

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

TUESDAY—TWICE A WEEK—FRIDAY

VOLUME EIGHTEEN

Plainview, Hale County Texas, Tuesday, July 17th, 1923

NUMBER 19

P. O. RECEIPTS INCREASE \$850.00

FOURTH QUARTER THIS YEAR IS \$850.00 OVER LAST YEAR

The postal receipts for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year, April 1st to June 30th, at the Plainview office were \$850.87 over that of the same quarter of last year. That of the third quarter from January 1st to March 31st, showed an increase of \$418.21; that of the second, from October 1st to December 31st, was an increase of \$419.19, but during the first quarter, July 1st to September 30th, the decrease was \$812.74.

The increase for the entire year was \$645.53, or 2.3 per cent. The total receipts for the two years were as follows:

	1922	1923
First quarter	\$6,810.24	\$5,997.50
Second quarter	\$7,823.04	\$8,242.23
Third quarter	\$7,163.42	\$7,351.63
Fourth quarter	\$5,858.07	\$6,708.94

Total \$27,654.77 \$28,300.30
Total increase \$645.53 or 2.3 per cent.

There is a very steady and substantial increase in the volume of business now and it is thought that with the return of more prosperous times after the wheat is marketed and the cotton crop begins to come in there will be a large increase.

HOW DID YOUR TOWN GETS ITS NAME?

Oregon Man Writing Book On Subject Wants Information Relative to Hale County Towns

Persons having a knowledge of how the various towns and stations in Hale county got their names are requested to get in touch with the Plainview Chamber of Commerce at Once. William Gladstone Steel of Eugene, Oregon, is writing a book on the names of towns in the United States and he wants data on how and when the following Hale county places acquired their names: Abernathy, Alley, Bartonite, Finney, Ferguson, Hale Center, Linder, Petersburg, Plainview and Runningwater. In order that Hale county may be properly represented in Steel's unique book, the Chamber of Commerce is making every effort to give him the desired information.

Hale County Notaries Public

During the recent session of the legislature the senate confirmed the appointment of the following notaries public for Hale county:

Plainview—E. Graham, W. Z. Graham, Dennis Hefflinger, Chas. Clements, A. B. Delaney, W. B. Martine, C. B. Harder, W. S. Watson, W. L. Johnson, J. F. Sander, W. R. Terryson, W. A. Morter, F. E. Teague, R. P. Smyth, W. B. Davenport, T. G. Harkey, L. R. Bain, W. M. Jeffus, Ural Armstrong, Mrs. Jessie A. Prosser, W. J. Klinger, C. D. Russell, C. S. Williams, Geraldine Marrs, F. J. Hurlbut, Lois Bullock, Frank R. Day, Mary L. Cox, J. C. Anderson, Jr., Geo. Mayfield, R. E. Story, E. L. Cowart, H. R. Fritz, Geneva Seipp, Guy Jacob, J. H. Slaton, J. S. Terry, A. E. Boyd, R. H. Knoohuzen, Mrs. W. L. Brady, W. E. Armstrong, Dave Collier, Vaneta Cross, Zilla Rightmire, L. P. Barker, C. R. Meyer, John Mathes, T. A. Miertschin, C. M. Russell, L. D. Griffin, Frank Armstrong, Claude Power, Mrs. Adella Drew, Peyton B. Randolph, B. H. Towery, Kirby L. Vidrine, E. H. Perry, J. W. Patterson, Meade F. Griffin, J. E. McInnish, Alma G. Sargent, W. H. Kirk, S. S. Sloneker, B. E. Rushing, H. E. Skaggs and W. A. Donaldson.

Abernathy—Clarence Schulz.
Hale Center—I. M. Bailey, W. N. Akeson, Claude Gentry, J. S. Terry, Petersburg—J. W. McDaniel, Chas. L. Jay, R. A. Jeffries, Chas. Schuler, Jr.

To Try Ross and Good

Abilene, July 16.—Setting of the docket here in District court will be taken up Tuesday. The cases of Tom Ross and Milt Good, Plains cattlemen, charged with the murder of H. L. Roberson at Seminole, are expected to be set down for trial Sept. 10, or thereabouts.

Magnus Johnson, farmer-laborer candidate and follower of LaFollette, was elected senator from Minnesota yesterday over Gov. Prues, republican. The democratic candidate fell far behind. Johnson is a Swede and is a radical.

Those who are quick in deciding are in danger of being mistaken.

The will of a man is by his reason swayed.

PLAINVIEW AND WAYLAND DAY AT ENCAMPMENT

Saturday, July 28th Set Apart for This Town By Baptists at Ceta Canyon Meeting

Plainview and Wayland college will be honored by a special day at the Baptist annual encampment at Ceta Canyon, in the Palo Duro, northeast of Happy, Saturday, July 28th.

The Kiwanis club at its Friday luncheon appointed Ray Knoohuzen, Harry Fritz and Paul Barker as a committee to have charge of the day and the Rotary club at its luncheon today appointed Frank Day, C. B. Harder and George Clements to cooperate with the Kiwanis committee, in the arrangement of a program and the securing of as many Plainview people as possible to attend.

The encampment will begin next Monday and extend through the week. Many Plainview and Hale county people will attend and camp.

RIPROARING NEGRO FIGHT; WOMAN IS CHAMPION

She Cuts Negro Man On Head, Cleans Up On Crowd of Other Negroes

There was a ripping negro fight at the negro house in the rear of the Whitacre boarding house Sunday, in which a sable-colored woman is said to have whipped all comers, including Henry Bates, who was slashed with a knife on the top of his head. Bootleg liquor is said to have been responsible for the fracas, which landed two or three negroes in the county attorney's office, where they told their troubles and paid their fines, with one or two going to jail.

CONFEDERATE PENSIONS WILL BE INCREASED

State Comptroller Smith announced Saturday that the next quarterly vouchers for State Confederate pensions would be larger than ever before, or \$30 each. He also makes the statement that with the beginning of the first quarter in 1924 the vouchers will be for \$45 each. There are now about 15,000 pensioners.

With the old veterans passing away in large numbers the Comptroller has been asked why the pensions have not been materially increased. He has replied that usually where a veteran dies his widow almost immediately takes his place on the pension roll; that the inmates of the Soldiers Home are now paid half pensions where formerly they received nothing; that the property exemption has been increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and that the mortuary or final warrant has been increased from \$65 to \$80 to cover burial expenses. All of these changes have been made by law. Veterans or widows owning property valued at \$2,000 may receive pensions now.

Will Go To Matador

The local Chapter of DeMolay boys held an initiation last night and the following were inducted into the lodge: Clark Meador, Leslie and Gordon Surginer of Floydada, Hugh Luckett of Matador and Hugh Etter of Plainview.

A call meeting will be held Wednesday night for the purpose of preparing for the trip to Matador, which the local chapter will make Friday, leaving here early that morning. They will be guests of the Masonic club at Matador and institute a chapter of DeMolays. The local DeMolay drum corps will go and take part in the picnic and celebration.

New Auto Repair Shop

Eugene Webb and Don Tilson have formed a co-partnership and established an electrical and battery service station for all kinds of electrical work on cars and have quarters in the old McGlasson-Armstrong building in Auto Row. They also do all kinds of service work on Overland cars.

They are well known having been connected with auto repair firms of the town, and are experts in their lines of work.

Another Gin Is Wanted

The Hale Center American is urging that a second cotton gin be erected in that town to help handle the big cotton crop in that section of the county. It says the gin there handled 800 bales last year, and on account of increased acreage there will be plenty of cotton this year to keep two gins busy.

Thos. Abraham of Dallas came in this morning from Dallas. He was some years ago manager for the Texas Co. here.

Mr. Ellis of Rocky Ford, Colo., is here visiting D. D. Bowman, one of the Texas Land & Development farm managers.

TECH. COLLEGE LOCATING COMMITTEE NOW ON TOUR OF INSPECTION

Will Be in Plainview Thursday, August 2nd, to Hear This Town's Claims for College and Inspect the Site Offered.

The Technological College locating committee began its trip of inspection Saturday, and will inspect thirty-seven towns which have made application for the location of the institution.

The committee visited Boerne, in Kendall county, Saturday, returning to Austin that night, where Sunday was spent. Yesterday the committee left Austin early and visited Lampasas in the early part of the day and went to Brownwood in the afternoon.

The party is composed of Senator S. B. Cowell, chairman of the locating committee and head of the State Board of Control; Dr. W. S. Sutton, acting president of the University of Texas; S. M. N. Marrs, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Dr. F. B. Bralley, president of the College of Industrial Arts, and Dr. W. B. Russell, president of the A. & M. college, and a host of newspaper men.

The committee will be in Plainview Thursday, Aug. 2nd, and will spend the night here. Local people will meet the committee and those traveling with it at Floydada at 1:30 o'clock and escort them to Plainview, possibly stopping for a short while at Lockney.

That afternoon the committee will be shown the 2,000-acre site to be offered the college. It lays just east of the city, bordering on the city limits, and includes the 640-acre T. L. & D. Co. demonstration farm, which is highly improved and has three large irrigation wells flowing 1,500 gallons each per minute, and also the other tracts to the north which compose the 2,000 acres.

There will be a meeting at which the local committee will make known Plainview's complete offer for the location of the college. A banquet will be given to the visitors at night and likely a reception at the municipal auditorium so that the general public may meet the members of the locating committee.

The committee will inspect the offers at Lubbock and Crosbyton the day before and at Floydada the morning of the second. The morning of the third the committee will go to Tula and that afternoon to Amarillo and then down the Denver road.

Plainview will make a supreme effort to land this institution, and because this town will make will secure the college location. Every person in the town and county is urged to do his or her full part, by cleaning up and beautifying their homes, farms and places of business and in boosting for the location of the college. There is no question but what Plainview is the ideal place for the institution, considering everything connected with its needs, use and development.

First Day in Boerne

The committee was met at San Antonio Saturday morning by the committee from Boerne, and taken to that place, the capital of Kendall county.

Boerne was reached at 11:30 a. m. immediately following their arrival, the members of the locating committee were taken by Boerne citizens for a tour of the city. The beauty spots of the surrounding country were pointed out to the visitors. Among other show places viewed by the committee members was the \$100,000 estate of Albert Kronkosky. Here punch and light refreshments were served.

From the Kronkosky estate, the visitors were escorted to the Hill Top Hotel for lunch. In the role of afternoon speakers, several citizens of Boerne and San Antonio then presented the claims of the Kendall county city as the site for the prospective college.

After luncheon the locating board was driven to the selected site of the new college, consisting of approximately 2,000 acres of land just north east of the city, and the various details of the site explained. Later in the evening there was a banquet and more speech making by local people and members of the visiting party. Following this the party returned to San Antonio and Austin.

At Lampasas Yesterday

Lampasas, July 16.—Emphasizing her claim for being the best centrally located town in the state applying for the location of the Texas Technological College created with an

MAY INCREASE GRAIN RATES

RAILROAD COMMISSION HAS ORDERED HEARING AT AUSTIN SEPT. 4

Fort Worth, July 14.—Higher freight rates on Texas grain shipments are again threatening, and Texas grain shippers are preparing for battle, according to Ed P. Byars, traffic manager of the Fort Worth Freight Bureau, who made the following statement Saturday:

"The rates of the Texas grain shippers are under fire from every direction. The Texas railroads have for months been clamoring for a hearing before the Railroad Commission of Texas upon a proposition to make the most abnormal increases in the grain rates between points in the state. The maximum increase the railroads are proposing is 17c per 100 pounds, which is approximately a 75 per cent increase. The matter has been set down for public hearing before the Railroad Commission of Texas in the Capitol at Austin on Sept. 4.

"On the heels of this comes the announcement from Washington that the Interstate Commerce Commission has reopened the grain case known as Docket 12244, Corporation Commission of Oklahoma vs. A. & S. Ry. Co. et al., decided June 5, 1922, in which decision the commission prescribed and authorized group rates measured by a mileage scale which it prescribed to apply between the groups of origin in Oklahoma and the groups of destination in Texas.

The commission has also reopened the Federal Grain Co. case, Docket 13518, in which certain grain concerns in Kansas City have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to find that the rates on grain between Texas points discriminate against the Kansas City market because the rates are lower mile for mile from the grain producing sections of Texas than the consuming sections of Texas than they are from the grain-producing points in Texas to Kansas City. This case had not been decided, although the report of the examiner who heard the case was in and it recommended that the discrimination and undue prejudice alleged by the Kansas City interests.

"The commission's order reopening the cases simply states that both of these proceedings are reopened for such further hearing as the commission may hereafter direct.

"Just what the commission has in mind is not known to us at the present time, but in both these cases the Texas shippers have been successful in fighting against an extended mileage scale on grain either between Oklahoma and Texas or within Texas. Since the commission has on its own motion announced that it will have further hearings in these proceedings it looks as if the Texas grain shippers will have to fight all over the same ground they have been fighting over before.

"Presumably the three cases just mentioned will be heard together by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Texas Railroad Commission sitting in joint rehearing under the new rules by which such joint hearings has recently been made possible for the purpose of avoiding conflicts of authority between the State and Federal Commissions."

appropriate of \$1,000,000 by the last legislature, Lampasas today acted as the second witness in the case that the locating board will be hearing in the next three weeks.

The board members came here this morning from Austin after taking a day of rest there following the inspection of Boerne, in Kendall county, Saturday.

Senator Cowell was unable to accompany the board here today on account of sickness, but is expected to be in Brownwood tomorrow morning to continue the inspection from there.

The claim was made by this city with its mayor as spokesman that is, rather than any other claiming loca-

POINCARÉ SPEECH DISTURBS LONDON

Britain's Hope of Leading in Reparations Settlement Gets Setback—Answer German Note

London, July 16.—British hopes of assuming the allied leadership in the negotiations for a reparations settlement with Germany are considered here to have had a serious setback during the weekend by reason of the speech which Premier Poincaré of France delivered at Senlis Sunday. Nevertheless the British officials who returned to Downing street early Monday to resume the task of drafting a reply to the latest German offer were not so sure that the situation was as gloomy as the news from Paris seemed to indicate.

The British attitude is that the least said about the Poincaré address the better. It is recognized that the atmosphere of a war memorial unveiling was not a suitable one for the announcement of any change in French policies and the fact that Premier Poincaré merely reaffirmed the rigid French views without making them any stronger offered some little satisfaction and encouragement.

The British, it is indicated, will proceed with the work of drafting the note to be submitted to the allies and the United States, just as if M. Poincaré had not spoken his mind. Lord Curzon, the foreign secretary, arrived at the foreign office early this morning and the completed draft of the document will probably go to the cabinet tomorrow.

The French Premier's announcement has left the British undaunted in their efforts to make proposals which will be acceptable to the allies. As for the French Premier's expressed fear that a new international reparations commission would be nothing more than a commission of the interests opposed to the British reply is that such a commission can easily be formed with strict legal regard for the treaty of Versailles if the allies are willing. They point to the precedent of the bankers' commission which undertook a similar task last year.

Prime Minister Baldwin announced in the House of Commons that he would communicate to the United States for its information, the draft of the reply he was preparing to the German reparations note. Mr. Baldwin's statement was made to J. Ramsay MacDonald, the leader of the Labour opposition, in reply to the latter's question.

Hot Weather Prevailing

Very hot weather has been prevailing the past week, even here on the Plains, and down in the state the reports say "its red-hot". In the North and Eastern cities many prostrations and deaths from heat are reported.

Showers have been falling here and there over the Plainview country most every day the past week, but they are local and are not doing very much good, except to cotton, which is reported in fine shape. The cotton chopping is being rushed and most farmers have their crops clean. The new crops are in some localities suffering for moisture.

is in the center of the population of Texas. He declared that since the school is to be "the Texas Technological College and not the West Texas Technological College" the accessibility of Lampasas should give it primary consideration on the part of the locating board.

He offered a site for the buildings which he said was "unsurpassed in point of climate, fertility of soil, availability of water and building material and other economic and scenic advantages." It consists, he said, of 7,000 acres partly in the corporate limits, with a building site of 20 acres, 100 feet above the sea level and fifty feet above the townsite and a valuable tract with pecan groves, a two mile frontage on a fork of the Lampasas river; a railroad passing through it; 900 acres of tillable land ranging from the black wax to the sandy loam type; five irrigation plants, 250 acres under irrigation, 16 sets of improvements; two dams forming reservoirs which will supply boating and swimming and abundance of irrigation water.

The board members left here at 5:40 o'clock for Brownwood to spend the night. Tomorrow they will visit Brady and Menard and return to Brownwood again tomorrow night, inspecting that city Wednesday.

Carl Brandon was here yesterday prospecting. He was formerly in the newspaper business in Santa Anna and Rising Star and was at one time secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at the former place. He is seeking a location on the Plains.

There are two levers for moving men—interest and fear.

TALKING IN UNKNOWN TONGUES

REMARKABLE SCENES OCCURRING NIGHTLY AT CHURCH OF GOD REVIVAL

A band of people calling themselves "The Church of God" are holding a revival under an arbor at the old Pentacostal Mission church building on North Broadway, and each night a large crowd of people congregate to hear the preaching, singing of the people and music of a band with instruments, and to witness the strange actions of those taking part in the meeting.

A woman seems to be the principal evangelist and at times she resorts to giving forth strange sounds, which she claims is the gift of speaking in unknown tongues, which was inaugurated on the Day of Pentacost, when the Christian church was set up. When this woman begins to talk in this manner the other people of her band seem to become frenzied, and perform many strange acts.

These people also believe in modern miracles and are at present trying by prayer and faith to cure a young girl who is a cripple on crutches.

Several nights ago a number of the workers, during an experience meeting, are said to have attempted "to beat the devil out of" a local man who had come to the "mourner's bench," and in the process came near beating the life out of him.

Jumping up and down and dancing about the front of the arbor is also resorted to. The services hold long into the night. It is said that a number of the chief workers also fast for days as part of the service.

Anyway, the streets and vacant lots about the arbor are each night crowded with cars of people who go to witness the strange performances.

AGREEMENT REACHED IN NEAR EAST

Lausanne, July 16.—An agreement was reached late tonight on all the outstanding difficulties in the Near East conference, and nothing remains in the way of signature of peace.

Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation and the allied delegates discussed for several hours the question of concessions and evacuation by foreign troops of Turkish soil, and when at 11 o'clock the sessions were resumed, the atmosphere was electrical, recalling the night of Feb. 4, when Lord Curzon, in accordance with his ultimatum, left for London and the first peace conference collapsed.

The delegates representing the great powers prepared bravely to encounter the Turks when they met the second time. One of them summarized the situation in his regard.

"Little by little by terrible tendency, these Turks get more out of us and now they have re-opened things we dreamed were already settled. We will try to end it tonight, but who can tell?"

Demand for Food Diminishing

The foreign demand for American foodstuffs during the present marketing season will not be as great as it was a year ago, a committee of experts has reported to the American Bureau of Agriculture. The committee figures indicate that there will be a carryover of 230,000,000 bushels of wheat at the end of the present season. Increased production abroad and decreased purchasing power abroad are responsible for the less satisfactory outlook from the viewpoint of the American farmer. German buying power has been sharply reduced during the year. The decline in the exchange value of the franc, the lire and the peseta have reduced the buying power of France, Italy and Spain, and the reduced exchange value of these currencies is largely traceable to the unsettled political situation in Europe where at present the future is perhaps more uncertain than at any time since the peace conference. The demand abroad for American goods of all kinds varies very much with the prospects for peace and war.

Meters Must Be Correct

One of the new laws enacted in Texas is designed to prevent overcharges on gas, electric light and water meters and also to protect public utility companies against devices to prevent registration by the meters. Meters throughout the state will be inspected under direction of the state marketing and warehouse commissioner and penalties are provided for making larger reports on meters than the consumer actually uses.

Business and action strengthen the brain, but too much study weakens it.

The Plainview News

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M. ADAMS, Editor and Owner

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LOCAL ROADS

State highways are very alluring and convenient for transients and tourists to drive their cars over, but local or county highways are what the farmers and merchants of each county desire, and are most profitable for all concerned.

There are comparatively few people in Hale county who make long trips or tours of the state, but every farmer wants a good road over which to haul his wheat, cotton, hogs and other crops to the nearest market. Local highways should come first and they should in time make up the state highways. We care much less for a state or federal highway to Ft. Worth, Washington City or the Pacific coast than we do for first class roads from the various communities within fifty miles into Plainview.

Let's build roads for the farmers first, and then for the tourists.

The cotton is looking fine. A bumper crop is indicated. This should spell prosperity for this town and county.

The Tech. college locating committee will be here in a few days. Every effort should be made to make the best showing possible. Every citizen of the town and county should do his or her part.

The editor of the Quannah-Tribune is promoting a plan to dam the Pease river for irrigation purposes. He says he believes in the proposition so strongly that he feels like praying that the Lord will hasten the day. If Harry has the faith he may be able to get the Lord to help him put the matter through.

Kendall county, near San Antonio, prides itself on the fact that there is not a single farm mortgage in the county. That is something to be proud of. If every county in the state could say as much this would be almost an Elysian Fields for farming, for debt is the great millstone hanging about the neck of agriculture.

The Dallas News several years ago invaded the afternoon field in Dallas, when it established the Evening Journal. Now, the Times-Herald, pioneer afternoon newspaper in that city, is adding equipment and will also publish a morning paper in competition with the News. The fact is, there is not enough room for more than one morning and one afternoon paper in Dallas, and each should have let the other's field alone.

The democratic party in Oklahoma is in hard rows, and faces almost certain defeat in next year's election. Last year the democrats joined with the non-partisan leaguers and other socialists and elected Walton governor. He seems to be pursuing about the same policy that Ferguson did in Texas, and has filled the state offices, institutions and schools with men who are not at all fitted for the places, and thus chaos has been created. He is causing all sorts of strife, and is fast sending the entire state onto the rocks. The democratic party must needs repudiate him, and even this will hardly save the party next year. Wherever socialism and radicalism touches the ship of state it becomes an impeding barnacle.

Those who favored the adoption of the road amendment to the state constitution should thank their stars the election was called off, for it was almost sure to have been defeated, as there were several jokers among its provisions, which the opponents were ready to give much publicity to, and which would have caused its overwhelming defeat. Maybe by the time the next regular session of the legislature convenes a much better and fairer amendment can be submitted, though we doubt if any amendment can be written providing for the state and federal governments taking over the highways and supplanting the local authorities so the people will ratify it.

The Richardson Echo, published almost within the shadow of the big Dallas department stores, carries a nice line of advertising from the home merchants, and in its last issue reports the business of the merchants "picking up." Speaking to the question, Editor Harben says: "Our merchants must remember that the way to bring the customer to the store is to extend the invitation. It is not enough that you have been here for so many years, the fact that all know you are in business and sell this and that, does not mean the trade, which know, will come unless they are invited. Goldsmith was in Dallas 49 years, but never stopped advertising a day and ended a successful business life. "Sanger" is a household word

in every Dallas county home, yet this firm spends more than \$100,000.00 per year to keep their name, and what they sell, and their offerings before the people in the form of an invitation."

McADOO BOOM LAUNCHED

The boom for Wm. G. McAdoo for the democratic presidential nomination was launched at a statewide meeting of his supporters held in Dallas Saturday. The more noted supporters in the conference were Tom B. Love, democratic national committeeman; Tom Ball, Cato Sel's, Alvin C. Ousley, Marshal Hicks, Miss Margie Neal and W. A. Hanger. An organization was formed.

While Mr. McAdoo stands for a number of issues the editor of this paper does, we are quite sure we cannot support him, for he favors government ownership and operation of the railroads and is entirely too friendly to organized labor.

Of all those so far mentioned for the presidency, it seems that Henry Ford is the most suitable. Ford has made an almost miraculous success of his own business affairs, is clean in principles and every activity of life, is not bound to any particular interest, and we believe is capable of making the nation a good president. He would likely make some very radical changes in the manner of conducting the government's fiscal affairs, would fire a horde of politicians and hangers on, but that is just what is needed. The fact is, we would like to have him president in order to see him "stir up the animals." If he consents to run, and it now seems he will, the great common class of people will get behind his candidacy and elect him.

CAUGHT A WILDCAT

Everybody who lived twenty to fifty years ago in Texas west and north west of Waco remembers Rich Coffey pioneer ranchman and noted character whose ranches were where the Concho river empties into the Colorado river near Paint Rock. Every six months in the seventies and eighties Rich took a caravan of wagons to Waco to get supplies for his ranches. He always went by way of Stephenville to visit old friends and "liquor up," and it was there that he told this story, and though a small boy then we have never forgotten it.

It ran about this way: Rich and a ranch hand were out hunting a stray yearling; there was a canyon between them. Finally Rich began to yell for help, and the hired hand hallowed back "What's the matter?" Rich screamed "I've caught a wildcat." The hired man said "Well, hold him," and Rich yelled back, "I can't," then the hired man yelled "Then, turn him loose," to which Rich replied "I can't."

This story can be applied to the courts of several counties in New Mexico just now. Carl G. Magee, editor of a newspaper in Santa Fe is writing some very sensational articles exposing the alleged corruption, crookedness and machine methods of the political gang that has been ruling that boss-dominated state. He is showing up some very bad deals in which state officers and court judges are involved. As a result several judges have convicted him of criminal libel, contempt and les majesty, sentenced him to long terms in jail and fined his paper thousands of dollars. He is out on bond pending appeals and is keeping up his fight, and thus adding insult to injury. He is a veritable fire brand.

Like Rich's wildcat, the political powers of New Mexico can't hold on as they turn loose of Magee. The people are evidently behind him, and he is almost sure to win out in the end, in fact, it is indicated that at the end of the controversy the governor will favor Magee with a full and complete pardon.

Very often judges and courts take themselves too seriously. Newspapers should be privileged to criticize judges or courts, especially where the issue is political or other public matter.

Hop to 'em, Magee. Give 'em unshirred hades.

IN A MINOR STRAIN

One of the bunch on the corner has confessed that "there is nothing to loafing," and he really wishes he had never got into the habit of loafing.

A business, like the plants in the field, begins to go to seed as soon as it stops growing.

A clock is the only worker that keeps on working after it has struck.

No business has a moral or material right to survive that does not sit intelligently and honestly serve.

The prosperity of America was founded on the initiative of its business men and will so continue.

"European observations," says Charles J. Brand, former chief of the United States Bureau of Markets, who has just returned from a trip abroad, "force the conclusion that, ignoring social degradation, crime, increased disease, insanity and mortality, and looking only at the economic waste avoided, the United States, by sticking to prohibition, even though it may not be thoroughly enforced, will outdistance the nations of the world in the sharp economic competition of the next twenty-five years."

YOU CAN'T CUT 'ER BOYS!

The convention of farm loan association representatives at Houston on Tuesday were regaled with speeches on the atrocity of Texas homestead laws. One man said, "they are a disgrace to any decent set of men." Another said the homestead law is a "snare for politicians, crooks and high rate interest sharks." And he added, "they will be the only one favoring the law." Still another said: "The legislature is a mighty timid bunch. They are afraid of their shadows. To suggest to them to change the homestead law would be to frighten them out of their wits." So it appears that members of the legislature are afraid of their constituencies if they should speak in favor of abolishing the homestead law. And well they may be. The people are not going to stand for any such foolishness. The state policy looks further than the interests of the money lender when it comes to the home. It favors helping the family to buy a home, but it does not favor turning the wife and children out of it to satisfy a debt made by the improvident husband and father. If the mother is willing, they can sell it outright, and they always know exactly what they are doing. But they don't mean to sell the home when they put a mortgage on it, and hence there is great distress and disappointment when the mortgage is foreclosed. The gentlemen may possess their souls in peace. The homestead law will not be repealed.—Comanche Enterprise.

The "Effective Protection" of Farm Products

As an answer to President Harding's statement in his speech at Hutchinson Kansas, that "the combination of effective protection, easier credits, and the operation of the War Finance Corporation quickly arrested this downward trend (of prices of farm products) and started agriculture on the upgrade once more," comes the appeal of the Farm Bureau Federation for some sort of government help to stabilize wheat and give the grower a fair return for his labor and investment. The price of wheat at the farm now is averaging about 70 cents a bushel—significantly less than the cost of production.

"The protection" given to American agriculture consisted of the "special" tariff approved May 27, 1921, and the Fordney-McCumber law of last September. Wheat was selling in Chicago at an average of \$1.8 a bushel (for No. 2 hard winter) on the day the "special" tariff was signed by the president. On May 27, 1923, wheat sold in Chicago for \$1.17 a bushel. And for the last two years the duty on wheat has not been lower than 30 cents a bushel!

The "protection" given to meats has been almost as futile as a stimulant to prices as the duty on wheat. According to the Department of Agriculture, the prices of hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens were 10.9 per cent lower on May 15, 1923, than they were on May 15, 1922, before the Fordney-McCumber act was passed, with its duties of from 50 cents to \$6 a hundredweight on these animals and fowls and on their meats. At the same time retail prices which consumers had to pay were higher than they were a year ago.

Wool received "protection" in the form of a duty of 31 cents a scoured pound—the rate fixed by the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff last September. The Department of Agriculture reports that producers of wool are unable to get a fair return for their product and that "buyers indicate that their ideas of values are 10 cents a pound lower than the prices paid at recent sales." Thirty cents a pound has been offered for lambs' wool in the West, the Department of Agriculture states in a recent bulletin.

While the wool growers face an unprofitable market and a further recession in the value of their products, the Wool Trust is increasing the prices of its output. President William Wood of the American Woolen Co. declares that "very much higher prices" for woolen goods are in prospect, and are even now being quoted.

The republican tariffs have been of little worth to the American farmer, but have compelled him to pay \$300,000,000 a year more for what he buys than it has given him in higher prices for what he has to sell, according to expert economists of the Farm Bureau Federation.

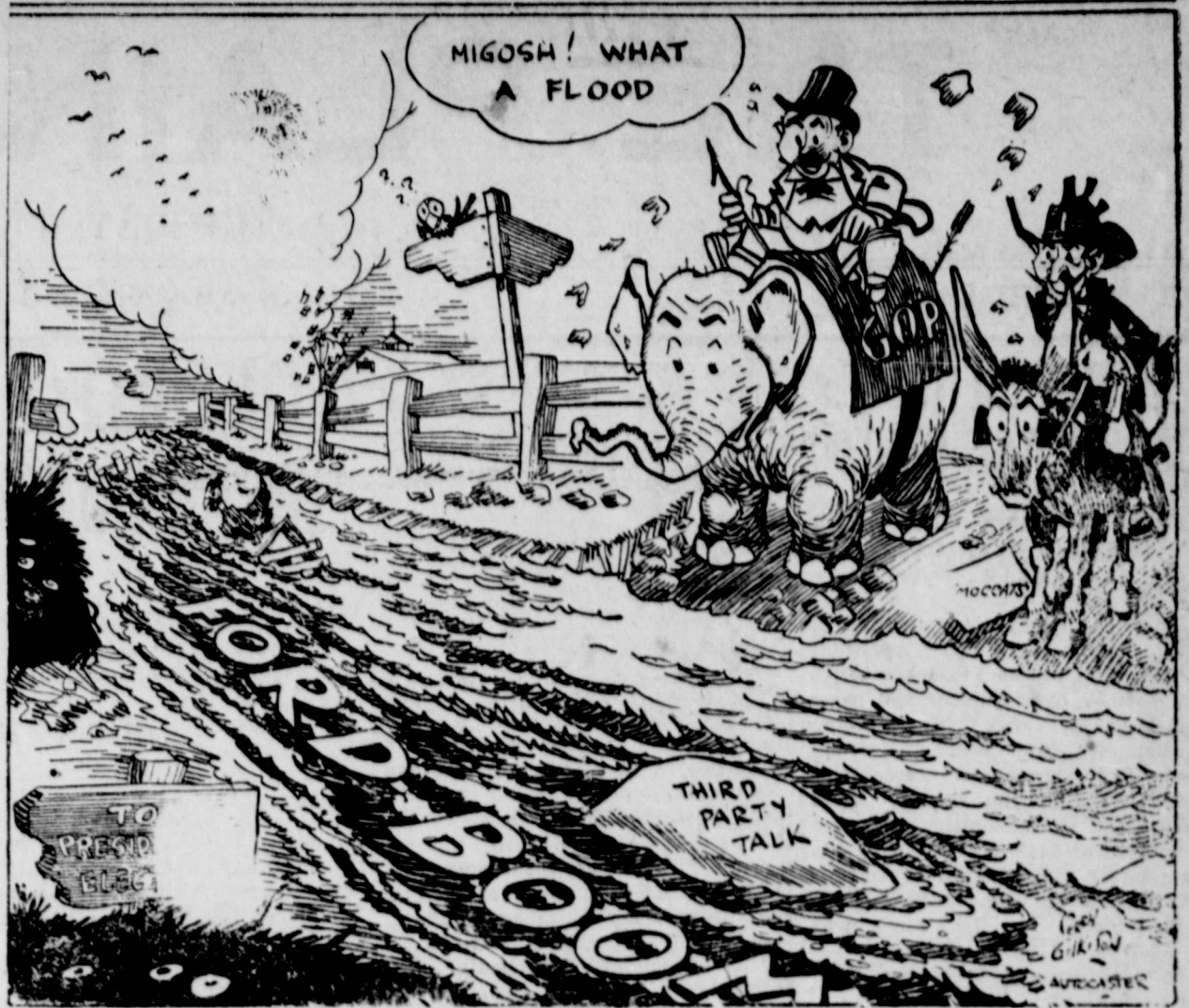
As for the "easier credits" that have been provided for agriculture the farmer's answer is that he is looking for a device to get him out of debt, not a recipe for making his indebtedness heavier.

Children Are True Democrats

Children are true democrats. A child makes friends among all classes. It is only among grown up folk that the lines of cast are drawn. The child must be taught the difference between those who happen to be in the social swim and those who are without the pale. It might be better for us all if we could feel free to choose our friends upon their personal qualifications, rather than upon their standing in society.—McLean News.

Former Plainview Boy President Parke N. Dalton, attorney at Crosbyton, has been elected president of the Chamber of Commerce of that town. Parke was raised in Plainview, and has been practicing law in Crosbyton several years.

A Great Big River to Cross



Uncle John's Josh

ON A VACATION I ALWAYS FEEL LIKE A THEORY—I DON'T WORK!



A Tear Stopper

Bride: "Oh, Jerry boy, I made you the nicest chicken pie today, and the cat ate it."

Hubby: "There, there, Queenie dear, don't cry. I'll get you another cat."

Yes, Yes, Indeed

Son: "Say, pop, what do you call a man who drives an automobile?"

Father: "It all depends on how close he comes to me."

Ain't It the Truth?

Gertrude: "Well, I will be frank with you—I give up—I will admit I don't understand men at all."

Fannie: "What's the matter now?"

Gertrude: "Well, my husband ran a tank all through the war, and did a pretty good job of it—but now—well, he can't even run a vacuum cleaner for me."

Well, Did Ze?

A convict being led to the gallows paused to thank prison officials and his lawyer for kindness shown. He then turned to the attending minister and said: "I will see you later."

Rejected, of Course

It was in the office of an insurance agent. The doctor and come in to examine a worried looking individual who was taking out a policy.

Doctor: "Are you a fast liver?" I mean, do you dissipate much?"

Applicant: "Well I sometimes chew a little gum."

Oh, I See

Young Bride: "If Ze is an all-wool rug—why is it labeled 'COTTON'?"

Salesman: "S-s-sh!—to fool the moths."

A Mean Comeback

He (pleadingly)—"But couldn't you learn to love me, Stella?"

She—"I don't think I could Frank." He (standing up)—"It is as I feared. You are too old to learn."

A Daring Hold-Up

Jack—"Did you hear of the daring hold-up last night in my back-yard?"

Jim—"No. What happened?"

Jack—"Two clothespins held up a shirt."—Boys' Life.

Blonde Bess Opines

Mr. Tuff must be an awful honest man? He told me he worked in a Turkish bath—and never yet had taken one.

Easter Star to Meet

The regular meeting of the Eastern Star will meet Friday, July 20th at 8 o'clock. There will be initiation. All members are requested to be present.—Mattie G. Thomson, Worthy Matron.

Mrs. Carl Goodman of Abernathy spent Sunday here with Mr. Goodman.

PRESS COMMENT

Them's Our Sentiments

Killers are abroad in the land today. There is only one sure and safe way to stop this reckless killing of mankind, and that is to hang them by the neck until dead every time they kill anyone. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. They that live by the sword must die by the sword. If a man takes the life of another, hang him as high as Haman. If killers knew positively they would hang by the neck until dead if they killed another man, they would think more and do less killing. Any man who will deliberately kill another has no right to live, but should be put to death and that at an early date.—Claude News.

Western People for Division

The Index is opposed to the separation of Texas into two or more states, even for political purposes, but it is true that the politicians of East Texas may force the issue one of these good days, and when they do they will have the fight of their lives to keep the state intact. Many people of West Texas are anxious to divide the state, making a East Texas and a West Texas, and when that times comes the west will vote almost solidly for the severance.—Childress Index.

A Suggestion to Henry

We are not in the business of making presidents, but we suggest that Henry Ford tour the country, in one of his Lizzies when he opens his active campaign for the presidency. Bob Taylor dug up his old fiddle and fiddled his way into the governorship of Tennessee, and made himself famous by his feat. Henry's Lizzie might do as much for him as Bob's fiddle did for the Tennesseean. Stranger things have happened.—Paducah Post.

Law and More Law

More than 25,000 bills were introduced in congress last year, which according to Congressman Jones, was more reading material than any one man could read in the space of one year's time. The trend of the time is more and more law. There is no wonder that our courts are overrun and unable to get off their work, having to take into consideration this great mass of legislation, which is more or less of duplication on many, many subjects.—Canyon News.

Gompers' View of Farmers

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a recent speech advises farmers to stay away from legislation in the interest of farm products for, he says "It will never get you anywhere." Legislation is not good for the farmer and farming will receive no benefits whatever by going after legislation in its interest. How different Mr. Gompers talks about labor unions and the railroad labor board. Mr. Gompers has gone into court and goes after legislation for the American Federation of Labor, yet he tells the farmer not to do such a thing for they can expect nothing along that line. He also advises them to work hard, be economical and try to save. In this it is plain to be seen that Gompers is not in favor with the farming element of the United States. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander. If going after legislation favoring the farmer will never get him anywhere, then goign after legislation for the wage earner will never get him anywhere, either. In this, Mr. Gompers is about the most inconsistent man we ever read after. He would advise his labor organizations to go into court and go after legislation in their own interest, yet advises farmers to lay low and never try to better their condition through legislation or

through the courts. Gompers has been right on many questions, but he is dead wrong on this one. If legislation will help the wage earner then legislation will help the farmer also. It seems that Mr. Gompers can not see but one side of this question and that is the side of organized labor.—Claude News.

A Ridiculous Defense

The defendants at Lubbock plead self-defense in their murder trials. Their victims were setting in the hotel entirely unprepared for a major shooting event. The defendants drove past the hotel and undoubtedly saw them sitting in the office. They stopped their car so quickly it slid a considerable distance. They then went into the hotel office "without knowing that their victims were in there," but they were armed to the teeth with guns in front of them and their fingers on the trigger. One pushed open the door with his gun barrel and standing almost on top of the men filled both bodies so full of lead in the twinkling of an eye that neither man had time to move a muscle after the door was opened. Yes, it was self-defense, but the only danger the man-hunters were in was that their guns might kick and cause their shoulders.—Canadian Record.

Claude Wells' Lament

The Sacred Harp singing here last Sunday drew quite a crowd, especially of the old-time singers. Style in singing has changed just as it has in all other things. Yet, we doubt if the younger generation can make half the melody and touch the heart-strings of the people as did the old-time singing. Sometimes one cannot help but say, "Turn backward, o time, in thy flight," and wish for the things of yesteryear. We may be getting weaker and wiser, but for good old soul-stirring music give us the kind our mothers and fathers used to have and cut out the present day jazz.—Wellington Leader.

Texas University regents announce

that they will not in the future employ any infidel, atheist or agnostic as an instructor in that great institution. The Post believes other universities like Baylor, S. M. U. and T. C. U. would do well to publish and enforce such a rule. Within the past few years nearly all colleges of any note have had to defend themselves against charges of harboring instructors of an atheistic turn of mind and the people who send their boys and girls to the schools are fast tiring of such things. The faculty rosters of all colleges should be purged of all characters whose theological ideas do not conform to some of the recognized religious faiths. For years they have been insidiously prostituting and wrecking the religious lives of many bright boys and girls, very much to the disappointment and chagrin of the good people back home who pay the bills. The Post would go still farther and extend this cleansing process to the political views taught in our colleges. Let all boards of control make an ironclad rule not to employ nor keep any person in their faculties whose political views smack of socialism or bolshevism. These poisonous ideas have been crammed into the political views of too many of our young folk for a number of years and they tend to destroy the very governments that pay the salaries of these bolshevistic teachers. Put them out and keep them out. Send them to Russia where they will find congenial environment.—Childress Post.

The city commission of Amarillo is to submit a proposition to the voters to issue bonds in the sum of \$1,750,000 for water works and to purchase the present system. Amarillo is in a position that the city must have more water.

Classified Advertising

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

MISCELLANEOUS

WATSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE is the best

HEMSTITCHING—Bring your work to Mrs. G. W. Ford, one block west of high school. 57-4t.

WELL AND WINDMILLS—All kinds of repair work.—J. C. Cook, phone 489.

WHEN your clothes get in a muss, don't cuss, call us. Phone 577. Service Tailors. 103-13t

Most healthy, wholesome and exhilarating exercise swimming in the F. & H. Pool. 104-1t

HAVE SHORTY to do your next auto top or curtain job. Southeast corner of square. 17-8t

Take a real plunge in the F. & H. Swimming Pool. Open every day, warm water. 104-1t

REGISTERED Holstein bull for service—Son of \$10,000 bull, service fee \$2.50 cash. Located on Petersburg road, 3-4 mile south of Lamar school.—H. H. Angel. 17-2t-Tpd

TELEGRAPHY—We want several more students to take telegraphy at Watson's Business College. We are prepared to teach it here. Come here for your business training.

Notice—Members of the Plainview Building & Loan Association are given notice that the monthly installment on their stock is due on the 20th, and should be paid not later than that date.—E. H. Perry, Sec.

F. & H. Swimming Pool now open, mornings, afternoons and nights. North of ice plant. 104-1t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—I have a few real good registered Hereford bulls, worth the money.—G. W. McElroy, four miles south of Hale Center.

FOR SALE—Two-row cultivator and tractor plows.—Chas. E. Saigling. 16-4t-c

FOR SALE—Five room house with bath.—J. S. Lockhart, phone 739. 16-1t-c

FOR SALE—Good as new, Molins 10-ft. header-binder.—See E. Q. Perry.

FOR SALE—5 or 10 acre tract in Seth Ward, fenced and under cultivation.—E. Q. Perry.

FOR SALE—15-27 Case tractor, just like new; would trade for cows.—A. J. Harmel, Kress, Texas. 9-tf

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS—The News carries in stock a complete line of typewriter ribbons, for all kinds of machines. Also typewriter paper, back sheets and carbon paper.

HAY WIRE—Butler Hardware Co. next to city hall. 17-tf

HAY WIRE—Butler Hardware Co. next to city hall. 17-tf

See us for used Fords.—L. P. Barker Co.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Well furnished house keeping rooms, reasonable, phone 139. A. P. 10-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Farms, also twelve thousand acre ranch.—James Bush, Amarillo, Texas. 17-16-t

Close in apartments, suite of two, three, and four rooms, modern conveniences, reasonable rent.—Phone 355. 9-tf

FOR RENT—Modern apartments, furnished.—812 Beech. B. J. 19-2t

FOR RENT—My home. Can give possession August 1.—Mrs. L. W. Dalton, phone 97.

FOR RENT—Light house keeping room, close in.—Phone 248.

WANTED

WANTED—Clean cotton rags.—Shafer Printing Co. 12-tf

WANTED—Clean, cotton rags at the News office.

CARS WANTED to wreck, all makes.—Plainview Wrecking Co., located at Postoffice Garage. 13-8t.

MOLINE TRACTOR FOR SALE—Tip top condition, would consider team of good mules.—C. H. Day, Lockney, Rt. 2.

WILL PAY the highest market prices the year round on poultry, eggs and hides.—L. D. Rucker Produce.

IVEY PRODUCE CO will pay the highest prices for turkeys, chickens, eggs and hides, will go anywhere in the county after a load.

WANTED—One thousand auto tops to rebuild.—Kirby L. Smith, opposite postoffice. 95-1t

FOR TRADE

FOR SALE OR TRADE—320 acres 8 miles East of Plainview, 300 acres in wheat; good improvements; would trade for residence property in Plainview or Lockney or unimproved land.—L. P. Davis, owner, Rt. B. Plainview.

TO TRADE—5-passenger 1918 Westcott car in good condition.—See E. Q. Perry.

FOR SALE—One Ford truck, 1922 model. Cash and terms. See Ligon Grocery Co., corner East Sixth and Beech. Phone 18. 17-tf

LOST—FOUND

LOST—Cameo brooch, gold mounted, on streets or in store. Reward.—News office.

LOST—On the Plainview-Petersburg road light brown coat, "Carter-Houston" on inside pocket. Finder please return to McMillan Drug Co.

Will Take Extensive Trip

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Yoder and five sons of Spring Lake are leaving this week for an extended trip in their car, which will keep them away until the first of the year. They have leased their farm. They will go over the Lee highway to Virginia, where they will visit, and then they will go to Washington City and other large eastern cities, and thence across to Ohio, their former home. After a visit there they will go to Toronto, Canada, the girlhood home of Mrs. Yoder. Mr. Yoder in times past was quite a globe-trotter and has been through Europe, Egypt, the Holy Land and other sections of the old countries.

State University Raises Salaries
At the meeting of Regents of the University of Texas Tuesday and Wednesday salaries or instructors were raised, starting with the presidency, which was lifted from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year. The salary of the dean of the Medical College at Galveston was increased to \$5,500 and the salaries of other deans were increased to \$5,000. Hereafter full professors will get \$4,500 and associate professors \$3,600. The legislature appropriated a lump sum for the support of the University this time and thus left the matter of salaries up to the Regents. To compensate for these raises the Regents abolished the departments of Slavic and Semitic languages and made some readjustments. When the matter of appropriations was before the legislature it was urged by friends of the University that if the Regents were permitted to handle the funds as they saw fit the expense of operation could be cut possibly \$100,000, and standards raised. The matter of electing a president to succeed Dr. Vinson, resigned, was not taken up. Dr. W. S. Sutton is temporarily filling the position.

I'm in view People at Pike's Peak We have a copy of The Pike's Peak Daily News of July 1th, which it stated that Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Berndt and son of Plainview and their guests, Miss Irma Dunnington of Rockdale, had ascended the peak that day on the cog railroad.

BUSINESS IS POLICY NEEDED

IF FARMERS WANT TO GET FULL PRICE BUSINESS METHODS ARE NECESSARY

By Aaron Sapiro
The average money income of the million or more cotton farmers of the South for the five years ending in 1920 was about \$320 a year. The average income of the tobacco farmers was less than \$400 a year, of which about \$240 came from tobacco and the rest from truck raised upon the average farm. How would you like to support a family of five up on that?

And that is not the question that you are to be chiefly interested in here. How do you expect to sell goods in a strictly agricultural section of the United States where the average income is as small as that? And the Southern farmer, while he is the poorest of the lot, is not the only poor farmer in America. All the farmers, except those that have been lifted out of the slough by correct co-operative marketing already, are comparatively poor.

There are wealthy farmers, but in practically every instance it will be found that they have made their money, not from farming, but in some other field of business, or over a long period of years, not because of any increased prosperity in the farming industry, but because of the industrial transportation development of nearby communities.

On the whole, as I have said before the average standard of living for the farmer is 20 years behind the times. If you want to know the greatest benefit of co-operative marketing to you, the consumer of farm products, it is not long enough to reverse the attitude of regarding yourself strictly as a consumer. You are also a producer, and the farmer who is your consumer—nearly 50 per cent of your consumers in these United States.

Farmers' One Hope

Co-operative marketing, which I have shown, takes nothing from your own pocket, it is the only thing that can improve the material prosperity of the farmer and make him a worthwhile customer for your goods. Here is another thing to be considered. The principal export commodities of this country are agricultural commodities. This is especially true of the great staples. Cotton is far and away the leading export product of the United States. This means that the increase in the producer's return, which he will receive through co-operative marketing, does not come solely from this country, but from the ends of the earth. And since the only thing that the farmer can do with his money is to spend it, that increase in return is poured out over the whole United States, which includes you, in a golden flood. Surely this is simple enough a proposition to require no further explanation or demonstration.

There are other important matters to be considered, however, in this regard. It is not only that co-operative marketing tends to increase the price return on exported agricultural commodities but it tends to increase the export volume of commodities, and particularly those commodities which are less frequently sold for export today. The improved processing and other merchandising methods that are the necessary accompaniment of co-operative marketing appeal to the foreign advertiser and are steadily building up a large foreign market for themselves. They succeed in doing this often and even when there is an extensive and cheaper foreign supply, through the superiority of the product which they put out. As I pointed out before, the present agricultural prosperity of Denmark is due to the ability which the Danish co-operatives have given the Danish dairy farmers to compete with his product in the markets of the outside world.

Farming in Dixie

And again, you as a manufacturer, as a merchant, as a worker in one field or another, if you are a progressive citizen and a sincere contributor to civilization and progress, are interested not only in the money return to you at the moment, from the field of work that you live and are engaged in, but are interested in the development of new opportunities for the extension of your own lines of endeavor. The agricultural prosperity of an agricultural section does not mean mere development of all kinds of commerce within that realm. And

there are sections of this country, depending chiefly upon agriculture, and now in abject poverty for that reason, which are capable of development in the garden spots of this earth.

The South, practically crushed by the Civil War, has never really risen from that blow. Those of the North and West do not and can not appreciate this until they have spent the time among the rural districts of the South that it has been my privilege to spend within the past three years. Your far-famed "Dixie" possesses the greatest agricultural possibilities on this earth, and is in addition blessed with practically every other natural resource known to man. Its development into the greatest market of this country awaits only the full development of its agriculture through successful co-operative marketing.

The Georgia cracker sometimes reveals a sardonic sense of humor. One of them, approached by a stranger with whom he deigned to carry on a laconic conversation while guiding the footsteps of his only mule through his cotton patch, was asked, "Tell me, Bill, what do you raise in these parts."

"Wall," he declared, "just about three crops."

"What are they?"
"Cotton, niggers and hell."
Your American farmer is never by nature a "hell-raiser." Down in his heart he is fundamentally the most lovable and least radical being on earth. He listens to radicalism, he is comparatively radical in American politics today, and he carries a touch and a slight tendency to go off after wild leadership, only because heretofore constructive leadership has offered him nothing substantial, and the radical always presents to the untutored mind the more glowing vision of hope, coupled with the larger element of entertainment.

The city man is prone to complain of wild theories regarding money, strange political nostrums, suspicion and suriness of attitude and unwillingness to lend himself to constructive remedies, on the part of the farmer in some sections of this country. As a matter of fact, the farmer is less radical and less unapproachable now considering the state of poverty that he is in, than any other class of our American citizenship. The co-operative marketing movement, sound in aim and conservative in method, as well as difficult for the ignorant mind to understand, has, in the very extent of its recent strides, proved the fact that all that is needed to make the American farmer fit to be the leading citizen as he should be, of a fundamentally agricultural country such as this, is education and education can only come after not before, the prosperity necessary to purchase it.

Salvation of the Farmer

Many big business leaders, many big statesmen, but not enough realize that in its tendency to destroy the need for radicalism alone, this co-operative marketing movement among farmers is the real salvation of this country.

It is the real and solid solution of many grave problems the present condition of some of our industrial centers, our imagination and our Americanization, problems, among them.

We are told that America would welcome a larger percentage than it receives of the Nordic type of immigrant that used to go straight to our farms. We are told that it would welcome other types of immigration provided that immigration did not, as it is alleged to do today, concentrate itself in our great cities, and would tie itself to the American farm. You can accomplish both of these things. You can solve our immigration problem if you will once again make the American farm a field for successful endeavor and not merely a lonely gate to ruin.

No man wants to immigrate himself into an industry the fruits of which are a standard of living 20 years behind those of his fellows. No man who has once tasted good wages city hours, city pleasures, wants to take himself back to the gruelling rural life, when the rural life does not offer a living wage. That is where your congested industrial center come from. That is why, for the first time in our history, our last census revealed that our rural population had become less than our urban population. That is why tenantry is increasing so rapidly upon the American farm, and what is left of our rural population is being pounded in to a class of serfs comparable to that of feudal times.

All World Needs the Farmer

Goldsmith said it once and for all in his lines that can not be quoted too often: "A bold peasantry, their coun-

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GUARANTEED WELDING AND RADIATOR SERVICE
J. C. STOVALL
On Auto Row Phone 1399


CAPTURE OF LARGE RATTLES CREDITED TO WOMAN
Mrs. Bill O'Steene, who resides in the edge of the brakes country, below the Uncle Frank Leonard place on Mott creek, is credited with the capture and killing of two of the biggest rattlers killed this season in this vicinity.

The hides of the rattlers were on display at the Ben Roberts Shoe shop here this week. The larger of the two measured some seven feet in length. It was about a nine-foot snake but Mrs. O'Steene cut the head and several inches of the body off with an axe as the reptile crawled in to a hole and only the seven-foot length was saved for exhibition. The other snake was slightly smaller but was a monster. Uncle Frank Leonard skinned the snakes and brought the hides in Saturday.—Hesperian.

MICKIE SAYS—

THE EDITOR AND "DAD" ARE LOTS ALIKE—THEY BOTH WORK HARD AND UNSELFISHLY FOR OTHERS WHO GENERALLY DON'T APPRECIATE EM FULLY UNTIL THEY'RE GONE!

OFFICE ORDER NO. 1 Always Boost For Our Home Town!



HOME SWEET HOME
Oscar Take Warning and Never Stay Out Late
by **Tracy Gilkison** AUTOCASTER



HOW DO YOU DO MRS. GATLYS?
HOW DO YOU DO MRS. GATLYS?
MAY I BORROW THE SUGAR I BORROWED FOR A WEEK LAST SUMMER?
DID YOU HEAR THE NEWS? A SUGAR STORE HAS BEEN OPENED AT THREE O'CLOCK THIS MORNING!
OH, MY! DID HE GET ANYTHING?
I SHOULD SAY HE DID. THEY HAD TO TAKE THE POOR FELLOW TO THE HOSPITAL—YOU SEE—SHE THOUGHT IT WAS HER HUSBAND COMING IN.
COUNTING THE REVOLUTIONS OF THE ENGINE IN YOUR CAR.



Will Give Chicken Barbecue In Honor of Son

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dowden, Sr., will entertain in honor of their son, Ethelbert Dowden and wife with a chicken barbecue at the old Dowden farm Friday evening, to which the old-time friends of the family will be the guests. Ethelbert is leaving in a few days for Bolivia, South America, to resume his work as a mining engineer.

The Dowden chicken-barbecues are famous over the Plains and these invited guests are anticipating a feast.

Will Entertain With Bridge

Mr. and Mrs. Will P. Dowden will entertain with bridge tonight, honoring Mr. and Mrs. Ethelbert Dodwen.

Rotary Club Luncheon

George Clements presided over the program at the Rotary club luncheon today. Meade F. Griffin talked on what it means to be a Rotarian and the valuable things a member gets out of his connection with the club. Jess Adams spoke on "Making Money," and in the course of his talk he humorously referred to various members of the club and their methods of making money, finally simpering it down to his belief that only newspapermen are honest and not all of them.

President Frank Butler spoke of the importance of every person in town assisting in the general cleanup that is to be conducted between now and the visit of the Tech. college committee Aug. 2nd, and in assisting in the entertainment of the committee and other parties to be with the committee.

Mr. Ellis of Rocky Ford, Colo., Rotarian George Mobley of Wichita Falls and Ethelbert Dowden were guests and made short talks.

There was also singing of club songs.

Miss Ruby Dodson and Ed Gibson Marry

Miss Ruby Dodson and Mr. Edward Gibson, living near Ellen were married Wednesday at the county clerk's office in this city, Justice E. A. Young performing the ceremony. They have gone to Oklahoma to make their home.

Mary Temple Class

The Mary Temple class of the Methodist Sunday school met with Mrs. Fintel Thursday afternoon.

The meeting opened with singing of hymns, Scripture reading and prayer. An informal discussion followed as to ways and means of increasing the class attendance at the Sunday morning school.

The class was re-organized by re-electing the old officers.

After a short social period, during which ice cream and cake were served, the meeting adjourned to meet with Mrs. Mayhugh in August.

Hale Center Federated Missionary Society Program

The following is the program for the Hale Center Federated Missionary Societies to meet at the Baptist church, Monday afternoon, July 30th at 4 o'clock:

Devotional—Mrs. Wilhite.

Our immigration laws—Mrs. Maggard.

The Melting Pot—Mrs. W. B. Price.

Special music—Rena Bell Akeson. Would we show a Christian Spirit in forbidding immigration to our country—Mrs. Champion.

Round table discussion led by Mrs. Nils Akeson.

Let us have a full attendance at this meeting, and try to learn more of this vital question.—Program committee.

Tolerance Is Lovable Quality

The most lovable and livable quality that any human being can possess is tolerance.

Tolerance is the vision that enables us to see things from another person's point of view. It is the generosity that concedes to others the right to their own opinions and their own peculiarities. It is the bigness that enables us to wait those we love to be happy in their own way instead of our way.

Tolerance is oil upon the troubled waters of life. It is the lubricant that makes the wheels of the domestic machinery run without a jar or a jolt. And it is intolerance that has crucified, and persecuted, and sent martyrs to the stake, and desolated the world with bloody wars; that alienates friends and wrecks honis, and breaks hearts.

Why we should pay no little attention to cultivating this cardinal virtue, nobody knows. Probably it is because so many good people are so intolerant themselves, because it is almost an axiom that the better an individual is, the less forbearing he is to the weakness of others. Every saint demands that everyone else shall use his own particular brand of sanctification. It is only the poor, miserable sinner who has charity for the faults of others.

No. We make no fetish of tolerance. We burn no joss sticks before it. We have no Tolerance Wack when everybody sidesteps his neighbor's toes.

When we teach our children to fear

God, speak the truth, and wash behind their ears, we do not impress upon them the necessity of showing tolerance to others. yet there is no other one thing that would so entice them to their fellow creatures, no talent that would carry them so far. There is no other quality that would do so much toward securing their happiness and well being as just tolerance.

You can apply this test all along the line and it never fails. Who are the people who have friends? The tolerant. The men and women whom you grapple to your soul with hooks of steel are not those who demand that you believe as they believe, and think as they think, and subscribe to all of their theories and fads. It doesn't take you long to get very tired of those whose friendship is the price of your being a rubber stamp of themselves.

Those of whom you never weary, and who grow dearer and dearer to you as the years go by, are the friends who are tolerant, and who let you go your own way in peace; who do not arrogate to themselves the right to edit your views, or censor your conduct, or buy your clothes, or tell you generally when and where you get off.

Who are the successful men and women? The tolerant. You rarely hear of a fanatic getting anywhere in life. We may respect their sincerity, but none of us want to be preached at, or argued with, or bullied into something we do not want to do.

The ability to get along with people is one of the greatest assets that anybody can have, and the secret of this is tolerance. We like the people who look upon us with an indulgent eye, and who smile at our foibles, instead of feeling called upon to criticize them, and set us right. So we push the tolerant along to success, while the same spirit that makes the small boy throw mud at the model boy of the school makes us pull down the small-minded bigots who think that their way is the only way, and their standards the only standard.

If you want to keep your children at home and influence their lives, you will find a magic formula in tolerance. It is the intolerance of parents that sends the youngsters scurrying out of the home net as soon as they can crawl over the top.

Half of the fathers and the mothers in the world think that they can set up as little tin gods before their children and force their ideas and ideals on the youngsters. They forget that the world has moved, that customs have changed, that a new order prevails, and that every succeeding generation looks at life from a different standpoint. So they are shocked and horrified at everything their children do, and there is continual arguments over everything until the children get out of the perpetual family wrangle by deceiving their parents and getting away among strangers as soon as possible.

The parents who hold their children, and who are able to guide their stumbling young feet, are those who try to get the same angle on life that their boys and girls have, who sympathize with their desire for the pleasures of youth, and who are wisely tolerant of the follies that age will cure.

Tolerance is the only solution of the divorce evil. There is nothing so pitiful as to this: that the happiness of millions of homes is ruined by the ceaseless nagging of husbands and wives who really love each other, but who kill love by pinpricks.

Many a woman has alienated her husband's influence by forever harping on some harmless vice. She never allows him to smoke in peace, or have a glass of beer, or play a game of cards away from home. She is so intolerant of his minor faults that she drives him to the great fault of unfaithfulness, for the man whose wife will not put up with his ways is sure to find some other woman who will.

And it is lack of toleration of her peculiarities—the gibes and jests at her mistakes, the faultfinding and the criticizing of everything she does, that turns many a wife into a shrew, or makes of her a nervous wreck.

Tolerance. It is the mercy that God shows us, and that we might well extend to our fellow beings.—Dorothy Dix.

FLOYD COUNTY WILL HAVE EXHIBIT AT FAIR

Floyd county will have a comprehensive agricultural exhibit at the Texas State Fair at Dallas this year according to announcement made by the Board of Directors of the Floydada Chamber of Commerce Tuesday. Matur Hopkins, secretary of the Floydada Chamber of Commerce has already begun the assembling of the exhibit and is very optimistic over the outlook for a great exhibit this year.

In addition to the exhibit at the Dallas Fair, Secretary Hopkins has been selected by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce to carry the All West Texas Exhibit to the Oklahoma State Fair at Oklahoma City again this year. This exhibit will not be confined to Floyd county products but will be composed of products from all parts of West Texas. He will be assisted in assembling the Oklahoma exhibit by B. M. Whitaker, exhibit manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, who is in the territory now lining up the exhibit program of that organization.

THE FARMER'S SHORT COURSE

By Phebe K. Warner

First of all, what is the Farmers' Short Course. It is a whole year's scientific research and information boiled down into one short week of college training. It is more than that. It is the knowledge of all the past years on the different phases of farm life and farm work and farm management condensed and assorted until any farmer in the state can go to this short course and find just what he has been looking for in the way of scientific knowledge for his farm specialty.

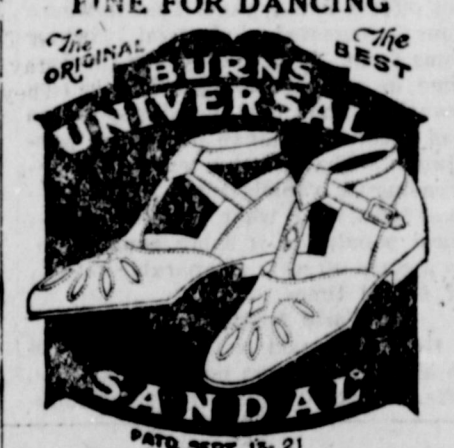
Are you a hog man? Are you a cattle man? Are you a dairyman? Are you a poultry expert? Are you a cotton farmer? Are you a sorghum grain farmer? Are you a wheat oats and corn farmer? Are you a wet or are you a dry farmer? Are you a good farmer or are you a poor farmer? No matter what kind of a farmer you are if you want to be a better farmer the place for you to go is to the Farmers' Short Course wherever it is held in your state once a year and get some new information and some new inspiration for your life work.

If the farmers ever get it into their heads that they are the biggest and the most important folks in all the world, that they are the most essential folks to the nation, that they are the foundation and the source of all other lines of business maybe they will then feel the need of knowing better how to manage their business. There are just two things that ails the average farmer. Either he has so little faith in himself that he thinks he can not learn anything new or he thinks he already knows it ALL. Now don't get huffy, Mr. Farmer. Study that statement. And you will find it is the truth. You need not try to apply it to your own condition if it is unpleasant but try it on your neighbors. But there is a third class of farmers in our country. It is this class that do have faith in themselves, that do believe there are a thousand new and better ways to do the same old things, that do believe in progress, and that do not know it all. And that is the class that try to go to the Farmers' Short Course. And it is upon this small class comparative speaking that the whole business of the advancement of agriculture and stock raising depends. But there is more hope for the man who does not know how to farm, and knows he does not know how and even thinks he can not learn than there is for the class who think they know it all and do not know that they do not.

So if you want to meet the real fellows who are trying to put farming on a level with every other professional business, if you want to meet the men who are proud of their business as farmers and are trying every way they can to raise the standard for their business, and who are actually enjoying the profession of farming go to your Farmers' Short Course. There's where you will find them collected just as you would find a bunch of Methodist preachers at a Methodist conference. Why? Because it is their professional conference. The Farmers' Short Course is to the live, progressive farmer just what a conference is to a lot of ministers, or a medical convention to a lot of doctors or a bankers' meeting to a lot of bankers.

And why not? Why should there not be conferences to inspire and encourage and educate those men upon whose business the church, the school, the medical profession, the banks and the bankers and the whole nation depend for their existence? Without the farmer and his work and his products, none of us could live. We would all be out of a job in less than a month. The Farmers' Short Course is destined to create more than self respect on the part of the farmer for himself. It is destined to make the farmer more content with his calling. It has a tendency to place farming on a more dignified scale along with the other self respecting professions. Yes, PROFESSIONS! That is just what we mean. We may not know what a profession is. But we do

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White, Black or Brown Kid... \$6.00
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To make sure you are getting the original, look for the name "Burns Universal Sandal" stamped on the sole. Send Money Order or We Will Forward C.O.D. Dealers—Write for attractive agency proposition.



BIG GRAB SALE

As a trade stimulator and to acquaint the public with the fact that ours is the best place to trade on TRADES DAY as well as every day in the year—we have planned an unusual ONE DOLLAR Sale—

200 PACKAGES TO SELL FOR \$1.00 EACH

Every package will contain an article worth \$1.00 retail value and the majority will contain articles regularly selling for \$1.25, \$1.50 and many as high as \$4.00 and \$5.00. This is not a skin game to unload damaged merchandise, but a plan to bring you with hundreds of others into our store and to better acquaint you with our stock. Every package bought for One Dollar will contain merchandise worth One Dollar or more and if after you open the package you find it is an article you do not need or want you are allowed the privilege of exchanging it for One Dollar's worth of any merchandise in our store.

Items included in this sale—Chinaware, regular value \$5.55, Silverware, regularly selling as high as \$3.00, Thermos Bottles, \$2.50 and up, Ivory, good values up to \$5.00, Imported Face Powders, Toilet Waters, Extracts, Black Narcissus, Coty's, etc., Large selection of Jewelry, including Suitoir, Lavaliers, Baby Sets, Cuff Buttons and so on, Box Cigars, Fountain Pens, Cut Glass, Flash Lights, Safety Razors, Box Candies and many other items too numerous to mention.

REMEMBER ALL DAY SATURDAY and every Package Guaranteed, and you are allowed the privilege of exchanging it for any Dollar value in the entire stock if not in need of such article as you may draw, if exchange is made at once.

LAMB DRUG COMPANY

know that farming should rank with science, because it is science. We know it should rank with education, because it is education. We know it should rank with medicine, because it is the source of health or it may be the cause of disease. We know it should rank with religion, because the farmer is the one human being who must work hand in hand and day by day with God and Nature if the world is to be fed and clothed. There is no other business that is so utterly dependent on the forces of Nature as farming, because every other business is dependent on the products of the farmer. And it is a real scientist who knows and understands how to use the forces of Nature to produce the most business for other men and women.

And another phase of the Farmers' Short Course is at that time the experts from all over the land are gathered at our Agricultural colleges to give of their richest experiences to those who attend. You only spend a few dollars to attend the course for a week but you get what others have spent thousands of dollars to learn and years of hard work. You get the benefit of years of study in a single hour. And you might learn one thing at that Short Course that would make or save for you a thousand times what it cost you to get it.

The Farmers' Short Course for Texas will be held this year the last week in July at the A. & M. college at College Station. If you can not go yourself, send your boy. He is likely to live longer and use his knowledge longer than you would. But you need the rest and recreation and inspiration the Short Course will mean worse than your boy needs it. He has time ahead. But it would help the boy to respect his father's business more to attend the Short Course if you can not go. And if no one in your county thinks they can spare the time, then get together and send somebody as a delegate from your county. And let your county get the benefit of what it pays taxes to support. It will cost your county just as much taxes to provide the Short Course for all the other counties as if you got the good of it yourselves. So get busy everybody and send somebody from YOUR county to the Farmers' Short Course wherever and whenever it is in your state.

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



YOUR GROCERIES

At the prices we quote our customers it will pay every family in Plainview and vicinity to buy their groceries from us.

Quality goods at way below market prices.

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AMARILLO TRI-STATE EXPOSITION SEPT. 25-29

Thousands of Dollars in Prizes Livestock, Machinery, Fine Arts HIGH CLASS AMUSEMENT FEATURES PAGEANT OF TRI-STATE BEAUTIES

AUTO AND STYLE SHOW

For Information Address Jno. B. Gilvin, Sec'y-Mgr., Amarillo, Texas

The worth of good is not known but by experience. He threatens the innocent who spares the guilty.

It is a cause for anguish if you fear what you cannot overcome. Treat a thousand dispositions in a thousand different ways.

PERSONAL MENTION

John Boswell is in Fort Worth on business.
 M. L. Steele of Groom was here Saturday.
 Chas. C. Algers of Vernon was here Sunday.
 Mrs. Ed Hayes and son visited in Tulsa last week.
 C. M. Bryant, the piano tuner, had business in Lorenzo last week.
 Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Lamm and son of Haskell were here last week.
 Junior Nichols went to Lubbock Monday to visit his grandmother.
 Mr. and Mrs. James H. Neblett of Roaring Springs were here Friday.
 Mrs. W. H. Bloomer of Seagraves was here this week visiting friends.
 J. G. Daugherty went to Belton last week to visit his former home.
 Lindsay Graham of Floydada was in Plainview Sunday visiting friends.
 Miss Ruth Sagsdale of Temple arrived Monday to visit Mrs. H. B. Tatum.
 Fred Schirer of Olton took the train here Sunday for a trip to Kansas City.
 Mrs. H. A. Wofford and children have gone to Fort Worth to make their home.
 Mrs. J. W. Alexander has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.
 Miss Eula Mae Smelser of Lubbock was here last week visiting Miss Mamie Thomas.
 Rev. J. W. Winn is here for a few days. He has been visiting his daughter in Lubbock.

Mrs. Whittington of Eastland is expected to arrive today to visit Mrs. G. W. Davenport.
 Miss Hinda Nabors of Lockney came over this morning to visit Mrs. W. H. Dickenson.
 Miss Beulah Hoyle Kier of Houston came in Sunday to visit her mother and other relatives.
 Chas. Reinken left Monday for Chicago to buy fall and winter stocks of goods for his store.
 Mrs. Burchett of Wichita Falls arrived Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brooks.
 Col. C. T. Herring, Mrs. B. Fisher, Harry Fisher and J. Roy Smith of Amarillo were here Friday.
 Miss Ruth Nicholas of Oklahoma City arrived Saturday to visit her friend, Miss Dorothy Brush.
 Miss Mabel Frances Hardy, student in Canyon Normal, spent the weekend here with home folk.
 Mrs. Rowe is back from Wharton, where she went several weeks ago to attend the funeral of a sister.
 J. N. Jordan returned this morning from a trip to Cisco, where he has a big road construction contract.
 Mrs. Landers and child of Amarillo came in Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brooks.
 Mrs. C. A. Cantrell and two smaller children have gone to Winnboro to visit her father for two weeks.
 Little Miss Ray Jackson, niece of P. W. Jackson, returned Sunday from a visit with her father in Dallas.
 Carl Eubanks and A. M. Allen were

Republican's New National Chairman



Big Ed E. Smith, a lawyer of Minnesota and long a power in the Republican party, is the man selected by President Harding to take hold of the party reins in preparation for the 1924 elections.

in Plainview Wednesday attending to business matters. They live in Lorenzo.

HALE COUNTY HAPPENINGS

ANCHOR
 July 16.—Our community is in need of a god rain. Our cotton is holding up fine, but our feed stuff is suffering for want of moisture.
 Hardy Lewellen was in Plainview Saturday on business.
 Cheston L. Bayley and Edson Chambers were in Hale Center Saturday.
 W. R. Fesal motored to Hale Center Saturday.
 Cotton chopping is the order of the day at present and the farmers are all very busy killing weeds.
 W. C. Smith, wife and three children of Ralls spent the week end with his aunt, Mrs. S. E. Leckliter.
 Lee Carroll of near Hale Center was a visitor in the Lewellen home Sunday.
 The Needle club met at the home of Mrs. Jim Fort Wednesday.
 Mrs. W. R. Fesal entertained her juvenile class of Sunday school with ice cream Friday.
 Ruth Leckliter spent the fore part of the week with her sister, Mrs. Mike Benson, near Iowa Avenue.
 The headers are beginning to get busy in these parts, though the wheat was cut short by the dry weather.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Chambers are visiting with her mother, Mrs. S. E. Leckliter, and while here Mr. Chambers is chopping cotton for Cheston L. Bayley.
 Miss Helen Walker returned home Sunday from Plainview, where she went to take final examination for a teacher's certificate.

Another Birthday for John D.



Attending regular services at the community church near his home at Tarrytown, N. Y., John D. Rockefeller observed his 84th birthday July 8. The founder of Standard Oil Co. and now one of the world's richest men, was very gracious to newspaper men.

CHURCHES

Services at the Baptist Church
 There were 394 in Sunday school and good congregations both morning and night, considering the hot weather. The pastor preached at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Mr. Day and Mrs. Smith sang and Miss Harriet Vanderpoel gave the offertory in the morning and Miss Lula Malone gave the offertory at night.
 All services next Sunday as usual. The pastor will preach at both hours and special music will be arranged. Come and bring your friends.
 HARLAN J. MATTHEWS, Pastor.

Panhandle Baptist Assembly Twelve Miles Northeast of Happy

The fourth annual session of the assembly will be held this year July 24th to August 1st in the beautiful Ceta Canyon. Through the wise business management of Rev. B. F. Fronabarger, a section of land including a mile of Canyon was bought and is being improved. Individuals and Baptist churches all over the Panhandle have bought lease-shares and have all the rights and privileges of camping on these grounds at any time. A fee of \$1.50 for individuals or a maximum of \$4.00 for a family, for the period of the assembly for faculty and speaker expenses, or 25c for one day the maximum of 75c for a family.

Roads from Amarillo, Canyon, Happy and Tulsa are marked and the road down into the canyon has been made. A big 90-foot square tabernacle has been built to accommodate all the classes and the biggest crowds that may come. A small Western Electric light plant lights up the tabernacle, guest house, restaurant and central grounds. Inexhaustible cool spring water flows out of the stripped banks for everybody. No ice is needed. Two dams furnish long lakes of water for bathing and boating. The kiddies play in the shallow water. Up on the plains are tennis courts and a baseball park. Abundant shade, wild scenery and delightful climate make this an ideal place for a family to spend their vacation. Bring your camp outfit and renew your youth and your spiritual strength during the session of the assembly July 24-Aug. 1. Write Mgr. B. F. Fronabarger, Canyon, Texas, if you want him to provide a tent or other equipment.

Revival at Snyder School House

A revival was begun Sunday at Snyder school house, six miles south of Plainview. Rev. J. R. Blevins, Methodist pastor, is doing the preaching, and C. E. Edwards, gospel singer of Barlow, Ky., is conducting the song service.

Will Employ Assistant Pastor

The Baptist church is to have an assistant pastor to help Pastor Harlan J. Matthews in the increased work in caring for the needs of that fast-growing congregation. Correspondence is now being exchanged with certain parties relative to engagement for the position.

TAACKE TO FARM WHEAT ON LARGE SCALE

W. E. Taacke, owner of six sections of land thirty-five miles northwest of Hereford, went to Lockney last week to thresh his 1200 acres of wheat near that place. He expects to return shortly to resume his work of breaking out his Deaf Smith county wheat land in preparation for fall sowing.
 Mr. Taacke purchased his land in this county from B. F. Guthrie and Albert Monday and is going into the wheat game on a big scale. He has been using a tractor that broke out forty acres of sod each day and so far has 800 acres turned over. He intends to disc and summer fallow this land and get it in good condition for fall wheat.
 Mr. Taacke is an experienced and successful wheat farmer, having made wheat in Floyd county where others did not do so well.—Hereford Brand.

First of Klans Suspended

Atlanta, Ga., July 13.—The charter of the first body of the Ku Klux Klan to be organized, Klan No. 1, of Atlanta, has been suspended because of non-payment of dues, General Nathan B. Forrest, grand dragon of Georgia, admitted today.
 General Forrest declared the matter would be satisfactorily settled in a few days, and the charter restored. Laws of the Klan provide that when a chapter fails to pay dues it automatically is suspended, the dragon said.

C. F. SJOGREN Auctioneer

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Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet. For sale by
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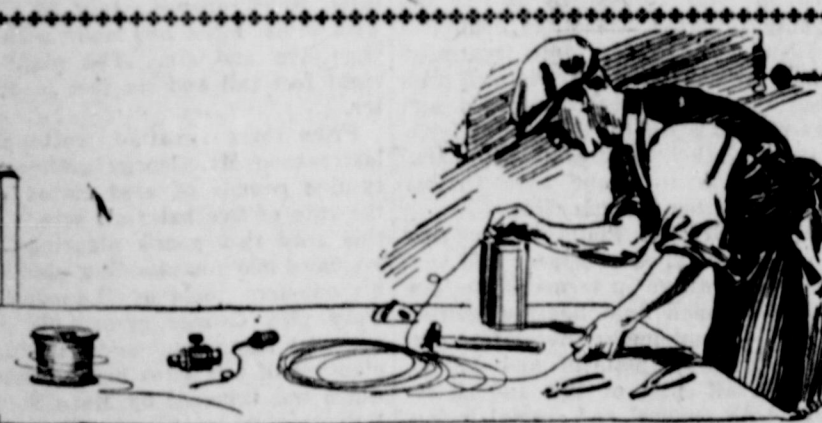


When you have any Building to do, put it up to us to furnish you the right kind of Lumber.



Our years of experience, plus a stock of Lumber that is of the highest quality, insures your getting Lumber that will be exactly what you should have for the building you want done.

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We have lately formed a partnership and are occupying the old McGlasson-Amstrong building on Auto Row, where we are prepared to give you expert work on magneto, starter, generator and lighting repairs.

We also service the Overland Car and carry a complete stock of repairs, and do general repair work on all makes of cars.

Come in and give us a trial.

TILSON—WEBB

Phone 41 On Auto Row

HALE CENTER

July 13.—Tom Huff of Deval, Okla. is visiting his cousin, Harold Barnes. He will remain here for quite awhile.
 Little Miss Lela Pearl James went to Slaton Monday with J. F. Cagle to visit them a few days.
 The Woman's Missionary Society met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. B. Bates for the quarterly social and business meeting, with Mesdames W. R. Ferguson, R. C. Cox, H. B. Bates and David Bates as hostesses.
 Geo. Rice, who live about 8 miles east of town is boasting of having some of the best maize in this section of the state. He says he believes it will make two tons per acre. He also reports that all of his farm, 1-2 sections, is making a good showing and that he has had all the rain he has needed.
 Mrs. O. T. Bundy of Marlin was a guest of Mesdames Maggard and Lemond for a few days, leaving Monday for other places before returning home.
 W. A. Parsons and wife went to Weatherford Sunday on account of the illness of his sister.
 J. S. Booher and T. R. Galt left Monday morning for Lockney, where they will be several weeks in the harvest fields.
 J. C. Baker and family of Clyde, came in Monday to visit Mrs. Baker's parents, H. T. Merrett and wife, and brother, Harry.
 Mrs. E. B. Long and daughter, Mrs. Dewey Sullivan of Ralls are visiting in the home of J. J. Caudle this week.
 Dee Thompson and wife of Rule spent a week in the home of his brother, J. W. Thompson.
 O. C. Sanders and wife returned Saturday after a long visit in Iowa. We are glad to have these good people back home again.
 Miss Augusta Short, who has been attending Baylor Belton College the past year, is spending the summer with her parents here. Miss Short won high honors in her school work this year.
 Nils Akeson, who was switched to Slaton last week, was changed back to Hale Center where he is with the local Santa Fe station.
 Last Sunday afternoon while Messrs. Raymond Champion, Hobart O'Neil and three other young men were motoring near Lamesa, the driver lost control of the machine while going at a high speed and ran off of an embankment, the car turning over four times before coming to a stop. Fortunately and miraculously no one was killed. However, Mr. Champion was severely hurt, having his right arm broken in three places; just above the wrist, in elbow and above elbow.—American.

ABERNATHY
 July 12.—On last Thursday the Farmers' Coal and Grain Co. bought the first wheat of the season. This wheat was raised by Chas. Schuler near Petersburg and tested \$9.00 per bushel. He received \$1.00 per bushel which is considerable above the market at this time.
 W. A. Richter, local secretary and treasurer of the Farm Loan Association left Sunday morning for Houston to attend a three-day meeting of the secretary-treasurers and appraisers of the National Farm Loan Association.
 The Community Club met Friday the sixth, with Mrs. Kitt Sterritt. The Year Book committee was appointed. The committee consists of the following members: Mrs. C. G. Goodman, Mrs. Kate Ragland and Mrs. Homer Rantz. Sandwiches, cake, and ice lemonade were served. The club will meet the 20th with Mrs. W. A. Goeth.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith of California, came in Tuesday morning to

We ought to way well what we can only once decide.
 They are little to be feared whose tongues are their swords.
 It is better to turn back than go astray.

Lady Ann on Way to New Egg Record



Lady Anne, a 10-year-old white leghorn incubator hen owned by Lyle Funk, of Shirley, Ill., is out to break the world record for egg production. She has now laid 1300 eggs, totaling a weight of 175 pounds. The record laying in the life of a hen is 1355 eggs.

MOB IS MENACE

Acting Governor T. W. Davidson delivered an address at Somerville, near Brenham, Friday in which he denounced the acts of the mobs and masked parties which have been operating in that section, flogging, tar and feathering and otherwise mistreating citizens, stealing a ballot box and culminated in the murder of a farmer a few days ago when he was called to the door at his home and shot down by a gang of masked night-riders. Davidson declares "the mob must go," for unless it does no person's life will be safe.

Gov. Davidson apparently laid the mobbery at the doors of the Ku Klux Klan. He said: "While I do not charge or name any organization with the commission of these crimes, it must be apparent to other men that there is some connection, some understanding between this continuous treatment of your citizens and this continuous failure of the law to function.

"It would appear that the very arms of justice have been paralyzed and that the officers have lost their cunning. It was said to me by one of the best known peace officers of Texas that he was friendly to the Klan organization, but it is up to them to aid the law in bringing to justice the perpetrator of this murder following on the heels, as it were, of these other crimes and offenses, or they will stand in the shadow of public opinion for their failure to do so.

"A gentleman in another county, who, by the way, is an ardent member of the Klan, told me that he had been furnished with a list of names of those who should be whipped and it was as long as his arm. Fortunately, this gentleman was one of such discretion and judgment that he did not undertake to whip everybody upon somebody's request. He told me the organization was one of the great assets in the country and that composite knowledge of the entire membership was brought together, and nothing could escape their combined knowledge.

"The statement of this man is correct as an abstract proposition, then it behooves somebody in the Somerville community to put two and two together and name the guilty man.

"I do not know that Otto Lange's murderers had any connection with the Klan, but I do say the best way to determine is to find the guilty man."

Railroad Strike Danger Is Over

Washington, July 13.—The United States never again will experience an extensive strike tying up interstate commerce in the opinion today of Attorney General Daugherty.

"This is a comfort to which the public is entitled, declared Daugherty in a statement commenting on the Chicago federal court order making permanent the injunction sought by the government in the railroad shopmen's strike of 1922.

"The law in this regard is now forever settled by this decision."

Miss Denton has gone to Jayton for a month.

Fight Forest Fires from Trains



Four fire-fighting trains at advantageous points in California are always ready to make a record run into burning mountain timberlands. Many towns have been saved by these specials. Every train carries water enough to last an hour of intensive fighting. This shows train fighting a recent fire high on the Sierras.

PEOPLE'S TAX MONEY WASTED

HE SAYS EXPENSES COULD BE SAFELY AND EASILY REDUCED BY BILLIONS

Congressman Tom Blanton of Abilene has recently completed a three-year check of the expenses of the Federal government as revealed by congressional appropriations; with a view, he said, of determining where the money is going and how much of the expenditure could be dispensed with and not injure the efficiency of government.

There was a time when the taxpayer gasped at the annual appropriations of congress amounting to \$1,000,000,000. Democrats ridiculed the "billion-dollar congress." The cost of government as shown by appropriations of the last congress, was more than \$3,000,000,000 and some estimates place it as high as \$4,000,000,000 due to the character of the appropriations.

"This staggering sum can be reduced to \$1,500,000,000 and not injure government in the least, if we will cut out the waste, duplications and non-essential agencies now being carried," said Mr. Blanton.

This program is more ambitious than the average citizen appreciates. It involves the abolition of jobs and the closing of bureaus, the work of which overlaps or duplicates the work of others. With the jobs abolished and the necessary duties transferred to others of the government's force which, in Washington now amounts to about 67,000 people, the cutting out of appropriations would be a comparatively negligible effort. The abolishment of jobs is about the most difficult task a member of congress can undertake if he is looking for success. The movement of a mountain is frequently more easy.

In discussing the situation Mr. Blanton referred to the installation of power presses for hand presses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. This is where they print the paper money the people spend and the postage stamps that send letters through the mails. It required a long, hard fight to make the change, chiefly because it meant the release of 218 men from government employ. According to Mr. Blanton, he change in which he had a part, saved the government about \$1,000,000 annually. He also points out that contrary to the claim of the Harding administration the government's deficit is still \$3,920,000,000.

Mr. Blanton's membership on the committee for the District of Columbia brings him in touch with the cost of local government which is now paid 60 per cent by the residents of the district and 40 per cent by the Federal government. This gives a tax rate to the resident of the district of \$1.25. Mr. Blanton points out that in Texas the chief cities have a tax rate under 4 but over 3 per cent, state, county and city, and that he would take the lowest tax rate shown for any city the size of Washington—437,000 people—which is about 3 per cent, and let that be the taxpayer's obligation here. It is estimated that this would relieve the Federal government of a very large share of the cost of District of Columbia government.

Swisher County's Birthday Picnic

Tulia, July 14.—Swisher county will celebrate her thirty-third birthday in Tulia Saturday, July 21 with a good old fashioned picnic, barbecue, base ball games and various and sundry other entertainment features.

At a called mass meeting in the court house it was decided to hold the celebration this year on the 21st instead of the 17th, in order to give the farmers a chance to finish their wheat harvesting.

A record breaking crowd is expected on this day, and Tulia is putting forth every effort to please and entertain the crowd.

At the mass meeting the following committees were appointed by Chairman A. J. Harris.

Finance committee—S. F. Flores, Jim Scott.

Entertainment and Concession Committee—Mays Ervin, W. C. Cowan, D. H. Culton.

Publicity Committee—N. L. Ball, J. S. Engleman.

Beef committee—Emmitt Tucker, I. W. McGlaun, E. W. Putnam.

Bread, Coffee and Pickle Committee—Fred Anderson, C. C. Hartwick.

Ground committee—A. J. Harris, A. W. Sternenberg, W. W. Stephenson.

About People You Know

L. S. Sheffy, teacher of history in Canyon Normal, has become dean of men, succeeding H. W. Morelock, who has been appointed president of Sul Ross State Normal in Alpine.

Rev. H. E. Bullock and family of Plainview, motored over Tuesday to spend a few days with Rev. and Mrs. Garland Shell. Rev. Bullock reported that a good rain fell Monday from an miles east of Plainview to Turkey. His car got struck in the mud and help was required to get it out. He says it has been very hot on the Plains.—Childress Post.

Now For Some Poetry

A little rouge, a little curl;
A powder box, a pretty girl;
A bit of rain, away it goes,
A different girl, with freckled nose.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Hale County—GREETING:

You are hereby commanded, that you summon, by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper published in the County of Hale, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in the nearest County where a newspaper is published once each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, E. F. Graham and the unknown heirs of E. F. Graham, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Hon. District Court, at the next regular term, thereof, to be holden in the County of Hale, at the Court House hereof, in Plainview on the 6th day of August, 1923, then and there to answer a Petition filed in said Court, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1923, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2216, wherein R. P. Smyth is plaintiff, and E. F. Graham and the unknown heirs of E. F. Graham are defendants. The nature of the plaintiffs demand being as follows, to-wit: Trespass to try title to lots 13 and 14, block 38 of the City of Plainview, Hale County, Texas, and asserting title under three and five years statutes of limitations, and alleging plaintiff doesn't know basis of defendants claims.

Herein fail not, and have you before said Court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this Writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Plainview, Texas, this 26th day of June, A. D. 1923.

W. D. DARBY,

Clerk District Court, Hale County, Texas.

By Minnie Woolverton, Deputy.

Citation by Publication STATE OF TEXAS,

To the sheriff or any constable of Hale county—GREETING:

You are hereby commanded, that you summon, by making publication of this citation in some newspaper in the County of Hale, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published once each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, Glen M. Denby, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the honorable district court, at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the County of Hale, at the court house hereof, in Plainview on the 6th day of August, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1923, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 2222, wherein Erma Denby is plaintiff and Glen M. Denby is defendant.

The nature of the plaintiffs demand being as follows, to-wit:

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Hale


In the district court of Hale county, Texas, August term, A. D. 1923. To the Hon. R. C. Joiner, judge of said court.

Now comes Erma Denby, who will hereinafter be styled plaintiff, and complaining of Glen M. Denby, who will hereinafter be styled defendant, with respect to the court shows.

First—That plaintiff is and has been for a period of twelve months prior to exhibiting of petition here in an actual bona fide inhabitant of the State of Texas, and has resided in said county of Hale for at least six months next preceding the filing of this suit.

II

The plaintiff and defendant were lawfully intermarried in Hollywood, Calif., on the nineteenth day of June 1922, and lived together as husband and wife until on about the twenty-sixth day of December, 1922, when they separated and have not since lived together. Plaintiff further shows that during the time of their married life she was a dutiful wife, kind and affectionate to her husband, but that the defendant on the other hand soon after they were married began a course of unkind, harsh, cruel and tyrannical treatment toward plaintiff, which continued until plaintiff was forced and compelled to abandon defendant on December 26th, 1922; that defendant often cursed and abused plaintiff and applied to her the vilest and most abhorrent epithets without any cause or provocation whatever on the part of plaintiff. Plaintiff further shows that defendant was a soldier in the army, received wounds and was seriously shell-shocked, which greatly affected his mind and caused him to be peevish, irritable and at times beside himself so that he was incapable of cool reflection and at times became violent and dangerous toward this plaintiff. Plaintiff further shows that defendant had antipathy for one of his sisters by the name of Avice Hannah and would not speak to her and that on or about July 15th, 1922, when plaintiff and defendant were visiting in the home of plaintiff's mother the defendant became enraged at plaintiff and cursed and abused plaintiff in the home of his mother and in the presence and hearing of the family because plaintiff spoke kindly to defendant's said sister, Mrs. Avice Hannah. Plaintiff further shows that Mrs. Hannah lived only one block from defendant's mother and on or about the 15th day of August, 1922, was sick in bed and that defendant's mother, Mrs. Denby, was keeping the infant child of Mrs. Hannah in her home during said day



California summer Xcursions

about 1/3 reduction
Seashore - mountains
Yosemite - Big Trees,
Thousands of miles of paved motor roads.

Take your overcoat with you
a California summer is cool
You will sleep under a blanket nearly every night,

Fred Harvey meals "all the way"

enroute details and reservations
Grand Canyon National Park
Pullman Sleepers to the rim.

T. B. GALLAHER,
General Passenger Agent,
Amarillo, Texas.
JOHN LUCAS, Agent, Plainview.

GRAFTS COTTON TO ROOTS MULBERRY TREE

Desirable Characteristics of Egyptian and Sea Island Cotton Are Attained—Five Bales to Acre

Galveston, July 10.—Successfully grafting cotton plants to the roots of a mulberry tree and blending in the offspring certain desirable characteristics of Egyptians, Sea Island and other long staple American varieties, P. Dan George Roumanian-Hungarian plant breeder who settled at Lamarque, Galveston county, sixteen years ago, has developed a new and remarkable variety of cotton which is attracting the attention of cotton men and breeders. One grafted plant this season has by actual count 917 bolls and hundreds of squares, while the parent plant last season had 542 bolls, which opened July 28, some with seven locks and none with less than five and six. The plant was eight feet tall and six feet in diameter.

From three grafted cottonplants last season Mr. George gathered fifty-nine pounds of seed cotton or at the rate of five bales an acre. From this seed this year's plantings have produced 900 outstanding plants on his one-acre field at Lamarque, to which Mr. George gives his entire personal attention, and a further planting of ten acres near Hitchcock, which was financed by Maco Stewart, Galveston financier, who backed Mr. George in his operations.

A movement is on at Abernathy to have the postal department inaugurate a rural mail route to the west of that town.

Mrs. F. W. Struve of Abernathy last week underwent a surgical operation for appendicitis in a Lubbock sanitarium.

OXFORD & BAIRD,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Herein fail not, and have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Plainview, Texas, this the 9th day of July, A. D. 1923.

W. D. DARBY,
Clerk Dis' Court, Hale County, Tex.
By Minnie Woolverton, Deputy.

Will Try Payne Case
Canyon, July 14.—One hundred witnesses have been summoned to appear in district court in Canyon August 13, to testify in the case of the State of Texas vs. D. L. Payne, charged with the killing of J. Sweeza and Maud Rippey in Crosbyton a few months ago.

There are two counts against Payne, each in the charge of killing each of the two men. The case was transferred to Randall county from Crosbyton county when the indictments were returned by the grand jury in that county.

Going After Big Ones
J. O. Rountree, E. G. Bennett, H. H. Rogers and Mr. Post left yesterday morning for a fishing trip to the Devils river country, near Sonora. That stream is one of the best fishing places in the state, and this bunch knows how to get 'em.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

- Typewriter Ribbons, all kinds.
- Typewriter paper
- Second Sheets
- Carbon papers
- Adding Machine Paper
- Pens, Pencils, Erasers.
- Rulers, Pencil Clips
- Rubber Bands, all kind
- Library glue, mullage, ink
- Blank books, all kinds
- Stenographers' Note Books
- Loose Leaf memo books
- Memo books
- Pencil sharpeners
- Paper Waste baskets
- Letter trays
- Gummed labels.
- Rubber Daters; Stamp Pads
- Bridge Talley cards
- Paper fasteners, all kinds
- Letter and Invoice files.
- Cards and Envelopes
- Paper hooks and files

The Plainview News

PIONEER COW COUNTRY LINGO

TRANSLATION OF WORDS USED BY CATTLEMEN IN THIS SECTION

The late Frank S. Hastings, of Stamford, well known in Hale and Floyd counties, had occasion, as manager of the 400,000-acre ranch in Texas of Swenson Brothers of New York, to study cowboy life in its true aspects. Not long before his recent death a book by Mr. Hastings, "A Ranchman's Recollections," was published. The following sketch from among his writings had to do with the "lingo" at camps and range. The words which the cowboys has added to the American language are forceful and picturesque.

A ranch in its entirety is known as an "outfit," and yet in a general way the word "outfit" suggests the wagon outfit which does the cow work and lives in the open from April 15, when work begins, to Dec. 1, when it ends. The wagon outfit consists of the "chuck wagon," which carries the food, bedding and tents, and from the back of which the food is prepared over an open fire. The "hoodlum wagon," which carries the water barrel, wood and branding irons, furnishes the chuck wagon with water and wood, the branding crew with wood, and attends all round-ups or branding pens with a supply of drinking water.

The remuda, which is composed of cow ponies, and the horse wrangler always travel with the "wagon." Remuda is the Spanish word for saddle horses. The wagon crew consists of the wagon boss, usually foreman of the ranch, cook, hoodlum driver, horse wrangler, straw boss, next in authority to wagon boss and eight to twelve men as the work demands. In winter the outfit is reduced to the regular year-around men who are scattered over the different ranch camps.

No Work Out of Saddle In almost everything industrial the problem is reduced to "men," but in the ranch it is reduced to men and horses. One might almost say to horses, since the love of a horse explains why there are cowboys—not rough riders, or the gun decorated hero of the moving picture, but earnest, everyday, hard-working boys who will sit twenty-four hours in a saddle and never whimper.

Every horse has a name and every man on the ranch knows every horse by name. A man who does not love his mount does not last long in the cow business. Very few are cruel to their horses, and one who does not treat his mount well is a "bird of passage" on most ranches. There is an old ranch saying that between the shoulder and the hip belongs to the rider, and the rest to the company. Beating over the head or spurring in the shoulder means "time check."

Cowboys' principal topic is their horses, or of men who ride, and every night about the campfire they trade horses, run imaginary horse races or romance about their pet ponies. Every cowboy has a mount of from eight to fourteen horses during grass time, which get no feed except the regular grazing. There is always one gentle horse that can be staked without cutting himself on the rope. This is known as a night horse, often left saddled, and which can be gotten quickly if anything goes wrong. About the ranch one or two horses are kept up to "rustle" all the horses in the morning, but when working with the "wagon" most of the boys still stake a night horse. The custom is dying with the decreased occasion for holding cattle at night.

The Naming of Mounts A horse is a "boss" always in a cow camp. A summer horse is ridden rarely more than twice a week. The horse breaker or "bronc buster" usually names horses as he breaks them and if the horse has any flesh marks or distinct characteristics they are apt to come out in the names. So it is that one can generally glance at a horse and guess his name.

For instance, if he has peculiar black stripes toward the tail with a little white in the tail you are pretty safe to guess "Polecat." If his feet are big or clumsy "Puddin' Foot" is a good first chance. The following names occur in three mounts, and to get the full list I had to dig hard:

Red Hell, Tar Baby, Sall Away Brown, Big Henry, Streak, Brown Lina, Hammer Head, Lightning, Apron Face, Feathers, Panther, Chub, Dumbbell, Rambler, Powder, Straight Edge, Scissors, Gold Dollar, Silver City, Julius Caesar, Pop Corn, Talamessie, Louse Cage, Triridid, Tater Slip, Cannon Ball, Big Enough, Lone Oak, Stocking, Pain, Grey Wonder, Rattler, Whiteman, Monkey Face, Snakey, Slippers, Jesse James, Buttermilk, Hop Ale, Barefoot, Teetotaler, Lift Up, Pancho, Boll Weevil, Crawfish, Clabber, Few Brains, Snow Boy, Rat Hash, Butterbeans, Cigarette, Bull Pup.

The "Bronc Buster" Only geldings are used in outfits; stallions are worked or ridden in winter, but no mares are used except as the property of some individual. A "bronc" is a horse recently broken or about to be broken. The "bronc buster" rides him a few saddles. This pony is known as a bronc the first season and as last years' bronc the second season. Most

all of the broncs pitch some, but very few of them long or dangerously. Modern methods of breaking have reduced the percentage of tail horses. Many would not pitch at all after the first few times if the rider did not deliberately make them. An "outlaw" is a horse which no amount of riding or handling will subdue. He is "turned in" and sold in the "scalawag" bunch which goes out every year, and includes the horses no longer fit for cow use.

A "Sunday horse" is one with an easy saddle gait—usually a single footer with some style. The boys go "gallin," Sundays, and in every mount of the younger men there is apt to be such a horse, but not in any sense saved from the regular work for Sunday. An "individual" is the private property of a cowboy and not very much encouraged, as it is only natural that he does not get much work and is an encouragement to go "gallin."

The regular cowboy gait for pasture riding or line work or ordinary cross country riding is a "jiggle"—a sort of fox trot that will make five miles an hour. For the round-up hard running is necessary part of the time and usually a stiff gallop the balance.

Nick Names Are Common Al Bingham was nicknamed "Corn-Wallas" because something about his beard suggested a picture of General Cornwallis in an old history. I have heard the Bingham brothers spoken of as the "Cornwallis boys." Mrs. Bingham answers to the name of Mrs. Cornwallis very often, and they named their oldest boy "Wallace." I remember asking an old-timer whose boy was called "Bud" what the boy's real name was. He thought a moment and said, "I declare, I have forgot," and calling to his wife he said, "Mommie, did we ever give Bud a name?"

The Cowboy's Wardrobe Every cowboy furnishes his own saddle, bridle, saddle blanket and spurs; also his bedding, known as "hot roll," a 20-ounce canvas "tarp" about eighteen feet long, doubled and bedded in between usually composed of several quilts known as "suggans" and blankets—rarely a mattress. The top "tarp" serves as a extra covering and protects against rain. This bed also serves to hold the scant wardrobe men carry with them on the work, but it is remarkable how on any occasion necessary they will show up with a clean soft white shirt and clean pair of pants—coats are only used when weather demands.

What is known as a "war bag" is carried by many of the boys in their beds to protect wardrobe, tobacco, etc. It is too nondescript to describe—may be anything from a flour sack to a rather pretentious container. Teepee tents for two or three persons are carried, and sometimes an "outfit" will tent, only used in extreme weather. Two boys usually "throw together" in a partnership bed or teepee.

The Interchange of Wit Working outfits are composed as far as possible of unmarried men, with the exception of the wagon boss, who is usually the ranch foreman. They rarely leave the wagon at night, and as the result of close association an interchange of wit or "josh" as it is called, has sprung up. There is nothing like the chuck wagon josh in any other phase of life, and it is almost impossible to describe, because so much of it revolves about or applies to the technical part of ranching. It is very funny, very keen and very direct, and while most of it is understood by an outsider he cannot carry it away with him.

Line riding is brought from the old days of open range when men rode an imaginary line and turned their cattle back from it. In modern ranching it means to ride along a wire fence as often as needed—usually twice each week, and see that it is kept in repair. k

The word "camp" as applied to a ranch means a house unless the wagon is understood. Line camps are placed at convenient points over large ranches. Most 100,000-acre tracts have headquarters and three line camps.

If a boy is going to see one girl pretty regular he is "sittin' her." Distance means nothing; boys after ride twenty miles to a dance or to make a social call—a practice, however, discouraged by most foremen on account of the tax on horseflesh or less of sleep.

What a "Maverick" Is The use of the rope is discouraged on modern ranches except when absolutely necessary, so as not to hurt the animals. A "maverick" is an unbranded calf which has been mislead; its early application was to a calf well along toward yearling which had been weaned. The history of the early range work found the maverick "fair game" under the code of many cowmen, and he is still the "loot" of the modern cow thief. In a general way, however, an unbranded calf between 6 months and a year old, whether at foot with mother or weaned, is spoken of as a maverick. There is a directness about the cowboy's mind which is very simple, and while I cannot hope to do more than touch the edges a few illustrations may convey the idea. A cowboy from some other ranch got to old Spur headquarters about 10 at night, and at 3 o'clock in the morning the rising bell rang a few minutes before breakfast. As he left he remarked, "A man can sure stay all night quick at this ranch."

TEACHING PARROTS TO "TALK"

Skill and Patience Required to Turn Out Birds That Can Be Sold to Advantage.

There are quite a number of people who make a living by teaching parrots to talk. It is a task that requires patience and skill. Each bird is put in a cage by himself and covered with a bag, which prevents the parrot from seeing out and at the same time admits sufficient light. Then the "schoolmaster" stands in front of the cages, and says what he wants the birds to learn. The words are repeated once a minute.

Sometimes this repetition goes on for several hours before the pupil begins to do anything else but scream, but at last he begins to murmur the words.

As soon as one bird can say the words without a mistake the master's work is done, for the pupil will soon teach the words to all the other occupants of the room. They are left in the covered cages for a day, and at the end of that time every parrot will know the words thoroughly.

Then the creatures have to be taught when to say the words. Let us suppose that the lesson was "Come and kiss me." The bags are lifted off the cages by a number of pretty girls. They are the first people the parrots see, and consequently each bird connects the words with a pretty girl, and ever afterward uses the sentence in this connection.

SNAKES IN QUEENSLAND BUSH

Residents Set Traps for Unpleasant Intruders, and Lure Them to Their Death.

"Women in Queensland," says Miss Puxley, a young English woman, author of "Wanderings in the Queensland Bush," "often set traps for snakes which have entered houses, in the shape of a frog leaping about or a saucer full of poisoned milk. Both of these are sure draws, the snakes being killed while resting after the meal." She then tells the story of a friend of hers, who was standing in the doorway of her house when a snake, having seen a saucer of milk just behind her, pushed past her to reach this dainty. She quickly closed the door when it was half-way through, and so broke its back. This was one of the deadly black snakes of Queensland. Another bit of information about snakes, which Miss Puxley gives, is the fact that because of the angle at which a certain snake's teeth are set it is impossible for him to stop swallowing anything once he has really begun. So it happens that two snakes, which may have started out on a killing in a spirit of camaraderie, may each begin swallowing at one end of their prey, but when they have reached the middle there is nothing to do except to continue, and the snake with the largest mouth is forced to include his less fortunate companion of the chase in his meal.

Insect Radio Carrier.

The modern radio fan is advised to consider the gall midge, a minute fly, and other forms of insect life, by E. Porter Felt, New York state entomologist, who calls attention to the antennae or "feelers," of some insects and radio receiving sets. The loop antennae, such as are used in indoor receiving sets, find almost exact counterparts in the construction of the antennae of the little insects, and Doctor Felt suggests that they were designed to catch faint vibrations of the air. These receiving sets from Nature's own laboratory are carried wholly by the male insects, Doctor Felt states, and their probable purpose is to enable them to hear the plaintive love call of the female from great distances. While the male gall midge carries the most complete model of a receiving set that is known in the insect world, the female makes no noise that is audible to human ears.

Carry Shoes on Their Heads.

In Oporto, Portugal, all the porters are women. It is nothing for a sturdy Portuguese woman to lift a 100-pound trunk on her head and carry it for a quarter of a mile without stopping. It is no uncommon sight in Oporto to see a woman walking along the street with a round basket on her head. In the basket, sleeping peacefully, is her baby, soothed by the rhythmic step of his mother. Many Oporto women become so expert in this art of head-juggling that they can carry a folded umbrella on their heads without the slightest effort. This is very difficult to do, but to the women of Oporto it is more convenient than carrying the umbrella in the hand. It is amazing to see a woman walking along at a comfortable swinging gait in her bare feet—with her best shoes balanced carefully on the top of her head, without any apparent effort or idea of the oddity of the performance.

Perfection Imperative.

Hamlet Fatt, starring in "Julius Caesar," had been out 40 weeks, and of course every member of the cast was a letter perfect. In fact, they could have recited their parts backward. Getting into New York state, however, he called an extra rehearsal. The trouper wondered why, whereupon he explained that he wanted to make a good showing in the next town played. Being pressed for further details, he added: "Our next stand is Rome, and you know that Rome was Julius Caesar's home town."

"Turn Again."

Dick Whittington and his cat are known to every British child. How they were leaving London and heard Bow bells ring "turn again Whittington," and how he did return to fame and fortune. Yet Italy, Brittany, Norway and Russia have similar tales with a differently named hero. Did they borrow them from us? The same story appeared in a book written by a Persian about 60 years before our Dick Whittington was born.

Letting in the Light.

Books are like the windows of a great tower. They let light in. Every life is a growing tower. It is put up stone by stone. The higher it grows, the darker it gets if we do not put in a window here or there to give light. That is what a book does to life. It lets light into that life. Some lives are so dark that the folks who live them grope up the winding stairs, dust covered and gloomy, because there are no windows and consequently there is no light.

Valuable Gum Mines.

Probably the only gum mines in the world are in New Zealand, where there is a whole district in which fossilized gum from trees that died centuries ago is found a few feet below the surface. The substance is valuable, for it makes the best kind of transparent varnish, and many fortunes have been made by men who have worked it.

To Be Happy at Work.

If you are the sort of woman who cannot work well except under pleasant conditions, it is economy to buy the things that mean this to you. It may only be pretty curtains, light woodwork or a certain kind of wallpaper, but it means everything to certain types of women and results in much more being accomplished.

The Ananias Club.

"I never hawl out my husband for dropping cigar ashes on the carpet or jerking back the lace curtains so he can see out or using the guest towel, or things like that, because I want him to feel his home is a place he is free to do just as he pleases," said a careful housewife to her neighbor.—Chicago American.

Ruekin on Cheapness.

"All works of quality must bear a price in proportion to the time, skill, expense and risk attending their manufacture. Those things called 'dear' are often when justly estimated, the cheapest; they are attended with much less profit to the artist than those things which everybody calls cheap."—John Ruskin.

Woman Tea-Taster.

Mining Lane, the center of the London wholesale tea trade, has a woman tea-taster. Young and bobbed-haired, this pretty girl has hundreds of samples of tea to test, and in an incredibly short time gets through the sampling of thirty to forty cups of tea.

His Appetite Attended To.

Billy was visiting a neighbor, and she asked him to stay for dinner. While they were eating they heard his mother calling him to come home to dinner. Running to the window, he said, "Mother, the neighbors is attending to my appetite."

To Mend Broken Celluloid.

Articles made of celluloid may be mended with acetone. By applying the acetone to the broken edges, they will become soft and gummy, and in this state will adhere to each other. Ten cents worth of acetone will mend a great many objects.

The Best Clingers.

Mrs. Shortley was discussing the latest fashions with a young lady caller. "Did you say your father was fond of those clinging gowns, May?" "Yes, he likes one to cling to me for about three years."—Sheffield (England) Telegraph.

Test Is in the Doing.

What a man does is the real test of what a man is; and to talk of what great things one would accomplish, if he had more activity of mind, is to say how strong a man would be if he only had more strength.—Matthews.

But Not West.

A million-watt vacuum tube has been built in Schenectady which is expected to carry radio telephone conversation across the Atlantic. We should mind, as long as they keep it pointed east.—Kansas City Star.

Not All of Fishing to Fish.

The fisherman whose catching of fish causes him to forget his surroundings, blinds his eyes to the beauties of Nature, and deadens his ears to the music of the wild, is no angler.—O. W. Smith.

Refinement of Angling.

Angling is fishing governed by rules of chivalry—correct tackle, limit in the catch, and humane treatment of the game.—From "The Determined Angler and the Brook Trout," by Charles Bradford.

Cultivate Happiness.

It pays to be happy. Happiness is not a luxury, but a necessity. The beneficial effect of mental sunshine on life, ability, strength, vitality, endurance, is most pronounced.—Christian D. Larson.

FOUND TREASURE HE SOUGHT

American Lives in History as Recoverer of Riches Which Neptune Had Considered His.

Just once has an American found a rich treasure of silver bullion, coin, and bars—the exploit being that of Sir William Phips, whom most people will remember from Hawthorne's stories of grandfather's chair. Phips was a native of Maine, a trained mariner, and a man of mettle, who had no intention of being a poverty-stricken Yankee skipper, dealing in codfish and molasses, all his life. In the Boston tavern he picked up stories of rich galleons sunk in the Caribbean, and in a voyage to Hispaniola he obtained more direct and authentic information of a wreck a few leagues north of Port Plate. He went to London, interested the duke of Albemarle and other gentlemen in the venture, and outfitted a ship.

The story of his actual discovery is as romantic as those which Poe and Stevenson imagined. For a long time his crew worked fruitlessly along a reef called the Boilers, where the wreck was supposed to lie. They were just quitting it in despair when one seaman espied an uncommonly fine sea feather or marine plant under water and bade an Indian diver obtain it. The diver returned with a tale that the bottom was strewn with great guns, and on descending a second time was able to bring up a pig of silver worth perhaps 300 pounds sterling. "Thanks be to God!" exclaimed Phips. "We are made!"

So they were. Within a short time they had salvaged no less than thirty-two tons of silver. Sailors were kept busy knocking bushes of pieces of eight out of the limestones in which they were incrustated. The total treasure carried away exceeded 1 1/2 million dollars. Not only was Phips made a rich man, able to give his daughter a dowry of pinetree shillings equal to her own weight, as Hawthorne relates, but he was knighted by Charles II and made royal governor of that dameless which Henry Cabot Lodge now rules.—New York Evening Post.

Snobbery.

The woman was lunching with a friend who had just gone into one of the large stores as a "saleslady." She has a keen sense of humor, and when the woman saw a merry twinkle in her eye and a slight curve at the corner of her mouth she asked, "What now?"

"So many funny things happen at the shop!" answered the friend. "Today I was called to wait upon a woman who lived in a little town where I lived when I was first married. She had no social position, but I was always kind to her, and she seemed delighted with my attentions. She had married fairly well and has been taken up by a semi-social set, and, like all upstarts, thinks the way to a lady's is to look down on 'working girls.' I said, cordially, 'How do you do, So and So?' She looked round in a frightened manner to see if anyone had heard such familiarity with a shopgirl, then with the stiffest kind of a bow rushed off to a safer part of the store!"

Feeding of Baby Birds.

According to H. W. McCrae, a young farmer-naturalist of Lake Johnson, Saskatchewan, Canada, birds in the nesting season feed their young 270 times daily, involving approximately 400 insects.

The Term Alter Ego.

The first time the words alter ego were used in diplomatic sense, they were applied to the Spanish viceroy, when exercising the power of the king. They mean, "another or second I."

Counting the Coughs.

During the first act of a London theatrical performance an inquisitive member of the audience counted 249 coughs and 12 sneezes.

City of Many Languages.

Jerusalem has people of many nations within its limits. It is said that 23 different languages are spoken in that city.

Advantage Found at Last.

"A short man looking up sees farther than a tall man looking down," observes the Columbus Citizen.

Thought for the Day.

The man who does not recognize his moral obligation will seldom recognize his legal obligation unless compelled to do so.

Painless Philosophy.

One of the easiest of life's duties is telling the other fellow how to bear his troubles.—Boston Transcript.

Part Company.

The man who lives fast soon finds that happiness cannot keep up with him.—Boston Transcript.

She Was "Jilted."

When I was in the fifth grade at school there was a boy who was very fond of me. Every morning I found some candy in my desk. At Christmas I received a large box of candy from him. This pleased me very much, but his candy game didn't last long. After Christmas our room received a newcomer. She was beautiful and immediately caught his eye. Every morning after her arrival there no longer was candy in my desk, but in hers.—Chicago Journal.

The Test of Acquaintance.

"It isn't length of acquaintance that counts with people—it's sudden tests—and being able to speak the same language—occasionally, even. Some people you can go on talking to all your life and never know them at all, because they don't say a single thing that seems true to you, and they look at you as though you were mad when you speak your real thoughts about anything."—From "The Incoming Tide," by Janet Maitland.

Coloring Ivory.

Brant's Techno-Chemical Receipt Book gives several recipes for coloring ivory yellow. It may be placed in a concentrated solution of potassium chromate, then in a hot solution of sugar of lead. Another method is to place it in a solution of yellow orpiment saturated with ammonia. Another treatment is to mordant the ivory in a solution of stannous sulphide or of alum, then place it in a hot decoction of weld.

Kind Little Artist.

A small Brookline girl drew a picture of a dog and a cat, and showing it to her mother, she explained, "A cat oughtn't to have but four legs. I drew it with six so she could run away from the dog."—Boston Transcript.

How We Get "Primrose."

A primrose is neither prim nor a rose. The original word was "prime-rose," meaning the first, and has changed into "rose" because that word had a recognizable meaning in English.

Cause to "Beat It."

I, a young fellow of twenty, stopped in to buy a bath sponge. I stepped up to a pretty young saleslady and said, "I'd like a sponge bath please." Then I saw her face, realized what I'd said, and beat it.—Exchange.

Couldn't Keep 'Em Away.

Prospective Cook—As to there being no callers, mum, being young yourself, you might see as 'ow a gal like me, as is rather showy in figure, can't very well help 'em coming around.—London Opinion.

Getting Wasp Pictures.

Nature photographers know birds are easiest to approach and photograph at their nests, and so it is with wasps, says Nature Magazine. In addition they are not unlike birds in that they may be attracted by putting up proper houses for them.

Feeding of Baby Birds.

According to H. W. McCrae, a young farmer-naturalist of Lake Johnson, Saskatchewan, Canada, birds in the nesting season feed their young 270 times daily, involving approximately 400 insects.

The Term Alter Ego.

The first time the words alter ego were used in diplomatic sense, they were applied to the Spanish viceroy, when exercising the power of the king. They mean, "another or second I."

Stray Bits of Wisdom.

Truth is like a pearl; he alone possesses it who has plunged into the depth of life and torn his hands on the rocks of Time.—Labeuge.

Counting the Coughs.

During the first act of a London theatrical performance an inquisitive member of the audience counted 249 coughs and 12 sneezes.

City of Many Languages.

Jerusalem has people of many nations within its limits. It is said that 23 different languages are spoken in that city.

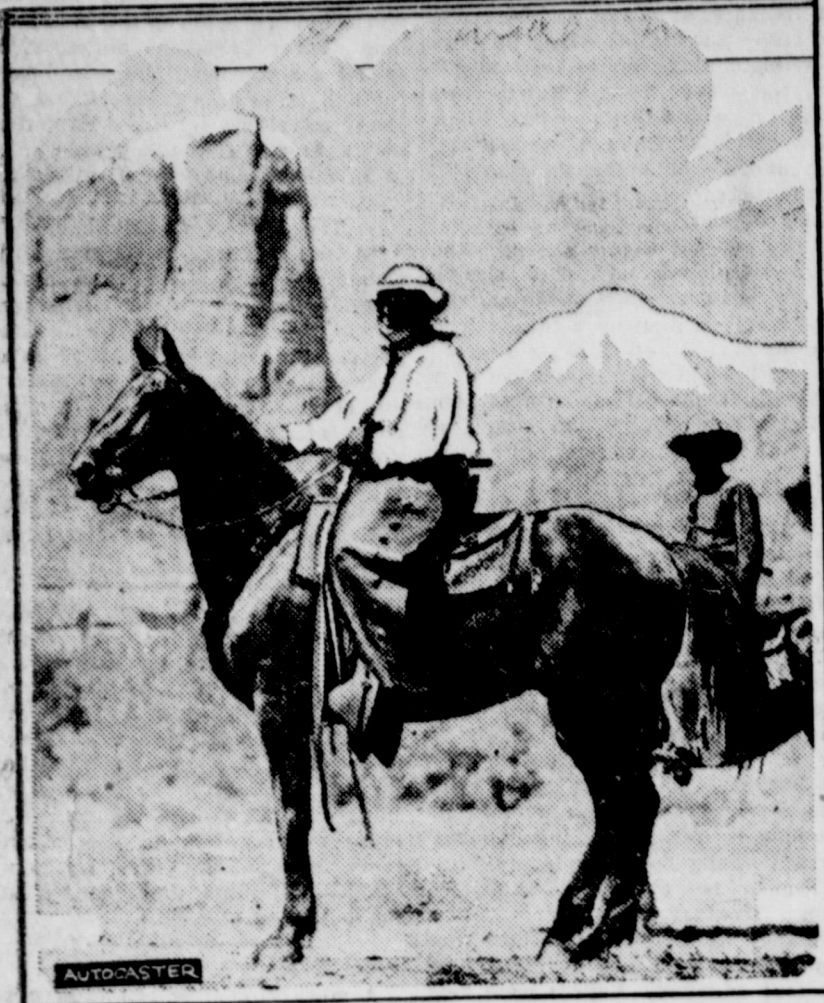
Advantage Found at Last.

"A short man looking up sees farther than a tall man looking down," observes the Columbus Citizen.

Thought for the Day.

The man who does not recognize his moral obligation will seldom recognize his legal obligation unless compelled to do so.

President Harding in a T. R. Role



President Harding at Cedar City, Utah, on his Alaskan trip, donned cowboy attire, recalling to Westerners Roosevelt's great liking for "roughing it" clothes. The President rode through the new Zion National Park, where scenic beauty is said to be the most wonderful of the great West. The famous "Angel's Landing" rock can be seen in the picture back of the President.

BANK CHECK IS HARD WORKER

THE BANK CHECK AND HOW IT PERFORMS MANY SERVICES FOR BUSINESS

Americans are the greatest users of bank checks in the world. Less than eight per cent of all business transactions in the United States is conducted with money, or, to put it another way, more than nine out of ten transactions are conducted with commercial instruments, of which one of the most important is the check.

The use of the check has become universal in America because it is one of the simplest yet most efficient business devices ever invented. The bank transactions of Mr. Smith, the storekeeper, illustrates in a general way those of all other business people. Storekeeper Smith's customers pay him for the goods he sells to them both with cash and checks. At the end of the day he counts up the proceeds of the day's business and finds his sales have amounted to, say \$500. What does he do with the money? He owes a large part of it to the other business concerns from which he purchased at wholesale the goods he is selling. Some of these companies are in Mr. Smith's town and others are located at some distance from it. Even small business would be a very clumsy, complicated and time-wasting affair unless it were for the faculty of the bank check.

When a Check Is Useful
Mr. Smith could pay his bills by sending cash by mail, but this method of payment would be unwise, because of the danger of the money being

lost in transit. Again, he might go out and buy express or postal money orders for the amounts due, but to do this regularly would require a great deal of time, and would involve needless expense. Besides, a money order does only half the work a bank check does. Although it is in reality a kind of check, drawn by the express company, or by the post office, in favor of some person or firm, it is not returned to Mr. Smith after it has been cashed, but goes back to the express company or to the post office that issued it. On the other hand, a cashed check after it comes back to the bank and is cancelled is returned to Mr. Smith, who can keep it as a receipt in proof of the fact that his bill has been paid.

More than this, in order to keep accurate records Mr. Smith wants to have one account in which all his receipts can be entered and out of which all payments can be made. He therefore adopts the course that most other business men and women follow. He takes his \$500 to the bank, where it is safely kept and can be drawn as needed. The teller enters the amount in a small pass book, which is a record of deposits. The pass book is issued in Mr. Smith's name, and is handed to him, together with a supply of blank checks. Mr. Smith is now ready to pay his bills by checks up to a total of \$500.

A Complete Record
His check will be received at any bank where the enforcement of the person to whom it is made payable, which is written or stamped on the back of the check, is known to be genuine. The bank receiving the check will either pay or credit it to the payee, and then send it on to the bank in which Mr. Smith deposits his money, where the amount will be deducted from his \$500 balance. The check, after being properly cancelled, will be returned to him at the end of the month. He will then have a complete record showing that he deposited \$500, that he drew checks of, say, \$120 to pay some of his bills, that he has a balance left of \$380 and that his bills have been duly paid as shown by the cancelled checks with the indorsement upon them.

The bank will pay all checks presented to it bearing Mr. Smith's signature as given on his signature card in any sums covered by the amount of his bank balance, which he continually increases by deposits and decreases by checks drawn against his account. This process of making deposits and issuing checks continues day after day, both the depositor and the bank keeping their own records.

Millions of such transactions are handled every day by the banks and trust companies of the United States. In one year more than two hundred and fifty billion dollars in checks have passed through the New York Clearing House alone. Payments of these vast sums are made without the use of any actual money. A wonderful system has been built up by the use of the small slip of paper we call the bank check. The check is essential to the business and commercial life of the present day.

Sets Financial Deal Record
Washington—The largest financial deal in history was completed last week when Great Britain handed to the United States 4,699 million dollars in its government bonds and received in return the canceled L. G. U. for \$4,074,818,358.44 Britain gave when the huge war borrowings were made.

This exchange of definite British government bonds for the demand note was made in accordance with terms of the debt-funding agreement reached here some time ago.

Diakka an Evil Spirit.
Diakka is a very evil and powerful spirit corresponding in some respects with the Jinn. In Mohammedan mythology the Jinn are good and bad spirits who assume the form of animals, giants, etc. In this same mythology there are also the Janus, or demons of the lowest order. On old Persian tales they are referred to as the Ahrim, but Longfellow, in his "Golden Milestone" (stanza 2), refers to them as belonging to Arabian story.—Literary Digest.

Friendly Philology.
Nature punishes neglect and plays no favorites. The neglected field becomes an unsightly mass of tangled briars and rank weeds; the undrained swamp a stagnant cesspool—repulsive breeding place of varied ills and poisonous growths; the human brain an unclean generator of falsity and soul-blasting ideas unless directed into channels of reason and truth. Neglect is indeed costly.—J. E. F.

Male Water Sheep.
A San Francisco hardware firm received a request from the Orient for quotations on "male water sheep." No one in the office could understand what article was meant and the letter was posted on the bulletin board for all to see, with the three words underscored. Finally some outsider scribbled the suggestion, "Maybe he means hydraulic rams," and this interpretation turned out to be correct.

China Uses Ancient Methods.
The only modern-type paper mill known to have been tried in China failed on account of location, small local market and impatience for dividends. Four special papers made by old methods are: Bark paper, from the paper mulberry; so-called rice paper, sliced from a pith; coarse paper, from rice straw or reeds, and bamboo paper from young bamboo trees.

Ancient Manuscripts.
The oldest manuscript written on cotton paper in England is in the British museum and bears the date of 1049. The most ancient manuscript on the same material in the Library of Paris is dated 1050. In 1085 A. D. the Christian successors of the Spanish Saracens made paper of rags instead of raw cotton, which is recognized by its yellowness and brittleness.

Ended That Love Affair.
I was thirteen and he was fifteen. He took me to a social one night and we played games and had a good time till it came time for refreshments. Then he bought himself ice cream and cake and sat down near his mother to eat it. He left me standing without refreshment. Believe me, that ended my love affair with him.—Exchange.

Privilege in Friendship.
If ever a man is to be a real anything, the sense of privilege will be the sign. A physician to whom doctoring is not a privilege is no real physician. A teacher to whom teaching is not a privilege is no real teacher. A friend to whom friendship is not a privilege is no real friend.—Harry Emerson Fosdick.

Why Bluebirds Are Welcome.
Bluebirds are a good omen when they build near your home, for they will not build where there is strife. According to the old English saying, a young married couple may look forward to happy married life if a pair of bluebirds sets up housekeeping with them.

Young Animals Fed on Bottle.
Lion and tiger cubs are frequently raised on the bottle and later are fed on ground pigeon meat, says Nature Magazine. Baby elephants relish bread and milk. Some of the best cubs now in American zoos have been raised on cow's milk given in a nursing bottle.

The Better Plan.
Jubal Pride says his right and proper folk for to be forever bounding opportunity, but what appeals more to Jubal is to be so much above the average that opportunity goes out of her way to seek him.—Exchange.

Probably Had Felt Them.
Elmer, a new boy in the block, has delicate features and is good looking enough for a girl. On mentioning to my nephew that Elmer's face looked like a girl's he replied: "Well, auntie, he may have a girl's face, but he's got a boy's fists."—Chicago Tribune.

Big "House-Cleaning" Job.
One of the biggest cleaning jobs ever undertaken was the dusting and renovating of the British Museum library. Two hundred and fifty men were kept busy for 14 months. Redecorating the dome and walls of the great reading-room took 250,000 leaves of beaten gold.

Nature's Wise Provision.
We ought to be thankful to nature for having made those things which are necessary easy to be discovered; while other things that are difficult to be known are not necessary.—Epicurus.

Only One Blonde.
Bobby came running home the other day in an excited fashion and breathlessly exclaimed to his mother: "There are four new kittens at Kenneth's house, mother—three brunettes, and the cutest little blonde!"

Romance.
Even the most prosaic and dutiful wife likes to believe she married her present husband over the wreck of another man.—London Opinion.

RICHARD LLOYD JONES SAYS

Exercise Your Imagination

A good many men before Watt observed the steam-laden kettle vibrate on the fire. But it took a man with Watt's imagination to recognize that in that kettle was a power which might be harnessed into service.

Others saw the steam engine working, but it took the imagination of a Fulton to believe that paddles propelled by this power could drive a boat ahead and not merely splash the wash. The bromides of Spain laughed at Columbus who had imagination enough to believe that the world was round.

Since man was, he had observed lightning with only wondering awe or fear, until Ben Franklin let his imagination fly with a kite in the storm and the possibilities of electricity were introduced to the world. The telegraph and the telephone that day started on their journey to us.

Scheele observed the change of color on skins exposed to the sun. His imagination brought to us the sun-tracing scheme of duplicating drawings. To this Daguerre lent his imagination, and photography came. McCormick was laughed at because he imagined that a horse might operate a sickle that could do the work of several men with scythes.

An accident on the Boston and Maine Railroad, costing many lives, called the attention of a man by the name of Westinghouse to the inadequacy of hand power brakes. He put his imagination to work on the power of compressed air. "Foolish," said the wise ones who always know it all, "such a soft cushion can never stop a train." But his air brake made high speed travel safe.

The man who would build a palace of stone must first build with thought. Imagination is the ability to build in the mind. It is the architect, blue print, pile-driver and electric crane of the future. It foresees, plans, carves, builds. No man can be great who does not use his imagination. But wisdom must always go with imagination.

Exercise the imagination. It will some day bring Mars, Venus and Saturn to us and make this little Earth the front yard of the universe. The man who neglects his imagination allows the key to success to rust.

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Poems by Uncle John

I like to be modest, regardless of shine
—I never was vain of my rep. . . .
I don't like to brag on productions of mine,
no matter how potent their pep. . . .
And so, I'm discrete when I happen to write
the news of a social affair—an "I
keep my identity clean out of sight, by
signing it, "One Who Was There."
I'm often invited to furnish the muse,
when festal occasions demand. . . . I can
allers dig up some selections to use, that
sin't been messed over, or canned.
An' I fitter with mirth, jes' to see 'em
in print, and it makes all the frequenters
glad, as they read in the paper the per-
tinent hint, that "Dainty refreshments was
had."
I like to record it, when Cupid's success
brings on the connubial attack—and I
don't overlook, that the bride wore a dress,
and the groom "The conventional black!"
I'll say it's a wonder—the language we
got, to mighty high curdle the blood—
when we write of a victim which some-
body shot, that "He fell with a sickenin'
thud!"

Teacherage Bonds Invalid

The attorney general's department has notified Judge Nelson of Floyd county that the department will decline to approve the bonds issued by school districts for construction of teachers' homes, on the ground that the legislature was without authority to authorize such issues.

The prosperity of America was founded on the initiative of its business men and will so continue.

In telling of the beneficial things

the republican administration and congress have done for the farmers, it is significant that President Harding in his speech to the farmers at Hutchinson, Kansas, did not mention the Fordney-McCumber tariff law—which is more detrimental to the farmers than all the beneficial acts of the republican congress combined.

Happiness is more a matter of appreciation than of possession.

Editorial

Frank Exposition of Truth is the Only Safeguard to Human Welfare and Liberty

Justice Needs a New Dress

We are prone to criticize the metropolitan press for its sensationalism, which in the light of our peaceful lives and environment seems strange and is abhorrent to us. Perhaps we are so far removed from the spectacular in life that we have come to regard actual news records as colorful imaginative writing. We should, however, be thankful for the imagination shown in some of the metropolitan comments on the news of the cities, for it may serve to arouse the people to a deeper sense of old-fashioned American justice.

Commenting on the trivial sentence given to two New Yorkers who stole \$6,000,000 from their gullible customers, Arthur Brisbane sets down the following motto: "If you want to steal in the United States be a wholesaler; this is no place for a retail thief."

Some persons may regard this as rabid literature. Actually, however, it seeks to drive home the fact that the sooner Dame Justice puts on togs more in keeping with the times, the less reason will there be to worry about the spreading of unrest. Nothing can be more helpful to the nation than sharply calling to public attention any indication that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor.

The public mind is rapidly reaching the boiling point. With political leaders responsible for the appointing and electing of our judges, and the exhibition of justice we experience as a result, no wonder party lines are breaking down.

Who Pays the War Piper?

Just as the majority of rich men escaped great sacrifice during the war, so are they now escaping paying the cost of war. Government moves in a mysterious way its wonders to perform.

Take the case of honest John Smith, who has spent \$100,000 in building his business. John gives work to 50 men. He pays his village and county taxes and perhaps a personal property tax. On his business property he pays a school tax though he has no children. He pays his share for county road improvements and maintenance, but he is too busy to use the roads. Also he pays a state and corporation tax. Then he turns around and pays an income tax on any profit he makes and a surtax if he makes much profit. He had a hard time keeping his business alive while he was away at the front.

Tom Jones, who kept the home fires burning during the war, is rowing in quite a different boat. His children go to school. He drives his motor car along the county roads. He enjoys the fire and police protection that John helps pay for, and he benefits by all local improvements. Tom invested \$100,000, too. But Tom was wise in his generation. He put his money into tax exempt securities.

Tom, being successful, with quite a bank roll, often is heard criticizing John because John does not spend another \$100,000 to enlarge his business, and the Washington wisacres, our national experts on taxation, wonder why it is that all the John Smiths don't expand, and why all the Tom Jones decline to go into business, and also why lots of the rich men have no money to lend for business expansion.

Etiquette

What & When to do it

By A. Leda

Any questions on etiquette will be gladly answered in this column if addressed to Aleda, care of this newspaper.

Dear Aleda—What is the best way to announce an engagement? (2) Who does it, the bride's family or the groom's? (3) Who pays for the engraving, etc?
Miss A. L., California.

Answer—The usual way of announcing an engagement is through the papers. Using this method, first select your paper and then send the notice to the society editor. An example is: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Black announce the engagement of their daughter Jane, to Mr. John Cox, of Denver, Col. No date has been set for the wedding. It will probably take place in November. (2) The bride's family. (3) The same.

Owing to a sudden death in our family we must postpone our daughter's wedding. Will you please tell me what is the quickest and best way to go about this. The wedding was to be this September.
Mrs. R. M., Wisconsin.

Answer—Have some printed cards made. A good stationer should get them out in 24 hours. Have them word something like this and so on to one to each person that received a invitation:

Owing to the sudden death of Mr. Raymond Brown's father, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Brown beg to recall the invitation issued for their daughter's wedding reception.

HELPFUL HEALTH HINTS

Prickly Heat.—A good talcum powder frequently applied does much to eliminate this annoying skin disease. When a case of prickly heat is severe the skin should be bathed with a mixture of one part alcohol to three of water, afterwards dusting with talcum powder.

Fruit Before Breakfast.—An orange eaten half an hour before breakfast is a splendid aid to the digestive system.

Hiccoughs.—Taking small regular swallows of water from a glass without taking a breath will usually stop hiccoughs. If this fails try giving the patient a teaspoonful of granulated sugar and vinegar.

Going After Big Ones

J. O. Rountree, E. G. Bennett, H. H. Rogers and Mr. P. just left yesterday morning for a fishing trip to the Devils river country, near Sonora. That stream is one of the best fishing places in the state, and this bunch knows how to get 'em.

A clock is the only worker that keeps on working after it has struck. Fools admire, but men of sense approve.

Punchettes



PARLOR BOLSHEVIKS

We are perfectly willing to denounce in unmeasured terms the man who manufactures the bomb, who occupies the soap box, and who breathes out his anathemas against the government. We don't seem to understand that those characters are the effects of a cause and of a condition.

The colleges that teach collectivism, socialism, syndicalism, which are all synonymous terms, are the producers of the bomb maker and the red mouth, soap box agitator.

Respectable people who open their parlors to the agents of Russia are the creators of the bolshevism that is moving in the highest circles. There are many rich, fashionable women in the different cities of the country who throw open the doors of their palatial homes for drawing-room meetings at which there are addresses given by designing agents. Such women encourage lawlessness. They are laying the foundations for attacks on this government. They are enemies of the government, and their parlors are the halls of conspiracy against righteousness and representative government. The parlor bolshevik is another name for Satan.

Some of the rich who have come into their possessions and whose intellectual ability and moral stamina and constant moral morality have not advanced with the same degree with which their riches have increased are the easy prey of the enemies of the government who enter their parlors to teach the infamous doctrines that are today menacing the whole of our land.

Awake, awake, idle rich who encourage the parlor bolshevik in his attack on our government! No man, no woman has a constitutional right to open his or her home to one who speaks against the principles of our great representative republican form of government.

Such men and women are traitors to our system of government.

Wilson's Daughter In Business Now



Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the former President, has entered the advertising business in New York. The photo was taken her first day at her new job which she says "is a business which has always interested me."