

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

SON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS

COLLEGE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

TUESDAY—TWICE-A-WEEK—FRIDAY

Classes forming now in book-keeping, shorthand, telegraphy.

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IRRIGATED DISTRICTS, PLAINVIEW AND RATION

Leaving Clayton, Mo., we drove along the Colorado railroad over the broad prairie mountains to the west, gradually ascending and passing through the villages of Mt. Dora, Greenville, Stanton and Des Moines. Through this section there is but little farming, and farm or ranch houses are few. Small patches of kaffir corn, Indian corn, Mexican beans and millet, are to be seen, and only occasionally is there a grain elevator. Just why people will live in the villages along here and want to try to farm in the country, is puzzling to me—especially so when there are so many other better countries. Many people have left, for in the villages many business and dwelling houses are vacant and deteriorating. However, each place has a good brick school house.

From Des Moines we turned west along a branch line of the Santa Fe railroad, which runs from Raton. Cauplin is the only town for a distance of fifty miles. The ascent is rapid and over a first-class graveled highway, with great sweeping valleys below us and between the mountains, with ranch houses here and there and better crops. We passed around a cone-shaped mountain that evidently was a volcano at one time, for the summit looks as though it had been blown off and down the sides and at the base is volcanic looking rock, which indicates that it was once lava and flowed down from the mountain before cooling. It was a delightful drive in the bracing cool breeze, over 6,000 feet high, and a highway that permitted fast running.

Beyond to the west higher mountains arise behind the near mountains, and we see smoke coming up, showing the location of Raton, twelve or fifteen miles away, and soon after noon we saw the town, with its brick buildings, red tiled roofs and railroad machine shop smoke stacks, nestling in a valley and on the side of a mountain.

Raton is a very pretty, progressive and our stop of two hours was interesting.

Drive Over Raton Pass

But, from Raton to Trinidad is one of the most scenic routes in the South west, for it is over the scenic Raton pass, which at the highest point is 7,888 feet. There is a remarkably fine highway, with many curves, giving views here and there of the valley, Raton and the mountains near and far, the railroads pass through a long tunnel under the mountains. On either side of the highway are abundant wild flowers, pines, cedars. A trip over this pass is worth going far to make.

The state line crosses just beyond the summit of the pass and we are in Colorado, with the smoke of Trinidad in the distance.

The trip down the pass was made without using much gasoline, for the cars coasted a considerable part of the way.

We saw several abandoned coal mines, belonging to the Rockefeller interests, and then a number in operation.

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WILL HOLD GOLF TOURNAMENT

PRIZES OFFERED IN FOUR DAY CONTESTS AT COUNTRY CLUB GROUNDS

The first annual golf tournament of the Plainview Country Club will be held at the Country Club grounds three miles east of Plainview October 9, 10, 11 and 12, and much interest among the club members is being manifested in the tournament.

The prizes offered are as follows: Silver trophy cup, costing \$50, by Lamb Drug Co., to the one making best score.

Golf Sweater by Dowden Hardware to the runner up.

One dozen golf balls by Donohoe-Ware Hardware Co., to the player who makes the most "birdies."

Sweater coat by Carter-Houston's to the woman player making the best score.

Sport model jacket by Chas. Reinken as booby prize for the "highest" score.

The finals will be played Friday, October 12th.

The Country Club has good golf links and exceptionally low amateur scores are expected.

The prizes will be awarded at a fish fry to be given at the club lake following the playing of the finals.

POSSIBILITIES FOR IRRIGATION PLAINVIEW SHALLOWWATER BELT

If Properly Developed This Section Has Greater Future for Truck Gardening Than the Famous Arkansas Valley District of Colorado.

The possibilities of the Plainview shallowwater irrigated district for the successful growing of cantaloupes, melons and garden truck far exceed those of the famous Arkansas valley district of Colorado, is the opinion of D. D. Bowman, Dr. E. O. Nichols and J. M. Adams, who as representatives of the Plainview Chamber of Commerce, spent two days of this week in the Rocky Ford district, making a survey of truck farming and marketing methods, by visiting farms, talking to bankers, merchants, farmers, landlords, seedmen, commission merchants and others.

We found that practically everything grown in the Rocky Ford district can be more successfully raised in the Plainview district, that the crops here come on the market three weeks earlier, and can command better markets and higher prices.

In the Arkansas valley the water comes from the river through head-gates or pump stations, and runs for miles through large canals and then in ditches to the farms, and in some seasons the supply is inadequate whereas in the Plainview district the supply is unlimited, and each farmer can have his own plant; in Colorado the plants are owned by corporations or bonded district associations composed of farmers.

There is no reason why by proper development the Plainview country could not be made into the greatest truck and melon growing section of the United States, with farming lands valued as high as those in the Arkansas valley, with the possibility of a beet sugar factory, canning factories, etc. We have a longer growing season here and not so great a risk from frost or untoward seasons.

During the past four years the farmers of the Arkansas valley have been hit hard by untoward weather conditions, inferior products and low prices, and they are in bad financial condition. This year the recent heavy rains and numerous hail storms greatly reduced the yield and condition of products. Out of 11,000 acres of cantaloupes only 4,500 are making this year, and most of the melons grown are inferior. A large tomato crop is raised but the canning factory is paying only 44c a bushel or \$9 a ton, cantaloupes are bringing only \$1 to \$1.25 a crate of forty-eight—whereas here on the Plains prices are many times higher.

Many of the farmers there are discouraged and anxious to leave, and several promised to make a trip to the Plainview country with a view of securing tracts of irrigated land and engaging in truck farming.

Other crops grown in the valley are sugar beets, celery, watermelons, alfalfa, corn, cucumbers, head lettuce, onions, cabbage and fruits such as apples, cherries, peaches—all of which can and are being grown in the Plainview country as well as anything we saw in the valley.

We found that from 200 to 250 crates of cantaloupes are raised per acre, and the price in good years is \$1.25 per crate and up. It costs about

four years by untoward weather and crop conditions and low prices. He is going to make a move and will likely come to Plainview on a prospecting trip within the next few days. He may bring others with him. He was impressed with the pictures in the Tech brief, and when told of the yields per acre and the prices received here said that truck farmers should make lots of money.

There are a number of white farmers in the valley who want to go elsewhere, and if they can be induced to come to the Plainview district they will be able to develop this section into a truckgrowing district, for they have the experience and know how to farm with irrigation. They would teach the people here.

Commission men told us to first take care of the natural monopoly we have in supplying the markets in Amarillo, Lubbock, Slaton, Sweetwater and other nearby towns where truck is not grown very much, and then later go after the larger city markets.

The recommendation of the committee is that Plainview should provide a tract of land under irrigation, cut it up into small tracts of a few acres, furnish water from a central pumping plant, and rent it out to as many farmers who will come from the Arkansas valley the rental being upon a cash plan of about \$25 an acre per year, to be paid at the end of the season. By proper work a number of Colorado farmers can be induced to come here to live.

A survey of the Rocky Ford irrigated district would be far from complete without taking into consideration the Japanese, of which there are between four and five hundred.

We interviewed bankers, merchants, commission men, physicians, landlords, small farmers who own their farms, tenant farmers, day laborers, and loafers on the corner of the street and asked each of them many questions relative to the Japs. We went out and talked with several Jap farmers at their homes and where they were at work, saw where they live with their wives and children.

There are many things we learned about the Japs, much of it directly opposite to what we had thought. We learned from everybody that the Japanese are hard workers, experienced farmers, honest, peaceable, reckless spenders of money, buying liberally of the best of everything and that few hoard money.

The bankers informed us the Japs are good credit risks and they loan them many thousands of dollars—in fact some as high as \$5,000 and more—and that they are as good or better risks than the American farmers. One bank president told us he always loaned Japs (or any other tenant farmer) only on collateral, but he had never had to close down on but three Japs in the past sixteen years, and would come out alright on them—in fact, but for the untoward conditions in the valley for the past four years (bad crops and low market prices) all the Japs would be in good shape. The president of another bank informed us that many Japs borrowed from his bank without security and that he had found the Japs reliable and honest, and as good for loans as American farmers. He said the Japs are heavy spenders and do not hoard.

The heads of two of the leading commission firms, who have been operating in the valley for twenty years informed us that they found the Japs honest and industrious, and always stand up to their contracts, in fact, much better than Americans. One said he had never had but one "fall down" on a contract after money had been advanced to him. A Jap is careful about making a contract and dickers around in order to get the best prices and advances, but once his name is put on the dotted line he stands up to it religiously, and when he makes a failure of a crop he will renew his contract and keep working until he pays out, even where it takes two or three years to do so. Japs pack their products better than Americans and never try to palm sorry products off on the commission merchant or consumer.

The hardware merchants said the Japs buy lots of implements and hardware, do not haggle over prices, and are good credit risks. The dry goods merchants reported the Japs buy good grades of clothes and the grocer ymerchants that they buy lots of groceries, declaring the report that the Japs eat only rice is a mistake. Several merchants said "The Japs are good spenders and buy \$3 worth of goods to where the average American buys \$1 worth."

An old physician who had been in the valley fourteen years and had practiced for many Japs told us the Japs are good customers and always pay their bills, and at present time he only had one Jap on his books who owes him. The Japs keep clean, for

Japs are Best Farmers

There are five to six hundred acres in watermelons. We were told forty acres is necessary to provide a daily shipment of a carload. Twenty cars a day are being shipped out of Rocky Ford, mostly to Chicago, Pittsburg and New York.

Green beans are grown on some farms. One man stated that he is getting 6c a pound and that from five acres of beans, cantaloupes, cauliflower and head lettuce he will get \$2,500 this year.

A commission man told us he just bought a two hundred acre cantaloupe field, paying \$200 an acre for the crop in the field, and he is gathering, crating and shipping the crop. He informed us that he would be glad to operate in the Plainview field if our people would grow the stuff, as he now operates in every truck growing section of the United States.

Another leading commission merchant, whose business runs into thousands of cars and millions of dollars each year here and in other growing states, said the proper way for the people of the Plains to get into the business would be to organize co-operative societies for planting, growing and marketing the products, as all these things must be done co-operatively and in a business way. If we market at the right time there will be many commission men come here to handle it.

There are several very large seed supply houses in Rocky Ford, and they are doing well. We were taken by one man to the fair grounds and saw several acres of zenias growing for the seed.

There are 4,700 acre of cucumbers growing, and though there are several pickling plants, most of the product is grown for seed, this district producing 95 per cent of the cucumber seed of the world. In most years there is a good money in seed, the cucumbers being threshed by machinery.

There are a number of varieties of cantaloupes grown in the valley in addition to the well known Rocky Ford variety, and we were cautioned that only the best variety of seed should be used, so that the melons will look good to the eye, for this is as important as having a good inside. Plainview district should not grow less than 400 acres of cantaloupes to interest commission men.

We talked with a very experienced farmer who has just sold his twenty acre farm. He has been hit hard for

FIRST BALE BRINGS \$246.48

TURNER BROTHERS, GROWERS, GET 30.7c AND PREMIUMS OF \$120.00

Messrs. N. L. and C. H. Turner, who olive on the E. R. Williams farm, southwest of Halfway, in the western part of Hale county, brought in the first bale of Hale county grown cotton to Plainview Thursday night, and it was ginned by the Plainview Gin Co., and sold at auction on the streets by Auctioneer W. A. Nash, free of charge, this afternoon to M. B. Nicholson, local cotton buyer, for 30.7c a pound.

The bale is of the Mebane variety and weighed 412 pounds, which at the price received brought \$126.48. Messrs. Turner received a premium of \$120 in cash, of which \$100 was raised among business men and \$20 was given by the Retail Merchants Credit Association, making a total of \$246.48 for the bale. The ginning was also free of charge.

It has been figured out that the Turners got \$282.23, counting lint, premium, seed, ginning, weighing, etc.

There was lively bidding for the bale, the start being made at 27c a pound, which is a little above today's quotations.

Connally Brings Second Bale
Ollie Connally of near Hale Center brought in the second bale just a little while after Messrs. Turner brought in the first bale. The Turners brought their cotton, which weighed 1395 pounds in the seed, in a truck, and Mr. Connally brought his in a wagon pulled by mules. It is said he would have gotten here first had he used a truck. Smith & Wynn paid 28c for the bale.

Thursday a party from Gasoline, below the caprock, brought in two bales, and claimed the premiums, but as the rules provided that the cotton must be ginned in Plainview he was not considered in the contest, as his bales were ginned in another county. He refused to sell here, though given above the market price, and took the cotton elsewhere.

Tuesday morning it was reported that the first bale had been received and that it had been grown by J. F. Graves, who lives one mile north of Plainview, but though Mr. Graves put a force of pickers in the field Monday he was unable to get enough open cotton to make a bale. He expects to get his first bale out tomorrow.

Premiums for Other Bales
The Plainview Retail Merchants Credit Association announces that it will award \$20.00 in addition to that made to the Turners, to the farmers bringing in the first bale of cotton (to be ginned in Plainview) from Floyd, Briscoe, Swisher and Lamb counties. The local gins will also gin these first bales free of charge.

These awards are for cotton grown in the counties named and by the farmer who brings same in, and the cotton must be ginned in Plainview.

Plainview cotton buyers are getting ready for the buying season and it is intended to make this town the best market on the Plains.

The two local gins are now ready them, and within a few days the rush will be on.

Turners Have Good Crop
Messrs. Turner inform us that they have about 140 acres in cotton and they figure on making at least an average of one-third of a bale to the acre. Their neighbors think they will average a half-bale to the acre.

The warm fair weather is fine on cotton and most every farmer in the Plainview trade territory is expecting much better yield than was thought possible a few days ago.

Ku Klux at Kress
One night last week, during the Baptist revival conducted by Evangelist Sid Williams of San Antonio, at Kress, six Ku Klux marched down the aisle and presented him and Rev. O. F. Zimmerman, a Methodist evangelist who recently held a revival there, with a donation of \$50 and letters commending their sermons.

Visits of the Stork
Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyle, 8 miles northeast of Plainview, Sept. 13, girl; named Doris Lee.

H. R. Sloan, Hale Center, Sept. 10, girl.

J. R. Gilbert, 16 miles west of Plainview, Sept. 10, boy; named Riley Eugene.

A goddess editor down in Texas is of the opinion that Editor Loomis of the Canadian Record, poet laureate of the Texas Press Association, is a bum poet—for he never saw a fat man that could write good poetry.

WILL AWARD PRIZES AT PIG CLUB SHOW

Hale County Boys' Club Show Will Be Held and Judged in Plainview September 22nd

All members of the Hale County Boys' Pig clubs are requested by County Agent Thomas to bring their pigs to Plainview on Saturday, Sept. 22nd, to be judged, as the annual pig show will be held on that date.

Premiums will be awarded to the owners of the four best pigs shown. Prizes and further details of the show will be published later.

PERSONAL MENTION

Charles Reiersen left Wednesday for California, where he will make his home.

John Miller of Marble Falls is visiting his brother, Jack Miller, near Abernathy.

Norris Broadus of Kansas City, Mo., was in Plainview the forepart of the week on business.

Jack Testman has been very sick the past few days. He is reported slightly improved Friday.

N. R. Northcutt returned Thursday afternoon from Roswell, N. M., where he has been on a vacation.

Mrs. W. H. Rainwater, mother of Mrs. R. H. Foster, went to Lubbock Friday to visit with her brother.

Levi Schick, who has been in the sanitarium for several weeks, is reported to be in rather bad condition today.

W. F. White, who has been in Plainview the past week on business, will leave Saturday night for his home in Lindale, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Rue Alvanson and family, Mrs. Ben Elder and S. E. Sapp of Arkansas were in Plainview this week on business.

Tom Morrison leaves Saturday morning for Berkeley, Calif., where he will attend the University of California the coming year.

J. E. Sheon has become salesman in the men's department at Plainview Mercantile Co. He was connected with this firm a number of years ago.

Sam Dickson and family, formerly of Olton, but who have been living in Oklahoma the past year, passed thru Plainview on their way to California where they expect to make their home.

John G. Wayland, who resided in Hale county in the pioneer days of thirty years ago, is here visiting his brothers, Drs. J. H. and L. C. Wayland and Jo. W. Wayland. He has been in Kansas City for fifteen years or more and is now connected with a bank.

President Frank Butler and Secretary Meade F. Griffin of the local Rotary club attended a luncheon of the Amarillo club yesterday, at which Lester Dawley of Paris, state Rotary president, was the guest of honor and delivered an address. Messrs. Butler and Griffin also made short talks.

Hale County Pioneer Dies
Mrs. M. A. Marshall, better known as Mrs. Matsler, died at the home of a daughter in Portales, N. M., Thursday from obstruction of the bowels. The remains were brought to Plainview and will be buried in Plainview cemetery this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The service will be held at the cemetery by Rev. E. B. Gober of Afton, an old friend of the family.

The deceased was born in San Saba county sixty-five years ago. She married J. T. Matsler and the family moved to Hale county in 1887, among the first settlers. Mr. Matsler died in 1905 and about ten years ago his widow married M. A. Marshall, who died several years ago.

She leaves eight sons and daughters. They are Mrs. Mattie E. Wilson of Portales, W. R., A. T. and G. C. Matsler and Mrs. J. B. Ross of Plainview, C. U. Matsler of Post City, Mrs. R. R. Bell of Berryville, Ark., and Mrs. Cheston L. Bailey of the Anchor community in Hale county.

She was a good woman and had many friends who regret her death.

Olton to Have Gin
Olton is to have a modern gin, to be installed and in operation by Oct. 15th.

Mr. Williams and son of Lufkin will install and operate the gin.

A meeting was held last night at Olton and a company organized with a capital stock of \$15,000, of which Messrs. Williams own \$9,000, and the farmers and citizens of the community the other \$6,000.

The directors of the company are Messrs. Carpenter, Black, Steve Struve and the two Williams.

There is much cotton in that section this year and the yield promises good.

Rain Fell Today
A steady rain of several hours fell this afternoon and tonight. The rain is not beneficial for cotton, but it is good on the row crops and for wheat planting.



In Plainview Next Thursday

A number of the merchants will hold Dollar Day next and are offering many special bargains in advertisements published elsewhere in the News.

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...y are now
...ings. That
...eft is perfect
...dr. McGregor's
...ingly substantial
...but the figures need
...lea fo rdversification
...do but give the better

...an who grows only strawber-
...eds diversification as truly as
...an who grows only cotton. The
...n who stakes everything on grape
...ruit or tomatoes is as much a plunger
...er as a man who sows down every
...acre in wheat. Only the most excep-
...tional advantages of market and
...growing conditions would seem to justify
...specialization to the narrow limits
...of growing a single crop for a single
...demand. Texas is progressing
...leisurely toward a realization of that
...fact. Perhaps the very leisureliness
...of that progress prevents us from
...realizing the full significance of it.
...But it is significant, just the same.
...The specialist who has not given hos-
...tage to fortune in sole dependence
...upon his specialty is the man who is
...most apt to succeed. And that, by
...the way, is a text which hasn't been
...new for a long, long time, for all we
...have been slow to apply it fully and
...take it freely to heart.—Editorial in
...Dallas News.

LAWYERS AND THEIR CON- SCIENCES

The defendant was one Roland
Duck and he had murdered Nellie
Pearce—his plea, of course, was insanity.
They tried Roland Duck, in
just six hours, including an hour's
adjournment for lunch and a half-
hour off for tea, and found him guilty.

That's the case that the American
Bar Assn., meeting in Minneapolis,
the other day, cited to show the swift
and sure course of English justice, as
contrasted to the cumbersome legal
machinery in America. The legal as-
sociation deploring the great record
of crime in this country, is seeking a
remedy.

Roland Duck lived in London, where
there were only 17 murders last year,
despite the fact that it is the largest
city in the world. Had he lived in
New York City, where there are 260
murders a year, or Chicago, where
there are almost that many, he might
have fared better.

First of all, Roland could have got
out on bond and have framed his wit-
nesses. Then there could have been
delay after delay while his shrewd
lawyers fought to stave off trial as
long as possible, so as to let public
indignation cool down. After the case
finally came up, there could have been
more delays while the high-brow
alienists, hired by each side, testified
pro and con on whether Roland Duck
was crazy or not crazy. Various and
sundry appeals, motions for new trials
and a maze of legal technicalities in-
jected by his cunning lawyers, could
have forestalled the verdict.

But Roland Duck was born in Eng-
land, where there were only 63 mur-
ders in 1921. He should have been
born in the United States, where there
are nearly 10,000 murders.

The American Bar Assn., seeking
the remedy for our world-beating
murder rate, might well begin within
its own profession. What lawyer has
not sat in the court room and watched
a cunning colleague, representing a
prisoner he knew to be guilty, delib-
erately trying to throw every possible
obstacle into the path of justice?
Before pointing the accusing finger
elsewhere, the Bar Assn. might seek
to rid the legal fraternity of these
shady but shrewd attorneys who, for
a fee will not stop at honest defense.

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday.

HOW TO OVERCOME EVIL.—Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honour preferring one another; recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men. Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.—Romans 12:10, 17, 21.

Monday.

EARTHLY TREASURES.—Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal.—Matthew 6:19.

Tuesday.

SAVING GRACE.—By grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God.—Ephesians 2:8.

Wednesday.

FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT.—Love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.—Gal. 5:22, 23.

Thursday.

LIFE AND GOOD DAYS.—He that will love life, and see good days, let him refrain his tongue from evil, and his lips that they speak no guile.—I Peter 3:10.

Friday.

SEEK TODAY.—Seek ye the Lord while he may be found, call ye upon him while he is near.—Isaiah 55:6.

Saturday.

THE ETERNAL GOODNESS.—O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good: for his mercy endureth for ever.—Psalm 107:1.

HALE COUNTY HAPPENINGS

PETERSBURG

Sept. 12.—The gin at this place began running Tuesday. Mr. Shelley south of town brought in the first bale of cotton, which sold at 27c with a \$30 premium, netting him about \$160.

An infant of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Irving died Monday and was buried Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Davis left Tuesday night for Clovis, where she has a position.

Chas. Schuler Sr. was called to the bedside of his father in Huntington, Ind., Tuesday.

Rev. Elevins went over to Abernathy Monday to hold a funeral service.

J. L. Jay is still in the sanitarium at Lubbock. He is resting better, but still very sick.

Rev. Odell Farr preached at the C. P. church Sunday at 11 o'clock and Sunday night. These services closed Bro. Parr's pastoral work here, as he goes back soon to Tennessee to attend the Seminary. The best wishes of the congregation and friends go with him and his wife to their home in the east.

Woodie Featherston and sister, Miss Gladys, left Saturday for Aspermont, where they will enter high school.

Our school opened Monday with a fairly good enrollment. The members of the faculty are Prof. Garrett, principal; Mrs. Sam C. Mason, high school; Mrs. Garrett, 5th and 6th grades; Miss Jessie Mae Godner, 3rd and 4th grades and Miss Maye Clift, primary.

Chas. Schuler, Jr., is in Plainview this week as a grand juror.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Hamilton and children spent Sunday in Lubbock with friends.

Miss Hattie Thorpe, with her parents from Floydada, was over for a few hours Tuesday.

Mrs. Herman Hegi entertained the community club Friday afternoon.

Next meeting will be with Mrs. Marcus Gregory. The ladies will entertain their husbands at that time and the meeting will be at night.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Stewart and family have been the guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Godner recently. They are old Oklahoma friends, who now reside in Lubbock county.

Mitchell Stewart motored over to Canyon Thursday and Misses Goodner and Clift returned home with him. The young ladies had been attending the institute for a few days.

Grady Garrett of Breckenridge will arrive today and enter high school here.

The Cumberland Presbyterian congregational board met at the church Tuesday night on business.

Miss Pearl Cross is again in Lorenzo as operator in the telephone office. She is missed very much by her many friends here.

ANCHOR

Sept. 12.—Whilere there seems to be mud in abundance all around us, we are very dry in this neck of the woods.

Visiting seems to be the order of the day here now.

M. H. Barrington, our Sunday school superintendent is off for a visit with relatives in Williamson county.

Ross White with his father and Leander King are off on a trip to Hope, N. M.

Our superintendent and assistant, being gone, we had no Sunday school last Sunday. We turned the hour over to Brother Hooper to preach to us but instead he brought out an arm load of song books and we had a general singing which was enjoyed by all.

There were quite a crowd out from Hale Center Sunday with Brother Hooper.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Fesal and daughter, Isabel, were in Hale Center Saturday.

Mrs. W. W. White was helping with the moving of C. J. Sturdevant family to Plainview Saturday.

C. J. Sturdevant moved his family to Plainview Saturday for the benefit of the high school. Mrs. Sturdevant was a teacher in our Sunday school, and will be greatly missed by her class.

J. P. White left Sunday for Plainview where he will take up high school work.

Etherage White returned last week from an extended trip in Wheeler county.

E. A. Shackelford was on the street of Hale Center Saturday.

Our school opened this morning with Pete Norfleet a teacher, and we are looking forward to having a good school year.

Little Luther Parris of near Hale Center spent the week end with his grand mother, Mrs. Leckiter, where he says he went to get cookies to eat, so you see the old time cookie jar is not forgotten.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simonton were in Hale Center Saturday.

Hardy Lewellen was in Lubbock on Saturday.

HAPPY UNION

Sept. 11.—Happy Union school opened Monday, Sept. 10, all the children being present regardless of the but will deliberately try to wreck the machinery of justice that has been set up for the protection of the people.—Houston Press.

work that is needed to be done on the farms, showing that this community is strong for education. We have Miss Hall of Comanche as our principal and Miss Vera Hamilton of Lockney as assistant.

Wilma Halsey, Edna Mitchell and Charles McKinney went to Plainview Monday where they entered school.

Mrs. Burns Gober of Runningwater visited Mrs. J. A. Callahan last week.

Miss Ruth Cobb, who has been visiting in the Murphy home, left Monday for her home in Tulsa.

Miss Cecil Mitchell has returned home from a visit with her sister in Plainview.

Mrs. J. B. Ross and children have moved to Plainview, where the children will enter school.

Jim Dennis and family of Plainview and Mr. Dennis of Hollis, Okla., visited with W. C. Willis and family Sunday.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. K. Price is able to be out again.

Mrs. Wm. Graham of Collinsville is visiting her niece, Mrs. Noah Halsey, for a few days.

Wheat sowing has begun in this community. Most of the farmers are pretty well up with their work.

Miss Carol Davis has gone to Oakwood, Okla., where she will enter school.

John Wayland and Sallee Saffle have been visiting home folks in Plainview.

LAKEVIEW

Sept. 12.—Late feed is needing rain again. Cotton is doing very well, but none ready to pick in this immediate neighborhood.

The Baptists did not have preaching Sunday as Rev. Chas. Joiner was in Colorado.

Our school opened last Monday morning with a good attendance; between 80 and 85 were enrolled. We had a large attendance of the patrons the first day. The members of the faculty are Prof. Frank E. Jackson, principal and Misses Laura Wimberly and Sophie Austin first and second assistants, respectively.

The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. Buck Goldston Sunday afternoon and left a fine boy baby with them.

Lemmie Ragland and family visited in the home of J. H. Lutrick of the Reed community Sunday.

HOOPER

Sept. 11.—Misses Clyde and Margaret Thomas visited their sister at Canyon last week. Taylor came home with them Saturday for a short visit with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Ewalt of Santa Barbara, Calif., visited at the home of W. M. and Miss Martha Glover the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Robinson were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Turner in Plainview Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Eubanks Sunday.

Sunday school was well attended last Sunday. Several visitors were present.

The ladies met Monday afternoon and re-organized the Parent-Teachers association. They hope to do good work this school year and insist that every patron of the school join and help out with the work. A full report of the meeting will be made this week.

We expect to re-organize the Literary club and hope to render interesting programs throughout the school term. The first meeting will be held Friday night, Sept. 28th. Other announcements of the meeting will be made later.

Most of the ladies are busy canning and preserving fruits and vegetables for winter use. Gardens are producing well.

Mrs. Emerson moved to Plainview this week, where she will send her children to school this winter. Mr. Emerson will remain at home on the farm.

A number of the farmers are preparing their land for sowing fall wheat.

Mrs. Sam Howard of Tahoka is spending the week with her son and family. Visiting the little granddaughter mostly, we suspect.

Shelby Phillips, who has been on the farm with his uncle, Mr. Hendrix, all summer, returned to his home at Plainview in order to enter school. Shelby is a fine boy on the farm and we predict for him a successful school year.

ABERNATHY

Sept. 13.—John Boswell, secretary of the Plainview Chamber of Commerce, was in Abernathy last week to collect exhibits and arouse interest in the Tri-State Fair at Amarillo, which takes place Sept. 25 to 29. He urges every farmer to bring in samples of an average of his crop. It is not necessary to show the very best as the average samples frequently make the best display.

Our fellow townsman, G. F. Clark, returned Saturday from Austin, where he had been taking treatment at the Pasteur's Institute for rabies. He has been bitten by a mad dog several weeks ago. He seems to be feeling fine and looks ten years younger than when he left.

The Pep Glee club of Lubbock gave a very interesting play, at the high school auditorium Saturday night. There was a large crowd in attendance.

On last Thursday evening Miss Helen Schroeter gave a farewell party in honor of Miss Eleanor Struve and Mr. Orval Murry and Oliver Stambaugh.

Oliver Stambaugh and Orval Murry left Saturday afternoon for Siloam



Place Your Order Now For a

Ford

Father starts it—mother finds she can add a little—even the kiddies will contribute their pennies and in a surprisingly short time, the whole family is enjoying the pleasures of owning a Ford. Here is how you can do it through the

Ford

Weekly Purchase Plan

Bring the first \$5 in to us. Enroll under the terms of the new, easy way to buy a Ford. Select the car you want. We will deposit your money in a local bank, at interest. Add a little each week. You will be surprised at the rate the money piles up when everyone is helping. Soon the payments, plus interest paid by the bank will make the car yours. Come in—let us give you full particulars.

L. P. BARKER COMPANY

Springs, Ark., to attend the John S. Brown college.

Miss Francis Edwards of Petersburg has been visiting in the home of L. H. Davis.

Miss Hallene Hudgins left Saturday for Spring Lake where she will teach this term.

Miss Irma Mae Hardesty of Slaton has been here visiting her uncle, R. M. Hardesty and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Burr Jones have rented the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Goodman.

Clarence Schulz and wife have moved to town and are occupying the E. T. Maupin house.

Miss Edna Maupin went to Gorman last week where she will stay with her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Crow and attend school this term.

County Commissioner N. M. Sell, of Petersburg, tells us that he will start to work at once on the road between here and Petersburg and have it in first class shape by the time the fall hauling begins.

Saturday afternoon F. John Drachenberg, of the Monroe community, accompanied by Miss Alma Baker, of the Center community motored to Abernathy to the home of Rev. L. H. Davis, where they were quietly married.

Mrs. Souria Burnham of Hamlin, who has been visiting her daughters, of Plainview, came in Monday to visit her brother, C. E. Donnell. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Galloway, who returned to Plainview Tuesday.

Monday evening, Mr. David Myers, of the Center community died in one of the sanitariums at Lubbock. We understand cancer of the stomach caused his death.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lindsey and daughter came in Sunday from De Queen, Ark., where Mrs. Lindsey and children have been visiting relatives for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Stolley who have been visiting relatives here left on Thursday afternoon for Denver, Colo., to visit relatives there for several days, when they will return here before going to their home near Austin.

The Community club met with Mrs. A. G. Gilbert Friday, Sept. 7th. Several members were present and the next meeting will be with Mrs. Ed Jones on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 20th, as they have decided to meet on Thursday afternoons instead of Friday, as they have been doing heretofore.

Prof. P. Nystel is moving to the Jones place till the house now under construction is completed.

The Center school began Monday with Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Myers in charge.

Friday night Miss Merrill entertained all the members of Mrs. Geo. Rag-

land's Sunday school class. There were some very interesting games, played which furnished fun for all.

Miss Gladys Maxey of Boyd, Texas, came in Sunday afternoon. Miss Gladys taught music here last year in the school and she will take up the same work again this year.

Lemmie Ragland took four of his children, Lena, Clyde, Myrl and Juanita, to Lubbock Thursday to have their tonsils removed. All are doing nicely.—Review.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS KICKING

In Texas one often hears about the wonderful success and business acumen of the California Fruit Growers' Association. Texas cotton farmers are always being referred to this organization and impudently to take lessons from it and grow rich by holding cotton prices up to a profitable standard. What California fruit growers have done in years past we know not, but it is very evident, even to the motorist along the roadside, that the fruit grower is anything but prosperous this year. The fruit crop is fine this year but the price is below cost of production and many orchardists are allowing their splendid crops to rot under the trees because the prices offered will not pay the cost of gathering, sorting, crating and shipping. Many of these millionaire orchard owners are disgusted, disgruntled and rebellious over marketing conditions. So, it becomes all too evident that the much praised Fruit Growers' Association of California is not proving the industrial panacea for its marketing troubles that the Texas cotton farmer so often hears about, although it has no doubt done much by establishing standards of shipping and packing. Cotton should be much more easily handled than fruit, owing to its perishable nature when once safely stored in good warehouses. The California orchardist is rich in property values but he is losing money now and he knows how to kick just as hard as the Texas cotton farmer.—Childress Post.

County Court Next Monday
County court will convene Monday and the following jury has been drawn for next week:

J. M. Fields, J. Shelby Leach, F. M. Daugherty, W. R. Robinson, C. N. Horn, W. R. Morrison, J. W. Pool, W. S. Gentry, J. E. Bilberry, M. C. Cornelius, Mike Benson, S. E. Short, B. D. Hughes, F. W. Garrett, W. L. Groves, Fred Seagerob.

Mrs. Elgin Bulware of Amarillo has been visiting Misses Geneva and Dora Seipp. She left Friday afternoon for her home.

Classified Advertising

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MISCELLANEOUS

WATSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE is the best

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

COAL CONSUMER—do you buy Pounds or Service when you buy coal, if you are wise service is the only consideration after all. Then you mean Simon Pure Niggerhead Coals, cost no more than inferior coals, handled by E. T. Coleman, Coal & Grain Dealer, Phone 176. 35-2t

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

FOR SALE

Sure cure for Cold Feet—Put three small lumps of Simon Pure Niggerhead Coal in stove, and turn on the draft. Sold by E. T. Coleman, Coal & Grain Dealer, Phone 176. 35-2t

FOR SALE—Moline Universal tractor, in good condition, at a real bargain.—See E. Q. Perry.

FOR SALE—12-25 Avery Tractor and 5 disc Sanders plow, almost good as new, only broke 300 acres. Complete outfit \$600. Will take some good paper.—A. L. Davis, Sudan, Texas. 29-9t

FOR SALE—Fifty-five feet two-inch galvanized well piping and brass cylinder at half price.—J. P. Smith at Plainview Mercantile Co. 29

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

FOR SALE—My home, 3 blocks east of the square, 5 rooms, screened porch bath and pantry, lights, hot and cold water connections, shade trees, garden, some fruit trees and shrubbery, garage, coal house. Price right.—See H. B. Adams, or Phone 97 or 314.

FOR SALE—Brand new modern bungalow, five rooms, breakfast room and bath, on West 11th street. Small payment down, balance like rent. No taxes due till January 1925. See N. R. Northcutt, at Northcutt's 5-10-25c Store. 29

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.

FOR SALE—2 new Moline Corn binders, \$50 less than retail price. Al-See E. Q. Perry.

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

FOR RENT

MY residence furnished for rent, eight months or more. Give possession Oct. 1.—C. W. Tandy.

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

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished bed rooms with garage.—Phone 273, 1215 Independence Street. 35-tf-c

FOR RENT—2 rooms down stairs.—Phone 732. 35-tf-c

FOR RENT—2 rooms for light house keeping, close in.—Mrs. J. O. Oswald. 35-tf-c

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms or light housekeeping apartment.—Phone 392. 35-2t

FOR RENT—2 nicely furnished house keeping rooms, close in.—809 Austin Street.

FOR RENT—Close in apartment, water and lights furnished.—Phone 650. 36-tf.

FOR RENT—A modern apartment, furnished.—812 Beech street 36-2t

FOR RENT—My home.—Mrs. Lalla Davis, 801 Date Street. 36-2t-c.

WANTED

WANTED—1000 auto tops to rebuild.—W. H. Fletcher, successor to Kirby L. Smith. ttf

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

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good improved land for sale, this vicinity.—L. Jones, Box 812, Olney, Ill. 1tp

FOR TRADE

TO TRADE—Quarter section under cultivation for small acreage close to town.—J. W. Dye, Rt. A. 36-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—20-40 Case tractor in good condition. Would trade for good small tractor.—Geo. Henkel, Jr., Kress, Texas. 34-4t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Harley Davidson motorcycle with side car in first class shape.—Geo. Henkel, Jr., Kress Texas. 34-4t

FOR TRADE—Good Samson tractor, 8-ft. Tandem disc and three-disc Oliver plow, to trade for live stock.—W. L. Harrington, Plainview. 22-tf

NOTICE—On and after Sept. 10, 1923, no fresh meat will be accepted for sale in Plainview unless killed at a slaughter house recognized under the U. S. pure food and drug laws. This is for the protection of the health of the people.—City Health Officer. 33-8t.

LOST—FOUND

STRAYED—Black horse mule, branded J on left side. Reward.—H. B. Tatum, Box 412, Plainview. 36-tf

JOE R. EVERS MARKETS
FIRST BAILE OF COTTON HERE

The first bale of Floyd county cotton of the crop of 1923 was marketed in Floydada Tuesday morning by Joe R. Evers, on whose farm near Pleasant Hill the bale was grown. Mr. Evers reached Floydada with the bale Monday night and it was ginned by the West Texas Gin Company early Tuesday morning.

Bidding for the bale was quite spirited. It was bought by Baker-Campbell Company at 25 cents per pound. It weighed 535 pounds.

A premium was made up for Mr. Evers among local business houses Tuesday afternoon. \$50 besides the ginning and wrapping, was made up in short time. The gin company donated the ginning and wrapping.—Hesperian.

One Woman Shoots Another

Childress, Texas, Sept. 13.—Mrs. Alvert Whitesides, wife of a Hollis, Okla., ranchman, surrendered to Sheriff Jim Crane this evening following the shooting of Mrs. S. A. Maxwell. Physicians declare Mrs. Maxwell's recovery is doubtful.

Both women are about 30 years old. Mrs. Maxwell, widow, and mother of two girls, was shot four times. She was standing at the entrance to the Childress state fair grounds here and a crowd of about 500 persons witnessed the shooting near the grandstand. Mrs. Maxwell's daughters were at her side when she was shot.

Sheriff Crane was standing but ten feet from the scene and Mrs. Whitesides faced about and walked over into his custody. She had a daughter two years old and a son seven years old. Released on bond of \$5,000, which some of the most prominent ranchmen in this region made, Mrs. Whitesides and her father-in-law, F. Whitesides, tonight returned to their home in Hollis, thirty-five miles northeast of Childress.

No motive for the shooting has been advanced, according to Sheriff Crane.

J. Murray Malone, Mrs. Malone and daughter, Miss Lula, are moving to Amarillo today. Mr. Malone will engage in the insurance business there. The Malones have lived in Plainview for many years, and have been very active in business, social and church affairs of the community. Mr. Malone is an insurance man of long experience and there is no more capable one on the Plains.

W. F. CAMPBELL GETS FIRST BAILE

LOCKNEY GINS FIRST BAILE OF 1923 COTTON WEDNESDAY MORNING

From Yesterday's Lockney Beacon
The first bale of 1923 cotton to be ginned in Lockney, was brought in early Wednesday morning by W. F. Campbell. It was tied out soon after sunrise by the Knox-Peterson gin.

Mr. Campbell, who lives on the Rowe Bryant place, about eleven miles northeast of Lockney, states that his cotton is of the Mebane variety, and that he had just 1200 lbs. of seed cotton on the wagon, which turned out 405 pounds of lint.

The bale sold to Leslie Floyd Grain Company for 28c, which gave Mr. Campbell the handsome sum of \$113.40 for his cotton. In addition to this, the business men and firms of Lockney made up a bonus of \$38.75 and a 48-lb. sack of flour, for Mr. Campbell for bringing in the first bale of the season. Donators of this amount are as follows:

First National Bank, 5.00; Lockney Drug Co., \$2.50; Ralph Ashworth, 50c; Stuart Hardware, \$2.50; Stewart Drug Co., \$2.50; E. Guthrie & Co., \$2.50; J. M. Freeman, 50c; Theo Griffith, \$1.00; M. E. McNut, bakery, 50c; City Grocery Co., \$1.00; A. J. White & Co., \$1.00; Floyd Huff, \$1.00; R. C. Ramsey, 25c; Lockney Grocery Co., \$1.00; Ozark Filling Station, \$1.00; Lockney State Bank, \$2.50; Lockney Auto Co., \$2.00; F. F. F. Filling Station, \$1.00; Higginbotham-Bartlett Co., \$5.00; Angel Insurance Agency, \$1.00; Hamilton Produce Co., \$1.00; Lockney Beacon, \$1.00; J. C. Woodriddle Lumber Co., \$2.50. Total of \$38.75 cash, and G. S. Morris, a 48lb. sack of flour.

The second bale for Lockney was ginned by the West Texas Gin Company, of which Roe McCleskey is manager. Mr. John Harvey, who lives about three miles east of town, raised the cotton.

This bale weighed 510 pounds, and was a splendid staple, turning out exceedingly well. In this full weight bale there were only 1430 pounds of seed cotton. The seed brought at the rate of \$35 per ton, and was bought by the gin, according to Mr. McCleskey.

The four street lights which were recently installed at the intersection of Main and College streets, were "Cut-in" Saturday night. They are showing up splendidly, and are quite attractive. The installation of these lights, was a part of a contract between the city council and C. E. Thompson, the electrician. Mr. Thompson and his man, Brewster, are working on the remainder of the lighting system, and hope to have all city lights connected very soon. This new system is proving a very attractive addition to the business section of the town.

Mrs. C. C. Miller, in company with her father, expects to leave tomorrow for Swallows, Colorado, to join her husband in their new home. Mr. Miller is a railroad station agent at that place. Their children, Arthur and Miss Sara, are in Amarillo, where Arthur is connected with the Amarillo Light & Power Company, and Miss Sara is teaching in the public schools.

Fred Bell and family are moving to Lockney from Silverton and we understand, will make their permanent home here. Mr. Bell will buy cotton in Lockney this fall. He will office with G. S. Morris, it is announced.

The sixteen-months-old baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eoff, living on the Davenport place, northeast of Lockney, met with a very painful misfortune last Thursday afternoon, of being bitten by a large rattler. The little fellow was playing in the back yard of the Eoff home, when she was attacked by the reptile.

The parents were attracted by screams from the child, and upon arriving there, found that it had been bitten twice on one foot. The father killed the rattler, which was a large one, while the mother bound the baby's foot with salt, saturated in kerosene. The baby was then rushed to town, by Mr. Davenport, a nearby neighbor, and medical aid was rendered.

For a day or two little hope was entertained for the child's recovery, but it kept gradually improving, and on Monday, the parents returned with it to their home.

ADJOINING COUNTY NEWS

PROVIDENCE

Sept. 10.—Dave Greathouse of Waco, arrived last week and is visiting his sister, Mrs. Gilbreath and family. L. M. Hogue marketed a load of grain in Plainview Tuesday of this week.

School opened Monday with a very good attendance.

Mr. Allgood and family are living in the basement of the new school house, and Miss Sloneker, the primary teacher is boarding with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen of Canyon came down last week to visit his brother, and family.

Ducks are beginning to fill the lakes since the big rains.

Walter Allen and wife, also his brother and wife and babies, visited his folks near Lockney the first of the week.

Sand and other materials are being hauled out for the new parsonage for the German church.

Pearl Garner visited Ella Sammann last week.

Clarence Hammon and family were in Plainview last Saturday.

IRICK

School will start Monday, Sept. 10. Mr. Muller and Miss Crosswhite will teach again this year. Miss McCarley is the primary teacher.

A singing school started here Monday. It will close Sept. 15.

There was a party at the Dollar home Saturday night.

Emmett McCoy and family of Waco are here visiting his mother, Mrs. S. T. Cooper.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Truston Willard, August 29th, a girl; named Norma Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Moreland and daughter, spent the week end with Mrs. Moreland's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy.

There was a singing at the school house Sunday night.

Miss Hazel Zimmerman of Aiken spent the week end with Misses Mae and Mamilee McDougal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Murphy and family are moving to Plainview this week.

Emmett McCoy and family and Mrs. Cooper and children visited the Taack family Tuesday night.

Business College Notes

Monday of this week marks the opening of the regular fall term of Watson's Practical Business College. Students have been entering every day during the week. Twenty-five enrolled up to Friday noon. The enrollment will continue through this month and next, and the outlook for the largest attendance since the school was established is very bright.

Telegraphy is now being taught at the school and a number of students are expected to enroll in this department. Geo. Ward, telegraph operator and ticket clerk for the Santa Fe railroad, is instructor. Mr. Ward is a competent instructor, having had twelve years practical experience. The students have made rapid progress under his instruction.

Miss Sybil Stephen is doing stenographic work for the First National Bank of this city. George Meek has graduated from the bookkeeping department. He has been offered an out of town position.

Capt. J. E. Wiley of Fort Worth, a representative of the U. S. Veterans' bureau, visited the school Tuesday.

Commissioners' Court

Dan Gandy was appointed public weigher in Hale Center precinct.

It was ordered that for \$100 thirty-three acres of land east of Plainview be deeded back to F. Eiring. It is practically a lake, and was bought from Mr. Eiring in connection with the opening of a road twenty years ago.

The reports of the jury of view in the W. S. Gentry and H. C. Tucker road matters were approved and the roads will be opened, but in the N. M. Akesson road matter it was passed to the next term of court. The W. W. Laney road was ordered opened and Mr. Laney will be the overseer.

Free Trips for Club Boys

The Santa Fe railroad has offered a free trip to the Chicago International Live Stock Exposition to the 10 boys making the best record in club work in the counties traversed by their lines. Only one boy from a county can win this trip, who will be the Hale county boy to get the free trip?

WATSON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

FALL TERM—Classes forming now in book-keeping, banking, shorthand, telegraphy.

Call at the College and arrange for your course now.

Positions secured for graduates.



DELICIOUS BAKED GOODS

Every day adds to our rapidly growing list of customers — women who have found that it is more economical

to buy their Baked Goods than to do the work themselves.

Try it for a week or so yourself and you will know why.

QUALITY BAKERY

S. H. WESTER

ANGER IN DELAY

Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous For Plainview People to Neglect

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they so often get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health will be gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease may follow as the kidneys get worse. Don't neglect your kidneys. Help th kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, which are so strongly recommended right here in Plainview.

W. G. Shackelford, carpenter, Box 844, Galveston St., Plainview, says: "I found it necessary to use a kidney remedy and as I had heard a lot about Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box at Long's Drug store, now the O. K. Drug Co. I had been troubled for some time before that with my back being weak and lame and the kidney secretions were too frequent and highly colored. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and I continued using them until cured." 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

DURING YOUR HOURS OF BEREAVEMENT

We consider it our business not by words of condolence, but by acts of thoughtfulness to be your most comforting friend.

PLAINVIEW UNDERTAKING COMPANY

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GUARANTEED WELDING AND RADIATOR SERVICE

J. C. STOVALL

On Auto Row Phone 1399



Your Best Market for POULTRY, CREAM EGGS, HIDES AND WOOL

PANHANDLE PRODUCE COMPANY
C. C. Harlin, Frank Hassell, Z. T. Huff

Cotton Good at Winters

J. W. Patterson and family moved to Winters last week, where they will make their home. Mr. Patterson writes a card to us saying, "Conditions are good here. Between two and three hundred bales of cotton are coming in now per day, and is growing larger as the season advances. Cotton is good and running from one-fourth to three-fourths bale per acre.

E. A. Rodgers Died at Ripley, Tenn. E. A. Rodgers, age 56 years, of Memphis, Tennessee, died at Ripley, Tenn., August 23rd. Mr. Rodgers was a brother-in-law of J. M. Edelman of northeast of Plainview, and visited here in 1921 and 1922. He had been ill for some time. He was buried in Ripley, Tennessee.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Best Advice Yet



Miss Anna Mae Hardesty and Frank Day Marry
Miss Anna Mae Hardesty and Mr. Frank R. Day were married at the home of the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hardesty, in Abernathy, Wednesday, and left in a car for a trip of ten days through Colorado, before returning to Plainview to make their home. He has bought the C. D. Powell residence property.

The bride is a very cultured and popular young lady of Abernathy, and taught in the Plainview public schools the past two years; she is also quite a talented vocalist. The groom is county attorney of Hale county, a graduate of the State University and a rising young attorney.

Mary Temple Class
The Mary Temple class of the M. E. church Sunday school held a regular monthly meeting with Mrs. Mayhugh Thursday afternoon, for a business and social session. The teacher, Mrs. L. A. Jones, announced that the members were to play school. After ringing her bell and taking the names of all the "girls" present she proceeded with the regular recitations. First some catechism and Bible questions were asked and answered. In time came U. S. history and numbers. The spelling class created much amusement. Mrs. Jones then announced that we would play it was Friday afternoon and each one must "speak a piece." The response was general and caused much merriment. School was then dismissed for recess and lunch was served. An informal talk followed on the further organization and work of the class.—Contributed.

Class Gives Handkerchief Shower for Retiring Teacher
The T. S. S. class of the Baptist Sunday school gave a handkerchief shower yesterday afternoon as a farewell to their teacher, Mrs. J. Murray Malone, who is moving to Amarillo. The affair was held at the home of Mrs. J. S. Lockhart, and after the shower there was a business meeting at which Mrs. Lockhart was elected president, Miss Elinor McGown, secretary, and Miss May Bryson, reporter.

Mrs. W. P. Clement is assistant teacher of the class and will serve until a regular teacher is elected. Tea was served to the guests, who were Mesdames Clement and Lockhart, Misses Martha Brown, Meryl Marrs, Emma Gunter, Lula Malone, Elinor McGown, Akers Harkey, Virginia Lockhart and May Bryson. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Clement.

Former Plainview Girl Kept Marriage Secret for Year
Miss Pearl Lawrence, former Plainview girl, and Dr. Chas. Max Handley an osteopath of Kewanee, Ill., were married June 24, 1922, and kept the marriage a secret until a few days ago, when formal announcements were sent out. They were married in Moberly, Mo., near Kirksville, where they were attending a school of osteopathy and they will make their home there.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. Kibby J. Clements, formerly of Plainview, but now residing in San Antonio, and spent a year or two here.

Bacon Fry for Yokahoma Girls
Monday evening the Yokahoma girls of the Methodist church, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Tom Carter, met at the church clad in khaki and made a hike to near the J. H. Wayland home, southwest of town, where bacon was fried over a campfire and a

picnic supper was served. There were games and other amusements and the party broke up at nine o'clock.

Celebrates Fifth Birthday
Meade Griffin Junior was the little honoree at the delightful children's party given Monday afternoon by his mother, Mrs. Meade Griffin. The party was in celebration of Meade's fifth birthday.

Games were played by the twenty-seven little guests and later on a table beautifully decorated was a lovely birthday cake lighted with five candles. This was cut and ice cream served. Favors were given to each guest.

The honoree received a large number of birthday gifts that ended a very happy afternoon for all.

High School Parent-Teachers
The high school parent-teachers' association will meet Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Kiwanis Club
At the luncheon of the Kiwanis club today Paul Barker made a report of his attendance as a delegate at the Texas-Oklahoma Kiwanis convention recently held in Mineral Wells.

A. A. Beery told of the recent trip he and his wife made through the mountains of Colorado taking pictures for the National Geographic Magazine. On account of rain and mud they made but 125 miles in six days.

Miss Cecil Mitchell, vocalist, with Mrs. Guy Jacob as accompanist, furnished the musical program.

Rotary District Governor Attends Plainview Luncheon
Lesley Dawley of Paris, district governor of Texas Rotary clubs, attended the Rotary luncheon in Plainview Tuesday and delivered an address relative to the work and aims of Rotary. President Frank Butler also made a short talk.

Miss Cecil Mitchell sang and Miss Crystelle Owens gave readings.

Plainview Woman in "Who's Who Book"

Announcement has been made that the name of Mrs. George Saigling of Plainview will appear in the book soon to be published, entitled "The Who's Who of the Womanhood of Texas." We understand that a committee from the State Federation of Woman's Clubs selected a list of about 300 out of several thousand names of club women, and Mrs. Saigling's name was among them, because of her activity in club work.

Possibly other Hale county women are in the list.

One Biemish on Red Squirrel.
The red squirrel is a great favorite in the country districts, where its pranks and habits are well known, says Nature Magazine. In some places it is called the pine squirrel or chickaree. It has one bad habit. It is very fond of eating the eggs of several of our song birds. Otherwise it feeds upon pine seeds and those of some plants, as well as buds and insects. It ranges over a large part of eastern North America.

Needed Attachment.
"I took the telephone operator out fishing with us," said Bowers. "She had just got her line in when a big bass pulled it, line and all, into the water." "What did she do?" inquired Loveland, with considerable interest. "She munched her gum for a few minutes, then said placidly: 'The line is busy.'"—Kansas City Star.

Serving His Age.
Whatever a man's sentiments are upon mature deliberation, it will still be necessary for him in a conspicuous work to preserve his undertaking from censure, and to accommodate his designs to the gust of the age he lives in, though it appears to him less rational.—Sir Christopher Wren.

Cats in Churches.
Most of the churches in Naples have three or four cats attached to them. They are kept for the purpose of catching the mice which infest all ancient Neapolitan buildings. The animals may often be seen walking about among the congregation or stretched before the altar.

To Remove Beans From Nose.
If children put beans or other small objects up the nose in such a way as to make the removal difficult rub cayenne pepper upon the upper lip to induce sneezing. In this way the small impediment is usually expelled with no need for summoning the physician.

Pie Still "Landed."
The ancient ceremony of "Landing the Pie," founded in the reign of Henry VIII, was revived at Eel Pie Island, Richmond, Eng. The pie was rowed around the island and then borne ashore by the crew in full regalia.

Friendly Philosophy.
You may dam the little stream or may change its course, but unless you check it at its source you cannot stop the flow. Likewise with trivial faults of our own. Check them at the outset and the greater errors will not occur.

True Delicacy.
"There's a lot more I might say," concluded the bargee after his argument with the careless yachtsman, "but, bein' a perfick gentleman, I don't 'old with class warfare."—London Daily Express.

POSSIBILITIES OF IRRIGATION

(Continued from First Page)
the ybathe every day.

A landlord informed us that the Japs are the very best tenants in the valley, for they are easy to deal with, pay highest rent in money, and make better crops than the American farmers, and use better horses and implements on the farms.

A farmer who farms his own place said, "What makes me hate these little yellow devils is that I have one living next to me, and he makes twice as much stuff as I do, though I work as hard as he does."

A farm was pointed out where an American farmer after staying on it five years was unable to make a living and had to leave it; the next year a Jap cleared \$5,000 on it.

Everybody declared the Japs to be spenders—they buy the best of Percheron horses, tractors, farm implements and automobiles, and when they make big money off their crops they buy Cadillac automobiles, diamonds, etc., so long as they have money, and then go in debt to make the next year's crop.

A mill, grain and coal dealer declared the Japs are honest and easy to do business with and as good credit as the American. He likes the Japs, but his partner said he wished they would leave the valley, but did not say why.

We found that the small farm owners do not like the Japs for they are better farmers and come into competition with them, but not through lowering prices, for the Jap demands the highest prices.

The tenant farmers bitterly hate the Japs because they pay higher rents for lands and this puts the price up on them. One complained that whereas an American farmer could borrow \$300 or \$400 at a bank a Jap could borrow \$3,000 to \$4,000.

The day laborers and loafers on the street hate and curse the Japs, and declare they are ruining the country, but just why they should have it in for the Japs we could not learn, for few of the Japs work for wages, and where they do demand the highest pay.

A seedman told us the Japs are good farmers but undesirable because they farm so intensively and injure the land.

We went out and talked with I. Chikushi, who has been in the valley over twenty years, is farming 320 acres in various crops, has tractors and many other implements on the farm for which he paid \$6,000, has more than fifty Percheron mares, weighing 1900 pounds to more than a ton, two fine stallions, a number of Holstein cows, a good sized herd of hogs. He has in years past prospered in the valley, but the past four years all the valley farmers have been in hard straits and he too has lost heavily, and was so interested in what we said and the pictures shown him in the Tech college brief that he said he would come down soon in his car to look at the Plainview country, Harry Asahara, who is a Jap leader, was also visited at the cantaloupe packing shed on his place, and he was greatly impressed with the pictures and what is printed in the Tech brief (all these Japs read and write, their children attend public schools with the whites and one girl won the highest honors in county, district and state interscholastic meets) and said he would likely come down this winter and look around with a view of locating and raising cantaloupes.

We noticed that these Japs had on underclothing of fine texture and it was clean. Jap children came out where we were talking to the men and they were dressed in spick and span gingham dresses, clean faces, hair nicely combed. The Jap houses are not much—being mostly made of boards and planks like the old-time pioneer shacks, but some of them have flowers growing about the doors.

Everyone told us the Japs are peaceable and law-abiding, and rarely get in to trouble, but that they are not afraid of anybody and cannot be scared nor run off. If any indignity is offered a Jap the Japanese government is quick to protest to the state department in Washington for redress.

To sum up the Jap—he works almost day and night during the farming season, he knows better how to farm than most Americans, he is honest, reliable, peaceable. The bankers like him because he makes money and is a good credit risk; the commission men like him because he raises lots of produce, stands by his contracts, and is easy to get along with; the merchants like him because he is a fine spender and buys the best of everything and pays his debts promptly; the tradesmen generally, garage men, etc., like him because he is a good customer and a good credit risk; the landlord likes him because he pays highest rentals for land; the small farm owners don't like him for he is competition, the tenant farmers bitterly hate him because he forces land rents up, and the bunch on the corner hate him because he is a Jap; the day laborers hate the Japs, but we couldn't find out why. The Japs rarely work for wages or for a share of the crops. They insist on paying money rent at so much per acre, so that by hard work they can make the most money.

The committee feels that it would be a good thing for the rapid development of irrigated cantaloupe and truck farming in the Plainview country to provide a quarter-section of ir-



Put your insurance problems up to experts.

Your Home, Garage, Business, Store—all need the protection of Fire Insurance.

It is likely that you carry fire insurance but have you enough—are your fire risks covered? For safety's sake put your insurance problems up to the experts of this agency who make fire protection their business.

Your properties and policies will be carefully checked over and where fire insurance is needed, additional protection will be recommended.

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INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS



Like Finding \$\$
DOLLAR DAY

- Ladies Pure Thread Silk Hose, (the \$2.00 kind), per pair ----- \$1.00
 - Sox, Men's, good quality, 8 pair ----- \$1.00
 - Boys Hose, Parker double knee, heel and toe, black or brown, 5 pair ----- \$1.00
 - Cotton Gloves, 8 pair ----- \$1.00
 - Good Lea Work Gloves, the pair ----- \$1.00
- (Blanket Day—Thursday—Dollar Day in October.)

PERKINS & STUBBS
NEVER A SALE

Co'tion Good at Winters

J. W. Patterson and family moved to Winters last week, where they will make their home. Mr. Patterson writes a card to us saying, "Conditions are good here. Between two and three hundred bales of cotton are coming in now per day, and is growing larger as the season advances. Cotton is good and running from one-fourth to three-fourths' bale per acre."

E. A. Rodgers Died at Ripley, Tenn.
E. A. Rodgers, age 56 years, of Memphis, Tennessee, died at Ripley, Tenn., August 23rd. Mr. Rodgers was a brother-in-law of J. M. Edelman of northeast of Plainview, and visited here in 1921 and 1922. He had been ill for some time. He was buried in Ripley, Tennessee.

FOR SALE—12-25 Avery Tractor and 5 disc Sanders plow, almost good as new, only broke 300 acres. Complete outfit \$600. Will take some good paper.—A. L. Davis, Sudan, Texas. 29-9t

FOR SALE—2 new Moline Corn binders, \$50 less than retail price. Al-See E. Q. Perry.

MEN'S WALKOVER SHOES

in tan calfskin, new toe to close

\$5.50

CHAS. REINKEN

MEN'S UNIONALLS

priced for one week only

\$2.75

None better made

FINE FOR COTTON PICKING

CHAS. REINKEN
Clothing and Shoes



6 yards Outing	\$1.00
6 yards Gingham	\$1.00
6 1-2 yards Brown Domestic	\$1.00
Ladies Felt House Slippers	\$1.00
Ladies and Big Misses Slippers and Oxfords special priced:	
\$6.50 Slippers	\$4.95
\$6.95 Slippers	\$5.95

A. L. & K. DRY GOODS CO.

WHERE YOUR \$ DOES ITS DUTY

18 lbs. Fancy Head Rice, for	\$1.00
30 lbs. Large White Potatoes	\$1.00
1 gallon Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup for	75c
12 lbs. Pinto Beans	\$1.00
2 gallon cans Peaches or Apricots	\$1.00

GIBBS GROCERY

Phone 35

— OR —

PLAINVIEW PRODUCE CO.



Church of Christ

A large crowd was at Bible school Sunday and all were full of enthusiasm. We are having larger crowds and greater interest than we have ever had.

One of our Elders, W. R. Smith, made a splendid talk at the morning and evening services. We could not seat the crowd at the morning ser-

MEN'S WALKOVER SHOES

in tan calfskin, new toe to close
\$5.50

CHAS. REINKEN

vice. Our new members, who were added to the church during the recent meeting are lining up with the work fine.

Next Monday night, Sept. 17th, C. J. Vincent will give an illustrated lecture on Japan. He labored there for five years and his lectures and pictures are said to be very interesting. The public is cordially invited.—Reporter.

St. Mark's Episcopal Church

Rev. E. H. J. Andrews, rector.
16th Sunday after Trinity.
Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; Church school 9:40 a. m. Service and sermon 11 a. m.

Auxiliary meeting Monday, 3 p. m. at Mrs. Jim Anderson's.

All are cordially welcome.
The Rev. Mr. Andrews is conducting a class of adults in the history of the Episcopal church in the United States. All wishing to attend are welcome. The hour is 9:40 a. m., the day Sunday; the place, St. Mark's church, Columbia Street.

Presbyterian Announcements

All regular services resumed at the Presbyterian church next Sunday. Sunday school at 9:45, preaching services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. All Christian Endeavors meet at 7 p. m. The adult Endeavor has set this hour to complete its organization and all adults are urged to be present.

H. E. BULLOCK, Pastor.

Services at the Baptist Church
The pastor will preach next Sunday

TRIP THROUGH FIVE STATES

Continued from First Page
ation. Over this district several years ago a very bitter strike raged and many persons were murdered.

Trinidad is a very busy and progressive city of about 15,000 people, with mines, smelters and railroad shops. We did not stop but a few minutes.

Colorado's tourist business has been great this year, and while the season is practically over we met scores of cars of Texas people returning from their vacations.

Turning northeast from Trinidad, we followed the old Santa Fe trail along the Santa Fe railroad for eighty miles, seeing only two or three very small villages, and practically no farms, for Southern Colorado is almost a desert country with no irrigation.

Turning off the main highway 12 miles south of Rocky Ford we soon passed into the Arkansas valley irrigated district, of pretty farm homes, tall shade trees, fields of alfalfa, cantaloupes, sugar beets and other products, and by nightfall were in Rocky Ford, a modern little city of 5,000 people, paved streets, fair grounds, sugar factory, etc. The people are very hospitable and the two days spent here were very interesting, and is covered in another article in the News.

The Trip Homeward

Leaving Rocky Ford Wednesday evening Dr. Nichols and ye editor drove over to Lamar, fifty miles east and down the Arkansas river, where we spent the night. A considerable part of the road is concrete paved and we made fast time passing through La Junta, a city of 7,500 people, and Las Animas, of 3,500 and into Lamar, of 7,500 people. These towns are all modern built, with paved streets, and are in the irrigated district. All along the route and for many miles east to the Kansas line the irrigated district extends along the river. In places it is not over a mile wide and in other sections the irrigation ditches extend two or more miles on either side of the river. Land in the irrigated districts is highly improved and worth two to eight hundred dollars, an dthat a few yards away and up on the ridges is sage covered desert and not worth but \$1.50 to \$10 an acre. Verily, irrigation has redeemed Central Colorado from the desert. Many thousand carloads of farm and orchard produce of various kinds is shipped annually. There are three large beet sugar mills in the valley.

La Junta is a division point on the Santa Fe railroad and has round-houses and machine shops. Las Animas and Lamar depend almost solely on agriculture for their prosperity.

The Arkansas river is a muddy stream, with low banks and much sand in its bed and along its banks. Usually it does not run very boldly, but some times it gets on a rampage and spreads out over the valley. Recently torrential rains put it up. Here and there are head gates and pumping stations to take water out of the river for the various irrigation districts and projects. Each district can take only a certain per centage of water out of the river, which is figured to a nicety by the civil engineers and a certain amount of water must be left for the people along the river in Kansas, as per the law governing riparian rights. Some years there is not enough water for everybody and then crops suffer, for without irrigation there is little or no farming in the Arkansas valley of Colorado.

Leaving Lamar at 6 o'clock mountain time Thursday morning we turned south an dran for forty-seven miles to Two Buttes, where we had breakfast.

Government Usually Wins Bet

Many years ago we heard a joke in which an Irishman was asked by somebody to explain the matter of filing on government land in Colorado and New Mexico, and he said, "Faith, and its this way. The government bets you 100 acres of land against \$11 filing fees that you can't stay on the land three years. And, nearly every time the government wins the bet."

From Lamar to the small irrigated section around Two Buttes and from that section to the Kansas line in the extreme corner of Colorado and thru No Man's Land in Oklahoma we saw many abandoned farms, where the government had evidently won the bet, the deserted shacks and weed-infested fields in a mute way showing that men had brought their families, filed on land, erected shacks of boards or rock on the homestead, and tried to farm, but had in a few months or a year give up the task and moved away in order to keep from starving. I do not see how the people exist here in such shacks in the winter time when the thermometer goes down to ten and twenty degrees below zero. I remember that several Plainview families moved a few years ago to the southeast corner of Colorado and filed on land, and as I passed through this section today I wondered if any of them had been able to stick. However, here and there, even in the most

abandoned sections are pretty homes, with nice farm houses, outhouses, windmills, shade trees and flowers, and fine fields of healthy broom corn, kaffir corn and sorghum growing, and fat cattle about the places, which shows that to some extent at least in a very drouthy country men with brains and energy can succeed.

People are Boosters
One thing that appealed to us thru this section and in the towns we stopped was the optimistic boosting spirit of the people. In towns where it seems there is nothing that a citizen can point to with pride, or that anybody would want to live, we found the citizens boasting of what a fine country "this section will be when properly developed." As we looked across the sun-baked and desert looking plains stretching as far as the eyes could see, we could but admire the patriotism of such people who would boast of what a fine country they think it will become some day.

That the desert-looking country is fertile in soil and can grow fine crops is evidenced in the small Two Buttes irrigated section, where the people by the help of the federal and state governments have dammed up an arroyo and made a large lake, and from this irrigate a small district. Fine crops of most everything is grown—alfalfa, row crops, Indian corn and garden truck. Two Buttes is a small town, with bank, hotel, several stores, garages, etc., and is fifty miles from the nearest railroad. Well water is found at 175 feet deep.

From this town to the southeast corner of the state is sixty miles, and there are numerous instances of where "the government won its bet," but here and there fine fields of broom corn, which is being harvested, and row crops.

Elkhart is the first and only town we saw in Kansas. It is in the broom corn district, on the Cimarron river, and is the railroad terminus and trading center of a large territory in Southwestern Kansas, Southeastern Colorado and Northwestern Oklahoma. The people we talked to said this section has been hard hit, but the broom corn crop is fine and good times are just around the corner.

Four States in One Morning
A mile south we passed into Oklahoma and crossed the famous and in pioneer times romantic No Man's Land, or Cherokee Strip, and saw only one store in the trip across it. Here and there were good farms, with prosperous surroundings, and fields of growing row crops and broom corn, but also we saw many places where the government had won the bet. The ranges are covered with green grass on account of the recent rains, and the large ranches have fine Hereford cattle.

Leaving Lamar early in the morning we had run a hundred miles through Colorado, a few miles thru a corner of Kansas, across a part of Oklahoma and into Texas—traversing four states in one morning and before noon.

Hansford county is covered with large pastures and here and there are farms, the ranges have tall green grass and pretty cattle, the crops on the farms are good. The town of Hansford is the county site and is a nice little town, with court house, modern brick school building, and located on a branch of the Santa Fe railroad.

From Hansford to Dumas, the county site of Moore county, the Plains are a carpet of green grass as fine rains fell several weeks ago, and the row and cane crops are looking fine and if the frost is late the yield will be heavy. The cattle are fat and sleek. Coming south over the north part of Moore county and in the north part of Potter county we again joined the highway we had gone north over, and soon were in Amarillo, where after a stop of over a half-hour for supper we left for Plainview.

379 Miles in Fourteen Hours
The run from Lamar to Plainview a distance of 379 miles as shown by the speedometer, was made in fourteen hours, and this counted stops for meals, to get gas and oil, and enquire about roads, etc.—for we left Lamar at 6:55 (Central time) and got into Plainview at 8:45 p. m. Dr. Nichols was the driver and the trip was made in his Dodge coupe. The speedometer stayed between 35 and 40 miles almost the entire time while running from Lamar to Elkhart the trip was made over the Dallas-Canadian, Denver highway, from Elkhart to near Hansford over the county roads, and from Hansford to Amarillo over the Colorado-to-Gulf Plains highway, and except here and there we had good roads.

Most merchants are insistent on the local newspapers urging the people to trade at home—and keep the money in the community. But, "what is sauce for the goose should also be sauce for the gander," and some merchants fail to practice what they preach. Recently in a certain Plains town a merchant wanted several thousand circulars printed for a big sale, and asked the local newspaper to bid on the job, which amounted to nearly \$100, and because its bid was \$10 more than that of a large city printing office he sent the job to the city. The paper and ink necessary to do the job amounted to about \$25, so the \$75 out of the \$100 would have gone for labor of printers and profit to the editor of the local paper, had the printing been done at home, and this money would have remained in local circulation and would doubtless have

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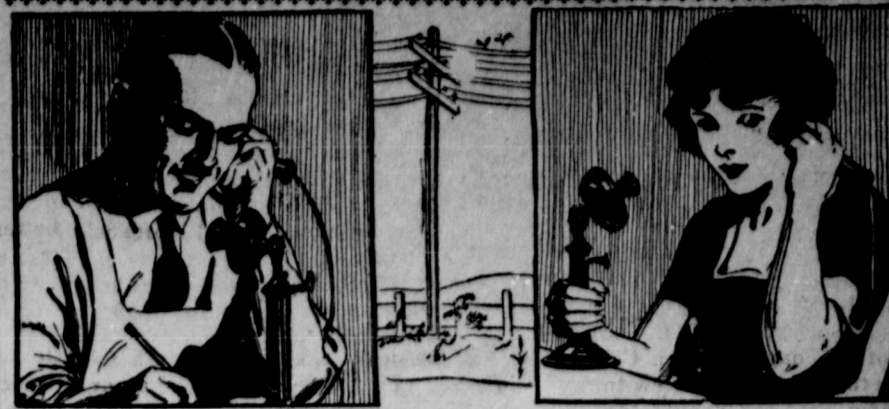
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By doing so you will be sure to get the pick of the offerings in eatables each day.

And since the cost is no more, why not set your family table with the best?

We deliver at any hour.

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The Depositors' Guaranty Fund Law provides, if necessary, for an annual assessment or tax of 1-4 of 1 per cent on the average daily deposits of all member banks.

Your account at This Bank is guaranteed by the Guaranty Fund System of Texas—which system has a membership of over nine hundred banks, with \$65,000,000 capital and total resources of \$225,000,000.

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PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

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J. B. MAXEY, Vice President	S. W. WADDILL
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Z. L. WRIGHT, Cashier	ROY IRICK

\$ DAY SPECIALS

10 lb. can Honey with comb	\$1.85
Gallon solid pack Peaches	60c
Gallon solid pack Blackberries	60c
Gallon solid pack Apples	50c
75c quart Jellies	50c
Libby's Pork & Beans, 15c can for	10c
Choice Corn, 2 for	25c
Can Tomatoes, 2 for	25c
12 Fruit Jars, quarts	80c
12 Fruit Jars, gallon	\$1.10
Coffee—Fresh Roasted every day—save 15c a pound.	

Special on Sugar Dollar Day Only

Don't buy till you get our prices.

L. J. WARREN GROCERY

East Side Square

Phone 233

been of more profit to the merchant who had the job done than the \$10 he saved in sending the printing to the larger city. By sending the printing away he helped to tear down his own town and to build up a large city. The local newspaper deserves every bit of job printing done in the community—not a dollar's worth should be sent to the city or given to an exclusive job shop.

Mr. Alexander Legge, resident of the International Harvester Company, declares that the farmer's troubles

are not all due to the war; that the farmer never has received his just share of prosperity of this country and that "the inequality of compensation between the farmer and all other workers cannot continue. Either the one must go up or the other must come down until some kind of equality has been reached."

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.

AMBER A FOSSILIZED RESIN

Takes About a Thousand Years for the Material to Become of Commercial Value.

It is said by the orientals that when a tiger dies its soul penetrates into the earth and becomes a stone. This stone is the yellowish-brown bead which we see so often today in the long and short strings of Chinese amber.

Amber is a fossilized vegetable resin found in geological deposits. The heavy drops of resin are brought out on trees by the hot sun. The red fir tree is one instance. These balls of resin drop from the tree and sink into the earth. Each year the resin goes deeper below the surface. After a thousand years have elapsed the resin has become fossilized and is mined in large pieces. The beads for combs, necklaces and bracelets are cut and polished from the mined amber. There are many varieties of amber, such as stone amber, water amber, flower amber, black jet amber and wax amber. The latter is yellow in color and transparent.

The Chinese identify genuine amber by rubbing the stone between the hands. If it is the genuine stone it becomes warm from friction and will attract the mustard seed, or chaff, or dried leaves, just as a magnet attracts iron.

UNDERSTAND TALK OF BIRDS

Arabians Boast That They Can Hold Converse With the Creatures of the Air.

To understand the languages of birds is peculiarly one of the boasted sciences of the Arabians, who pretend that many of their countrymen have been skilled in the knowledge of the language of birds ever since the time of King Solomon.

It is related that Balkis, queen of Sheba, had a bird called Hud-hud—that is, lapwing—which was her trusty messenger to King Solomon. Another story tells that when Athelja, a famous Arabian commander, and a camel driver were talking together, a bird flew over their heads, making at the same time an unusual sort of noise. The camel driver, hearing it, looked steadfastly on Athelja, and demanded who he was. Athelja, not choosing to answer, desired to know the reason of that question. "Because," replied the camel driver, "this bird assured me that a company of people is coming this way, and that you are the chief of them." While he was speaking, Athelja's attendants arrived.

Pigeons are the favorite bird of the Mohammedans, as, according to their legends, a pigeon built its nest in front of a cave where their prophet was hid, and thus favored his escape from his enemies.

Madstone Treatment a Fallacy.

The belief that a madstone cures hydrophobia is an old tradition with no foundation. The Pasteur treatment administered by a competent physician is the only effective treatment known. For centuries the fallacy of the madstone treatment has existed among men. But, according to physicians, no person treated with a madstone ever recovered if the poison of rabies actually found its way into the blood. Many persons, after having been attacked by a supposedly rabid animal, have recovered upon the application of a madstone to the wound. The madstone's effect, however, was wholly imaginary.

The history of the madstone is as mythical as the efficacy of the stone in the treatment of rabies. It generally is conceded, however, that the "stone" was a part of the practice of medicine in India in the latter half of the Seventeenth century. Later explorations carried it to Europe and thence to America.—Kansas City Star.

Cockfighting Old Sport.

Cockfighting has flourished at one time or another in most countries of the world. The gambling attendant on such encounters led, in 1286, to the first prohibition of cockfighting in England. This prohibition was, in due course rescinded, and Henry VIII built the cockpit in Whitehall, destined to so many vicissitudes. In Peru even church dignitaries have figured among the lovers of "feather." When Sir Clements Markham was investigating Peruvian antiquities in 1853, he enjoyed the hospitality of a bishop who, after dinner, produced a gamecock and fought a match with the Cura Parozoco's bird on the dinner table.

On the Night Shift.

Nighthawks and whippoorwills work easily at night, when most of the other birds are off duty, and at daybreak their good work is taken up by the swifts and swallows, says Nature Magazine of Washington. These birds are provided with big scapnet mouths, and as they swing through the air over wide areas of country they scoop up almost unbelievable numbers of insects. Six hundred were taken from the stomach of a single Arkansas nighthawk.

Unsafe to Wed in Afternoon.

"Married at high noon." In the old days in England, couples were always married at noon because the bridegroom could not be relied on to stay sober after the hour of one o'clock in the day. That was the origin of the expression. And in those days it was the custom for the newly wedded man to wait on his bride on their wedding day. As she sat at the table, he acted as servant to her. That was the origin of the word "bridegroom."

SOME OF LIFE'S COMEDIES

Picked at Random From Recorded Doings of the Very Newly Married.

Here's to the very newly married. It was winter and the young husband complained bitterly of a "heavily" pain in his back; lumbago, pleurisy; "Heaven knows what!" he gloomed to his terrified spouse. And talked largely of more life insurance. Terrified into action she recalled her mother's remedy for such mysterious aches and pains, says a New York Sun and Globe writer.

A boiling hot bath and—wasn't it borax? On this fateful morning she therefore drew the bath, arranged the towels and seeking in the kitchenette—equipped for her while on her recent wedding trip by her feminine relatives—she discovered the borax in a large bag. Uncertain of the quantity, she flung the contents into the tub and ordered her husband to soak. He did, from crown to toe.

After which there were scenes. The borax was starch.

And then there was the bride who on a cruise with her groom in a forty-four sailing sloop, in the midst of a really terrific storm when the crewless captain and owner was struggling with sheets and centerboard, called loudly from the cabin, "We shall capsize!" He groaned but fled to her rescue, and found her sitting peacefully on a rocking camp stool. She smiled sweetly when he entered.

"Would you mind," she asked tenderly, "buttoning my shoes?"

And about the bride whose husband demanded sausage meat—the kind one fries, you know, the back home sort, served in little sizzling cakes? How about her when she went to her butcher and, learning that no sausage meat was to be had at the moment, bought with gravity and hard earned lucre a dozen or so small fat sausages and ordered the patient butcher to strip off the skins and dig forth the succulent innards. How about her? How about them all, bless them?

Exporting Worm Holes.

That it pays to investigate needs of foreign markets is shown by the following incident which occurred in a foreign country a short time ago, recently reported to the lumber division of the Department of Commerce.

An American exporter sent an unusually poor consignment of oak, which was found to be wormy, to his overseas connection, but no market could be found for this parcel. This consignment would have caused a great loss to the exporter were it not for the fact that the consignee happened to visit an antique furniture factory. The manufacturer was at that time busily engaged in making antique grandfather's clocks and found the oak in question to answer his purpose very nicely because it eliminated the work of boring worm holes by hand. The parcel was disposed of at a premium and a profitable connection was established.

Force, Not Elegance.

During the war an enlisted man who had done well in our service was commissioned as a second lieutenant. He knew his drill and his duties perfectly, but owing to his lack of education the words that he used in his reports were sometimes puzzling.

During the fighting around Chateau-Thierry he found that he and his platoon were far in advance of the rest of the line and in a very tight place; there was little hope of their getting out unless help came quickly. He had already lost a good many men. Calling his runner to his side, he gave him this message to deliver to the colonel: "Beat it to the old man, kid, as fast as your legs'll carry you and tell him, with my respects, to hustle up reinforcements, as me and the whole platoon are all decomposed!"

In spite of the choice of words the reinforcements arrived in time.—Youth's Companion.

Couldn't Fool Him.

Vesuvius always has a plume of smoke waving over it. This caught the eye of one visitor to Naples to the exclusion of all else.

For days he viewed it from his hotel window with a telescope.

Proceeding then to make the acquaintance of some city officials, he asked the name of the mountain. They told him it was Vesuvius.

"Well," he stated, "I'm a revenue officer at home, and I'll just give your police a little tip. I been watching that hill a week now. I've had experience in such matters. They can't fool me. Somebody is running a still."

To Be Restored to Fertility.

The plain of Genesaret, the garden of the Lord, over which Josephus became dithyrambic, which in his day had a soil so fruitful that all sorts of trees and fruit grew in it, lies waste save for a Jewish colony that is banking up the soil in a corner and preparing a nursery for trees. The grapes and figs have given place to a jungle of weeds! For the shadow of the Turk has blighted all the land. But it will yet be a garden of the Lord once more.—Dr. Norman Maclean.

The Old Barns.

A reporter has been visiting back yards to find out what has been done with the old barns, monuments to the age of the horse-drawn vehicle. He found that many of them have been converted into garages, the lofts empty except for cobwebs. Others are used for storage places. A few have been converted into playhouses for children—mostly by the children.—Columbian Missourian.

It Was a Side-Issue

By ELLA SAUNDERS

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

"MOTHER, Harry's coming down to meet you on Saturday."

"That will be nice, Marjory." Mrs. Taylor looked absurdly young for her forty-five years. She faced her pretty, wayward daughter. "Marjory, you are sure you care for him?" she asked.

"Of course I care; what should I be marrying him for if I didn't care?" asked Marjory petulantly.

"I thought you and Tom Bryant—" "Oh, Tom's all right. Well, if you must have it, I do like Tom better. But Harry Smith's got the dough, and I'd rather be a rich old man's darling than—you know!"

Mildred Taylor sighed. She had often wondered whether Harry Smith, her daughter's rich fiancé, could by any possibility be—but of course the chances were heavily against that. There were so many Harry Smiths in the world.

Yet there had been a time before Marjory was thought of, when a certain Harry Smith and she had meant everything to each other. They had drifted apart in the way people do, and . . .

But when he came up to the house on the Saturday afternoon recognition was mutual and instantaneous. It was Harry, and hardly changed—at least, in the mother's eyes.

She wondered if he felt foolish, while they looked at each other with something of dismay in their eyes, to have Marjory hanging on to his arm and fussing over him. Of course they could not utter a word—could not even let each other know that those memories meant anything.

"It would be best not to let Marjory know we have met," Mildred Taylor whispered.

He agreed to that. But it was an unfortunate evening. Harry had agreed to remain over the Sunday. On the Sunday morning Marjory suggested that he should take her mother to church. She wasn't going. She was a little mysterious, too.

To be thrown together was the last thing either of them had wanted. For it was like taking up the old affair where it had left off, ages before. All the while they sat next to each other each was remembering the old times. Their looks showed it as they walked rather guiltily back from the church to Mildred Taylor's house.

Marjory came in late for dinner, looking flushed and uncomfortable. The silence that had fallen between the two elder members of the party seemed to have been communicated to the daughter.

"Why don't you take Mr. Smith for a walk to see the country?" suggested Mildred after the meal.

Marjory assented rather ungraciously, she thought. When the pair had departed, Mildred went up to her room and indulged in the feminine luxury of a good cry.

She lay on her bed and cried, and all the while she was conscious of the absurdity of it. There she was, a woman of forty-five, crying over her daughter's lover.

Shame and pride came to her relief at last. She dried her eyes and powdered her nose, and tried to look her normal self when the two came back from their walk, looking stiff and uncomfortable.

"Harry's going home this evening," Marjory told her mother. "Listen, I may as well tell you the truth. We've broken off our engagement."

"Marjory!" "Well, I don't care!" answered the girl defiantly. "It was you put the idea into my head. I went out with Tom Bryant this morning while you were at church. He—he wanted to say good-by to me. And he—I—well, I'm going to marry him, that's all. And I guess Harry won't care" she went on with a defiant gesture.

Mildred could only look at her daughter helplessly. It seemed an incredible situation. She went downstairs, to find Harry pacing the living room uneasily.

"I see you know what's happened," he said, coming up to her.

"Yes, Marjory told me. I think the girl has acted shamefully toward you."

"Yesterday I should have thought the same thing," Harry answered. "But now I understand what there was in her that attracted me. You know, Mildred. It was the remembrance of you."

"Harry, you—do you mean that? What fools we were, weren't we, Harry?"

"I guess I've paid for it, Mildred." "Hush! There's Marjory coming."

"I'm coming back—after she's married. May I?"

The little smile, the sudden look of yearning in his eyes answered him.

Success and Genius.

What is it causes one man to become successful in life, while another, under like conditions, fails? Is it industry, coupled with character and efficiency, or is it genius? If it is genius, we can do nothing to help the dull man; we poor mortals cannot change the acts of God. But in certainly seventy cases in a hundred, success in life is not due to genius, but to good conduct; by which I mean industry, efficiency, temperance, fairness, politeness. The great bulk of the successful men I know have not been geniuses; indeed, I have never known a real genius. Most successful men I know are dull men, like the rest of us, except that they lack a good deal of our carelessness.—From E. W. Howe's Monthly.

DODGE BROTHERS TOURING CAR

The comfort and beauty of this new touring car are instantly apparent.

Long underslung springs, deeper seats and greater body length have resulted in an unusual degree of riding ease.

The body is exceptionally trim and graceful. Swung low to the road, with long, straight hood-and-cowl effect and tasteful appointments, the car reveals new value and sound workmanship in every detail.

The engine—which remains essentially the same—needs no eulogy. It has proved its power and economy to nearly a million owners.

CONNER-MATHES CO. PLAINVIEW, TEXAS



ESTIMATE OF COTTON CROP IS 10,750,000

Figures Are Cause of Stamped in Cotton Users Ranks—Demand is Great, Shortage Large

New York, Sept. 11.—Improved business conditions and an estimate from Washington, placing this year's probable cotton crop at only 10,750,000 bales has caused a condition which amounts almost to a stampede among cotton users both here and abroad, the New York Cotton Exchange announced today.

The demand in futures has been so great, the statement said, that the facilities of the exchange have been taxed to the utmost and clerks have been working nights in an unsuccessful endeavor to keep the books up to date.

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

Dallas, Oct. 13-28
7 DAYS RACING
RODEO Oct. 21-28
HORSE SHOW Oct. 22-23

INDIA

the fire pageant

COLISEUM

BILL MAGNIFICENT

20 Big Circus Acts

30 acres of farm machinery exhibits

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

manufacturers' "action" displays

Texas' talents tangibly testified

Live Stock, Agriculture, Industry in

ablest array

BE THERE!

To most everybody 30 x 3 1/2 means USCO

NATURALLY USCO'S could hardly have delivered such money's worth—tire after tire—without making a clean sweep.

It's been a pretty performance every time—no two opinions about that.

And no two opinions about what tire to get again after a man has once used USCO.

United States Tires are Good Tires



Where to buy U.S. Tires

Guarantee Tire & Vulcanizing Co., Plainview, Tex. Quick Service Station, Hale Center, Texas. Vineyard Auto Co., Abertown, Texas.

Six weeks ago cotton for October delivery sold at 20 3-4c on the New York Cotton Exchange. Today it closed at 28c. This advance is equal to more than \$35 a bale, and is equivalent to an increased return to the cotton planters in the south of about \$400,000,000, the statement said.

Petersburg Gets First Bale

The new gin at Petersburg ginned their first bale of 1923 cotton yesterday, Sept. 11, for Ernest Shelley who lives four miles south of town. His bale weighed 480 lbs. and sold to C. E. Dean for 27c. Mr. Shelley also received a premium above the price of the cotton of some \$30.00. The Petersburg people are expecting 2,000

bales of cotton this season or better at the present prices this would mean over a quarter million dollars from the cotton crop alone, and the farmers all have good feed crops besides.

Miss Dora Seipp returned Saturday from a trip to Old and New Mexico.

CLUBBING RATES

The Plainview News one year and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News one year \$3.50
The Plainview News one year and Amarillo Daily News one year \$5.00
The Plainview News one year and Kansas City Weekly Star \$2.50

Queer Feelings

"Some time ago, I was very irregular," writes Mrs. Cora Robie, of Pikeville, Ky. "I suffered a great deal, and knew I must do something for this condition. I suffered mostly with my back and a weakness in my limbs. I would have dreadful headaches. I had hot flashes and very queer feelings, and oh, how my head hurt! I read of

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

and of others, who seemed to have the same troubles I had, being benefited, so I began to use it. I found it most beneficial. I took several bottles . . . and was made so much better I didn't have any more trouble of this kind. It regulated me."

Cardui has been found very helpful in the correction of many cases of painful female disorders, such as Mrs. Robie mentions above. If you suffer as she did, take Cardui—a purely vegetable, medicinal tonic, in use for more than 40 years. It should help you. Sold Everywhere.

E 90

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds
Toothache
Earache
Neuralgia
Headache
Lumbago
Rheumatism
Pain, Pain
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

CALOMEL IS A DANGEROUS DRUG

NEXT DOSE MAY SALIVATE YOU, LOOSEN TEETH OR START RHEUMATISM

Calomel is mercury; quicksilver. It crashes into sour bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tonic straightens you right up and you feel great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and cannot salivate.

If you ask the advice of your friends you at least have someone else to blame if things go wrong.

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
Cards and Envelopes
Letter and Invoice files.

The Plainview News

LAND OF GAUDY UNIFORMS

People of Buenos Aires Certainly Go in Strong for Gilt Braid and "Trimmings."

For full days the professor and I invented a new game—counting of uniformed men and boys to the block in Buenos Aires during business hours. Even the poor school boys and girls wore white dust coats that hid many deficiencies in wardrobe. Of course, banks had their usual quota of gilt-braided messengers, the postman, bell-hops and cable employees were in regulation garb and the department store errand boys and chauffeurs wore the insignia of their respective companies. But, not content with these every other business that could devise an excuse for a doorkeeper or handy man about the shop had at least equipped him with an official cap. Even the peddler had sought to dignify his calling with a uniform. I saw him in front of the banks and in the entrances to the larger buildings, togged out in gilt trimmings and monogrammed headgear, diligently standing there all day long with one lone box of peppermints and accosting each likely customer with his wares.

They were in the same class with bedraggled chaps who brought guide books in the mornings and ran after all the old residents, maps fluttering in the breeze. Others sold poetry along Florida avenue each evening, in competition with a newsboy paid to shout, instead of the headlines, the newest bargains advertised in the innumerable pages of his papers.—Frances S. Hays in World Traveler Magazine.

FRESH WATER IN THE ARCTIC

Constant Supply Always on Hand If Explorer Knows Just Where to Look for It.

No one doubts that the ocean is salt. It seems reasonable to suppose therefore that the ice of salt water must also be salt, but the inference is only partly correct—a fact that many polar explorers, says Mr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, have never found out. When sea ice forms it is salty, though perhaps not quite as salty as the water from which it is made. During the winter it probably loses a certain amount of salt, though even in April and May ice formed during the previous October is still too salty for ordinary use in cooking. In June and July, when rains begin and the snow melts, little rivulets, trickling here and there over the ice, form a network of lakes connected by channels of sluggishly-flowing water. These ponds and streams are not salt, and when they freeze the following year the ice from them will supply the purest water possible both for cooking and for drinking. So the polar explorer who knows of this fact need never fear for his water supply.—Chicago Journal.

Fish Food Prized by Chinese.

The rarest sea food consumed today is probably that furnished by the amphioxus fisheries in China, and there is believed to be no other food in general use whose source of supply is confined to so limited an area. The amphioxus, a tiny marine animal averaging about three grains in weight, has been captured for centuries by the inhabitants of the village of Linvutien, near Amoy, on a narrow strip of sea bottom less than a mile wide and extending for about six miles along the sea coast.

On this little strip of coast about 200 small boats, each manned by two men, are engaged for from two to four hours during the ebb tide of every calm day from August to April in dredging for amphioxus for the market, the catch per boat averaging about 13 pounds a day. Between six and seven million of the tiny creatures are caught every day.

The inhabitants of the region near the fisheries prize the amphioxus as a dainty.

Pleasant Place to Live!

Earl Russell's memoirs contain a number of sporting reminiscences. In his chapter on yachting he recalls conditions in Marseilles in 1887. "Walking home about midnight we used to walk carefully in the middle of the street, while I kept my revolver handy; this was on the advice of old Pognano (a French engineering friend). He said that in the quarter near the harbor there were a number of people who would cut your throat or knife you for ten francs, and his instructions were quite simple and direct: "Walk in the middle of the street; if any man sidles up to you or offers to ask a question, bid him keep his distance; if he doesn't, shoot him dead." I suggested that this method, however desirable, was perhaps a little drastic for civilized countries. "Oh, no," cheerfully replied Pognano, "you just leave your card on the body, and all the police will worry you for is to pay the expense of the funeral."

Bernhardt's Eight Girdles.

Sarah Bernhardt had an irresistible fascination for artists, and among those who fell under the spell was Sir Edward Burne-Jones. One of his letters, published in his "Memorials," contains an amusing reference to Bernhardt's Cleopatra. The "serpent of old Nile" would wear a dress in the play, he said, so bejeweled that, in comparison with her, Theodora—another of Bernhardt's parts—"would look like poor Mrs. Booth. Eight girdles she is to wear, and I have just maddened myself thinking how eight girdles could be worn. It wouldn't be fair to call a necklace a girdle or a garter."

Masculine Person Bedecked.

In the earliest civilization men of wealth and position decorated themselves all they could. Tut-Ankh-Amen's gem-studded sandals of pure gold were by no means unique; on the contrary, they were merely fair samples of the kind of footwear every Egyptian king sported as a matter of course, and the nobles of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria, Media, Persia, Lydia and Etruria indulged themselves with all the adornments their artisans could produce, as far as they could afford them.

Again the Malady of Youth.

Our recent note on James Russell Lowell's confession of "incurable childhood" has led a correspondent to send us the following quotation from the letters of Franklin K. Lane: "Although an 'aged man,' as I was once described in my hearing, I am the youngest thing inside that I know, in my curiosity and my truthfulness and my imagination and my desire to help and my belief in goodness and justice."—Boston Transcript.

Fear and Anger.

Fear and anger are differently developed in different animals. A frog or a rabbit has only fear, while tigers and weasels usually show only anger. Some men are built the same way. Fear and anger are, therefore, opposite moods, the first the impeller of flight, the second of fight.

Japanese Story-Tellers.

Public story-tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In the large cities and towns hundreds of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

Coal Waste in Uncovered Pipes.

It is estimated that a ton of coal a year is wasted by each uninsulated hot-water tank in use in American homes. Greater economy is possible if all hot-water and hot-air pipes be insulated, preventing about four-fifths of this loss.

Ideas of Recreation.

One idea of rest is to do nothing, another is change of occupation and environment. Most people find it difficult to do nothing, and in recreation seek complete change, thus exemplifying the philosophy of living.

Sun, Moon and Earth.

If the sun were a hollow ball, and the earth and moon could be placed in the center in their relative positions, the moon could continue round the earth inside the sun and leave plenty of room to spare.

Younger Generation Amazes.

A twenty-year-old bridegroom has applied for a divorce, and declares married life is bunk. The intelligence of the younger generation is a source of increasing amazement to us.—Topeka Capital.

The Ananias Club.

"No," said his wife firmly, "even if the Smiths have bought a new car we are not going to buy one until we have saved up the money for it and have enough in bank to buy gas and keep it in repair."

The Staff of Life.

If all the bread the average person eats in a year were baked in one loaf it would take three strong men to lift it and a horse to pull it. The weight of the loaf would be 397 pounds.

Weaver Birds in "Flats."

Weaver birds of Africa build a community roof of grasses, often as large as a native hut, the underside of which is divided into compartments, each occupied by a pair of birds.

Hypnotism Long Practiced.

Hypnotism has been known and practiced for ages, but the word hypnotism was originated by Dr. James Braid of England, who gave public exhibitions in 1841.

Infinity.

You can do what you will if you know the combination. The only way to get Infinite Product is to have infinity as one of the factors.—John P. St. John.

Mark of Highest Genius.

The highest genius never flowers in satire, but culminates in sympathy with that which is best in human nature, and appeals to it.—Chapin.

Sport and Ferocity.

When a man wants to murder a tiger he calls it sport; when a tiger wants to murder him he calls it ferocity.—G. B. Shaw.

Thought for the Day.

Life is a game of give and take, and the reason some people do not get more out of it is because they take more than they give.

A Pity.

Some people take so much pleasure in telling what they know that it is a pity they know so little.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Philosophical Strategy.

There is a vast difference between humbling another with harsh words and raising yourself in his estimation.

The High Standard.

A man may be a success without suspecting it; a failure without realizing it.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Where Time Has No Value.

Among many African races, there are no words to indicate time of day.

TAUGHT IN CRUEL MANNER

Performing Animals Frequently Inspired by Torture to Remember and Go Through Trick.

The exhibition of performing animals as a means of livelihood is not a modern practice. Nor is the use of cruelty in their training. The Arab writer, John Leo, gives an excellent account of one method in his "Description of Africa," published at Rome in 1526. He describes the preliminary training of a dancing camel. The young camel, he says, is placed for half an hour in a confined space, "the floor whereof is hot with fire." The trainer then beats a drum, and the camel falls a dancing, not from any desire to keep time with the beating of the drum, but because of "the hot pavement which offendeth his feet." This training was continued for about a year, after which time the camel was deemed fit for presentation "unto the public view of the people, when as hearing the noyse of a drum, and remembering the time when he trode upon the hot floor, he presently falleth a dancing and leaping; and so, use being turned into a kind of nature, he perpetually observeth the same custom."

At Cairo Leo saw a wonderful performing ass, whose antics have been described in another famous book, Topsell's "Historie of Four-footed Beastes," published in 1607. This ass was almost human, says Leo.

ORIGIN LOST IN ANTIQUITY

One Can Only Speculate as to Whence Came Proverbs That Today Are Household Words.

A peculiarity of the proverbs of the Bible is that they are worldwide in their application, but it is true also that they are not in the main historical in their allusions. The quest for true origins is probably as futile as it is unrewarding. We share with Mr. Marvin the surprise he felt when he discovered that the phrase, "Thou hast the advantage of the angry when thou keepest silence," is written in the precepts of Prah-hotep, dating back to a period more than 3,000 years before the birth of Christ. Who knows, indeed, but that Plutarch and Perlander, Thales and Heiron, Solon and Solomon, and a multitude of others who lived in bygone ages, "borrowed their wise sayings from the talk of the fire-sides, and the conversations in the market places; so that the origin of many proverbs now flippantly quoted in the converse of men is lost in the mists of forgotten centuries?"—Portland Oregonian.

The Swastika Symbol.

The subject of the origin of the Swastika symbol has given rise to protracted controversy. The latest contribution to the question is that of Harit Krishna Deb, in the Journal of the Asiatic Society, Bengal. He suggests that it is a modification of the mode of expressing the ancient Hindu syllable Om, which is used in religious rites. This, a pathok with square ends, was duplicated, one across the other, to form the Swastika, meaning "bringer of blessings," which goes back in India to the Seventh century, when it was used as a cattle mark. Another reference is well before 528 B. C. It is found on gold leaf on a vase with relics of Buddha, and it appears on the Edicts of Asoka (272-232 B. C.). The earliest example known is on a spindle whorl from the third city of Troy, about 1800 B. C., and it is frequent in Greek vases about 600 B. C.

Mexico, Former Home of Boll-Weevil.

Economically speaking, the cotton boll-weevil is by far the worst insect enemy of mankind. Cotton clothes the world, and we produce in this country four-fifths of all that is grown.

The earliest home of the boll-weevil seems to have been the plateau region of Mexico or Central America. As an enemy of the cotton, it first attracted attention in 1843, near Vera Cruz. Thereafter its spread was rapid, and in parts of Mexico its depredations caused abandonment of cotton growing.

Not until 1892 did it invade the United States. In that year it crossed the Rio Grande near Brownsville, having obtained a good foothold in Texas by 1894. The boll-weevil proceeded to extend its range, and has since spread at a rate of 40 to 100 miles annually.

Trees Demand Much Light.

In some natural pine forests, where the trees grow very close together, statistics show that more than 4,000 trees per acre die between the ages of ten and eighty, and that only 300 out of the remainder die between the ages of eighty and one hundred. With some this natural dying proceeds faster than with others. With pine, birch, aspen and all species which demand a great deal of light, the death rate is enormous. The spruce, beech, fir and, generally speaking, all species which are satisfied with less light are not affected so seriously.

What He Was Looking For.

"Have you a book writ by a fellow named Euclid?"

The bookseller was disconcerted for a moment, but finally admitted that he had.

"I'm in the movie business," continued the stranger, "and I think maybe this book would make a good five-reel feature."

"What gave you that idea?"

"I overheard a literary guy talking about it. He said it was full of triangles."

NEW HOPE FOR SIGHTLESS

French Scientist Asserts That It is Possible for Persons to See Through Their Skins.

A Frenchman has lately startled the world with the extraordinary theory that the sightless may yet see—through their skins!

The scientist is Doctor Farigoule, and he points out that there is no scientific law which in itself opposes his theory that man may be made to see through his skin, even though he cannot do so with his eyes.

There is scientific proof that two creatures which have no eyes at all can yet see. These are the ordinary earthworm and a certain beetle which only comes out at night.

Many living things without ears, or any apparatus corresponding to ears, seem to have a fine sense of hearing. It is a well-known fact that our skin not only feels, but breathes, and to a certain extent does the same work as the kidneys in expelling waste matter. Doctor Farigoule states that the skin is an organ of sight, not as efficient as the eyes, but better than nothing.

It is not suggested that a man may close his eyes and suddenly see through his skin, but it is asserted that a man who cannot use his eyes may be trained to use his skin instead, and by this means distinguish colors and shapes and even read figures and letters.

Scientists are learning new things about the human skin every year, so that these wonders may yet come true.

LEGEND OF CYPRESS TREE

Mythology Has Many Interesting Stories Concerning It—May Have Been Used at Crucifixion.

The story mythology tells of the cypress tree is that Cyparissus, son of Teiephus, while hunting one day accidentally killed one of Apollo's favorite stags. He became so filled with remorse at the mishap that he begged Apollo, his dearest friend, to put him out of his misery. The god compassionately metamorphosed him into a tree; hence its name. Its floral meanings are despair, mourning, or sorrow.

Cypress wood was used in the construction of St. Peter's gates at Rome. After eleven hundred years' use they were taken down, comparatively new, to be replaced by brass.

Cypress was said by some to have been the wood the cross was made from, while many refer to the material as hewn from oak; but the aspen is the more generally accepted as the wood used for the cross of the crucifixion.

According to the Missouri Botanical Bulletin, the oldest known tree in the world is a bald cypress growing in Santa Maria del Tula, Mexico. It is about 125 feet in circumference and from 4,000 to 6,000 years old.

Oil Has Enriched Indians.

Statistics compiled for the secretary of the interior show that the Osage Indians of northern Oklahoma compose the richest Indian community in the world. Oil leases of their lands, since oil was discovered there eighteen years ago, have brought \$136,014,397 up to May 1 to the 2,229 Osages, every man, woman and child sharing in the distribution. Between 1915 and 1923 these 2,229 Osages and their heirs have received an average of \$1,000,000 a month. This means a yearly payment to each Indian of \$5,375. In April bonuses and royalties paid these Indians amounted to \$6,069,000, or \$2,722 for each Osage man, woman and child. Last May's income was expected to exceed this figure. In addition to their prior receipts the Osages received \$26,079,800 in 1922. This gave each man, woman and child \$11,700, according to the secretary of the interior's figures. On the Osage lands 8,300 oil wells have been drilled. Of these only five were dry, the smallest proportion ever known in oil drilling operations.

Old Roman Road.

Watling street is an ancient Roman military road in Britain, extending across the island in a westerly direction. Commencing at Richborough or Dover, it ran through Canterbury and Rochester to London, and thence across the island to Chester and York.

Portions of the road still exist as an important highway, and the part that extends through London retains its name to the present day. Watling street, in the days of the Britons, was a mere track through the forest, but was converted into a military highway by the Roman general, Vitellianus, whose name was corrupted into Watelain, and this later into Watling. The term "Watling street" was frequently used in England during the Middle Ages to denote the milky way.

Increasing Use of Radio.

Britain is behind in the development of radio and the authorities are being criticised for their failure to promote radio communication on a world scale, and with permitting France, Germany and the United States to occupy this field to the exclusion of England. It is pointed out that France is planning a great station at Pondicherry, India, and that in July she will open a high-power station at Buenos Aires. Later in the year two other stations will be ready in South America. These will be in direct communication with the French station at St. Assise, with Nauen in Germany and with Long Island, New York. From St. Assise France by radio will reach India, China and Japan on the east and North and South America on the west.

She Had Her Reasons

By MYRA CURTIS LANE
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"BUT, honey, you said you'd give up your job as soon as we'd settled down a bit."

"I know I did, Allan, but I want to keep it a little longer. Do let me keep it a little longer," pleaded pretty Alice of her husband. "You see," she added wistfully, "it isn't as if we'd always be able to go about and have fun together. Soon I shall become an old, staid, married woman—"

He picked her up and kissed her, laughing. Nevertheless, Alice's insistence on keeping her position after they had been married a whole year worried him.

He was not earning very much, but quite enough to support a wife reasonably, and now that they had taken the little house in the suburbs he wanted Alice to settle down. Instead of which she went into town every day, and there was always such rush about things. They had to scramble for their meals and everything.

And very often he met her in town, and they had dined there, and sometimes went to the theater, and that always ran away with more than he could afford.

"It isn't as if I'd always have fun," Alice pleaded.

Well, he had to let it go at that, but as the weeks went by Alice grew more and more feverish in her desire for pleasure. When Allan remonstrated little scenes would occur.

"But I want to go to a dance, Allan—don't stop my going," pleaded Alice. "It isn't as if I'd always be free, you know . . ."

He was perplexed and baffled. It was wholly unlike the grave and almost sedate Alice whom he had married, this hectic desire for amusement in the city. He tried to have a serious talk with her, and then their first misunderstanding flamed into a real quarrel.

"You don't love me, Allan."

"Of course I love you, honey, only—"

"Only you want a slave to attend to your wants and mope at home all day and cook for you. That's what you really want—a slave . . ."

In his perplexity he consulted his friend, Wentworth. Wentworth was an old widower, and skilled in the ways of women—at least he believed he was, and was supposed to be.

"The trouble is, my boy," said Wentworth, "you've got to take a firm hand with them from the beginning. There isn't a woman who doesn't despise the man she's married to if he doesn't run her on a tight rein. Very often they go as far as they can slither in order to try a man out and see how far he'll let them. Put your foot down."

Allan tried that. "If you must dance, Alice, you'll have to go with somebody else," he said. "I'm not going to take you out any more."

She flamed up at that. "I will, then," she answered. "And I shall go out as often as I please. I didn't marry to become your slave, or any man's."

Allan said nothing, but on the night of the dance in town Henderson called, looking a little sheepish and uneasy. It appeared he was to escort Alice into town. Henderson had been one of her beaux before they were married. The impudence of the thing paralyzed Allan. He watched them drive off together in the car. He spent a miserable evening. For the life of it he couldn't understand Alice's motives. Surely she was going to settle down some time. The hours crept by. It was midnight before he heard the car drive up to the house.

Then came the ring at the bell. Alice and Henderson appeared, and after a few brief exchanges, he went away. Alice came in.

She looked white and tired as she faced her husband. "Well, Allan, I've had my fling; I'm willing to settle down now," she said.

Something in her look alarmed him. "Why, Alice, what is it?"

"Nothing. I—I've had my fling, that's all," she said, and suddenly burst into tears. "Oh, Allan," she whispered, as he put his arms about her, "don't you understand? I—we—I'll have to settle down now."

He was looking at her incredulously. "Alice, you never told me!"

"I was so frightened of it, Allan, it was so strange. And then I got desperate, somehow. I wanted to have a few last weeks of fun—just to remember after I had become a prosaic matron, staying at home—"

"My dear, you ought to have told me."

"Oh, Allan, you ought to have guessed."

Sunset in Naples.

Over all, the hues of an autumn evening in Campania. From behind a bulk of cloud, here and there tossed by high wind currents into fantastic shapes, sprang rays of fire, burning to the zenith. Between the sea-beach at Bagnoli and the summit at Ischia, tract followed upon tract of color that each moment underwent a subtle change, darkening here, there fading into exquisite transparencies of distance, till by degrees the islands lost projection and became mere films against the declining day. The plain was ruddy with dead vine-leaves and golden with the decaying foliage of the poplars; Camaldoli and its neighboring heights stood gorgeously enrobed in itself a picture so beautiful that he eye wearied with delight; in its memories a source of solemn joy, inexhaustible forever.—George Gissing, "The Emancipated."

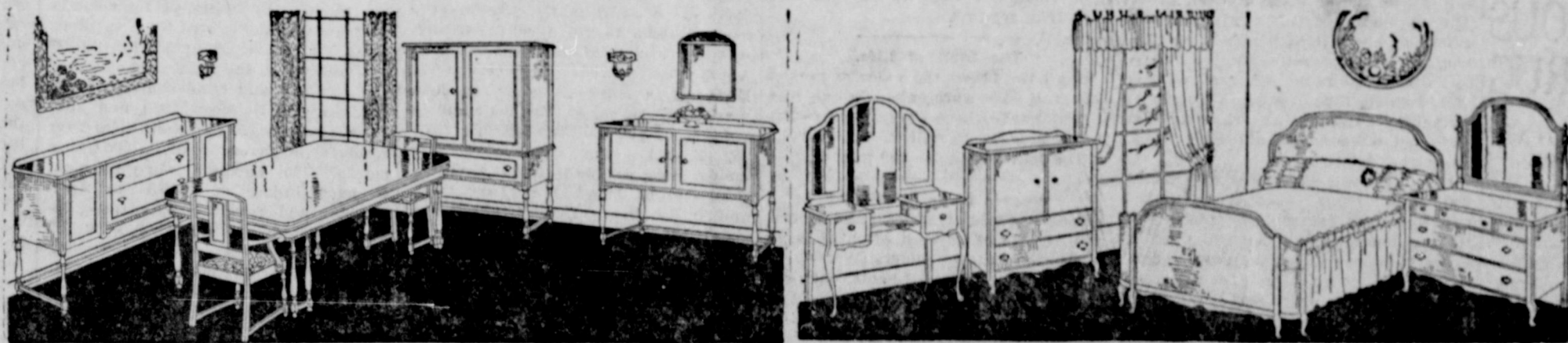
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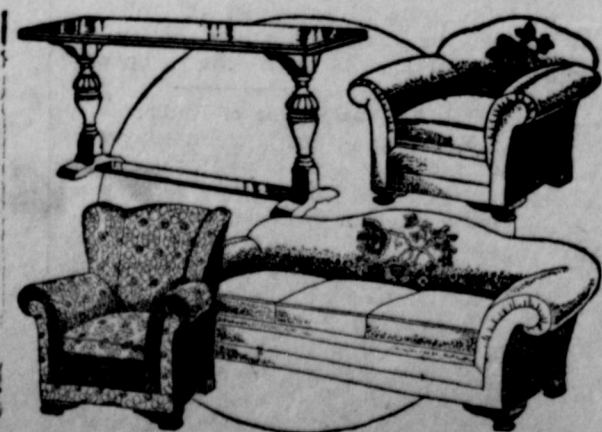
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