

# THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

TUESDAY—TWICE-A-WEEK—FRIDAY

VOLUME EIGHTEEN

Plainview, Hale County, Texas, Friday, October 5th, 1923

NUMBER 42

## FIRE WASTE TREMENDOUS

LOSS OF LIFE 15,000—OF PROPERTY \$250,000,000 EACH YEAR

October 9, 1923, is the fifty-second anniversary of the great conflagration that destroyed the city of Chicago. In recent times it has been customary throughout the United States and Canada to observe a week including October 9th as Fire Prevention Week, and accordingly October 7th to 13th has been designated as Fire Prevention Week this year.

The observance of the occasion should be concerted universal effort to reduce the stupendous loss of life and property by fire. The aim of Fire Prevention Week is to bring to the people a realization of two fundamental facts—that fire waste is everybody's loss and everybody's responsibility, and that a great majority of the fires are easily preventable by the exercise of common sense and caution.

### The Extent of Fire Waste

Statistics show that an average of 15,000 people are burned to death and that 17,000 are injured by fire in America every year.

The recorded loss of property by fire in the United States during the 44 years from 1879 to 1922, exceeded \$8,000,000,000.

The average annual loss in this country during the last ten years was \$250,000,000. In the year 1922 the property loss was \$521,860,000, representing the greatest destruction ever known for any twelve months in any country at any period of the world's history.

In other words, at our present burning rate, 40 human lives are sacrificed and \$1,400,000 worth of property is destroyed each day in the year.

The average annual per capita loss in continental Europe is about 33 cents. In the United States it is not less than \$4.75—an average of \$23.75 for a family of five, and does not include the cost of fire departments which is as much or more, nor the loss from disruption of trade and the annihilation of industry itself.

Texas contributes a full share of the casualties and about \$15,000,000 of the property loss each year.

### The Economic Significance of Fire Waste

Property burned is gone forever. A burned city does not replace itself, nor does fire insurance replace lost property. Food, clothing and shelter are produced only by human effort, therefore labor expended in replacing waste is withdrawn from legitimate production for the satisfaction of human needs.

Fire waste is not paid for by insurance companies. Fire insurance is added by manufacturers and merchants to the cost of their goods, and whoever buys groceries, clothing, furniture, tools or any article of trade, pays it. The cost of the fire tax is concealed in the price of the goods.

National waste impoverishes the nation as family waste impoverishes the household. Every fire is paid for by the people; insurance is collected from all and paid to him who has a fire; hence the man who has a fire intentionally or unintentionally takes the money from the pockets of his neighbors. Fire insurance is an assessment upon all to pay to one. Every fire makes every man's struggle for a living harder by compelling him to spend for his fellow citizen's waste what he might otherwise spend for his own comfort.

### Causes and Prevention of Fire Waste

Compiled statistics show conclusively that at least 80 per cent of all the fires that occur are preventable. The outstanding causes of fire are defective chimneys and flues, gas—natural or artificial—hot ashes and coals, matches and smoking, petroleum and its products, rubbish and litter, sparks on wooden roofs, stoves, furnaces and boilers, electricity, spontaneous combustion and incendiarism. Every great conflagration that has taken place in the United States in the last twenty years, with two exceptions, originated from a small preventable cause.

Carelessness is responsible for most fires—carelessness about constructing and equipping buildings, carelessness in providing fire protection and enforcing fire prevention ordinances, and carelessness about common fire hazards.

Rubbish heaps are fire breeders. A clean city will have few fires. Attics and cellars should be kept free from combustible accumulations. Don't deposit ashes carelessly in

## FIFTY KINDS ROSES ON ONE BUSH.

Local Floral Culturist Grafts 150 Buds on one Bush, Making It Vari-Colored Boquet.

The Plainview Nursery has a rose bush which next spring will present the appearance of a vari-colored bouquet of fifty different colors and shades of roses.

Mr. Aylesworth has grafted 150 buds, representing fifty different varieties of roses, on one bush in the nursery rose gardens, and in the spring at least one or two roses from each variety will be in bloom.

He has also grafted twenty varieties of fruit on one main stock.

### Rains Are Hurting Cotton.

A rain of five hours fell after midnight Tuesday, and another heavy rain fell for an hour or two yesterday just after noon. These and other rains last week are injurious to cotton, in that it is keeping the bolls from opening and delaying picking. Much warm and fair weather is needed on cotton, so it can mature before the frost comes.

The rains are fine of wheat, and much of the acreage is already up.

### Ribbons On Exhibition

The sixty ribbons won by Hale county products at the Amarillo Tri-State Fair in Amarillo are on exhibition in one of the show windows at Donohoo-Ware Hardware Co.

wooden boxes, against wooden fences or other combustible surfaces.

Burning trash or autumn leaves too near buildings is dangerous.

The careless use of pipes, cigars and cigarettes causes countless fires. A lighted cigarette thrown through an open sidewalk grating is supposed to have caused the Baltimore conflagration.

Smoking in factories, mills, warehouses and shops, stables, garages, etc., should be absolutely prohibited.

Wooden boxes should never be used as cuspidors.

The match is designed to start fires and it does. A single match may cause the burning of a city. Most fires are of the same size when they start. A thoughtful husband or father will have no matches in his home except those which light only on the box.

All electric wiring should be done by competent electricians only, and inspected before the current is turned on. Electric light bulbs should never be covered by cloth or paper shades or decorations.

Kerosene lamps should be kept scrupulously clean.

Candles or matches should never be taken into closets or other places where they may ignite inflammable materials.

Public authorities should certify to the proper chimney construction of every house. Builders can easily cover up dishonest intent or negligence in chimney building.

Fires should never be relighted until the furnace is overhauled. Pipes rust during the summer and may deliver sparks to the cellar. Smoke pipes should be taken down in the spring; the passage of moist air thru them rusts them rapidly.

A stove is a receptacle for fire, and should not be neglected; adjacent woodwork and the floor under it should be protected. Clothes hung too close to dry are easily ignited.

An open fire-place should always be protected by a wire spark screen. Many children are burned to death by their clothing igniting at open fires.

Gas and oil stoves should be kept scrupulously clean and free from leaks.

Electric flat irons should never be left with the current on.

The commercial storage, handling and use of explosives, inflammables and combustibles should be regulated by public authority in the interest of the common safety.

Gasoline, naphtha and similar volatile used always in the open air and by daylight only, and never near any open flame.

Oily rags or waste, used in furniture polishing or any sort of cleaning, should be burned at once after using, as certain oils ignite spontaneously.

Fire prevention is as important as fire extinguishment. Fire departments should prevent fires as well as extinguish them. All fire departments should make regular inspections, keeping cities free of rubbish and other fire-breeding dangers.

Every man, woman, boy and girl in every community ought to become interested in Fire Prevention Week activities of that period to the other weeks of the year. Let us make Fire Prevention a habit. The folly

(Continued on Last Page)

## CITY TENNIS TOURNAMENT

FINALS BEING PLAYED OFF THIS AFTERNOON BETWEEN DOUBLES

The finals in the city tennis tournament will be played off this afternoon between Hemphill and Hemphill on the one side and Lamb and Steakley on the other, they having won in the preliminaries played Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

Wednesday afternoon Floyd and Sparks defeated Shook and Oswald, the score being 7-5 and 6-4, and Hemphill and Hemphill defeated Kerr and Scott, score 5-7, 6-1, 6-4.

Thursday afternoon Lamb and Steakley defeated Floyd and Sparks, score 6-1, 6-3, and Hemphill and Hemphill defeated Stocken and Flake score 6-3, 6-4.

This left the finals between Hemphill and Hemphill and Lamb and Steakley.

### WILL HOLD ALLEGED BUNCO MAN IN UTAH

Authorities Refuse to Deliver Man Identified by Norfolk—Will Be Tried in Federal Court

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 4.—United States District Attorney Charles H. Morris Tuesday refused to surrender W. P. Hunt, held in the county jail, for alleged violations of the Federal narcotic law, to Texas authorities seeking custody of Hunt, alleging that he is a member of a gang of bunco men who fleeced J. Frank Norfleet of Texas out of \$45,000.

In reply to a request for Hunt's release to Texas, Mr. Morris, after a conference with Louis R. Watts, chief federal narcotic agent here and the man who arrested Hunt after six months' vigil, telegraphed that he would hold the prisoner for trial in local federal courts and that the state courts could take action later.

Hunt has been a resident here for the last year.

Hunt's career as an alleged bunco man was unknown here, and he walked the streets daily, maintaining an expensive residence and posing as a salesman.

Shortly after Hunt was arrested George Chase, superintendent of the Police Bureau of Identification, found a striking similarity between the pictured features of Hunt and those of W. B. Spencer of Texas, for whose arrest and conviction in connection with the "Fleury" gang there is a standing reward of \$300.

After consulting with Watts, Chase telegraphed authorities at Dallas, who in turn notified J. Frank Norfleet of Hale Center, Texas, ranchman, victim of a \$45,000 swindle of a gang. He has spent most of the last four years running them to earth and having them jailed. Norfleet arrived here from Texas Monday night and immediately identified Hunt as Spencer, calling him "the last of the bunco men who took me in."

### September Rainfall 3.14 Inches

The rainfall during September was 3.14 inches, according to the records kept by W. J. Klinger, local weather observer. This was three-quarters of an inch above normal average rainfall for that month.

The rainfall for the first nine months of this year was 20.60 inches. In other years during the same period it was: 1915, 31.70; 1916, 10.73; 1917, 9.85; 1918, 14.36; 1919, 28.00; 1920, 18.07; 1921, 24.03; 1922, 17.12.

There were twenty-two clear days and eight partly cloudy during September. The maximum temperature was 93 degrees on the 11th, 13th, and 26th; the lowest temperature was 52 on the 20th; the average maximum was 86.63 and the average minimum 58.10 degrees, the general average for the month being 72.36 which was 1.6 degrees above normal.

### Some Very Fine Honey

The News editor a few days ago saw several squares of very pretty honey grown on the syndicate place occupied by Mr. Brush near the three-mile grove. A colony of bees was put on this farm by Mr. Tanquary of the A. & M. college last spring, and it is doing exceptionally well. There is no reason why bee culture should not become an important and profitable matter on the farms in the Plainview country.

O. V. Anderson of north of town is crippling about on crutches. A few days ago while working with a farm implement part of it fell on one of his legs.

## EXHIBIT WILL WIN AT DALLAS

COL. SMYTH DECLARES HALE COUNTY CAN HAVE WINNING EXHIBIT.

Col. R. P. Smyth, who managed the Hale county exhibit at the Amarillo Tri-State Fair, and won the first money for county exhibits, with a score of 971 points out of a possible one thousand, also a big sheaf of ribbons on individual exhibits from this county, declared that the Hale county exhibit can win at the Dallas State Fair just as it did at Amarillo, if the people will assist him in getting the right kind of products for the exhibit which is now being boxed up for shipment by trucks to Dallas.

He and Sam Scallings, who was with him in Amarillo, will have charge of the exhibit at the Dallas fair. Each year for many years Hale county has had an exhibit at Dallas, and she always is in the winning class.

Col. Smyth wants 300 heads of maize and kaffir, of a certain type, not too large, but regular and smooth. If those who have good heads will let the Colonel know about it he will go out and select the kind of heads he needs for the exhibit.

Now that Hale county has a county agent it is urged by Col. Smyth that he begin early in the year gathering products for fall fair exhibits, and in this way an exhibit can be secured that will take the top prizes, and it will not be necessary as at present for somebody to get out at the last days and rush around over the county gathering up products for the exhibit.

### PROHIBITS PUBLIC VEHICLES FROM HITCHING

The city council at its meeting on Monday night passed an order prohibiting the hitching of all trucks, delivery vans, drays and other horse propelled vehicles from the west entrance to the court yard north and east to the north entrance. This makes the restriction within the bounds of the above apply against all sorts of horse propelled vehicles. They can be hitched along the fence the rest of the way around the court yard.

Electric street lights were ordered placed at the city mule barns and at the H. S. Pearson corner in southwest part of town.

The health officer reported one case of scarlet fever and one case of diphtheria in the city.

### HAVE TAKEN DODGE AGENCY

Messrs. J. B. Cardewell and W. W. Royalty, proprietors of the Royalty Motor Co., of Lubbock, have taken the Dodge car agency in Plainview, and are fitting up salesrooms and offices next to the city hall. They will have one of the most elegant show rooms on the Plains.

Mr. Cardewell and family are moving to Plainview and he will have charge of the business here. Mr. Royalty will have charge of the Dodge agency, which is handled by the Royalty Motor Co. in Lubbock.

### Negroes to Build Church.

The city council has issued a permit for the negroes to have homes and erect a church north of the railroad yards, and several of the colored leaders are circulating a subscription list among the white people for funds with which to erect a Missionary Baptist house of worship. Nearly every white person solicited has given money to the project.

Quite a number of negroes have come to Plainview during the past year of two, and of late many new ones have come to pick cotton. It is necessary to have some section of town set apart for them to have their homes and church.

One thing can be said of the negro—he is religious, and his preachers always declare the old-fashioned orthodox and spiritual doctrines—no higher criticism or new-fangled isms for them.

675 Students Enroll at Canyon Canyon, Sept. 30.—The West Texas State Teachers' college is finishing its second day of enrollment and there are now 675 students who have completed their matriculation. Many more are on the campus and in the city who have not yet enrolled. President J. A. Hill and members of his faculty feel that the student body will be larger than ever before in the history of the institution.

News Want Ads bring results.

## WALTON IS CONTESTING OKLAHOMA ELECTION

Court Issues Temporary Injunction Against Election Board Meeting to Canvas Returns of Election

Oklahoma City, Oct. 3.—Governor J. C. Walton's attack on the legality of yesterday's election on a constitutional amendment to permit an impeachment session of the state legislature was in full swing tonight with more than a third of the returns in the state not yet tabulated.

His first gun in the after-election fight was fired today when he sought and obtained in state District court a temporary order preventing the state election board from certifying the returns to the Secretary of State. Hearing on the application to make the order permanent was set for Oct. 9th. Observers on both sides anticipated a lull in the contest between the governor and the legislature until then.

The order was granted by Judge Tom Chambers, Jr., an appointee of Governor Walton.

In his application, the executive alleged the election was illegal because the proposed constitutional amendments submitted were not properly advertised before the election. He declared that thousands of armed special deputies commissioned by sheriffs throughout the state had intimidated voters and that this, combined with alleged influence exerted by the Ku Klux Klan had kept more than 200,000 persons from the polls.

Close advisers of the governor declared the election yesterday could not be regarded as a repudiation of him. They said that in the general election of 1922 more than 500,000 votes were cast, while in yesterday's election they estimated the total vote will not exceed 300,000 when the official count is made.

### COTTON CROP ESTIMATED AT 11,015,000 BALES

Government Issues Forecast of Probable Yield This Season—Price Drops \$1 00 a Bale

Washington, Oct. 2.—A cotton crop larger by a million and a quarter bales than last year's was forecast Tuesday by the Department of Agriculture, which placed production at 11,015,000 bales. The forecast, the last of the season until the December estimate, was 227,000 bales more than was indicated last month.

The condition on Sept. 25, and forecast of production follows: Virginia, condition 83 per cent, forecast 48,000 bales.

North Carolina, 64 and 877,000. South Carolina, 53 and 783,000. Georgia, 31 and 700,000. Florida, 20 and 13,000. Alabama, 42 and 741,000. Mississippi, 37 and 752,000. Louisiana, 45 and 340,000. Texas, 56 and 4,168,000. Arkansas, 50 and 926,000. Tennessee, 47 and 340,000. Missouri, 64 and 198,000. Oklahoma, 49 and 945,000. California, 84 and 44,000. Arizona, 90 and 83,000. All other states 84 and 57,000.

Census bureau figures for cotton ginning prior to Sept. 25, showed 3,215,394 bales, or 348,998 bales less than ginned last year to that date. Reports indicate rains had hindered the picking in some parts of the belt, thereby causing smaller ginnings. Cotton ginned to Sept. 25, last year, was 39.7 per cent of the crop. While in 1921 it was 36.6 per cent and in 1920 it was 17 per cent.

Ginnings to Sept. 25, this year are 29.2 per cent of the crop, as forecast today by the Department of Agriculture.

Ginnings by states to Sept. 15 were Alabama 161,047 bales; Arizona, 7,621; Arkansas, 48,733; California, 4,038; Florida, 4,051; Georgia, 18,530; Louisiana, 107,629; Mississippi, 93,452; Missouri, 639; North Carolina, 156,421; Oklahoma, 64,139; South Carolina, 191,086; Tennessee, 2,552; Texas, 2,185,219; all other states 1,738.

### ROSS AND GOOD TAKEN TO DALLAS BY AUTO

Abilene, Oct. 2.—Tom Ross and Milt Goo under conviction here and at Lubbock in connection with the slaying of H. L. Roberson and W. D. Allison, cattle inspectors at Seminole April 1, were taken to Dallas early Tuesday, where they will be held in jail pending action on the appeal of their cases.

They were conveyed to Dallas by automobile by a party of officers headed by Sheriff John Bond of Taylor county.

Each man has two sentences against him aggregating fifty-five years.

## U. S. CARES FOR ITS PRESIDENT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE IS GIVEN ALL COMFORTS AND CONVENIENCES OF LIFE

Washington, Sept. 30.—Rewards, incidental and otherwise, are not lacking for the man who becomes President of the United States. He has been termed as "chief executive of the greatest civic trust in all creation," and while he has probably the great-



CALVIN COOLIDGE

est task to be found in the country, the government is not backward in what it affords him. For instance, he gets:

Salary of \$75,000 per year. Traveling expenses amounting to \$25,000.

A home upon which is focused the attention of the world, furnished and maintained by the government.

A private room in the Capitol building within which millions of visitors to Washington have stood and admired its appointments.

A flock of the finest automobiles that American factories can produce.

A private detective force, and a private police force.

A private art gallery, and private library.

A score of greenhouses to keep the White House decorated and provide plants and blooms for dinners and receptions.

A private yacht, and a private railroad train whenever he wants it.

A musical band that is the finest in the world.

He has a private flag which no else may use, a personal physician and naval and military personal aides.

He gets the right of way wherever, and whenever he may go, and has a digest of the leading daily newspapers made for him every morning.

The first lady of the land, who is the social leader of the country, has a social secretary.

The appropriations made by congress take care of the upkeep and maintenance of the White House, including furnishings, repairs, heat, and in fact, everything except what the President's family eats. Since he is commander in chief of the army and navy he can get his kitchen supplied at the army and navy commissary at reduced market prices.

The last appropriation for White House maintenance was in the neighborhood of \$85,000. Furnishings are usually repaired or replaced every four years. The linen is especially made with the United States coat of arms woven into the texture of the goods. The china and glassware have the United States seal, and the White House is supplied with ten dozen of everything to properly set the table for formal dinners. Nearly all of the furniture is especially made.

### White House is Old Building

History records that the White House, which is the official residence of the President, was the first public building erected in Washington, the site having been selected by George Washington, who laid the cornerstone in 1792. The first occupant was John Adams in 1800. It was partially destroyed by the British in 1814. The annex known as the executive offices, where the President transacts the Nation's business, and containing a cabinet room was built in 1902 during the administration of President Roosevelt. In every way the executive offices and the White House are equipped for modern use.

The government has never been called upon to purchase a special railroad car for the President to travel in, because the railroad companies have always placed at his disposal any private car he desired when planning a trip, and the cost of the service.

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# The Plainview News

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S. M. ADAMS, Editor and Owner

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## STATEMENT

of the ownership, management, etc., required by the act of congress of August 24, 1912, of the Plainview News, published semi-weekly at Plainview, Texas, for October 1st, 1923.

The publisher, editor, business manager and owner is J. M. Adams, Plainview, Texas.

Indebtedness—none except balance due Intertype Corporation of Brooklyn, N. Y., on one typesetting machine.

Sworn to by J. M. Adams, before Jo. W. Wayland, county clerk, Hale county, Texas.

Of course, as a rule we people of the Plains like to see rain, but it will please us a lot better if it will stay away until the cotton is harvested.

John A. Melver, sixty-two, died at his home near San Antonio recently. He was the first student to register at the A. & M. College of Texas when it opened in 1873.

The Department of Commerce, bureau of census, calculates the total wealth of the United States is about three hundred billions of dollars, three thousand dollars for every man, woman and child, nearly double the total wealth of 1912.

Representative Green of Iowa warns there will be no decrease in federal taxation at the coming session of congress. This will disappoint those persons who have believed the government, unlike individuals, could spend and save the same dollar.

In 21 leading states 288 million dollars will be spent this year for good roads. Figures compiled by Uncle Sam. This is one item that will be saved when airplanes come into general use and traffic shifts from the paved highway to the air. Speed the day.

The Panama Canal is now paying a profit of over three per cent on the investment, according to Colonel Morrow, governor of the Canal Zone. This is exceptionally pleasing to taxpayers, especially when they recall that the real purpose of the canal is one of naval strategy, practically doubling the effectiveness of our fleet.

Over at Spur last week on man died and possibly two others will also succumb from drinking liquor in which there was wood alcohol. It is hard to sympathize with anyone who gets poisoned from drinking bootleg liquor, for when a person drinks the stuff he should realize he is jeopardizing his life—in fact, any of the liquor sold by bootleggers is poison in varied degrees.

A lecturer from Scotland, Dr. W. W. Martin, past 90 years old, delivered a speech on "how to keep young." Next morning he was found dead, victim of apoplexy, in his hotel room at Enid, Okla. Rather ironical, this situation. But, at that, his age is surprising. Authorities on the fountain of youth rarely reach 90. Beating old age is a fine thing to talk about, but Father Time is deaf.

The recent annual convention of the American Bankers' Association adopted a resolution urging the cancellation by the United States of all allied war debts to this country amounting to about twelve billion dollars "in exchange for guarantees of peace," and W. W. Head of Omaha, Neb., newly elected president of the association is to begin at once an active campaign to carry out the plan. It is to the interest of the bankers to have the government cancel allied debts because such action would make the debts of the bankers and private individuals in this country more easily collectable. If the bankers association were consistent it would have at least urged that all allied debts, including public and private, be cancelled. But, we do not believe the people of America will permit cancellation. These debts are honest, they represent money raised from all the people in the shape of Liberty bonds and if they are cancelled it means that every person in America will have to dig down in his or her pocket and pay \$120, for these Liberty bonds must be paid in time. Besides, the European nations are still fussing and wanting to fight, and cancellation of their debts will give them additional financial resources with which to go to war. If France and Italy (who are the biggest debtors to this country, for England is paying her indebtedness) will "cut out" their imperialistic ambitions, reduce armaments, and practice economy, they could pay their debts.

If Henry Ford has any desire to become president, he had better silence Jim Ferguson, who is now making speeches favoring Ford for president. It seems that the Ford organization in this state has been taken over by Ferguson and his closest friends. It is safe to declare that no man who is supported by Ferguson can carry Texas; no matter how clean and able a man may be, the shadow of Fergusonism will blight his campaign.

## MUST BE DEVELOPED

The Plainview commercial bodies must not leave anything undone toward developing the potential irrigated truck farming resources of the shallowwater belt, for in such development lies the greatest benefit to this section, which will bring prosperity and riches.

During the recent visit to the Arkansas valley of Colorado, which is world-famed, the editor of the News did not see anything that is not being grown just as well in the Plainview irrigated district, yet along the Arkansas river are large towns, beet sugar factories, canning plants, and the shipments of cantaloupes and garden truck aggregate many thousands of carloads each year—all because the people of a narrow irrigated strip of valley on either side of the river have developed the irrigation resources.

The Plainview irrigated district can be made much greater than is the Arkansas valley section, and it is in the hands of the people to make it such.

Experienced irrigation farmers and truckgrowers should be induced to come here, men who know how, and will take and farm small tracts of land; then a proper co-operative marketing system should be adopted, for the proper marketing is just as important as the growing of products. But, this can be done, and must be done—for in it is involved prosperity for the Plainview country.

Hale county captured pretty nearly everything in the agricultural section at the Amarillo Tri-State fair, also a bunch of honors in the flower and poultry shows.

"The Prairie," the student newspaper of Canyon Normal, has been changed from a monthly to a weekly publication. It is a well gotten up and newsy four-page six-column paper.

Up in Kansas lightning struck a building, in which four men were at work—three of them were delinquent subscribers of their local paper and all were killed, the fourth had his subscription paid ahead and was not harmed. The Plainview country is subject to electrical storms and those subscribers who owe the News on subscription should pay up at once and not take the risk of getting bumped off—besides there is no record of a delinquent subscriber ever having gone to Heaven.

Our good friend, Tom Bell, a Texarkana newspaperman, has announced as a candidate for state comptroller. Tom was manager of a newspaper down in the state owned by the editor of the News some years ago. Later he served for four years as assistant state purchasing agent and then for three years was deputy state labor commissioner. Then he went back to newspaper work. In his early life he served as a soldier in the Spanish-American war. He is well qualified for the position he seeks, is well known over the state, and we see no good reason why he should not win.

Ford's Muscle Shoal Project Upset  
The Gorgas Steam Plant, a part of the Muscle Shoal water power project for which Henry Ford has been negotiating for several years, was sold Monday to the Alabama Power Company, on whose land the steam plant was located. The government was given the option of selling the plant to the power company or moving it off, and so decided to sell for \$3,500,000. Monday was the last day under several extensions of time for the government to sell or move. Ford's engineers requested another extension which the power company would not grant. Ford has heretofore been quoted as saying that he did not want the Muscle Shoal property unless it included the steam plant. Ford's idea was to use the plant in the manufacture of fertilizer to sell to American farmers. The whole project had been valued by government appraisers at \$18,000,000. Dispatches indicate the belief of politicians that the Ford-Muscle Shoal project will figure in an important way in Mr. Ford's political chances in the coming campaign. There has been much talk about "big business" opposing the transfer of the property to Ford, notwithstanding Ford has about the largest single business there in the country.

Rev. L. W. Williamson, the Baptist associational missionary, has lately made a trip over this section. The finest cotton on the Plains is about Idaho. The cotton north, west and southwest of Lubbock is very sorry.

Mr. Nabb of south of Hale Center was in Plainview Monday. He reported a half inch rain fall in his community on Sunday night.

## HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS

DE OLE OMAN BIN WEAHIN'  
MOUNIN' TWELL MISS LUCY  
GIB 'ER DAT LOUD WAIS'  
TOTHER DAY EN LAW.  
MAN! SHE AIN' WEAHIN'  
MOUNIN' NO MO'--CEPN'  
JES' FUM DE WAIS' DOWN!!



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### Recipe for Longevity

When you walk,  
and when you fliv,  
Look both ways  
and try to live.

### His Choice

"Where is your lawyer?" inquired the Judge.  
"I have none," responded the prisoner, "haven't any money."  
"Do you want a lawyer?" asked the Judge.  
"Yes, your honor."  
"There is Mr. Smith, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Green," said the Judge, pointing to the young attorneys, waiting briefless and breathless for something to turn up, "and Mr. Alexander is out in the corridor."  
The prisoner eyed the budding attorneys, and after a critical survey said, "Well, I guess I'll take Mr. Alexander."

### Doubling the Pleasure

He—I would do anything for you.  
She—Would you really?  
He—Put me to the test.  
She—Very well. Go and make love to that Stubbins girl and then let me cut her out.

### All Inducement

"It's got so these days," complained a young man, "that you can hardly get married unless you can show the girl two licenses."  
"Yes—marriage and automobile."

"That guy's got a head like a dollar."  
"Howzat?"  
"One bone."—West Virginia Moonshine.

### IN A MINOR STRAIN

The girls with pretty arms have so far manifested no fear of getting cold in sleeveless dresses.

It is not reported that the movement for shorter hours has affected Mother's labors any.

The bunch on the corner is now busy saving the cotton crop—with their mouths.

Huddleston Buying Cotton  
R. R. Huddleston is now buying cotton. He is an experienced cotton man, and has good connections.

## 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.

## INTOLERANCE THE CURSE OF THE AGE

Christians have burnt each other quite persuaded that all the Apostles would have done as they did.—Byron.

Might is not argument. Force is not logic. The twist of the thumb-screw never changed any one's opinion.

The agony of the stocks never made a real convert.

Persecution never established the correctness of the persecutor's contention.

The stake and burning fagots never convinced any one of the rightness of those who kindled the fires.

Sensible men are governed by reason and righteousness, fools by prejudice and passion.

Intolerance and its whelp, persecution, always have had the effect of promoting the cause which provoked the hatred of the Pharisee, the fanatic and the bigot. And their help has been in proportion to the severity of the torture experienced by the champions and advocates of such cause. The experience of the past is such that the truth just stated has been translated into the proverb, "The bones of the martyrs are the seed of the church."

Ignorance leads to superstition, and superstition to intolerance, and intolerance to persecution.

Intolerance Illogical and Cruel  
There are no two things exactly alike. There is no need that they should be. God has infinite initiative. He is an infinite in design as in creative genius and power.

There are no two grains of sand exactly alike.

No two leaves of the trees are exactly alike.

No two blades of grass are exactly alike.

There are no two living creatures, bird or beast, reptile or insect, molecule or germ, exactly alike.

Neither are there two human beings exactly alike.

Circumstances surrounding life, exactly similar in any two cases, exact ysimilar in any two cases. Then, if there are no two human beings exactly alike physically, is there any likelihood that they would be alike mentally? And if they are not alike mentally, how can they be expected to have opinions exactly alike, especially concerning things about which no one knows all? Particularly is this true with regard to religion. And it is about just such things that there is most difference of opinion and therefore most contention, strife and needless suffering.

Prejudice nor passion ever settled a thing.

They are themselves the fruits of ignorance and egotism.

Would it be reasonable to torture, or persecute, or even ostracise one because he happened to be left-handed?

Would it not be ridiculous to send one to the stocks because he had brown eyes while another had blue?

Would it be civilized treatment even to imprison a man because he has a physical deformity?

A Brood of Terrors  
Intolerance, fanaticism, prejudice and passion are a brood of terrors, and ignorance is the mother of them all.

The really learned are never intolerant.

They recognize the varying conditions to which humanity is subject, and therefore that difference of opinion, physical appearance, tastes and other peculiarities are to be expected; indeed, this must be so if mankind are to make progress. Preconceived and inherited opinion is not necessarily correct as to any great problem of life.

Religion is the greatest force for good.

It has never harmed any one, but some of its misguided and fanatical adherents have.

And most of the havoc they have wrought, most of the persecution and torture, have been brought about because of difference of opinion as to unessentials.

The great underlying, fundamental truths have been the cause of but little friction. The trouble has been brought about, as a rule, by the effort to make the other man's interpretation of them conform to that of the one making the trouble—the one who assumes dogmatically that his interpretation of a thing is right and everybody else's wrong.

Censure, condemnation and persecution can never be evidence of correctness of vision. On the other hand, it is strong evidence of lack of spiritual insight.

The fanatic, or extremist, in any good cause does vastly more harm than does he who opposes such cause.

Pharisee, Not Publican, Guilty  
The greatest tragedy of the ages, the murder on Calvary, was the work of the Pharisee, and not of the publican.

And it was the result of intolerance and bigotry.

It was the effort of creed and dogma to neutralize the power of truth and love.

It was pride and selfishness trying to extirpate humility and mercy.

It was carnally opposing spirituality, hell opposing heaven, Satan contending against God.

The crucifixion of Jesus of Nazareth was the effort of the minions of darkness to destroy Truth by putting

Him to death in whom Truth was incarnate and manifest, Him who lived it and practiced it. They were not wise enough to know that truth, or principle, or a righteous cause, can not be destroyed by torturing or taking the life of one who is its advocate, champion or defender. This has been the fatuous effort of the impatient, intolerant and ignorant all down the centuries, even up to the present time. They are unable to differentiate between person and principle. It has been true in politics, in philosophy, in science and economics as well as in religion, but has never changed a fact nor the opinion of those who have been its victims.

Still a Form of Persecution  
Be it said to the credit of humanity that it has at least progressed sufficiently far during recent centuries that no one at the present time in what are known as the great Christian countries would be so foolish as to suggest that anyone be punished for even concededly heretical teaching. This for the reason that we now have a better understanding of the teachings of the Master, supplemented with the general enlightenment of the age. The great multiplicity of religious denominations also may have something to do with this, for we all know that human nature is such that were all sects by common consent merged into one, and absolute power given to the one sect to do as it willed, it is possible that at no distant day the intolerant spirit which unlimited power and authority seems to arouse in man would again bring about some form of persecution, if not the rack and the stocks, the gibbet and the stake.

There is more or less intolerance even at the present day, but it does not take form of severe bodily punishment.

The most pronounced atheist in this day may remain unmolested. The infidel and agnostic, not so extreme in their views as to religion as the atheist, have no object of being brought to account for their opinions as to religion.

Progress is Irresistible  
Every step of progress made by mankind in every field of endeavor has been in spite of fixed opinions and the baser passions of men. This obtains in the sciences as well as in religion. Copernicus, Watt, Stephenson, Fulton, Franklin, Edison, Marconi and others of the great pioneers moving against prejudice and fanaticism, who have blazed the way for enlightenment in things material, as well as the long list of heroes who have held high the torch of progress and enlightenment in things spiritual, were considered heretics in their respective fields of usefulness.

Intolerance would drive us back to the Dark Ages.  
It would displace modern ocean liners with primitive sails and boats propelled by galley slaves.

It would swap the automobile for the ox wagon.

It would exchange the Twentieth Century Limited for the stage coach.

It would supplant the aviator and the telegraph with the pony post, exchange the wireless operator for the messenger on horseback—A Marconi for a Paul Revere.

Differences Are Natural  
It is but natural that men should differ, but difference of opinion does not mean that either is right.

Men have fought and persecuted each other because of difference of opinion of great questions and then found that they were both wrong. Especially has this been true of religion and science.

The peace and happiness of the world rests in large measure upon toleration of opinion in all things—political, philosophic, scientific, religious.

"He that saith he is in the light and hateth his brother is in darkness even until now; he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes."—Editorial in Dallas News.

Good Roads  
Every man, woman, and child in the United States has a personal interest in good roads.

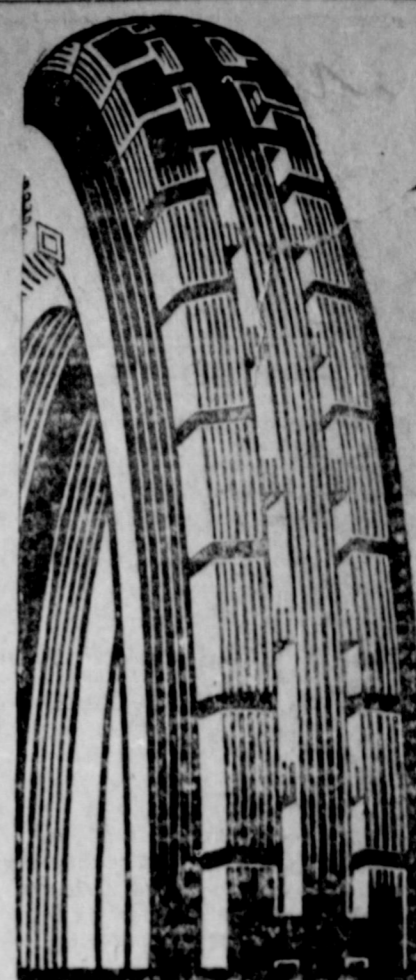
The farmer and the motorist have the most immediate and practical interest, but the interest of others is no less vital than it expresses an indirect relation.

The farmer wants good roads because he can make more money with good roads than with poor roads. If the farmer can make more money, he spends more, which means greater prosperity for the whole Nation. And if he can do with less money, good roads enable him to sell his products for less and still make as much as at present; that means lower prices for food.

Every one who lives in a rural or suburban location is interested in good roads, because they decrease the time distance which separates the rural or suburban home from the city. Every rural or suburban dweller needs to get to the city sometime; the less the time distance the less it costs.

Every one who lives in a city wants at times to get into the country. The good road is the means. If there are no good roads, there is a sharp line drawn between city and country, which makes for the good of neither.

The more good roads the more travel. The more travel, the more un-



buy  
Goodrich  
Silvertown  
CORD TIRES

Motor  
Supply Co.

Best in the  
Long Run

Understanding of people by their neighbors, and the less possible is misunderstanding, strife, rivalry, or political discord.

Roads are a part of the foundation of Americanism. Let us all work to make that foundation broad and long and lasting.

ACCIDENTS TAKE 75,300 HUMAN LIVES IN YEAR

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Accidents in the United States during 1922 exacted a toll of approximately 75,300 human lives, an increase of nearly 2,000 over the estimated number for the previous year, a committee report declared Tuesday at the National Safety congress.

Suit Against Klan Filed  
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 2.—Charges that members of the Ku Klux Klan are conspiring to become a super government that will supplant the Constitution of the United States and are endeavoring to take over the administration of justice in the United States, are contained in a suit against the Klan filed in Federal Court here Tuesday on behalf of six residents of South Bend, Ind. It is further asserted in the action that the Ku Klux Klan intends to take over the military forces of the country and take government properties to be turned over to the defendants and influence army boards of inquiry that look into the disposition of property.

News Want Ads bring results.

## WRIGLEYS

### After Every Meal

Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion.  
Allays thirst.  
Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get

THE FLAVOR LASTS

# Classified Advertising

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

## MISCELLANEOUS

**WATSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE** is the best

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

**WHEN** your clothes get in a muss, don't fuss, call us. Phone 577. Service Tailors. 103-131

**SERVICE BULL**—I have a Thoroughbred Jersey Bull, standing at the Texas Wagon Yard for service.—M. A. Burch. 40-31-p

**REMOVAL NOTICE**—I have moved my dental office to suite 35 in the Grant Bldg.—P. E. Berndt. 42-St.

**HAIR SWITCHES**—made from cut hair or combings. Work guaranteed.—Phone 219. 42-4t.

**ANYONE** wanting to break out sod for crop, close in, see H. B. Tatum, Box 412. Price 50c an acre for first year and dollar thereafter. 42-tf.

**PLENTY MONEY TO LOAN** on farms, ranches and city property, 6, 7 and 8 per cent interest. Give full particulars in writing. T. H. NELMS & CO. Lubbock, Texas

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE**—Automobile, will trade for land notes and pay difference.—F. W. Clinkscales, Phone 49. 42-6t

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

**FOR SALE**—Mules, horses and milk cows, good young stuff.—G. W. Yancy, Rt. A, Plainview. 42-4t

**FOR SALE**—15-30 International tractor, 6-pow Sanders disc; 3-pow Sanders disc, 10 ft. Engine disc harrow, and water wagon, will take \$400 for all. See Jim Phillips, over Third National Bank. 40-31-p.

**LEASE FOR SALE**—On section of land, twelve miles southeast of Plainview.—G. W. Yancy, Rt. A, Plainview. 42-4t

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

**FOR SALE**—Ford Coupe, almost new at bargain.—J. Loring, Knight's Garage. 41-31-c

**FOR SALE**—Practically new Fordson Tractor, with disc plow, Price \$185.—See Frank R. Day. 42-4t

**APPLES**—Hulen has received a car of fine Honda variety apples and thirty bushels of fine pears. First come, first served.

**FOR SALE**—Full equipment for Restaurant. Buick touring car. Texan touring car. Chevrolet touring car. Studebaker roadster. All in running order.—Z. T. Northcutt. 42-4t-F

**FOR SALE**—Tile machine, 3-4-6-12 and 18 inch. Block machine for building and silo blocks. Full set of post molds.—Z. T. Northcutt. 42-4t-F

**NEW PECANS**—25c per pound, prepaid. Cash with order.—Mrs. Ada Douthit, Christoval, Texas. 42-2t

**FOR SALE**—Piano and several pieces of furniture. Bargains.—Mrs. I. T. Northcutt, across street north of Baptist church. 38-tf.

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

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

**APPLES**—Just unloaded car of Apples on Ash street, next to Smith's Barber Shop. Come and get them. T. F. Davis, the old reliable apple man.

**FOR SALE**—Secondhand Dort Car, will take approved notes.—Box 455, Plainview, Texas.

## FOR TRADE

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—92 acres of land, well improved, near Sherman, Texas.—Peace Bros, Plainview.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—My home, 3 blocks east of square, Plainview, all modern conveniences. Will sell or trade for resident property in Lockney. See H. B. Adams, Phone 97.

**FOR TRADE**—Have 12 room building bringing \$80.00 per month, two lots, good location in Plainview, will trade for acreage not more than 4 miles from town. If interested address Box 366, Plainview. 38-tf

## WANTED

**WANTED**—Plainview vacant lots, will trade Arkansas farm.—C. T. Field. 42-tf

**WANTED**—Good milk cow for feed. Best of care. Phone 46 or see Rice at Jacobs Bros. 42-2t

**WANTED**—Can use 200 head stock for pasture until January 1st. See or write J. F. Standefer, Runningwater. 39-4t-c.

**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.

**SEWING PLAIN AND FANCY**—House dresses, fifty cents and up.—Mrs. Formby, 1207 Fresno St. 40-3t

## LOST—FOUND

**LOST**—Steer yearling, red with motley face, marked crop in right ear and split in left ear, branded quarter circle 6. Notify L. M. Faulkner, Plainview. 42-2t

**LOST**—Registered Poland-China boar lost from wagon between Plainview and 15 miles northeast of Tulla.—Owner John Counts. Notify News office. 43-tf.

## FOR RENT

**FOR RENT**—5 room house, all modern conveniences, close in.—Phone 314 or 97. Call H. B. Adams.

**FOR RENT**—Five residences, close in.—Carter Lindsay, Phone 631. 34-3t

## DR. E. LEE DYE

Suite 21 Grant Building Res. Phone 334. Office Phone 175

**WILL TRADE \$6,000.00 IN VENDOR'S LIEN NOTES** for clear Hale County Land. D. HEFFLEFINGER, Plainview, Texas

**HORSES AT \$7.50 AROUND**—We are closing out our entire lot of stock horses, mares and colts at from \$7.50 to \$10.00 around in car load lots, prices equally as cheap. Worth while to investigate our bargains and first come first served. For further detailed information write or wire.—STRAIN & MONTGOMERY, Carlsbad, New Mexico. 40-3t.

**Ford Prices Cut Again**—The Ford Motor Company announced another slight reduction this week in the prices of Ford cars. The reduction is \$4 on the runabout and \$3 on the touring car, making them respectively \$265 and \$295. The ton truck is reduced from \$380 to \$370. The largest cut was in the four-door sedan which drops from \$725 to \$685.



**GUARANTEED WELDING AND RADIATOR SERVICE**  
**J. C. STOVALL**

## STRIKE CONFIRMS VALUE OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

### BIG DEPARTMENT STORES AND WALL STREET HIT BY LACK OF ADVERTISING MEDIUM

New York, Sept. 29.—"Newspaper advertising is doubtless the most valuable advertising in the world and if retail stores are deprived of this medium, they will feel the loss more and more."

This comment, made by one of the largest merchants of the country whose establishments are found in a dozen cities, is one of the forcible truths brought out again in New York City in the last several days.

The strike of the pressmen engaged on all the leading New York newspapers is now a matter of history. The results of that strike have brought out anew the necessity of newspapers and the real cash value of their advertising space to the advertiser.

A city of more than 5,000,000 people suddenly deprived of its reading matter was a thing never dreamed of until the New York strike. Business men, although realizing that there was some immediate returns from use of advertising space in the newspapers, were unprepared for the tremendous losses that such a condition would bring to their firms. The reading public, taking the digest of the buying directory more or less as a matter of course, never realized the confusion and inconvenience of going ahead with its shopping with no suggestions or advertising to guide it.

### City Lost for Week

As a whole, New York City was lost for a week. A combined edition of the newspapers reached some subscribers, but it was devoted chiefly to news and there was no chance for advertising. No like condition has ever been faced in the history of the country. San Francisco, following the earthquake, was given news of the world through a combined plan, but in the state of chaos that existed there then, there was no demand for advertising or any thought given to business. In New York the tie-up came in the midst of a rushing business season. Therefore the effects were a thousandfold heavier than at any other time.

Of necessity, mercantile establishments at once tried out other means of advertising. One large corporation began the use of posters and of handbills, distributed among the customers who chanced to come in the store during the walkout. These proved a complete failure, not one merchant reporting that any material check on the heavy losses being incurred was effected by this method. The posters could not be changed often enough and they only caught the attention of the buyer in a fleeting instant. The details were not absorbed nor could the articles and pieces advertised be described in the detail that is afforded by the medium of newspapers. The hurried glance did not make the impression of the advertisement which is read and digested during the leisure moments of the prospective buyer. In short, the offerings did not register in the mind of the buyer.

This much on other mediums was shown in comparison with the newspaper. Also it brought a lesson to the advertiser of just where the greater results were to be obtained and brought to the reader the compelling knowledge of his or her dependence on the advertised product.

### Losses in Wall Street

One of the most interesting developments of the strike was the plight of Wall Street. Those financiers usually indifferent to advertising and the necessity of it, although in some instances doing it as a matter of form, suddenly found themselves face to face with a situation that was causing them severe loss and the prospect of still further losses as the newspaperless days continued.

Several big offerings of bonds were planned for the period during which the strike broke. Hurried conferences and discussions convinced the backers of the utter futility of attempting the sale without the aid of newspapers being used to the fullest capacity. Last minute postponement of the stock offerings resulted. They realized the deals were impossible under the conditions.

In this connection the comment of

Hearn W. Street, an official of Blair & Co., one of the leading Wall Street banking houses, is interesting:

"Investment bankers were not certain until the pressmen's strike began that advertising played an important part in their business," he said. "We know now what invaluable services the newspapers render us and just how dependent we are upon them. It is next to impossible to put over a big bond issue without the aid of newspaper advertising. Our clients expect advertising and will not bother to read circulars."

Similar comments were to be heard from other houses which are reckoned as the backers of the financial district of the country's metropolis.

### Plight of Merchant

The side of the merchant is found in comments from men whose establishments are known throughout the country.

"The strike has been the means of a heavy loss to all stores, large and small," B. F. Gimble, head of Gimble Bros., one of the largest mercantile establishments in the world, said: "For our company, we depend on newspaper advertising for greater portion of our selling power. It is the newspaper advertising, combined with the standing of the store doing it, which brings the suggestion of buying to the purchaser for an article or articles that he otherwise has neglected to provide himself with. It is a tremendous power and a necessity."

"Discontinuance of news in full about world events," asserted Harold W. Bonwit, secretary of the Bonwit-Teller Company, another large corporation, "has a most disturbing effect on the minds of customers. It causes unrest and uncertainty which is reflected in their buying."

Still another fact was revealed by Mr. Bonwit, in his admission that his company has noted a falling off in sales which was directly attributable to the strike.

The effect of the loss of newspaper advertising just at this time, when the business houses are preparing for a new season and are getting their campaigns under way, was also stressed by the merchants. The first drive is expected to pave the way for the success or failure of the season to a great extent an being deprived of the newspaper mediums has resulted in much uncertainty among the merchants.

It is interesting to note on the side of the reader the scramble for news which was enacted morning and afternoon during the strike. The combined edition of the newspapers were sold for as high as 10c and 15c a copy. There were not enough to go around.

### Central Loses To Lockney.

The football teams of the Plainview Central and Lockney Ward Friday, the score being 3 to 0 in favor of Lockney.

Carl Rosser went to Lubbock this morning.

## Robs Calomel of Nausea and Danger

Medicinal Virtues Retained and Improved—Dangerous and Sickening Qualities Removed. Perfected Tablet Called "Calotabs."

The latest triumph of modern science is a "de-nauseated" calomel tablet known to the drug trade as "Calotabs." Calomel, the most generally useful of all medicines thus enters upon a wider field of popularity, purified and refined from those objectionable qualities which have heretofore limited its use.

In biliousness, constipation, headaches and indigestion, and in a great variety of liver, stomach and kidney troubles calomel was the most successful remedy, but its use was often neglected on account of its sickening qualities. Now it is the easiest and most pleasant of medicines to take. One Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water,—that's all. No taste, no griping, no nausea, no salts. A good-night's sleep and the next morning you are feeling fine, with a clean liver, a purified system and a big appetite. Eat what you please. No danger.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents for a large, family package; ten cents for the small trial size. Your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be thoroughly delighted with Calotabs.—Adv.



## A good tractor deserves good lubrication

Hundreds of tractor owners today are getting real results from tractors—smooth, steady operation, few repairs, and low operating cost—by using Sunoco Motor Oils.

Sunoco Motor Oils offer you two special types particularly suited to tractor service; and each a pure, wholly distilled oil. Sunoco is not a light oil mixed with injurious "cylinder stock" to give it body. "Cylinder stock," as you may know, causes heavy carbon deposits, gummed valves and spark plugs.

Your satisfaction with

## SUNOCO THE DISTILLED OIL

will match the experience of others—better service from your tractor, reducing repair expense; and lowering operating cost. We'll gladly tell you more about Sunoco, if your dealer is not yet handling it.

Let us mail you with our compliments, some very helpful booklets on lubrication, covering motor cars and trucks, tractors, and farm engines with a guide telling exactly the right type of oil to use in every case.

## STEPHENS & SHELTON

Local Sales Agents

### SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued by the Clerk of the County Court of Hale County, on the 26th day of September, 1923, in a certain cause wherein Plainview Hardware Company is plaintiff, and J. F. Rightmire is defendant, in favor of the said plaintiff for the sum of Nine Hundred and Ten Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per centum per annum, from date of judgment, together with all cost of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said Plainview Hardware Company, Plaintiff, in the County Court of Hale County, on the 4th day of September, 1923, I have levied upon, and will, on the 15th day of October, 1923, at W. D. Jones place, about 12 miles west of Plainview, and being place occupied by J. F. Rightmire during the year 1922, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of J. F. Rightmire in and to the following described personal property, levied upon as the property of J. F. Rightmire, One Emerson 10-foot Tandem Engine Disc Harrow, also one 12-foot Champion Header with tractor hitch.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for Nine Hundred and Ten Dollars, in favor of Plainview Hardware Company, together with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

SAM FAITH, Sheriff, Hale County, Texas.

Sid Richard and Miss Joyce Watson, prominent young people of Silverton, were married last week.

American tourists will spend \$700,000,000 in Europe this year.

Prof. C. A. Cross, formerly superintendent of the Silverton school, died from acute appendicitis last week.

Henry Wood, an aviator flying at the Amarillo fair, fell and broke both ankles.

### SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certain order of sale issued by the Clerk of the County Court of Hale County, on the 26th day of Sept. 1923, in a certain cause wherein Commercial Credit Co. is plaintiff, and T. T. Cargill is defendant, in favor of the said plaintiff for the sum of Four Hundred and Sixteen & 30/100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per centum per annum, from date of judgment, together with all cost of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said Commercial Credit Co. plaintiff, in the County Court of Hale County, on the 4th day of September, 1923, I have levied upon, and will, on the 15th day of October, 1923, at the Court House, on the North side of said court house, in Plainview, Hale County, Texas, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of T. T. Cargill, in and to the following described personal property levied upon as the property of T. T. Cargill, One Ford Sedan, Motor No. 6990007.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for Four Hundred & Sixteen & 30/100 Dollars in favor of Commercial Credit Company, with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

SAM FAITH, Sheriff, Hale County, Texas.

### CLUBBING RATES

The Plainview News one year and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News one year ..... \$3.28  
The Plainview News one year and Amarillo Daily News one year for ..... \$3.28  
The Plainview News one year and Kansas City Weekly Star ..... \$2.88

The newest use of airplanes is to convey prisoners to state prisons. The trip is made quicker, and there is no likelihood of the prisoner trying to escape by jumping out.



By L. F. Van Zelm  
© Western Newspaper Union

## Poor Old Tut Had His Troubles, Too



**Mr. and Mrs. Keck Entertain Westside Forty-Two Club.**  
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Keck entertained the Westside Forty-Two Club on Tuesday night. Mrs. R. A. Underwood made highest score for the club and Mrs. Arilla Peterson for the guests. A delicious salad course was served.  
The next meeting will be held with Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Harkley.

**Wednesday Auction Bridge Club**  
Mrs. E. H. Humphreys was hostess to the Wednesday Auction Bridge club this week for her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Powell, who is in California.  
The Humphreys home was fragrant with many beautiful roses. After five games of bridge Mrs. Humphreys served an ice course, assisted by Mms. J. P. Crawford and J. O. Wyckoff.  
The club members and Mms. Carl Goodman, Carl Brown, Frank Day and Dan Cooke of Mt. Pleasant were the guests.

**St. Mark's Church Men.**  
St. Mark's Church men met Tuesday night at the residence of Judge L. S. Kinder, and passed an enjoyable evening together. "What interested you most in September North Texas Adventure?" was the subject that has been given out for the principal discussion. The North Texas Adventure is the official organ of the Episcopal Church in North Texas. The discussion brought out the fact that no two of the men present has been specially impressed by the same thing. A statement of news favoring reference to the States favoring, or otherwise, the use of the Bible in the public schools, appealed most strongly to one. The tendency towards Church unity as indicated by the fact that thirteen denominations (including Roman Catholics, Unitarians, Independents, Universalists, Plymouth Brethren, Quakers, Moravians) contributed to the making of a well-known Presbyterian hymn book, had excited the interest of another. Another had been impressed by the paramount claims of the boy upon the man, as brought out in a quotation from a recent sermon by Bishop Anderson, of Chicago. Yet another said he had been thoughtfully arrested by this passage occurring in an article on the Ember Days of the Church: "How free many are to speak ill of their pastors and teachers who have never uttered in their behalf a single prayer."  
Meade F. Griffin was in charge of the discussion. J. C. Anderson, Jr., was appointed in charge of the program for the next meeting, the first Tuesday night in November, and he gave out the subject to be discussed: "How can we apply the principles of Christianity to business life?"  
The meeting was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

**Notice of Cemetery Meeting**  
The Plainview Cemetery Association will hold its regular monthly meeting October 10th at 4 p. m., in the office of the Hale County Abstract Company.  
All interested in this work are requested to be in attendance at this meeting to the end that the grounds may be made more attractive.  
The Association feels very grateful to those who have paid their dues; those who have made donations and those who have assisted in other ways; many of whom have no loved ones buried there, but from an interest in beautifying the grounds.  
The association has been to considerable expense in the employment of a Sexton and purchasing necessary equipment and would be much gratified if those who are members of the association would pay their dues for the past year which would enable the association to meet part of this expense.

**Marriage Licenses.**  
Kelley Thetford and Miss Olive Mallow, Oct. 2nd. Both parties live in the Cone community, near Rails.  
Homer Wesley Galey and Miss Flora Matheny, Sept. 29th. They live near.  
**Visits of the Stork**  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dalton, 17 miles southeast of Plainview, Sept. 29, girl.  
W. L. Blackmon, Plainview, Sept. 30, boy named James Abner.  
Jess C. Boyd, near Petersburg, Sept. 28, boy; named J. C. Jr.  
Ancil Newton Williams, Abernathy, Aug. 20, girl; named Audrey Maxine.  
W. Morton, Plainview, Sept. 24, boy; named Doyle.  
**Some Fine Strawberries.**  
J. W. Gipson of near Hale Center presented the editor of the News with some very fine strawberries Saturday, one of them measuring 3 1-2 inches in circumference. He has a new everbearing variety which he is growing on his place.

## THE SANDWICHE SHOPPE

invites you to avail yourself of its Facilities and Service.

Make this your down-town meeting place.

Special Merchants Lunch 50c—11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

- |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Bread and Butter Sandwiches .. 5c | Lettuce Sandwiches .. 10c       |
| Peanut Butter Sandwiches .. 10c   | Pimento Cheese Sandwiches 15c   |
| Boiled Ham Sandwiches .. 15c      | Deviled Ham Sandwiches .. 15c   |
| Fried Ham Sandwiches .. 20c       | Chicken Salad Sandwiches .. 20c |
| Sliced Chicken Sandwiches 25c     | Sandwiche Shoppe Special. 30c   |
| Combination Sandwiches .. 30c     | Club House Sandwich .. 40c      |

Pies, Cake and All Fountain Drinks Served.

Mezzanine Floor Lamb Drug Company

**Former Plainview Woman Sings in Radio Concert**  
Tonight Mrs. C. B. Myers, wife of Major Myers of the U. S. army, will sing from the broadcasting station of the Kansas City Star. Mrs. Myers is a very talented singer, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hulen of Plainview, her maiden name having been Miss Ilmah Hulen.

**Tuesday Bridge Club**  
The Tuesday Bridge club was entertained this week by Mrs. R. W. Brahan at the home of Mrs. Winfield Holbrook. Mrs. P. J. Wooldrige made high score for the club and Mrs. J. B. Wallace for the guests.  
Mrs. Wooldrige will entertain the club at its next meeting.

**Change in Library Hours**  
The open hours for public library have been changed and are now from 2 to 5 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

**Entertain Lamar Mothers' Club and Other Guests**

One of the most delightful parties of the fall was that given on Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 6 by Mrs. E. H. J. Andrews and Mrs. Winfield Holbrook at the home of the latter. The affair was arranged as a courtesy to Lamar Mothers' club and a few invited guests. Following the gracious welcome of our hostesses we were entertained by readings by Miss Brush. Later we were invited to the dining room where delicious tea, sandwiches and wafers were served. Next, the mother having the largest number of children in Lamar school was called for. It was found there were two having four children each, Mrs. E. B. Green and Mrs. Mooring. To these with an appropriate speech, The Rev. Mr. Andrews awarded beautiful bouquets of roses and dahlias. Fifteen raffle tickets for Lamar, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Holbrook and the Mothers Club formed a fitting close for a most pleasant afternoon.—A Guest.

**Miss Elizabeth Pierce Becomes Bride of H. C. Huguley.**

Miss Elizabeth Pierce became the bride of Mr. H. C. Huguley Saturday afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Pierce, in the west end of Plainview. The groom is the son of Mrs. B. B. Huguley of near Halfway.

**Hale County Women in "Who's Who of the Womanhood of Texas"**

The Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, sponsoring "Who's Who, of the Womanhood of Texas"—which is to be the most complete History of Texas Women, ever compiled, has selected the names of the following Hale county women to appear upon its pages: Mesdames O. C. Sanders Hale Center, Carl Goodman, Meade F. Griffin, A. L. Putnam, R. A. Underwood, Geo. Saigling, E. Graham and Miss L. B. Neal of Plainview.

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## HALE COUNTY HAPPENINGS

### RUNNING WATER

It was... Runningwater's... "lucky day" at the drawing in Plainview on Monday. Several had lucky tickets, one lady had three lucky coupons out of four.

Verna Edmondson is out of school this week. She had her tonsils removed last Saturday.

Messrs. Reed and Vent Hobb of Cousins had business in Running Water one day last week.

Mrs. Jim Burns is here on a visit from Yuma, Arizona.

Miss Otelia Graham, Lockney High School teacher, spent the week end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crocker are moving back to their old home near Oklahoma City. A farewell party was given them at the Kiser home Saturday night. Geo. Roberds will have charge of his car which he is shipping. The family will make the trip through in their auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Loy Stuckey have returned from a stay of several months in California.

The Gober family is moving this week to Plainview.

A family by the name of Graves is moving onto the farm occupied by the Floyds.

We had a half inch of rain last week and a severe hail storm northwest of here, damaging "Hub" Tarwater's crop, also the Stansel and Nugent crops.

### PETERSBURG.

October 4th, 1923.—We continue to be visited by showers, some very abundant ones have fallen this week. There was quite an electrical disturbance Sunday night. Joe Goodner, south of town lost a mare and colt from a stroke of lightning on Sunday night.

Mrs. Huffstutles of Hereford is with Mrs. J. C. Boyd, here sister now assisting in the care of J. C. Boyd, Jr., who arrived Friday night.

Dr. Overton, of Lubbock, was over today to see Mrs. Boyd, who is not getting along so well. We hope she soon recovers.

Quite a number of our people will attend the fair at Lubbock this week. Among those attending today we noticed Roy G. Smith and family and the Misses Dovie and Velma Saxon.

Miss Ruth E. Ripley of Abernathy left Saturday night in company with Clyde Martin, for her home, after a day's visit to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Claitor and other friends here.

Henry Roberson and family of of Hale Center, were Sunday visitors to the John Hegi home.

The C. H. Phillips family and Miss Dovie Saxon spent Saturday in Floydada visiting with Miss Aletha Phillips.

The many friends of John Edwards rejoice with him over the joyful news of the safe arrival of his sister, Miss Laura Edwards in Korea.

Misses Lois and Grace Clark, Ruby Joe Shirley and Frances Wise were shopping in Floydada Saturday.

R. Q. Davis and family spent the week-end here with relatives. They are well pleased with their new home at Bellview, New Mexico.

Dr. Crawford of Lorenzo, was called to see the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Morris Tuesday night. The baby has been very ill for several days.

Mrs. R. A. Jefferies and son, have returned from a week's visit to Amarillo.

Quite a crowd attended the service of Song at the Christian church on Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Chas. Watkins and family will leave this week for their new home at Gunter in Grayson county.

### HOOPER.

October 3rd, 1923.—The following ladies of Plainview visited the Parent Teacher meeting Thursday and each had a very interesting message for us: Mrs. Carl Goodman, president of the Dist. federation of women clubs; Mrs. O. B. Jackson, president of the county federation; Mrs. McComas, president parent teachers association at central school in Plainview and Mrs. R. A. Underwood who said she was a "mere member" but from her talk we are sure she is a very enthusiastic one. The club is growing in number and especially in enthusiasm. They have joined the federation and expect to have delegates to the meeting in Abernathy Oct. 26, with arm loads of flowers with which to decorate the stage for Friday night's program.

Some of the farmers have begun picking cotton.

Wallace Stewart and wife visited Mrs. Stewart's parents at Abernathy Sunday.

W. E. Robinson and family were guests of Boyd Wynn Sunday afternoon.

### ABERNATHY.

Grandad J. B. Jones came in Sunday from Friona where he has been visiting relatives. He will visit his children here for a while.

The Fifth Sunday meeting held with the Baptist church, beginning Friday night was a very enjoyable and profitable one.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Haney who have been visiting in California for

last week.  
Mesdames Burr Jones and P. L. Wimberly left last Tuesday for Eastland where they have gone to visit their mother, who is real sick.—Review.

### CENTER PLAINS (Swisher County)

Oct. 3.—We had a nice little rain this morning.

Mr. Bush bought the old school house, the one that was on Mrs. Wofford's place. He has torn it down and intends to build some more rooms on his house.

Mrs. Barker spent the day with Mrs. W. J. Dempsey Monday.

Kelley Hooper and family are moving from this community to Plainview.

Next Sunday afternoon and night is our preaching date at the school house again. Mr. Moore from Plainview will preach.

Quite a number from this community attended the fair at Amarillo last Friday and Saturday.

Our Sunday school is progressing very nicely. We had 113 enroll last Sunday.

It is not reported that the movement for shorter hours has affected Mother's labors any.



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

# Price Reductions

Effective Oct. 2nd

Prices F. O. B. Detroit

- |                            |   |   |       |
|----------------------------|---|---|-------|
| Chassis, Less Starter      | • | • | \$230 |
| Chassis, With Starter      | • | • | \$295 |
| Roadster, Less Starter     | • | • | \$265 |
| Roadster, With Starter     | • | • | \$330 |
| Touring Car, Less Starter  | • | • | \$295 |
| Touring Car, With Starter  | • | • | \$360 |
| Truck, Less Starter        | • | • | \$370 |
| Truck, With Starter        | • | • | \$435 |
| Coupe, With Starter        | • | • | \$525 |
| 4 Door Sedan, With Starter | • | • | \$685 |

TRACTOR, Price Increase (New Price) \$420

All These Prices Are F. O. B. Detroit

These Cars May Be Purchased on The Ford Weekly Payment Plan.

These are the Lowest Prices in the History of the Company.

No change in Lincoln prices, and it is the intention of the Company to make the Lincoln a still finer car with no contemplation of change in price.

# L. P. Barker Co.

Plainview, Texas

### YOUR EVERYDAY MARKET

No matter what the season—no matter what the day—you will find this an every-day top-price market for you—

Poultry—Cream—Eggs—Hides—Wool

We want to be of genuine service to you in the disposition of your produce.

PANHANDLE PRODUCE COMPANY

C. C. Harlin Frank Hassel Z. T. Huff

PHONE 18

For Prompt Delivery of Groceries and Feed

# H. L. LIGON

Corner Sixth and Beech Streets

L. N. Dalmont of Hobbs, N. M., Mark Owen. They will bud a large number of fruit trees at Mr. Dalmont's farm on the line of Hale and Floyd counties.

# GROCERIES

Just some of our common every day prices. Look for them every week.

- Large White Potatoes, 15 lbs. for ----- 50c
- Potatoes by the sack, cwt. ----- \$2.75
- Dry Salt Bacon, per pound ----- 18c
- Burgar Cured Bacon, per lb. ----- 25c to 30c
- Pure Cane Syrup, gallon ----- 80c
- Large cans White Swan Tomatoes 2 for 35c
- Medium size Tomatoes ----- 2 for 25c
- Extra good Corn ----- 2 for 25c
- 9 bars of P. & G. or Crystal White Soap ----- 50c
- Plainview Flour, 48 lbs. ----- \$1.65
- 8 lb. pail Compound ----- \$1.40
- Dry Peaches, Prunes or Raisins, lb. ----- 15c
- White Swan Pork & Beans ----- 2 for 25c
- Gallon Peaches or Apricots ----- 2 for \$1.10
- 3 lb. can Wapco Coffee ----- \$1.00

"PAY CASH AND PAY LESS"

Prompt Delivery Service Phone 35 and 88

## Gibbs Store Company

### STOP THAT ITCHING

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

McMILLAN DRUG CO.

### C. F. SJOGREN Auctioneer

Phone or write me for dates  
WESS, TEXAS

News Want Ads bring results.

### Personal Mention

W. D. Darby went on an Amarillo trip this morning.

R. W. Bay of Chicago is here visiting his brother, Thos. A. Bay.

O. Y. Myers of Denton, is here visiting his brother, J. A. Myers.

W. L. Steakley of DeLeon has been here visiting his son, J. D. Steakley.

Mrs. Clark, who has been here on a visit to her son, Will Clark, left yesterday for Temple.

Mrs. E. Roper went to Slaton, to visit four of her children who live in and near that town.

John Gray and family have moved to Plainview from Kingsville. He will engage in blacksmithing.

Miss Maurine Richards of Amarillo former Plainview girl, is now teaching in the public schools of Corsicana.

I. T. Northcutt left yesterday for Comanche county to visit relatives. He resided there before moving to Plainview.

Mrs. Howell, who has been here visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Watson, left yesterday for her home in Big Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Ewalt, who have been visiting relatives in Hale Center, have returned to their home in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Mrs. John T. Megee of Austin, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Saigling, for some time, will leave next week for Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Armstrong and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Murphy left Saturday in a car for Mineral Wells, where they will spend a while for their health. Mr. Armstrong will likely spend the winter there.

Congressman Marvin Jones of Amarillo, was on yesterday morning's northbound train en route home from the Lubbock fair. He stated he would go to Washington about the first of November to get ready for the regular session of Congress, which convenes the first Monday in December.

## GREAT MASONIC MEMORIAL

CORNERSTONE OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL TO BE LAID THAT DAY

The greatest of all memorials ever erected to any man will be the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, now being built in Alexandria, Va., just outside the national capital. The cornerstone of this beautiful \$4,000,000 structure will be laid Thursday, November 1, and Masons of the United States are planning upon making this great occasion the most impressive in the history of the order. It is expected that every one of the 17,000 Blue Lodges in this country will have one or more representatives at the Nov. 1 festivities. In addition there will be pilgrimages from every state. Railroads have already announced reduced rates for this big event and are preparing to handle the enormous number of travelers to Washington, which is expected to reach in the hundreds of thousands. There are approximately 3,000,000 Masons in the United States and every one of them will want to be present at this momentous ceremony.

The George Washington Masonic National Memorial project was determined upon at a meeting of prominent Masons from several Grand Jurisdictions in Alexandria on Feb. 22, 1910. This meeting was held in the historic lodge room of Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22, of which the first President was the first Worshipful Master and over whose deliberations he presided when he was the chief executive of the nation. The plans to honor the first President were fairly modest at the beginning, but as they were discussed year after year, the plans were enlarged until at present, they have assumed gigantic proportions.

The memorial is being erected on Shooters Hill at Alexandria, on the Arlington Ridge, which commands a view of the city of Washington. The Memorial association has acquired in all 32 acres of land surrounding Shooters Hill, which will be passed by all those who travel from the national capital to Mount Vernon, Washington's Home. The edifice will be surrounded by artistic landscaping and will be reached by broad walks and stone steps ascending through seven terraces. From the top-most colonnaded tower of the memorial, visitors will view for miles around the region in which Washington passed a great portion of his life.

The dimensions of the edifice over all will be 230 feet in depth by 160 feet in width, exclusive of the steps, terraces and approaches. Its height to the summit of the observation tower will be 200 feet. The main masses of the building comprise a base in which will be located the great Washington Memorial Hall and various Masonic rooms, and above this base will rise a form of tower. One of the most steady features will be an imposing artium, 70 feet wide and 100 feet deep, which will form the Memorial Hall, and in which it is proposed to set a statue of George Washington. This hall will be 64 feet high, rising by a clerestory above the surrounding portion of the building. It will be flanked by great Ionic columns 40 feet high and surrounded by a number of rooms devoted to Masonic interests, above the roof of which celerestory light will admit the light.

The entrance to the building will be expressed in a six-columned portico of pure Greek Doric design, forming an interesting contrast to the plain unbroken side walls of the Masonic rooms. Rising above the Memorial Hall, and forming the second story of the tower, will be a museum room to house the many memorabilia of George Washington and his time, as well as interesting relics connected with Washington's service as Master of Alexandria-Washington Lodge. There will be a third level above the museum, above which again there will be a covered observation platform, all three levels screened by stately colonnades.

The architects of this superlative edifice are Helme & Corbett of New York, with S. Eugene Osgood of Grand Rapids, Mich., as consulting architect. The landscape architects are Olmsted Bros., of Brookline, Mass. with Carl Rust Parker associated. When he presented the model of the structure to the memorial association a year ago, Architect H. W. Corbett said: "The Memorial is primarily a memorial to George Washington, the man and the Mason. Its form is inspired by the great towers built in the ancient days of Greece and Rome to mark the entrances of their harbors and from whose summits permanent burning flares that could be seen for miles at sea, guided the mariner on his way. The great tower of the memorial represents to the world at large the guiding spirit of Washington in statesmanship and his revered precepts which for all time will set an example by which the Ship of State may direct its course."

Alexandria was the home town of Washington. His brother, Lawrence with whom he lived at Mount Vernon from 1746 until the death of Lawrence

## DON'T YOU THINK

Your FORD Deserves Better Care?

Fix up the old boat. We have the parts; also Seat Covers, New Upholstering, Paint, Top Covers, Wheels, Radiators, Fenders, Tires, etc. and can save you money.

## TEX-NEWMEX AUTO SUPPLY CO.

Across Street North of Guaranty State Bank

in 1752, was the leading spirit in founding the city in 1749 and one of its first trustees.

The site secured for the memorial was once owned by General Washington and is the identical location selected by Madison and Jefferson for the site of the United States capital. This selection was opposed and defeated by Washington because of his large land interest in the community, which fact, he thought, would perhaps arouse suspicion and subject him to severe personal criticism.

From early youth to the day of his death Washington took an active part in the public affairs of the locality, as the following brief summary will show. At Alexandria, with headquarters at the old City Tavern, and which is still standing, he recruited his first command in 1754, and there in 1755, in the now historic Carlyle House, he received his commission as major on Braddock's staff, and from there he started in 1755, and that tedious march to the fatal field of Monongahela. He represented the town in the House of Burgesses from 1763 to the beginning of the Revolution in 1774; was a member of the town council and its magisterial court and vestryman in the Parish; Master of its Masonic lodge; founder of its first free school and fire department; surveyed its streets and maintained an office in the town for the transaction of local business.

He was a stockholder in Alexandria's first bank (organized in 1792) and upon his death endowed the school he established in 1785 with the stock he held in this bank. There at Gadsby's Inn, February 11 (O. S.) 1798, he and his family joined in the first public celebration of his birthday, and from the steps of this same old hostelry in November, 1799, he held his last military review and gave his last military command to the Alexandria Independent Blues. It was his voting place and his market.

Alexandria physicians ministered to his dying wants; Alexandria Freemasons arranged the funeral and performed the Maconic ceremony, its clergy, the religious rites; its citizens formed the funeral cortege and its soldiers paid the only military tribute over the bier of the departed chieftain. After his death his will was recorded in Alexandria. There lived his lifelong friends and neighbors and the whole community for miles around is a certain museum of history replete with the spirit and abounding

in the traditions of Washington and his neighbors.

The Alexandria Blue Lodge possesses a priceless collection of Washington and other relics. It possesses the Washington chair, old desk, altar, lesser lights and the famous Williams picture of General Washington in Masonic regalia. This picture is the finest extant of all those ever painted of the first President. The artist was instructed to "paint him" as he is, which he did, showing Washington as he really appeared in his later days, even to facial defects.

Among other effects of Washington owned by the Alexandria lodge is the general's Masonic apron, worn by him when Master and at the laying of the cornerstone of the national capital. The identical trowel used in the laying of the cornerstone of the capital also is in possession of the Alexandria Lodge and, incidentally, is to be used in the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington Masonic Memorial. Other Washington relics of the lodge include the General's wedding gloves and farm spurs, a pearl handled knife, a present from his mother when a boy; his pocket compass, cupping and bleeding instruments; a piece of sealing wax taken from his desk after his death and last used by him; a boot strap or garter worn by him the day of Braddock's defeat; a button cut from the General's coat at his first inauguration, a piece of canvas from his army tent used during the Revolutionary war; and many other relics for which fabulous sums have been offered.

All these relics are to be housed in the George Washington Masonic national memorial, where they will be secure forever against destruction by fire and against theft. A few of the Washington articles were lost in a fire which burned down the old home of Alexandria lodge, and the American Masons as a whole have resolved that never again shall it be possible for the elements to destroy any that remain. The memorial will be the center and rallying point of the members of the order. It will be a noble memorial to a noble man and Mason, to him who richly deserved to be called "the father of his country" and who, in his every public act, exemplified the lofty patriotism of the Masonic order.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Harrison went to Lubbock yesterday.

## PUBLIC SALE POSTPONED

The public sale which was announced to be held Oct. 4th has been postponed and will be held

### TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th

Beginning at 1 p. m.

Included in the sale are Horses, Mares, Jersey Cattle, Farm Implements, Miscellaneous stuff, including some Household Goods.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND

### HUGH SPEED, Owner

At my place 2 1-2 miles west of Plainview. Nash & Seale, Aucrtrs., M. A. McCraw, Clerk

## VALUES for THRIFTY PEOPLE AT REINKEN'S

**MEN'S RAGLAN SHOULDER OVERCOATS**  
Styled up to the minute and with rubberized back  
**\$20.00**

**STUDENTS 2 PANT SUITS**  
Pencil stripes and checks, plain and sport backs, good fabrics, perfect fit.  
**\$25.00**

**Selz \$Six Shoes**  
for Men and Young Men  
This shoe is today pronounced the greatest value from coast to coast.  
Sturdily built of all leather, metropolitan style, long wear. Price stamped on sole.  
**\$6.00**

**BOYS' TAN CALF SHOES**  
Goodyear welted, best super weight oak tan leather sole, our feature shoe  
**\$4.75**

**Men's Staple Shape Hats**  
Stetson Seconds  
San An \$5.00, Mountain \$6.00  
Best hat for the price we know of.

In quality merchandise there is true economy

## Charles Reinken CLOTHING AND SHOES

**Men's All Leather Blucher WORK SHOES**  
**\$2.50, \$2.90 and up**  
Comfortable Munson last.

**Men's Wool Shaker Knit COAT SWEATERS**  
Colors Cardinal, Maroon, Brown.  
**\$7.00**

**Boy's All Wool Sweaters Heavy Shaker Knit**  
**\$5.00**  
**Boy's Wool Faced Sweaters**  
**\$3.50 and \$2.50**

**Boys' Collar Attached Percal Shirts**  
Well made, neat patterns, full cut.  
**\$1.00**

**Boys' Everitt Chambray School Shirts**  
Full cut, won't fade.  
**90c**

**Men's Black Fine Lisle Hose**  
Wear like a 40c quality or money back, buy them by box  
**25c**

## CANADA'S IDLE WATER POWER

Estimated That 94 Per Cent of Available Potency Has Yet to Be Harnessed.

Canada's waterfalls developed 3,000,000 horse-power of electrical energy during 1922. The revenue to manufacturers from this power amounted to \$81,000,000, according to a report issued by the federal water powers branch of the Dominion government.

Ontario, with Niagara Falls as its chief source of power, led in production among the provinces with 1,330,000 horse-power, the report shows. Quebec followed closely with 1,100,000 horse-power, and British Columbia was third with 310,000. The remainder was distributed among Manitoba, Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Despite the high cost of construction, hydro-power development installed last year totaled 529,000 horse-power. Total capital invested in water power is estimated at \$620,658,731. Horse-power development amounts to 337 per 1,000 of Canada's population.

"Demand upon industrial centers for greater production is increasing with the cultivation of new stretches of farm land in the West," the report states. "Industrial experts are urging rapid installation of hydro-power plants with a view to providing machinery and other farm supplies at a lower cost, and thus stimulate the greater settlement of lands."

Water power now in use represents a little over 6 per cent of Canada's total water power resources, which are estimated by the report at 41,700 horse-power.

## JUDGE'S IDEA OF JUSTICE

Explanation of Why Mercy Was Shown to Defaulting Banker and Severity to Chicken Thief.

Judge Swartz' resignation after 36 years on the bench in Montgomery county reminds me of a letter which I once received from him, "Girard" writes in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

He had sentenced a man to several years in prison for stealing chickens. The value of the booty was only a few dollars.

It happened on the same day that another judge in a central Pennsylvania county had sentenced a bank president to one year in prison.

The banker had misappropriated over \$100,000, and for a period of many years he had falsified the accounts of the bank as returned to the comptroller of the currency. These two items were printed together in a Philadelphia newspaper as showing the difference in judicial severity.

The letter I got from Judge Swartz said it appeared on the face of it as if he had punished his man too hard, but the fact was the chicken thief was an old offender, to whom a term in prison meant no mental stress.

The bank president, argued Judge Swartz, would be punished the more severely by his brief term in jail, due to his higher standards of life.

## Tree Planting in Massachusetts.

Massachusetts will have the biggest tree planting bee in its history this spring when 2,000,000 pines and spruces are set out by cities, towns and private citizens on waste land. Most of the young trees will be sold at nominal cost by the state.

"There has been a decided awakening in Massachusetts to the need of forest conservation," said Chief Forester H. O. Cook recently. "In the state nurseries, in which we raise pines and spruces, we have 1,500,000 trees of the best age for transplanting. There is such an increased interest in this subject that we expect to produce transplantable trees in our nurseries at a rate in excess of 4,000,000 annually."

The lowest estimated cost of the forest plantings is two cents for each little tree. The entire cost probably will exceed \$40,000. In 50 years the trees should be worth \$200,000.

## Plant Pine and Spruce.

Pittsfield will plant 75,000 trees this year, mainly spruce, in the campaign for forest conservation started by foresters of New England at a meeting in Boston this winter. Other community forest plantings will be made in various parts of the state.

In general the trees to be set out in the western counties are spruce. In the eastern counties the plantings will be of white pine. As a means of combating the serious ravages of white pine blister rust, the state is offering the immune Scotch pines to be mingled in the new forest areas.

## Fighting Mexican Bean Beetle.

A promising parasite has been found for the control of the Mexican bean beetle, which is rapidly spreading in the southern states. This parasite preys upon at least two species of the genus to which the bean beetle belongs. Also there has been found in Mexico two varieties of beans which show promise of resistance to the injurious attack of the bean beetle. One is a native white bean and the other a wild brown bean, the latter growing very abundantly along a stream in southern Mexico.

## Valuable Anesthetic.

Butyn, a new drug, is a substitute for cocaine in dental and eye work and, also in minor surgery. It is a synthetic product and it is said the anesthesia produced is more profound and prolonged than that produced by cocaine. It is not a derivative of cocaine and has no attractions for the drug taker.

## ADDED TO VALUE OF RADIO

Galena Detector Said to Have Made Concerts Practically as "Clear as a Crystal."

Radio has brought new life to the worn out phrase "clear as a crystal." In the early days of the radiophone it was difficult to get a tube set which functioned without annoying the listener with scratches and sandy noises. This difficulty has partly vanished, due to better design of receivers and more tuning knowledge on the part of the radio public. Perhaps the first person who heard a flawless radio concert rushed out immediately afterward to broadcast the information to his friends. If so he probably described the reception by saying that it was as "clear as a crystal."

He referred to the old meaning of the phrase, which likens the object, compared to the perfect lucidity of a soap-bubble's glass ball or crystal. Many amateurs have used the phrase in its old meaning, and it is only lately that the newer application has been understood. In a reflex receiver, where vacuum tubes are used in connection with the galena detector, the reception is remarkably distinct and free from annoying tube noises. The galena detector is responsible of course, and when a radio enthusiast says his reflex receiver is as "clear as a crystal" he means it.—New York Times.

## TESTING STRESS ON PLANES

"Accelerometer" Registers Information of Value to Builder, as Well as Showing Pilot's Ability.

Not long ago the national advisory committee for aeronautics undertook to obtain information about the stresses that are produced in maneuvering an airplane. At the beginning of a series of experiments it was observed that, when the plane was flying a straight and level course, a spring balance with a one-pound weight attached to it would register just one pound. If the craft was put into a turn or made to rise, the apparent weight of the one-pound object increased to two or three pounds, while on a downward dip the spring balance would indicate less than one pound or even zero. Based upon the conclusions of these tests, an instrument, which has been called an "accelerometer," was designed, to detect and record the variation and relative magnitude of the forces that tend to set up stresses in an airplane structure when in flight. In doing this, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, it also gives an unbiased record of the relative ability of pilots in handling their machines in the air, and in making a satisfactory landing.

## King Tut's Discoveries.

Mr. Howard Carter, the American archaeological expert, who recently uncovered for the late Lord Carnarvon the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen in the Valley of the Kings, is no amateur, but a graduate of the school of experience. In 1903 he was inspector general of the antiquities of upper Egypt and was entrusted by Mr. Theodore Davies, a wealthy patron of archaeology, with the direction of some excavations that disclosed the tomb of Thutmose III. In the same year the tomb of Queen Hatshepsut was cleared out by him on a Davies' endowment. Under a Davies' commission, Mr. Carter discovered the last resting place of Queen Ti, mother of King Akhnaton, predecessor of Tut-Ankh-Amen. He gave up his government post in 1904 to prosecute his recent search.

## Flea Season.

Have you a little flea in your home? If you have not you're not in the scratching these days. If you have, don't try to camouflage by calling it a "sand flea," because it is just plain dog and cat flea.

That's what H. F. Dietz, assistant state entomologist, says. Fleas are beginning to become numerous. It takes a flea only a little time to be a great-great-grandfather, Dietz said. The flea question has become so engaging that the entomology division of the state conservation department has prepared a bulletin on how to wage war on the flea. It will be ready for distribution soon, but one has to go some to get a jump ahead of a flea.—Indianapolis News.

## Playgrounds in Mexico City.

The public playgrounds presented to the City of Mexico by the American colony as their gift on the occasion of the centennial celebration of 1921, apart from their intrinsic value, have been the means of providing thousands of little ones with undreamed-of luxury. Excellently equipped and capably managed and sustained by an international association, they have succeeded in so impressing the local authorities that two more playgrounds have been laid out and completed.

## Bigger Demand for Diamonds.

According to reports to the Commerce department, the United States is now taking in about \$500,000 a month in cut or partly cut diamonds, as compared with \$400,000 a year ago. The change has increased employment in the Amsterdam cutting establishment and has made the market much more active and hopeful.

## Fifty-Mile Skating Trip.

Clifford L. Simonds and Paul L. Rider of the University of Vermont last winter made the 50-mile trip on skates from Burlington, Vt., to Plattsburg, N. Y., and return. About two hours was required in going to Plattsburg, but, owing to severe winds and a snowstorm, four hours more passed before they reached Burlington.

## PAINTED A "RARE WHISTLER"

French Artist Later Finds His Work Priced at 150,000 Francs—Much Litigation in Prospect.

A still life painting ascribed to Whistler and priced at 150,000 francs has been declared by the courts to be in reality the work of a French painter, Stanny Stassy. The Frenchman is said to have painted it eighteen years ago in one day on a bet; he then sold it for eighty francs and next saw it as a famous picture with Whistler's name in the corner.

It was the reproduction of the picture in a book on Whistler, in which it was learnedly commented upon as revealing Whistler's peculiar genius, that brought about the expose. M. Stassy and a fellow painter named Bebin, it was shown in court, painted the same group of flowers, a vase, a jug and a glass of wine on a wicker, with two of their pretty models as judges.

Some time ago, when Bebin sold his copy, the dealer indignantly charged that it was merely a copy of Whistler's, and for proof showed him the photograph in the book. Bebin told Stassy of his experience and the latter searched until he found the picture, which had traveled at increasing prices from dealer to dealer.

Stassy filed suit to recover the picture and have the signature changed, and asked for damages. Experts supported his contention, and the court now has upheld it to the extent of ordering Stassy's signature to replace that of Whistler.

The dealer who last bought the picture, paying for it 100,000 francs, says he will seek redress from the dealer who sold it to him, and continuous litigation on down the line may result.—New York Tribune.

## PREFER THE YELLOW PEARL

Oriental Peoples Consider the Colored Gem Superior to the White in Many Respects.

Most persons have placed the lustrous white pearl above all others. The Chinese, however, together with other eastern peoples, prefer the yellow pearl, believing that it preserves both luster and color longer than the white. This pearl is said to owe its yellow to the fact that the oysters have been allowed to die and putrefy in their shells, the shells opening of themselves on the death of the oyster.

This custom has been ascribed to the fact that the pearl generally lies close to the edge of the shell, and it is feared that many fine pearls would be spoiled if the process of opening the shell with a knife were practiced. Black pearls are very much valued. The famous necklace of black pearls belonging to the late Empress Eugenie was sold for \$25,000.

Pink pearls are much desired among the Buddhists, who employ them profusely in the adorning of their temples. The inhabitants of Chipanga are said to place a pink pearl in the mouth of a dead relative or friend before cremation of the body.

## Male Deer Shed Horns Each Year.

All male deer, known as stags, bucks or harts, have solid, branching horns, or antlers, which they shed each year. Excepting reindeer, female deer, also called hinds or does, do not bear antlers, nor do the young, which are known as fawns. Antlers are outgrowths from bone and are at first very sensitive, being covered with flesh and velvety skin. When the antlers are fully developed the skin dries and is removed by rubbing against trees, leaving bare bones.

## Pleasure in Store.

Having been served with a wedge of some yellow substance, the husband poked at it cautiously with his fork, and finally turned it over heavily on his plate, asking:

"What is this?"

"Pound cake. What of it?" the wife replied.

"Nothing," said the husband. "I thought my section weighed more than a pound. What are you going to make next?"

"Marble cake," said the wife defiantly.

## In a Manner of Speaking.

The Browns lived in a third-story apartment. Mr. Brown, coming home one evening, found his better half in an excited frame of mind. She hastened to tell him of an experience she had just had.

Smelling smoke in a room off the light court, she thought the building was on fire, and proceeded: "I tore down the front stairs, and found everything all right there; then I tore down the back stairs, and found no sign of fire there."

Here Mr. B. interrupted long enough to inquire: "If you tore down both the front stairs and the back stairs, how in the world did you get back up here?"

Brown got no dinner that evening.

## Supposed to Be Funny.

Bilkins is fond of riddles. Here is the latest infliction he is trying on his friends:

"It was done when it was begun; it was done when it was half done, and yet it wasn't done when it was finished. Now, what was it?"

Of course his friends could not guess. Whereupon Bilkins explains.

"Timothy Johnstone courts Susannah Dunn. It was Dunn when it was begun; it was Dunn when it was half done, and yet it wasn't Dunn when it was done—for it was Johnstone."

## LOOK FOR HOARD OF BANDIT

Exploring Party Believes It is on the Right Path to Robber's Treasure House.

Psychic messages from St. Nicholas are said by an archeologist in charge of excavations in the Balkans to have led to the discovery of the subterranean stronghold of Ali Pasha, a famous bandit who terrorized the Balkans a century ago.

According to the London Express the skeletons of 25 men were found, believed to have been killed because they discovered the secrets of Ali Pasha's treasure house and its labyrinthine passages. The principal one is about 1,100 yards long, intersected by tunnels leading into darkness, or returning by devious routes to their main corridor.

All Pasha's father was murdered by neighboring chieftains, and his mother urged him to take revenge. His fierceness and indomitable courage brought terror to the Balkans. In avenging the death of his father he grew rich on the spoils of war.

All Pasha assisted the Turks in their war with Russia in 1787, and was laden with honors. He became the ruling power in Albania, and helped Napoleon, with the ambition of establishing his kingdom as a seapower. Being disappointed, he next fought against Napoleon, and negotiated peace with Great Britain in the name of the Ottoman government. On emerging from the grand vizier's tent he was treacherously murdered.

The exploring party hopes soon to reach the crypt where the treasures are believed to lie. These riches are said to embrace money, jewels, tapestries and a collection of golden Byzantium chalices, stolen from churches.

## TREAT FOR THE YOUNGSTERS

"Man on Horseback" Proved That He Could Unbend—Truly a "Very Lovely Sunday."

The man on horseback has stood through many centuries as the type of the haughty, superior person. He rides while others plod. He looks down upon the rest of us. And riders in the park are very superior persons indeed. Yet one who easily bestrode a handsome chestnut horse was seen the other Sunday afternoon to stop beside the railing near the Sixty-sixth street gate, westward, where stood a woman with many children.

He reined in, borrowed an urchin and set it on the pommel of his saddle. Very gently he trotted off, very lightly he turned and very softly he cantered back, never getting beyond the brave but anxious mother's sight. Then he borrowed another urchin and did it again. And then another. And each time, as he handed the proud child back, he slipped something into its hand.

A man who walks in the park regularly says he has never in many years of walking there seen the like happen before. It was a very lovely Sunday.—New York Times.

## Europe's Surplus Spinners.

The German statistics office has made the announcement that there are on the continent of Europe 25,000,000 women, the majority of them young and marriageable, who must either embrace polygamy or go unmarried, as there are not sufficient men to furnish them with husbands.

In 1913 Europe had a recorded population of 460,000,000 people, and a surplus of 9,500,000 women. The present population is estimated at 475,000,000, with a surplus of 25,000,000 women. To each batch of a thousand men there are 1,111 women.

Russia has the largest number of women, 1,229 to 1,000 men; Germany stands second with 1,100, Austria third with 1,069. Holland is the most favored in this regard, for in that country the surplus has decreased from 1,020 to 1,010 women to 1,000 men.

## Immense Area of Yellowstone.

Yellowstone, in northwestern Wyoming, is the largest of the national park system, having an area of 3,348 square miles. It has more geysers than all the rest of the world combined. Furthermore, it has boiling springs, mud volcanoes, petrified forests and large deep lakes and waterfalls, one of which, the Great Falls of the Yellowstone, is nearly twice as high as Niagara. Its Grand canyon, remarkable for its gorgeous coloring, is incomparable, and except for small parts of the African jungle is the most thickly populated wild animal region in the world, including deer, elk, bison, moose, antelope, bear and mountain sheep, with endless varieties of wild birds.

## Wrong Oil in the Salad.

We were having the bishop of the diocese to dinner one evening and I had included a salad in our menu.

My little daughter leaned over and whispered, "Mother, what's the matter with the oil on the salad? It tastes so queer?" What was my horror, on investigating, to find that the drug store had sent us castor oil instead of the olive oil we always bought for its purity. I have often wondered what the bishop thought.—Chicago Tribune.

## Impressive Figures.

In the city of New York today there are 33,000 manufacturing establishments, with \$3,040,000,000 of capital, employing in round numbers 640,000 wage earners, who receive \$896,000,000 annually for their services in turning out products having an aggregate value of between \$5,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000.

## EDITOR HAS MANY TROUBLES

Among Them is the Necessity of Lying Up to a Reputation for Limitless Knowledge.

The troubles of an editor in a small town are many. Besides the difficulty inherent in making up his paper satisfactorily, he often has to live up to a reputation for limitless knowledge. For many persons he is an oracle, and the column headed "Notes and Queries," or something similar, is his mouthpiece. A western paper received a communication bearing pertinently on this matter. It ran as follows:

"Dear Editor: Will you kindly inform me by return mail what number of seeds are contained in a 73 to 75-pound pumpkin, as I wish to settle an argument."

A parallel to this request lies in an unhappy experience of an editor who one morning received two letters from subscribers. The first, an anxious father, wrote to find out the best way to bring up his twin babies in health and happiness, while the other, a farmer, wanted to know the quickest method of getting rid of grasshoppers.

The editor hesitated; then out of the fullness of his knowledge, he wrote two letters in reply. But in the haste of business he put the letters into the wrong envelopes.

The next morning the father of the twins received this interesting answer: "Cover them carefully with straw and set fire to it. After jumping in the flames a few moments the little pests will speedily be done for."

And the man who was troubled with grasshoppers was bidden to "Give castor-oil regularly in moderate doses and rub their gums with a bone."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## LOCATED THE GUILTY PARTY

Irate Passenger Discovered Why Pullman Porter Was Unable to Hear Sleep Disturber.

The Panama Limited was speeding on its way and most of the passengers peacefully slumbering. Suddenly above the click of the rails rose the sonorous sound of a prolonged snore.

Occupant of berth No. 8 moved restlessly. The snore seemed to generate volume as it continued.

There was an impatient move in berth No. 8, and a bell buzzed angrily. From the rear a porter hurried to berth No. 8.

An irate masculine voice exclaimed: "Porter, tell that snoring person to shut up. I can't sleep with all that racket."

The porter listened respectfully.

"I don't hear no snoring, boss, but I'll listen."

The porter retired to the rear of the car. After a few moments of silence, again there rose that resonant snore, more voluminous, more defiant, more prolonged.

Passenger in berth No. 8 trembled with indignant rage. Hastily donning his dressing gown, he rose and stealthfully crept down the aisle, determined to locate the midnight disturber. He quickened his pace and confronted the porter seated on a camp stool, mouth agape, contentedly snoring.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

## Lucky Gold Strikes.

A Sonora (Calif.) man, taking an early stroll one Sunday morning in 1851, accidentally stubbed his toe with great violence against a large stone. In his wrath and pain he was apostrophizing the stone in language not at all appropriate to the Sabbath, when he noticed on the spot bruised by the impact of his boot the familiar and ever-welcome gleam of yellow. His flow of profanity came to an abrupt stop. He picked up the stone and carried it home affectionately in his arms. It brought him several thousand dollars.

Another Sonora man, driving a mule cart along the principal street of the town one morning after a rainstorm, had the good fortune to observe a golden streak left by the passage of the wheel through the mud. Stooping, he found a solid gold nugget weighing about 35 pounds. Thousands had passed over the same spot, but the luck was with him.

## Reflected Energy.

W. W. Coeblentz and C. O. Lampeland have made a number of measurements of the ratio of reflected energy to the energy re-radiated after being absorbed. This latter energy is of much longer wave-length than the former and is entirely absorbed by placing a thin cell of water in the path of the light from the planet. The measurements were made by means of a delicate thermocouple capable of detecting the heat from a tallow candle at a distance of many miles. The ratio of the measurements made with and without the water cell is called the water cell transmission and denotes the ratio of the reflected energy to the whole.

## When Flag Should Be Flown.

The flag should be flown on Lincoln's birthday, February 12; Washington's birthday, February 22; Mother's day, second Sunday in May; Memorial day, May 30; Flag day, June 14; Independence day, July 4; Armistice day, November 11, and also on many local patriotic anniversaries. On these days the flag should be hoisted at full mast, except on Memorial day, when it should be at half-mast until noon, then raised to the top of the staff, where it remains until sunset. Before placing the flag at half-mast, it must be hoisted to the top of the pole or staff and then lowered to half-mast.

## JUST TALKED OF SQUIRRELS

Listener Discovered That "Big" Men Are Not Always Discussing "Big" Business.

Two pilgrims were following the road to Mecca. At the treasury steps they met up with a squirrel that reminded the one who looked as if he owned a railroad to say to the other:

"I was showing my kid around the White House yesterday, and as there are no squirrels in the streets at home, it sort of frightened the boy when one of these little rascals tagged us. I told him that all it wanted was peanuts and that when it found we had none it would go away—whereupon the little chap had a bright idea.

"Well, daddy, you could give him a nickel, couldn't you?"

The two chuckled with the ease that comes of good nature united to health, and the other man—who looked as if he owned two railroads and a good mine—started in on a story of his own:

"I wouldn't be afraid to bet squirrels could learn to spend nickels, at that. One time we were having a rumpus in the senate, with old Blank giving our side oratorical blood and thunder, and, sir, just as we were about to be flayed alive, along hops a squirrel up the aisle, jumps on Blank's arm extended in denunciation—sits on its haunches and begins to beg. It seems he had a pull on the old man, who always carried nuts in his pocket—and it saved the day for us."

And by that time the story was through with, and the two pilgrims had reached the Garden of Allah—with a listener behind.—Washington Star.

## HAD NO FURTHER USE FOR IT

Little Sonny at Party Returned Empty Plate to His Rather Surprised Hostess.

Children are among the most beautiful springtime decorations of the national capital.

The freshness of these human flowers is something that never grows old. They are among the decorations that are with us always.

With this prelude here is another anecdote of Sonny.

When he was about two years old, just walking nicely and talking a bit, he was invited to a party given by a young lady of about the same age. His mother took him and left him there, then went away to return for him later.

After the children had played, the "eats" were served. Even the smallest ones were given a little ice cream. Sonny enjoyed his thoroughly.

Then he turned to his hostess. "Here!" he said, handing her his plate, getting down from the table and making his departure.—Washington Star.

## Getting a Spring Bonnet.

On a gusty day recently when the breezes were making playthings of one's headgear, a young woman was observed chasing her hat in Washington street, near Meridian street. It was a new spring bonnet, resplendent with gay flowers.

The wind was strong, and the young woman was not able to keep up. A gust tossed the hat in the air, and a hundred feet away. Two women, seeing the woman's plight, started also in chase of the hat. Suddenly, from the crowd, a fourth woman leaped out and grabbed the hat. Without looking she made for the nearest doorway, holding the hat closely to her side. The other women started toward her, and she began to run. She gained the doorway, and was lost in the aisles of a department store.—Indianapolis News.

## Children Like "Play Cars."

"Play as You Enter" is the welcome sign on the sides of the "Jollytown" trolley cars in Baltimore, near one of the city parks, where the traction company has set aside several cars for the children to play in. The cars are complete in every detail except that the power is turned off and they are anchored to the ground. Instead of the usual advertising cards, Mother Goose rhymes and animal pictures are displayed along the sides. The constant din of register bells, clanging gongs, starting and stopping signals, and the loud calling of imaginary and unheard-of street names afford a noisy proof to the amused passers-by of the extreme popularity of the "play cars" as the crews take them along fancied routes.

## Pays Honors to Pasteur.

Admirers and disciples of Pasteur in France are commemorating his memory by scholarships as well as by centennial celebrations, according to information reaching Washington. The Association for the Extension of Pastorian Studies in Paris has established scholarships for young scientists amounting to 300,000 francs and is now issuing a special Pasteur medal as a means of raising additional funds for this purpose.

## Lumber Production Decreasing.

Lumber production has been gradually decreasing in the United States, reports the Department of Agriculture. A survey recently made of 37 eastern and southern lumber-producing states showed that in one there was a slight increase made in 1920. On the other hand, states on the Pacific coast report substantial increases, showing that the center of production is shifting to the western states, the last of our softwood reserves.

# "Feeling Fine!"

"I was pale and thin, hardly able to go," says Mrs. Bessie Bearden, of Central, S. C. "I would suffer, when I stood on my feet, with bearing-down pains in my sides and the lower part of my body. I did not rest well and didn't want anything to eat. My color was bad and I felt miserable. A friend of mine told me of

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

and I then remembered my mother used to take it. After the first bottle I was better. I began to fatten up and I regained my strength and good, healthy color. I am feeling fine. I took twelve bottles (of Cardui) and haven't had a bit of trouble since.

Thousands of other women have had similar experiences in the use of Cardui, which has brought relief where other medicines had failed.

If you suffer from female ailments, take Cardui. It is a woman's medicine. It may be just what you need.

At your druggist's or dealer's.

## 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 Headache  
Toothache Lumbago  
Earache Rheumatism  
Neuralgia 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 Monochloroacetic Acid of Salicylic Acid.

## EVEN CAREFUL CALOMEL USERS ARE SALIVATED

Next Dose of Treacherous Drug May Start Misery for You

Calomel is dangerous. It may salivate you and make you suffer fearfully from soreness of gums, tenderness of jaws and teeth, swollen tongue, and excessive saliva dribbling from the mouth. Don't trust calomel. It is mercury, quicksilver.

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.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.—5

## OFFICE SUPPLIES

- Second Sheets
- Typewriter paper
- Typewriter Ribbons, all kinds.
- 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 Tally cards
- Paper fasteners, all kinds
- Cards and Envelopes
- Letter and Invoice files.
- Paper hooks and files
- Thumb tacks.

The Plainview News

## EARLY DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS

Superiority Over Sails Quickly Proved—How the Term "Packet" Came to Be Applied.

The passenger ships employed in crossing the Atlantic in 1850 were mostly sidewheelers—the screw propellers for steamships being practically still in the experimental stage at that time. To speak roughly, the "fifties" saw the iron screw replacing the wooden paddle steamer.

The term "packet" was applied both to sailing ships and to steamers and about the same period it was sometimes used for the name of steamship lines or companies—such as, for example, the "St. George Steam Packet Company," and the "City of Dublin Steam Packet Company." Steam vessels were employed at a very early date upon the mail services, for, besides being very much quicker than the sailing vessels, they were practically independent of the direction of the wind, and to a considerable extent of the weather; consequently the regularity of their passages contrasted very favorably with the irregular times kept by the sailing vessels.

The mail service across the Irish channel, between Holyhead and Dublin, was especially uncertain in the days of the sailing packets, frequently occupying three or four days, and occasionally as many as seven or nine days. All this was altered when in 1821 the steamers Royal Sovereign and Meteor were placed on the service. The advantages were so apparent that steam mail packets between Great Britain and the Continent, and on many other services, were soon established.

How the word "packet" came to be applied to a vessel is explained in the dictionary: "Packet, 1. A little pack or small package. 2. A bundle, as of letters; hence, a mail. 3. Hence, a fast ship or boat, originally one under government control, for conveying mails and passengers at stated times; a vessel making regular trips; also, formerly a passenger boat on a canal."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## ORIGIN OF MAYAS UNCERTAIN

Variety of Opinions Held, but No Positive Proof Has Ever Been Brought Forward.

Archaeologists have wrangled warmly as to where the Mayas came from. Some said they must have reached Yucatan from the south, some said from the north. The resemblance of their hieroglyphs and some of their architecture and carving to those of Assyria and Egypt led to the conjecture that the founders of the nation were Egyptians or Assyrians. But if so, how did they get to Central America? On the other hand, particular admirers of Maya art, who declare it superior to that of the Egyptians, have advanced the bold theory that the civilization of Yucatan was the parent of that of Egypt—some American Columbus having evidently sailed over and discovered Africa.

And then again the Atlantis fans, who believe with Plato and others of the ancients that a great continent was once overwhelmed gradually by what is now the Atlantic ocean, say that the Maya and Toltec civilizations are no mystery to them, inasmuch as they have esoteric information to the effect that they were founded by cultured refugees from the catastrophe of Atlantis, which they identify with Noah's flood and other inundations mentioned in the scriptures of ancient religions.

## Hill Lent Itself to Building.

A most interesting and picturesque series of additions was added to a home in one of the hillside districts of California. In this case a man and his wife had built quite close to the slope of a hill, but without any thought of additions. Later, when they wished to expand, they discovered that by good luck rather than by good design, the easiest as well as the most attractive direction in which to grow was up the hill. By adding a short inclosed stairway they were lifted high enough to build three most charming rooms. The center one of this group is a living room and in the middle of it, at the back, rises, seemingly out of the ground, a fine sturdy stone chimney with a splendid fireplace.

## Accidental Discovery Valuable.

Just now our engineering foundation is telling how the forest products laboratory of the Department of Agriculture accidentally stumbled upon the answer to a question it had been working on for a long time. An experimenter spilled a bronze liquid on a kit-ben table top. It dried before he could procure a cloth to wipe it up. Here was a cue. What was wanted was a method for waterproofing wooden blocks for mounting electrotypes. All hands wrought upon the hint accident had yielded. Soon they learned that a "bronze liquid" of the glass oil type containing aluminum would dry quickly and was highly protective when used indoors.

## Foster-Child of United States.

Col. Hugh Mercer, youngest son of Gen. Hugh Mercer of Revolutionary war fame, was the only foster-child the American republic ever had. April 5, 1777, the Continental congress resolved to erect an appropriate monument to his father, and to educate the boy from that time at the expense of the United States, says the Detroit News. The monument was never erected, but the promises to the living were faithfully performed.

The boy was only five months old when the hero fell in battle at Prince-

## WHY

It Is Believed Alaskan Natives Are Mongolian

Natives of Alaska are descended from the Mongolian races, according to Dwight H. Robinson (Private "Bob") of San Francisco. This conclusion he drew while serving an army enlistment in the "north country," where he had an opportunity to observe the inhabitants first hand. Aside from certain biological resemblances these people bear to the Japanese and other Mongolians, many of their customs and beliefs would indicate that they are a branch of the same family, he said.

"It is likely that the two continents were at one time connected at the point where Bering straits now is," said Mr. Robinson. "This 50-mile channel is now traversed by the natives in little walrus-hide canoes which when operated by a single person are called 'klyaks' and if of a size to accommodate two passengers are named 'bidarkes.' This journey, which in ages past was probably taken overland, is frequently made. The inhabitants of Russian Siberia on the other side of the straits who are Mongolian have many characteristics in common with the Alaskans, which would indicate that they were all of one race.

"Both indwige in ancestor worship. One of the most odd expressions given this belief by the Alaskans is the significance they attach to the aurora borealis. The northern lights have alternate shafts of dark hues with those of exquisite shades and tints. The somber colors, they say, represent the old men and squaws and the beautiful colors their illustrious relatives, who were great warriors."

## PECULIAR PROPERTY OF EYE

Why Some Persons "See Red" and No Other Color for Duration of Their Lives.

When a man suddenly seizes a knife or revolver and runs amok amongst his fellows, he is said to be "seeing red."

As a matter of fact, many of the gentlest and kindest of people actually see red for the whole of their lives.

The eye is a very delicate organ, and the slightest derangement may throw its whole mechanism out of gear.

Cases of colored vision are not uncommon. There are people who always see as though they were looking through red, green, or even purple glass.

Others cannot see colors at all. To them the brightest flower bed is as drab as a photograph.

Most people have one eye that sees colors more brightly than the other. Try the experiment of looking at a stained-glass window or a brightly-painted picture with first one eye and then the other. You will probably find there is a distinct difference in the impression conveyed. Both eyes see the colors, but to one they are a good deal less vivid and less contrasting than to the other.

## Why Humidity Is Important.

No system of heating and no sort of fuel, however, will heat a house properly unless the householder pays attention to the matter of humidity. Air in the open contains a large percentage of moisture. When we shut up our houses we dry the air. Moist air is like a blanket. It holds the heat within our bodies. Dry air allows it to escape. A properly humid air will feel warmer at 65 degrees than a dry air at 80 degrees and be much more wholesome. To moisten the air is a much cheaper way of heating than to buy coal at \$14 a ton. So keep the kitchen tea kettle spouting steam, and on occasion open the cocks of the steam radiators. Set out some pans of water to evaporate. We keep an ornamental brass bowl full of water on the big wood heater in our living room. Warm water evaporates faster than cold water. Keep your air moist, and it will help you to keep your fuel bills low.—From the Outlook.

## Why Indians Are Protesting.

Yakima Indians in the state of Washington are highly incensed because sheep grazing on Mount Adams huckleberry fields has destroyed their age-old natural resource.

The red men who each year make trips to the wild berry fields of the mountainous regions have appealed to Governor Hart to protest the pasturing of live stock in certain parts of the national forest reserves where wild fruit abounds.

Klickitat and Yakima Indians from the earliest traditions of these tribes have annually depended on the products of the berry fields for part of their winter supplies and the part of Mount Adams where huckleberries grow profusely they call Sweet Mecca, by the Indian name of Husum.

## Why Water Can Be Too Pure.

The fact that a city's water is too pure is something new in municipal experience. It was found that the water of Fort Williams, Ont., had no sediment formation when put in tanks, and the linings of the tanks were exposed to the full oxidizing influence of aerated water. The city chemist was compelled to add lime to the water.

## Why One Editor Doesn't Care.

"Instead of putting the Goddess of Liberty on the new dollar, wouldn't Mercury be more appropriate?" asks an exchange. As far as we are concerned, they might as well make them of mercury.—Boston Transcript.

## NO ESCAPE FOR THE SEAL

Once Hooked by Eskimo Hunter, There Is No Way by Which He Can Get Away.

An Eskimo, when once he has gone to the trouble of splicing a fine spear handle, does not wish to break it, so the point is put on with a tangle or joint.

When a seal or walrus is harpooned the sudden struggle of the animal does not break the spear, but merely unjoins the point, and the more the animal struggles the more the point turns crosswise in the wound and the firmer the barbs take hold.

But the animal cannot escape, for with things of skin the point is connected with the spear shaft. The animal merely swims away or dives deep into the sea, carrying with him the spear. The long leather thong which is attached to it uncoils from the deck of the kayak and pays out. It carries with it a drag like a kite, which retards the animal and exhausts him, but does not pull hard enough to break the line. Even this drag is made of skin stretched over a spliced framework.

When the line is all played out it is seen to be attached to a float, which is also carried on the deck of the boat. This is made of an inflated skin. It has plugs and attachments of cleverly carved ivory, for wood is far too precious to be used in this land of ivory so far from the forests.

The float serves as a buoy so that the Eskimo can follow the animal and find it after it gives up its struggle and dies. Then, too, the float keeps the catch from sinking and being lost in the ocean's depths.

## MUST BE FREAK OR FOSSIL

Discovery in the Nevada Mountains Has Split the World's Scientists Into Two Camps.

A stone form exactly resembling the leather sole of a shoe, was found in the Nevada mountains. Geologists, paleontologists and other scientific men were astounded with the specimen's similarity to a shoe, but none would accept it as anything but a freak of nature. This strange fossil or freak, was found imbedded in a mass of Triassic rock, which is considered by scientists to be from 100,000,000 to 300,000,000 years old. By those who consider it a freak rather than a fossil it has been pronounced one of the most remarkable natural imitations of an artificial object ever discovered by man.

Microphotographs of the fossil reveal very clearly the holes punched in the sole for stitching, and even the twist of the thread used in the welt is plainly shown. Its warp is brought out in unmistakable prominence. In every respect it duplicates the exact process which takes place in a worn-out shoe. These facts would seem to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that it is the fossil of a real shoe, and that it was done by the hand of man. The upshot of the matter leads to one of these two scientific facts: Either man has lived on the earth three or four times as long as has hitherto been supposed, or geologists are badly mistaken in the age of the Triassic rocks in Nevada.

## Recent Australian Discoveries.

Recent explorations in the very center of Australia have resulted in the discovery of a hitherto unknown fresh water lake. During the rainy season it has a circumference of 20 miles. The surface was described as "a moving mass of ducks." At Alice Springs in the MacDonnell range, where settlements have already been made many miles beyond the terminus of the railway, the climate in July and early August is described as ideal. There are frosts at night and sometimes ice in the morning. Fruits and vegetables are excellent and surprisingly prolific. "The white children of the pioneers in this remote district look like English children, and the adults are pictures of health"—at least in the eyes of Australia's enthusiastic explorers.—Living Age.

## Fine Silks and Linens.

The mother country of linen is Egypt, and linen tapestries were embroidered in that land 4,000 years ago. Because it can be bleached to snowy whiteness it was known as the symbol of purity. It was used for sacred vestments and was sometimes so fine and delicate that it was worth twice its weight in gold.

Certain authorities state that the reference made to silk in the Bible is a mistake of the translators, since it does not occur in the original. The cultivation of the silkworm in Europe was known 530 B. C., but the Chinese knew about it centuries before that date, for the making of it was begun by Si-ling, wife of an emperor 2600 B. C.

## Rhubarb Valued as Tonic.

Rhubarb, which seems to have no romance, has a history. It was brought into England in 1573 from the Volga, but for two centuries it remained a gardener's curiosity, so that its use as an article of food is of comparatively recent origin. In 1810, when a Deptford market gardener sent a few stalks to London he was unable to find customers for it. However, the use and cultivation of the plant made rapid progress from that time forward. It was brought to this country from England. Rhubarb is valuable not only for its mineral content and its acid, but for its flavor, and is therefore much in favor as a fine spring tonic.

## FOUGHT OVER THE TROUSERS

African Natives Willing to Go to Any Length for the Honor of Wearing Them.

In Swaziland trousers make a world of difference. Sibijuan, the intimate boyhood companion of Mr. Owen R. O'Neil, author of "Adventures in Swaziland," instantly lost caste when his white friend donned his first pair of corduroys. The circumstance hurt poor Sibijuan, and he was quick to make this proposal:

"Klein Baas" (meaning "little boss"), he said with pathetic earnestness, "you have been wearing the trousers all day. Don't you think it is my turn to wear them? We are both indunas (leaders) of our impi; it is not right that one should be better than the other. Let me wear the trousers until sundown and show our men that we are brothers-in-arms."

The proposal seemed reasonable to me. Sibijuan and I had shared our joys and woes for several years, and there was no reason for my refusing him the honor of wearing the wonderful trousers. We changed; I put on his beads, and he got into my corduroys. Then came a perfect exhibition of the Kafir temperament. Sibijuan became insufferably arrogant; he gave orders to our impi, and for a moment I thought he was going to try to command me. The more he larded it over the others the more sullen and angered they became.

Of course the inevitable happened; there was a fight between Sibijuan and the other Kafirs for the possession of the corduroys. Death or wounds were little things compared with the loss of those trousers! When the fight was over I had been stabbed in the eye with an assegai, but I had the trousers!

## NO OCCASION FOR HEROICS

Rescue Work Really a Matter of Little Moment, According to the Chief Participant.

Accompanying accounts of a flood in a distant city, the local paper of an inland town blazed headlines across its front page painting scenes of heroic rescue work by an erstwhile inhabitant.

This prodigal some years previous had quit his post on the corner curbstone and journeyed to the outside world in quest of opportunity. The predictions for a "no good end" attended him. Thereafter an occasional rumor drifted homeward, but that was all. His place was taken, his jokes repeated and the town resumed its routine.

Then the flood—and he was reported to have revealed qualities they had little suspected. Three letters of inquiry were sent, finally a telegram. They wished to know what he did, how he felt, what he said, what the mayor said.—In short, they wanted an opportunity to worship the current hero.

At last came his modest reply. "There has been undue credit given me for heroic rescue work. I am supposed to have been instrumental in assisting fair maidens from the flooded streets. To be truthful, I hauled out three, but they were so small I threw them all back in again."—Kansas City Star.

## First Find of California Gold.

The first nugget found by Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, was worth but 50 cents, and the second brought \$5. The first big nugget was found shortly afterward by a soldier of Stevenson's regiment in a little stream as he was leaning over to take a drink. It weighed between 20 and 25 pounds.

A much more valuable nugget was found by four miners, who were so wary that in bringing it to San Francisco, where it was placed on exhibition, one of them was always on guard, night and day. It was such a magnificent specimen that it was taken to the eastern states for exhibition. There the owners quarreled, became involved in litigations with one another and lawyers got the entire proceeds.—John L. Considine in Adventure Magazine.

## American Invented Jinrikisha.

Jonathan Goble, the inventor of the jinrikisha, was a self-respecting American marine in the American naval service under Commodore Perry in 1852-54. Going as a pioneer Christian missionary to Japan in 1860, he was left stranded without salary or support when the Civil war broke out. So in self-support and to give assistance to a wife in poor health, he first taught the Japanese to make leather shoes—a veritable St. Crispin in a land of wooden clogs and rice straw sandals.

Then from Godey's Lady Book he showed the picture of a perambulator, and helped a native blacksmith and wheelwright to make a man-power carriage, in contrast to a ba-sha, horse power, and a jokusha, steam power, wheeled vehicle.

## Gem Found in North Carolina.

Aquamarine, another member of the beryl family and one that is growing in popularity because of its exquisite coloring, is found in North Carolina, as the collection at the National museum shows. Connecticut, Maine and Massachusetts all have aquamarines, but whether or not in paying quantities has not yet been decided. Some of the aquamarines from these states in the Isaac Lea collection rival in beauty their sister stones from Brazil and Ceylon. "Pink" and "golden" beryls, such as one thinks could be found nowhere in a state of nature outside of Brazil or Russia, are produced in Connecticut, Maine and other parts of New England.

## DON'T WAIT FOR BREAKDOWN

Writer Gives Reasons Why It Pays to Have Regular Times for Physical Examinations.

Most people have had the experience of going to a doctor for an examination at some time in their lives, some have had to go many times. Usually they have gone because there was something wrong with them, pain, fever, a cough, a rash or what not, but anyway, something for the doctor to study, give a name to and prescribe for. But imagine the factory manager who waits for the machinery in his plant to break down before he gives thought to having it overhauled—how long would he keep his job? Is his machinery more important or more liable to accidents than that of your body? Don't you think it would pay to have it overhauled before the breakdown comes and to see if the machinery is really being run efficiently?

In Hygeia, Dr. Haven Emerson, professor of public health in Columbia university, gives reasons enough to convince the most skeptical that health examinations pay, not only in increased health but also in dollars and cents. "It has grown to be a custom" for people who employ men and women in large numbers in shops and factories "to have each new employee examined to see if he or she is in sound health." And again: "Many of the unions are requiring an annual health examination of their members, because they have found this the best way to prevent the illnesses which cost their sick benefit funds so much." If these people who are in big business find it worth while and economical there is probably something in it.

## STILL AFTER BOLL-WEEVIL

Department of Agriculture Experts Looking Into Another Scheme for Pest's Extirmination.

An attempt to attack the conquering cotton boll-weevil by more subtle means than have hitherto been employed is about to be started by the Department of Agriculture. Such crude methods as gassing and poisoning having been ineffective, the insect is going to be lured to his doom through his sense of smell. At least such is the hope of the department experts.

A research is about to be begun to find out if there be any particular odor or emanation from the cotton plant which attracts the weevil. If such is found, it will be studied until the chemical substances which cause its action are isolated. It is hoped these may then be made synthetically and used to lure the pest of the cotton fields from the cotton to poison baits or else to cause him to raise a family before the cotton is developed enough to furnish them with proper means of support.—By Science Service.

## Schools in Philippines.

The Philippine islands have a total of 8,174 schools, public and private, with an approximate enrollment of 1,160,000, according to the bureau of education and the superintendent of private schools. It is estimated that the Philippines have a population of 2,500,000 children of school age.

Public schools alone number 7,641 and attendance reached a total of 1,094,472 during the last year, while private schools number 532 and have an enrollment of 64,835.

Eighty-five per cent of the private schools in the Philippines are religious institutions, and only 15 per cent secular. Seventy-seven per cent of the religious private schools are Catholic, while the remaining 8 per cent are Protestant.

The public school system, in which English is taught, includes 24,875 teachers, 341 of whom are Americans.

## The Real Divorce Reason.

One of these solemn statistical researches into the divorce question has been completed back East, and the researchers have announced with proper impressiveness the result of their inquiry. They announce eight principal reasons for the prevailing instability of marriage. One reason is:

"Failure of contracting parties to regard properly the solemn bonds of matrimony."

The other seven reasons don't matter.

All divorce researches so far have been, in a sense, failures. That is, none of them has yet discovered that 35 per cent of all divorces result from refusal of the party of the second part to appreciate properly the humorous anecdotes told by the party of the first part.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

## Reason for Embarrassment.

I had always been accused of doing eccentric things, but I didn't realize the truth of it until one Sunday. I roamed just across the street from the church I attended. I went to church without an umbrella. When the services were over it was pouring outside. Having on a perfectly respectable undershirt, I turned my suit skirt over my head. Half way across the street a little boy rushed up to me and shouted: "Teacher, you've got both your skirts over your head!"—Exchange.

## Honor Memory of Byron.

Recently the grammar school of Aberdeen unveiled a statue of Lord Byron, its most distinguished pupil, who died a hundred years ago.

The poet went north in 1792 and became a pupil of the grammar school in 1795, containing there for three years. The places where he spent his vacations as a schoolboy are much visited by admirers.

# U. S. CARES FOR ITS PRESIDENT

(Continued from 1st Page)

vice is paid out of the traveling allowance made by congress. He is not restricted in the number of automobiles placed at his disposal, they being paid for out of the White House maintenance fund. When a new President goes to the White House the cars used by the former President are taken up and the latest models in new cars furnished him.

One or two of the cars are used by the White House secret service staff. Every time the President leaves the White House he is attended by the secret service, and by police outriders to clear the way and see that the President gets into no traffic jams. Twelve secret service men are constantly on duty. Should the President slip out the back door of the White House for a walk through the streets, a bell is sounded to the secret service room by a man on guard, and others hasten to the President's side to walk with him. President Wilson did this, slipping out very often. He said he hated to be "personally conducted" whenever he wanted to window shop or exercise himself. President Harding took up horseback riding, and the secret service men had to go along. President Coolidge also is a devotee of this form of exercise, in addition to which he likes to take an early morning walk before breakfast. The secret service men are always at a respectful distance. President Wilson would frequently walk through the streets mingling with the crowds, and so unaccompanied were the people to rubbing elbows in the thoroughfares with the President he sometimes would go long distances without being recognized. The use of secret service men at the White House began after the assassination of McKinley, and since then the members of the guarding staff know where the President is every twenty-four hours of his life.

### Not Bound by Social Code

On formal occasions the President is attended by his military and naval aids, sometimes a number of them. He does not make calls unless he chooses to do so, also he may decline invitations at will without doing violence to the established code. When he does go out socially, all are to remain until he leaves, and he leaves when he wants to. As a rule the Presidents, like ordinary folks, want to see their friends, but they have the advantage of requesting the friend to come to see them instead of making the calls themselves, if they want to do so.

Portraits of the Presidents have been made since the days of Washington, and these official pictures are hung in the White House, constituting one of the most interesting and valuable collections of portraits in the world. The Stuart painting of Washington, said to be the best of the first President, was heroically saved by Dolly Madison, wife of President James Madison.

Until 1857, during the Buchanan administration the portraits of the Presidents were purchased unofficially and that year congress authorized a commission to purchase the portraits of the Presidents to be hung in the White House. In this executive's art gallery also are some remarkable portraits of some former mistresses of the White House, the most of which were presented to the government. That of Mrs. Roosevelt was presented by the people of France. The picture of Mrs. Van Buren shows her adorned with an enormous plumed headdress and displaying a handkerchief of large proportions. Mrs. Polk is depicted in a headdress of pink feathers. There is also a White House library started by President Filmore under a special appropriation from congress. Grover Cleveland added to this a noted collection of children's books. The Presidents often bring their own favorite books to the White House and take them away when their terms expire.

The White House conservatory has delighted thousands of guests. Flowers from the White House have given cheer and new hope to the maimed inmates of Walter Reed Hospital and to other invalids and shut-ins. The floral decoration for White House receptions and dinners have been lavish and particularly artistic. To provide these palms, ferns, potted plants and blooms by the thousands, there is a colony of greenhouses in the rear of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, near the Washington monument, which are maintained for the principal purpose of keeping the White House properly supplied. When the President and his family come to live in the palatial home provided by the country they may have at once all the flowers they want for themselves and to send to their friends without worrying over a bill from the florist. More than that, the President has but to select his favorite flower for his boutonniere and it will be raised at once in profusion in these greenhouses.

The President has at his command the beautifully equipped yacht, Mayflower, manned by the pick of the navy. This was formerly the property of a millionaire of Philadelphia, who turned it over to the government during the war against Spain, when

it was fitted out as a gun boat and saw valiant service. Then, as the old Sylph, previously the President's yacht, had become unseaworthy and out of date, the Mayflower was turned over to the President. It was used by both Presidents Wilson and Harding for many outings.

### Marine Band Plays

At his disposal also is the Marine Band, said to be the best aggregation of musicians in the entire world. This band gives concerts on summer evenings and furnishes music for a reception, garden party or other social event at the White House. Few persons through the United States know that the President has a flag that is all his own. It does not fly from the White House, nor the masthead of the Mayflower. This special flag is reserved for those rare occasions when the President appears in his official position as commander in chief of the army and navy. The flag consists of the coat of arms on the President's seal, against a blue background and flanked by four stars set at the corners. This flag is usually broken at the main the moment the President steps on the deck of any United States vessel, and continues to fly as long as he is aboard. When President Coolidge came to Washington and set up executive offices in the Willard Hotel pending the funeral of Mr. Harding the President's flag floated at half-mast from that building.

It would be impossible for the President to keep himself informed as to the daily trend of events from newspapers if he were called upon to peruse the columns of the large number that naturally would reach him. President Harding was a consistent reader of the Marion (Ohio) Star. The "breakfast" paper with President Wilson was the Baltimore Sun. President Coolidge reads all the Boston papers, but there is prepared for him, as has been for other Presidents, a digest of the day's news gathered from many publications in the form of clippings so that the executive may keep informed on matters which are of interest to him and not be required to wade through a mass of printed matter touching unnecessary subjects. Around the White House this unique newspaper, if it may be so termed, is known as the "Yellow Journal."

When the President is going to make a speech, or deliver a message to congress he can send the manuscript to the government printing office, where it is placed in type, corrected, and have as many copies delivered to him as he desires. The process of turning out the President's speeches at the printing office is practically the same as employed for decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

## FIRE WASTE TREMENDOUS

(Continued from 1st Page)  
of fire waste is the ease with which it may be avoided. Its serious aspect is the ever increasing loss. Safeguard life and property by doing away with the things that cause fire.

### MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

Mayor J. M. Waller has issued the following proclamation:

"Many persons are crippled and burned to death, and about 15 million dollars worth of property is destroyed by fire in Texas every year.

"The object of Fire Prevention week is to remind the people of the seriousness of fire waste, and bring to public attention the fact that the fire loss is everybody's loss and everybody's responsibility, and that the great majority of fires are preventable through the exercise of caution.

"THEREFORE, I, J. M. Waller, Mayor of the City of Plainview, Texas, to the end that the needless destruction of life and property by fire may be reduced, do hereby proclaim October 7th to 13th, A. D. 1923, FIRE PREVENTION WEEK in the City of Plainview, and hereby call upon all of our citizens to observe the occasion by clearing the city of fire hazards.

"On that day let our commercial organizations, women's clubs, the press, boy scouts and all other local bodies stimulate interest in the work of eliminating fire dangers by actively engaging in a general campaign for that purpose; let the Ministers of the Gospel and Sunday school superintendents on Sunday, the 7th day of October, appropriately mention the need for care about fire, and let the teachers in all schools throughout the week instruct the children under their care in the execution of fire drills, and teach them the danger of fire and how it may be avoided."

### John Gist and Wife Injured

John M. Gist, widely known West Texas cattleman, and his wife were seriously injured in an auto accident recently. They were driving from Abilene to their home in Odessa and while passing a truck the right front wheel of their car broke down, throwing the car on its side and bruising both Mr. and Mrs. Gist. They received medical attention at Stanton and were able to go home in a few days.

The Gist family lived in Plainview for several years.

J. D. Johnson went to Amarillo yesterday morning.

## CHURCHES

**Presbyterian Services**  
Regular services will be held at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, morning and evening. Rev. J. H. Bone of Hale Center will occupy the pulpit in the absence of Pastor H. E. Bullock, who has gone to Plainsville, La., to attend the Presbyterian synod.

**St. Mark's Episcopal Church**  
Rev. E. H. J. Andrews, rector. 19th Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m. Church school 9:40 a. m. Holy communion and sermon, 11 a. m.

All are cordially invited.  
Friday—Choir practice, 8 p. m.

**Rally Day at The Methodist Sunday School Sunday**  
Next Sunday will be rally day at the Methodist Sunday school, and every scholar is requested to bring some one with them. A special program has been arranged for the occasion.

**Services at the Baptist Church**  
Prof. G. W. McDonald of Wayland College, will speak next Sunday at 11 a. m., and our Associational Missionary, Rev. L. W. Williamson will preach at night. These men are both interesting and attractive speakers and you will be blessed by hearing them. Come.

HARLAN J. MATTHEWS, Pastor

**Public Sale Is Postponed.**  
The public sale to have been held by Hugh Speed yesterday afternoon had to be called off on account of the rain, and has been postponed to next Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Tom Pettit, age 30, is in jail in Amarillo and wide search is being made for her husband. Officers raided a large whiskey still they were operating at their home three miles north of that city. About 200 gallons of liquor was found on the place.

News Want Ads bring results.

### IN THE HOUR OF NEED

in the dark hours which marks the passing on of some dear one, consolation comes not from words of sympathy or offering of your friends—but only from the knowledge that you have done all in your power.

### If Entrusted To Us

you are assured that the last hours have been rendered only as an old master in the profession can do.

**PLAINVIEW UNDERTAKING COMPANY**  
Phone Nos. 6-650

**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!**

### GIVING OUT

The Struggle Discourages Many a Citizen of Plainview

Around all day with an aching back, Can't rest at night; Enough to make any one "give up." Doan's Kidney Pills are helping thousands. They are for kidney backache; And other kidney ills. Here is convincing proof of their merit:

Mrs. W. M. Megert, Hereford, Tex., says: "My back often got sore and lame and ached a good bit of the time. My kidneys have also been weak and a pain shot through my back and shoulders when I stooped. When I felt any of these symptoms coming on I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and a few have never failed to relieve me of all the trouble in a short time. I am glad to say a few words in favor of Doan's because I know they are a reliable kidney remedy."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Megert had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

### SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certain execution issued by the Clerk of the County Court of Hale County, on the 20th day of September, 1923, in a certain cause wherein Jacobs Bros., a corporation, is plaintiff, and C. I. Phillips is defendant, in favor of said plaintiff for the sum of Twenty Five and 40-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, from date of judgment, together with all cost of suit, that being the amount of a judgment recovered by the said Jacobs Bros. plaintiff, in the County Court of Hale County, on the 28th day of June, 1923, I have levied upon, and will, on the 18th day of October, 1923, it being the 18th day of said month, at public auction, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right, title and interest of C. I. Phillips in and to the following personal property, levied upon as the property of C. I. Phillips, all the right, title and interest the said C. I. Phillips has in and to the business known as the City Cafe, located on Ash Street, in the town of Plainview, Texas.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above judgment for Twenty Five and 40-100 Dollars, in favor of Jacobs Bros., a corporation, together with the costs of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

SAM FAITH,  
Sheriff, Hale County, Texas.

News Want Ads bring results.  
News Want Ads bring results.



## "SURE-FIT" Is Taking The Town by Storm!

IT'S ADJUSTABLE! The strap-and-buckle snugs it in or eases it out, according to need or preference.

Tight for motoring, or on a windy day. Loose as you please when the day is warm and still.

The new Fall "SURE-FITS" have just arrived. Beautifully patterned. Styled to metropolitan taste—and whichever one you like will be sure to fit you.

Burns & Pierce

Made by Fine & Levy, 702 Broadway, New York



Look for this label to make sure of the genuine

The newest use of airplanes is to convey prisoners to state prisons. The trip is made quicker, and there is no likelihood of the prisoner trying to escape by jumping out.

Caswell Franklin has become manager of the local Magnolia Petroleum Co. business, D. P. Barker having been promoted to a position as district traveling representative of the company.

# RESULTS

Is what you get when you place a Classified ad. in the Plainview News, as has been abundantly proven by the many who have used this paper. The News carries the largest volume of Want Ads. of any newspaper on the Plains, and this shows conclusively that they get results.

The News is read by the largest number of local people, for it covers the Plainview trade territory.

The cost is small—only 15c for 15 words or less, and 1c for each additional word. Just think of having an adv. read by 7,500 people for 15c!

If you want to buy, sell, rent, trade, have lost or found anything put a want ad in the News