

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

Tuesday---TWICE A WEEK---Friday

Volume No. 14

Plainview, Hale County, Texas, Tuesday, June 24, 1919

Number 12

PLANS FOR GREAT FOURTH OF JULY BEING COMPLETED

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR 4TH JULY CELEBRATION. COME ON BOYS, WEAR UNIFORMS

Plainview never falls down on what it undertakes. The town, under the auspices of the Hale County Chapter of the American Red Cross is going to give the biggest welcome home to the boys that can be planned and carried out. Some of them went over the top for us and we are going over the top for them.

Because of the fact that this is naturally a treeless country and wood cannot be procured from a distance just at the present there will be no barbecue on that day. A strenuous effort was made to get wood by John Lucas, Santa Fe agent, Mr. Lucas covered the country from Brownwood to the Oklahoma line but could not get a car load. It would have taken that much said R. W. Otto, chairman of the barbecue committee.

But who cares anyway. Who would want barbecued meat when they can get some of the fried chicken that the ladies of Hale and Lamb counties are raising in such abundance. Come on every body and bring a full basket. Show your appreciation of our soldier boys by bringing a good dinner and spreading it with every body else.

The Mothers have been cooking good things for their returned idols, but the boys themselves will enjoy swapping pie and cake and yarns with the other fellow.

Everything will be free for the soldiers, even the smiles of the pretty girls. But Plainview must know how many soldiers will be here on that great day, so please, soldier boys, report to Judge C. H. Curl between now and July 3, so that we may know who to expect.

The barbecue will be later in the summer after the harvest. By that time wood will be procured for barbecuing the meat.

REGULAR MEETING OF ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The Athletic association met last night in regular session at the Mae I Theatre.

After the meeting was called to order by the chairman, A. C. Hatchell, the several committees handed in their reports.

The Finance and Purchasing committee reported that a portion of the equipment had been ordered. This committee reports that room for six tennis courts and three basket ball courts can be located on the grounds of the Lamar and Central school buildings but that a more central location was favored. The vacant lots corner West and Columbia streets, belonging to L. G. Wilson can be obtained for temporary use.

W. C. Long of the committee on constitution and by-laws reported that the committee so far had not been called together.

Committee on erection stated that the work of erection would be begun next week.

It is estimated that \$500 will more than cover expense for the summer. The surplus will go towards building a Community House in Plainview. The sum of \$102.50 was raised last night.

That in the great work of providing amusement for the younger generation, Plainview has outside co-operation was shown by G. R. Scott of Hale Center. Mr. Scott contributed last night with the promise that he would give \$25.00 later on.

The fact that Washington, D. C. is urging an Open Forum for every town in the country was stressed in a talk by R. A. Underwood and the idea was advocated by him for Plainview.

S. J. Jackson made a talk in favor of a settlement for the people from the rural districts who come to Plainview to trade. "A restroom is not enough," said Mr. Jackson, there ought to be a place for recreation. In connection, Mr. Jackson said there was less friction in Plainview between the country and town people than in any place he ever saw.

The next meeting of the Athletic Association will be Monday night the 30th at the Mae I.

C. C. McDaniels, who served with the 90th Division came in Saturday. He is a son of J. W. McDaniel of Plainview.

SENATOR W. S. BELL IS SHOT TO DEATH

Everett Bell, Son of the Senator, and J. A. Gafford are Also Shot

Crowell, Foard Co., Texas, June 22.—State Senator W. S. Bell was fatally shot at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night in a difficulty that took place as a large crowd was passing out of a local picture theatre when it was closing for the night. Senator Bell's son, Everett, and J. A. Gafford were also wounded. Senator Bell's wound was inflicted with a bullet from a pistol. He died at 2:20 o'clock Sunday morning. Young Bell was also shot with a pistol. He is expected to recover.

J. A. Gafford, who was shot with a shotgun, is in a serious condition at his home. Mrs. Gafford received a slight wound on her head from a blow.

Senator Bell, with his son, was in the act of getting into his automobile with his family at the time he was shot. No arrests have been made.

Senator Bell, who was a member of the Senate Finance Committee, had been in Austin working with that committee. He returned from Austin Friday to attend to some business matters before the opening of the special session of the Legislature. It was his intention to return to Austin tomorrow.

Senator Bell was serving his first term in the Senate. He had served in the lower house, a member of the Thirty-Fifth Legislature.

The funeral services of State Senator W. S. Bell was held here today. Senator Bell was shot and fatally wounded at Crowell, Foard county, Saturday night in an encounter with James Gafford, farmer and wife.

The shooting is the outgrowth of the marriage of Gafford's daughter to Bell's son, several years ago, which met with disfavor by members of both families.

Recruiting Officers Successful

While in Plainview, the recruiting party of the 19th Inf. under First Lieut. Dury L. Helm succeeded in getting the following men who left last night for El Paso.

William H. Crow, John E. Rowland, William A. Garrison, Cleo Lyons, John Weeks, Eugene Owen, Richard H. Crie, Carol J. Collier, Everett Price and Francis Freeman.

Looking Into Cases Against Boys

Judge L. M. Kenyon of Ft. Worth was here yesterday investigating the charges against the three boys who were recently taken back to Ft. Worth by the Sheriff of Tarrant county.

The boys, Crawford Bridges, Will Mullins and Lee Leslie are in the Ft. Worth jail as some of the cases against them do not admit bond.

Elks Win Baseball Game

A picked team, members of the 82nd Field Artillery stationed at Ft. Bliss, played the Elks here Sunday afternoon.

The game was played on the campus of the Lamar school before one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed a ball game in Plainview.

The Artillerymen were a fine looking set of men but the Elks won in a close game of 5 to 6.

Lieut. L. H. Barnes is touring the country with his team playing at the average sized towns and at the same time recruiting for the 82nd Field Artillery.

"It is rather slow work," said Lieut. Barnes because of the big wages offered by the farmers during harvest, but we expect big returns in the recruiting lines later in the summer. The Artillery offers great inducements in the way of vocational training and travel.

Lieut. Barnes said, "I am a Kentucky farmer boy myself and I know what it done for me."

Captain Brown at Home Again

Captain Carl Brown, who has seen distinguished service in France with the 144 Infantry, 36th Division, arrived yesterday on a furlough, which he will spend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Brown.

Notice to Public

Those desiring to be appointed Notaries Public will please write Col. T. J. Tilson, Representative, in care of House of Representatives, Austin, Texas.

Miss Lena Rossen left for Milford yesterday after a visit to J. H. Beauchamp and family.

GOING TO THE HARVEST FIELDS?

If so, let us supply your bunk.

We have:

CAMP BLANKETS
CAMP QUILTS
and
"SUGANS" GALORE

The price \$2.50 and up, may seem a trifle high, but they are liberal in size and weight.

Richards Bros. & Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

Miss Mattie Lowe Rossen who is attending the Canyon Normal spent Sunday in Plainview.

Dye, Ford and Rogers have sold the Olympic theatre in Canyon to W. J. Wooten of Happy.



CORRECT STYLES for MEN

Are Now on Display in Our 'Show Windows'

Delightful pleasing, fancy, Worsteds, Cassimers and Chevots, as well as Blue Serge, in men's and young men's styles. The new Waist-Seam models are included in novelty, mixtures and greys.

Palm Beach, Mohair, Kool Kloth, and other summer fabrics in plain colors, that will please the young fellows of TODAY.

Cool Furnishings
You Need
Silk Shirts
Athletic Underwear
Pajamas
Night Shirts
Silk Hose
Wash Ties
Straw Hats and
Low Shoes

DON'T FORGET to drape OLD GLORY from your front door July 4th. Make the boys feel WELCOME HOME.

CARTER-HOUSTON'S
Goods That Speak for Themselves

NEW MANAGER FOR ROCKWELL BROS. LUMBER YARD

Robt. E. Horne of Kerrville, Texas, came in Saturday to take charge of Rockwell Bros., Lumber yard. Mr. Horne came prepared to like Plainview and does like it. So he said the day of his arrival.

New Director for Methodist Choir

Mrs. Arilla Peterson of Amarillo sang at the Sunday morning and evening services at the Methodist church. Her selection at the first service was "The Mercy Seat," by Ernest Leo. "The Shadows of the Evening Hour," by Rathburn was favored at night.

In three weeks Mrs. Peterson will assume the duties of director of the Methodist choir, having made all the arrangements to that effect while in the city. She is a voice teacher of some note. She was associated for several years with her husband Earl Ward Peterson in Kansas City. After his death she returned to her former home in Amarillo.

Former Hale County Man Died in German Hospital

News has been received of the death of Private Charles Dent of the 2nd Dublin Fusiliers.

Private Dent moved to Hale county when a mere boy, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Dent who now live at Gentry, Ark.

In 1918 he married Miss Addie Powell of Ellen. She died in 1910 survived by an infant daughter who now lives with her father's sister, Mrs. H. P. Ritchie of Whitfield.

In the fall of 1914 Charles Dent enlisted in the Canadian Army.

He was in service at the front until captured by the Germans March 21st, 1918. He was wounded five times and spent fourteen months in hospitals.

After his capture a letter was received from him dated May 1918. After that nothing more was heard until a few days ago a letter came stating that he had died in a German hospital at Saarburg, July, 24, 1918.

Villa's Forces Now Scattered

El Paso, Texas, June 23.—Villa's forces were scattered, his men exhausted and many were dismounted and without rifles or ammunition when they passed through Samalayuca and San Jose Saturday, going west from the railroad, said a rancher who arrived here today. He said many of the Villa men were without shoes and all were hungry. He told of their killing four steers for food and boiling three sacks of bran into soup to feed the wounded who were being carried in wagons and on cow hide litters slung between two horses.

Suffrage Will Be Ratified

Austin, Texas.—The Texas legislature will ratify the woman's suffrage amendment. This can be put down as positive. I have talked with leaders and members of both houses of the legislature, and they declare that they know that more than enough votes have been pledged to put it through.

I am sure that in the lower house more than one hundred members will vote for ratification, maybe as many as 120. In the senate there will be between nineteen and twenty-one, maybe one or two more. A majority in each house ratifies.

I have talked to senators and representatives from districts which in the recent election gave majorities against suffrage, who said they will vote for ratification. They claim that they were nominated last year by votes of the women, and on a democratic state platform which pledged them to vote for suffrage, and this is still binding on them. That in the recent election republicans, foreigners and Mexicans voted, and most of them against suffrage.

The senator from the San Antonio district, which gave an overwhelming majority against suffrage says he will vote for ratification because in the primary last year 6,000 women voted and 5,000 of them voted for him, and that he is not going back on the women who elected him. Representative Johnson of Travis county told me that he is going to vote for ratification and work for it, because in his campaign he promised to work and vote for suffrage and on that pledge he was lectured by a big majority over an opponent who refused to so pledge himself.

J. M. A. Faye Sawyer left Saturday night on a vacation trip to Dallas.

GERMANS WILL SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

RESERVATIONS MADE AS TO RESPONSIBILITY FOR WAR AND KAISER'S TRIAL

Berlin, June 22.—Germany will sign the peace treaty of the allied and associated powers. The National Assembly this afternoon, by a vote of 237 to 138, decided to sign. The Assembly also voted confidence in the new government of Herr Bauer, 236 to 89. Sixty-eight members abstained from voting.

On the question of signing the treaty, five members of the Assembly abstained from voting.

Before the vote of confidence was taken, Herr Bauer, the new Premier, declared the Government would sign the treaty, but without acknowledging the responsibility of the German people for the war and without accepting the obligations contained in Article 227 to 230 in the treaty relating to the trial of the former Emperor and the extradition of other German personages.

Weimar, June 22.—In announcing the decision of the Government to sign the peace terms, Premier Bauer said before the National Assembly today:

"The allied and associated powers cannot expect the German people to agree from inner conviction to a peace instrument whereby, without the populations being consulted, living members are severed from the German Empire, German sovereignty permanently violated and an unbearable financial burden imposed upon the German people."

Having expressed regret for the action of the Democrats, Herr Bauer formally presented the new Ministers and announced that the Cabinet's general program would remain identical to that of the Scheidemann Ministry.

Coming to the question of the signing of the treaty or not, Herr Bauer said:

"The Imperial Government only too well understands that it faces the enemy's terms. Exalted indignation carries away individuals and the community and tries to find vent, but if on assuming my heavy office I may make a request, it is, do not allow the question of acceptance or rejection to become a party matter."

"The Imperial Government is conscious that despite all manifestations of confidence, it can in the eyes of the nations and history only have one real justification, namely, to ruthlessly take a decision after the examination of the facts and a responsibility without an eye on party feelings."

Declaring that by signing the treaty under reserve the Government yielded to force in order to spare suffering Germany from a new war and disruption of national unity by further occupation, starvation for the women and children and an unmercifully longer retention of German prisoners, Herr Bauer continued:

"But the Government expects, in view of the stupendous burden thus assumed, that all military and civilian prisoners will be returned without interruption, beginning July 1. At this solemn moment the Government desires to express itself with absolute clearness in order to meet beforehand any possible reproaches that the conditions imposed aid Germany's power to perform, and we therefore decline all responsibility for the consequence that may befall Germany should her utmost endeavors prove the conditions impossible of fulfillment."

"We further more lay the greatest emphasis on the declaration that we can not accept and by our signature do not cover Art. 231, demanding that Germany confess herself the sole author of the war."

200 Persons Killed in Minnesota Storm

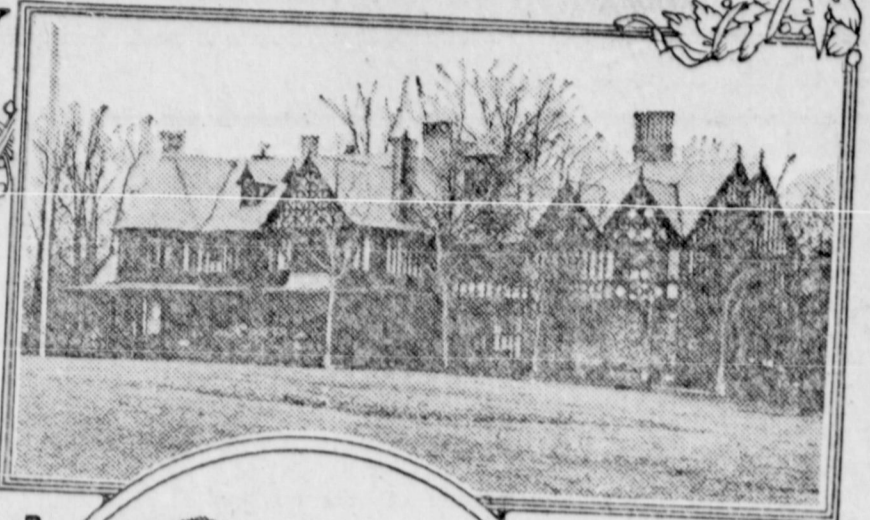
Fargo, N. D., June 22.—Approximately 200 persons were killed by a tornado that struck Fergus Falls, Minn., this afternoon and wiped out three blocks in the business section of the city.

A report from Staples to the Northern Pacific here said that the Grand Hotel had been razed by the wind and the Northern Pacific depot demolished.

Sergt. Hugh W. Nichols, Co. D, 360 Infantry, 90th Division has received his discharge and is visiting his brother, Bob Nichols and family, visiting relatives in Dallas.

HELPING BLIND SOLDIERS TO HELP THEMSELVES.

Beautiful Estate Near Baltimore Home of American Fighters Made Sightless by Wounds



BEAUTIFUL HOME OF MRS. T. H. GARRETT, NOW ARMY HOSPITAL FOR BLIND

IF WAR has its compensations, count large among them the new opportunity and incentive it has been the means of giving the blind. In doing their plain duty by the men made sightless in their service the nations are at the same time acquiring vision. Under compulsion of war, solution of the whole "problem of the blind" has advanced immeasurably. The number of blinded soldiers is relatively small; in learning how to return them to industrial life the world is devising a practical system of education for the far greater host of blind civilians.

Somehow the words "blindness," "dependency" and "destitution" have become linked in the language as if they were born conjoined. The process of divorce is well under way. The pioneers saw it long ago, but it has taken a war and the soldier walking in darkness to make most of us see that it is easily possible for a blind man to do a man's part in the world, not merely a blind man's part. This is fact, not sentiment, says a writer in the New York Sun.



LEARNING TO WRITE ON THE TYPEWRITER

Consider the word of that indomitable, fascinating blind man, Sir Arthur Pearson, that the majority of men who have gone forth from St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors in London are earning more money than they ever earned before, and some of them more than they ever dreamed of earning, and all in self-respectful ways.



BLIND SOLDIERS TAUGHT TO BIND BOOKS THEY HAVE WRITTEN

Day of Blind Beggar Gone.

The blind beggar has inspired both poetry and activity by the people. He and his craft are doomed. The day is coming when every passerby will know that if a man is a mendicant the reason does not lie in his blindness. Owners of factories are learning, right here in New York and wherever old prejudices are being swept away by demonstrated truth that they have work the blind can do as well as those who can see.

Ability to earn a good living is becoming ordinary rather than exceptional, thanks to the teaching at such places as St. Dunstan's in London and Evergreen in Baltimore, where all America's blinded soldiers, sailors and marines go to have the way pointed by the government and the Red Cross Institute for the Blind.

The number of men who have come out of the war blinded is far less than most people suppose. It is safe to say that the figure of a blind veteran poking along with a cane or being led along the streets was common in the vision of those trying to imagine conditions after the war. Somehow, probably because the blinded soldier is the most appealing to the feeling of pity and is held in special affection among those wounded, and because of a general belief that shell shock and gassing often destroy the eyesight, the notion has been prevalent that blindness would have a big place in the casualty lists. This is not true.

The latest United States army report is that 277 men out of the millions we sent into the national service have been blinded. Small as is this total, students believe that this figure is too large. Among the allies the proportion of blinded men among the total casualties has been one in 1,500, and there is no apparent reason why the American rate should not correspond with this.

Beautiful Home Now Hospital.

The place whither blinded American fighters are taken when they return to this country is formally United States army general hospital No. 7. Actually it is one of the loveliest spots imaginable. It is at Guilford, a suburb of Baltimore, on the 100-acre Evergreen estate of Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, which she has loaned to the government. The Garrett home is now the home of the blind soldiers and

sailors, in charge of an army officer. Kernwood, another fine old building, is the military headquarters of the post and the home of blind officers. The government has erected six buildings at a cost of \$250,000. These are two used as barracks for enlisted men with sight, who attend to the upkeep of the place; a school, a manual training building, a recreation building and a gymnasium and swimming pool.

Evergreen has the double function of a hospital for the men while they need medical care and a school in which they are fitted to "carry on." The aim is officially stated:

"To equip the blind man so that upon his dismissal from the service of the United States he may take his place as a self-supporting, self-respecting individual in society or be prepared to receive further instruction under the guidance and at the expense of the federal board of vocational education."

The patients are either totally blind or so deficient in vision that they are precluded from re-entering the usual occupations or even normal home life without some training.

"If it is borne in mind," says "Pointing the Way," a booklet describing Evergreen, "that despair is the natural reaction of those who are suddenly stricken with blindness, it will be readily appreciated that Evergreen cannot be used solely as a school for trade training and higher education, but that courses have to be arranged to teach the blind men 'how to be blind'; to teach them that, though blind, they are still normal men; to impress upon them the importance of observing the usual conventions of life; the necessity for strictly living up to the rules of personal hygiene, of advantages accruing from association with normal people; to afford them an opportunity to develop latent senses so that in a large measure these may be substituted for the lost sight."

Value of Physical Training.

The courses that every man who goes to Evergreen are required to take are physical training, fundamental

hand training, reading and writing of Braille and typewriting. Physical training includes personal hygiene, swimming, bowling, outdoor sports and gymnasium exercises.

At Evergreen they call the handwork course the "finger kindergarten." It embraces weaving, basketry, netting, chair caning and carpentry. For many years these industries, with the exception of carpentry, which was considered too difficult, were about all that was taught in the traditional school for the blind. The demand for the products was largely artificial and knowledge of that fact by the blind man did not help to make his lot easier.

But at Evergreen, as at St. Dunstan's, the purpose of such instruction is to educate the fingers so they may pass on to more important things. Similarly typewriting is taught to every one, not that all may become professional typists, but because it is good finger and mind exercise and gives the blind man, who finds it virtually impossible to write legibly with pen or pencil, a means of written communication. Typewriting, when mastered with stenography and the dictaphone, also may be made a means of livelihood.

The elective courses as planned at Evergreen are classed as professional, commercial, industrial, agricultural and home work. The professional work, except for massage, piano tuning and bookbinding, will be under the direction of the federal board of vocational education. An industrial survey has been made, enabling the government to classify industry properly and determine the physical requirements necessary for the various types of work. When an occupation seemingly suitable for the blind is found a time study motion picture is made of the most skilled man found in the plant. These pictures are to be the text books for the instructors of the blind soldiers.

To fit men for commercial work courses are being developed in business economics, salesmanship, office management, the use of office equipment and the principles of accounting and bookkeeping. Agricultural courses, primarily for those who come from and must return to rural homes, include classes in poultry raising, dairy farming and market gardening.

What Red Cross Is Doing.

To do anything that will help the blinded fighters at Evergreen and after their discharge the Red Cross Institute for the Blind is co-operating with the hospital and the vocational educational board. It has quarters in a building adjoining the Garrett estate. It has established a library room with raised print copies of entertaining literature, has provided volunteer teachers, and has opened a house in Baltimore where any member of a patient's family may stay. If mother, wife, sister or child can be of assistance to the blinded man in carrying on his future work that person may be invited to go to this house without expense and receive practical instruction in how best to help the blind man not only in his trade or profession, but in his home.

The men remain at Evergreen until "they reach the highest point of mental and physical rehabilitation." They are discharged by the commanding officer upon the recommendation of a medical survey board. When they are discharged they cease to be soldiers and receive a pension of \$100 a month. If the hospital period of convalescence is not long enough to prepare them for self-support supplementary education is provided by the federal vocational board.

His Achievement.

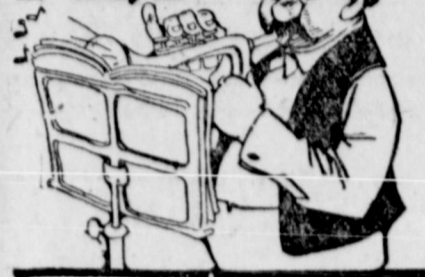
"I tried to dodge a motorcycle," explained the gent from Jimpson Junction. "I throwed myself back and fetched up in front of a motorcar. It gave a hoot and I gave a yell and jumped sideways and bumped into a fat man and glanced off and rolled under a popcorn wagon. In trying to scramble out I caught my toe on the edge of the curbing and frogged forwards with my head under the swinging door of a saloon, and eight or ten fellows coming out walked on me.

Kauri Gum Much Prized.

The most prized and sought after of all resins, on account of its high qualities, is kauri gum, which, curiously enough, has only been found in New

Zealand. It is solidified turpentine of the kauri, a wonderful tree which only flourishes in New Zealand. The gum is found in the earth and dug up like peat, and also on the forks of living trees, says the Wide World Magazine. That taken from the ground is the fossilized remains of what were, in the ages long ago, forests of splendid kauri trees. The extent of the industry may be gauged when it is stated that between 8,000 and 9,000 tons of this gum is exported annually from New Zealand.

IN ANOTHER KEY



CLEVER.

"Jimmy, what are the advantages of living in the temperate zone?" asked the teacher at the close of the geography lesson.

"None," answered Jimmy, bluntly. "Why, Jimmy?" expostulated the teacher. "You know we live in the temperate zone."

"Yes, I know," declared Jimmy. "An' it takes all father can earn to buy ice in summer an' coal in winter."

A few weeks later Jimmy was going into the third grade, having successfully passed the holiday examinations, and his parting with his beloved teacher was tearful.

"Oh, teacher!" he wailed, "I wish you knew enough to teach the third grade, so you could come along an' teach me next year."

Jimmy is getting along well in these days.



AN APT COMPARISON.

Mr. L. M. Ill—Doc, you remind me of a bird.

Doc—How so?

Because you're forever sticking your bill in my face.

Unusual.

A curious case Is Henry Gore, He publicly admits He snores.

Additional Data.

Young Hopeful—My teacher told us today that the tongue is the organ of speech.

Henpecked Father—But did she tell you that in women it is an organ without any stops?

When a Man Bluffs.

"Bliggins complains he is constantly being misunderstood."

"He isn't. He tries to assume fine qualities that he doesn't possess. His troubles arise from the fact that he is too easily understood."

Proving It.

"I hope the man you're engaged to is a man of deeds, not words."

"Sure he is. He's a real estate agent."

'Twas Ever Thus.

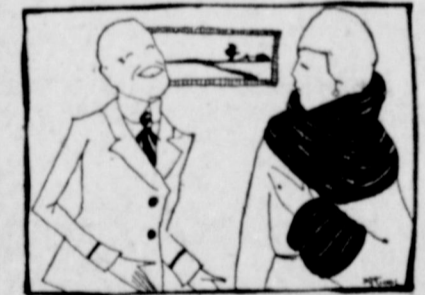
Cleric (to widower)—Your loss is her gain, remember.

The Bereaved One—It always was since the day I married her.

Accounts for Their Pailor.

"Why do you use the expression 'as pale as a door knob'?"

"Door knobs are in doors so much you know."



THE MAIN POINT.

"Phil, what are you laughing at?"

"I heard a funny story today."

"How did it go?"

"I don't just remember, but it was terribly funny."

A Vow.

Whether the years prove fat or lean, This vow I here rehearse; I take you, dearest Margarine, For butter or for worse.

The Nasal Clue.

"I see where a whole case of whisky has disappeared the authorities were very anxious to trace."

"I should think the detectives could easily smell out a case like that."

His Exhibit.

"I heard the romantic young man you were interested in departed from his lady's presence-inspired like a true knight."

"How was that?"

"Well, her father was booted and he was spurred."

Defended.

"Mr. Smith has a great deal of acerbity in his conversation."

"Indeed, sir, I never heard him say anything but what was perfectly proper."

STRAIGHT COAT AND NARROW SKIRT MODEL



There are several styles in suits that have almost equal chances for popularity this spring and the only way to determine which is the best choice is to try them on. Straight, short coats, opening over vests, with narrow plain skirts, are universally admired, but they are not universally becoming. They were there is no doubt but that this type of suit would soon lead all the rest. The test of becomingness must settle the question of choice; no other consideration is so important. But there is quite a wide range in styles to choose from, so that every woman may be confident of finding the particular one that suits her best.

One of the straight-coat-and-narrow-skirt models is shown in the picture and it is an extreme example of this mode, with a skirt rather too narrow to be practical. But to the woman who aspires to look slender it will certainly make a strong appeal, for the skirt is long as well as narrow. The very thin woman cannot consider it.

The coat is a pretty model with three wide tucks at the bottom and it opens over a waistcoat of plain tricolette that is very smart. It has a wide turn-over collar and a row of large bone buttons down the left side.

Braid and buttons decorate the pretty suit that is shown built on entirely different lines from its companion in the picture. It has a pretty skirt wide enough to be comfortable for walking. The coat is made with long side bodies and a short panel at the center of the back to which a gathered skirt portion is added. Three groups of braid, with three rows in each group ending in bone buttons, dispose of the braid and button decoration in neat, tailored fashion, on the panel. The same decoration is shown in the picture and it is an extreme example of this mode, with a skirt rather too narrow to be practical. But to the woman who aspires to look slender it will certainly make a strong appeal, for the skirt is long as well as narrow. The very thin woman cannot consider it.

OF VOILE AND SILK



Advance showing of pretty afternoon frocks for summer, reveal many lovely models made of sheer, plain voile. Besides these, there are striped and figured voiles and among them some fine, imported weaves, that are to be reckoned with. The latter are high priced, in fact considerably more expensive than plain georgette. They appear in patterns and color combinations that are very beautiful. But even so, the dress of plain voile or georgette rarely suffers by comparison with a rival made of the figured patterns. The home dress maker will succeed oftener with a plain fabric, especially if she makes a little excursion in designing on her own account.

The frock of plain voile shown in the picture, bespeaks the work of a professional designer who is trained to make the most of fabrics—that is to adapt them to styles in the best way. In this case nothing is used with the voile but a little silk piping, but these simple means proved equal to making a dress of smart distinction and one that is easy enough to copy.

All the sheer fabrics are made up over silk or satin and this frock has an underskirt and bodice of silk. A wide flounce of the voile is set on the underskirt and above it a tunic is accomplished by three hemmed flounces set one above another. These are all narrower at the right than at the left side, so that the tunic is longer at the left side.

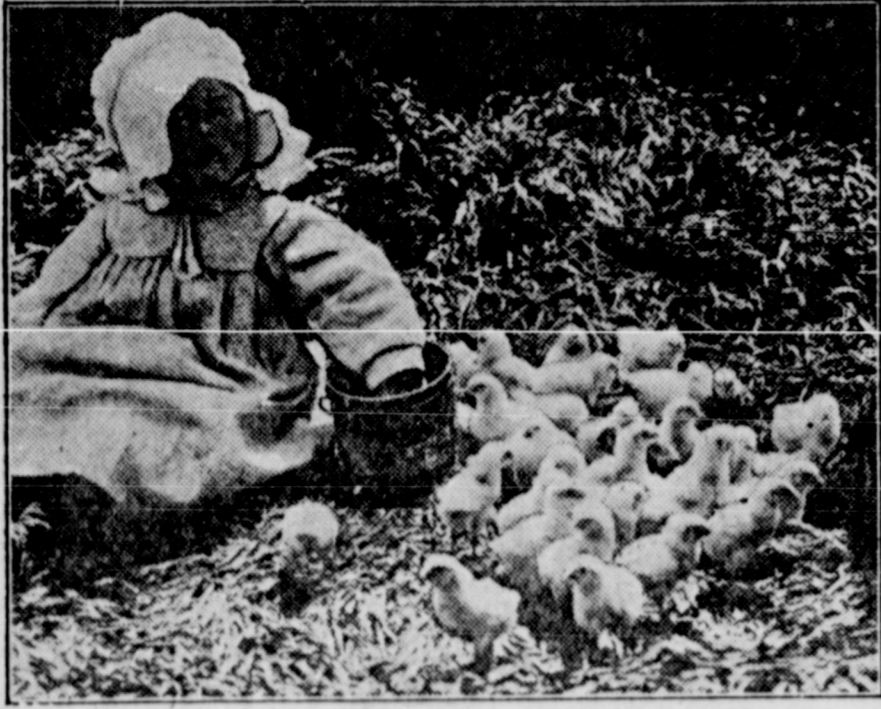
The bodice is made in the effect of a little jacket of the voile, bordered with a band of it, set on with a piping of silk. The jacket reveals a vestee, also made of the voile and decorated with cross-bar tucks and the sleeves are set into deep cuffs of the tucked voile. For a girde a ribbon woven in checkerboard pattern proves an effective bit of craftsmanship with little pendent balls of silk set on the bodice just above it at each side.

Julie Bottomley

Navy Still Leads.

Navy leads all other colors for both suits and street dresses of the tailored type for spring, although a great deal of brown is shown in the dress lineup, and beige, tan and several shades of gray, especially a blue gray called "mouse," are very popular.

KEEP YOUNG CHICKS GROWING BY USING FEEDING SCHEDULE GIVING BEST GAINS



Starting at the Bottom to Learn the Chicken Business.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Every poultry raiser wants his chicks to grow fast whether he plans to get them on an early market or to develop profitable layers. Early hatching is one of the first steps in this direction, but the next, which is of equal importance, is proper feeding. Undoubtedly chickens will grow faster when fed five times than when fed only three times daily, say poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture, but it should be borne in mind that more harm can be done to the young chicks by over-feeding than by under-feeding. Young chickens should be fed not more than barely enough to satisfy their appetites and to keep them alert, except at the evening or last meal, when they should be given all they care to eat. Greater care must be exercised not to over-feed young chickens that are confined than those that have free range, as leg weakness is likely to result.

Chicks' First Meals.

Inexperienced poultry raisers are tempted to feed chicks immediately after they are hatched, but this should not be done. No feed should be given before the chicks are thirty-six or forty-eight hours old. During the first week feed them stale bread, pinhead oatmeal, rolled oats, hard-boiled eggs, or Johnnycake. Crumbly, but not sloppy mashes, made by mixing with milk, are considered valuable. During the second week add cracked wheat, finely cracked corn and hulled oats to the chicks' ration.

After the chicks are ten days old a good growing mash, composed of two parts by weight of bran, two parts middlings, one part cornmeal, one part low-grade wheat flour or red-dog middlings, and ten per cent beef scrap, may be placed in a hopper and left before them all the time. The mash

may be fed either wet or dry; if wet, only enough moisture (either milk or water) should be added to make the feed crumbly. If this moisture is not used a hopper containing bran should be accessible to the chickens at all times.

After the chickens are two months old they may be fed four times daily, with good results. When they are three months old three feedings a day are enough.

Hoppers for Feeding Chicks.

As soon as the chickens will eat the whole wheat, cracked corn, and other grains—usually in about eight weeks—the small-sized chick feed can be eliminated. In addition to the above feeds sour milk, skim milk, or butter-milk will hasten the chickens' growth. Growing chickens kept on a good range may be given all their feed in a hopper, mixing two parts by weight of cracked corn with one part of wheat, or equal parts of cracked corn, wheat, and oats in one hopper and the dry mash for chickens in another.

The beef scrap may be left out of the dry mash and fed in a separate hopper, so that the chickens can eat all of this feed they desire. If the beef scrap is to be fed separately, it is advisable to wait until the chicks are ten days old, although some poultrymen put the beef scrap before the young chickens at the start without bad results.

Chickens confined to small yards should always be supplied with green feed, such as lettuce, sprouted oats, alfalfa, or clover, but the best place to raise chickens successfully is on a good range where no extra green feed is required. Where the chickens are kept in small bare yards, fine charcoal, grit, and oyster shell should be kept before them all of the time, and cracked or ground bone may be fed. The bone is not necessary for chickens that have a good range.

YOUNG CHICKS MUST HAVE GOOD SHELTER

No Particular Style of House Is to Be Recommended.

It Should Provide Ample Ventilation, Dryness, Sunlight, Freedom From Drafts and Can Easily Be Cleaned—Avoid Crowding.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Growing chicks should be provided with a house that will give them a place to stay in bad weather and at night. No particular style of house is recommended, but it should be so built that it will provide ample ventilation, dryness, sunlight, freedom from drafts, and be so arranged that it can be cleaned easily and frequently.

The lumber from piano and dry-goods boxes can be used in building such a house, and when covered with ordinary roofing paper so as to keep out the rain, will make desirable quarters. It is suggested that such houses be built on the colony plan, so that they can be moved from place to place, thus providing the chicks with fresh ground to range over. Elevating such a house six inches above the ground will help to keep the floor dry, by means of the circulation of air, and such space will also provide shade for the chicks.

In placing the chicks in their growing house for the first time, it is best to confine them for several days by erecting a temporary yard wherein they can run for five or six days until they learn where to return when the fence is removed and they are allowed their liberty. Care should be taken not to crowd the chicks by placing too many in any one house. When the chickens cover the greater part of the floor at night, it is an indication that they are too crowded. At such a time they should be thinned out and placed in another house.

TO MAKE EGGS PROFITABLE

Hens Must Be Provided With a Variety of Grain, Some Meat, and Constant Supply of Water.

Do not forget that to make eggs in profitable numbers the hens need a variety of grain, some meat feed, some green feed, grit, charcoal and shells, and a constant supply of clean water.

HURRY WITH HATCH

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Early chicks develop rapidly into provident pullets that replace the industrious hens as flock breadwinners when the molting season arrives. These early pullets produce in plenty during the period when eggs are scarce and hens high in price. In order that the late fall and early winter stream of eggs may flow to market uninterruptedly it is essential to jump the traditional barriers and hatch early and hence wisely.

POULTRY NOTES

Fresh air is one of the essentials in poultry houses.

Early hatching means well-matured pullets which begin to lay in the fall.

Gradually poultry breeding is becoming more like live stock breeding.

Don't use any except strong, vigorous males to head the breeding pens this season.

The egg with a dirty shell is one of the most objectionable factors of the egg industry.

It is a serious mistake to cross and mix the breeds. There is no place for the mongrel fowl.

The comb of a good layer is pliable and warm, usually well colored and of a soft, velvety texture.

It pays to padlock the poultry house every night and know how many birds are supposed to roost there.

Pack the eggs according to size, placing the large eggs in one case and the small ones in another.

To get fertile eggs for early hatching, the fowls must be healthy, and green feed helps to keep them in condition.

Do not wash dirty eggs and send them to market, for different forms of mold may result from packing the eggs damp.

GIRL ESCAPES FROM BANDITS

Was Held for Ransom by Smugglers on a Lonely Island.

CAPTIVE FOR 12 YEARS

Distress Signal Answered by Small Fishing Vessel Off Texas Coast—Succeeds in Reaching Mainland.

Rockport, Tex.—Being kept on a lonely island for more than twelve years by a gang of bandits or smugglers, who hoped to secure a large ransom from relatives for her release, and only making her escape through an act of fate, is the remarkable experience of a young woman just budding into womanhood who has arrived at Rockport, Tex. The young girl knows nothing of herself or relatives other than she answered to the name of "Nellie" for several years.

"Nellie" came to the mainland from one of the five small islands lying five miles off the coast, in a small fishing vessel which saw her signal of distress. She had been on the island alone for two days following the death of an old negro woman who constantly guarded her.

Lived in House Made of Rocks.

The girl said the greater part of the time she was on the island she lived with the negro woman in a house made of rocks. "Nellie" declared her old jailer never beat her but once, and that was when she asked if there were other bearded men and black women on ships which sometimes passed in sight, and why they could not go away to some other house on one of the ships.

According to the strange story related by the girl, the bandits contemplated taking her to South America, where she said they could get lots of money for her. "Nellie" said the men had a large sailing boat. The bandits never sailed toward the Texan coast, she



The Strange Man Was Carried Away Dead.

said, but went down the bay in the direction of Mexico. At one time, long ago, when she was but a little girl, the bandits brought another man to the island, she said. "Nellie" can remember them drinking and singing and playing cards. The next day, she said, the strange man was carried away dead.

Will Explore Islands.

"Nellie" is a pretty girl. Her hair is brown, and her bright, snappy eyes are hazel. From her general appearance the people of Rockport believe she must be of Spanish descent.

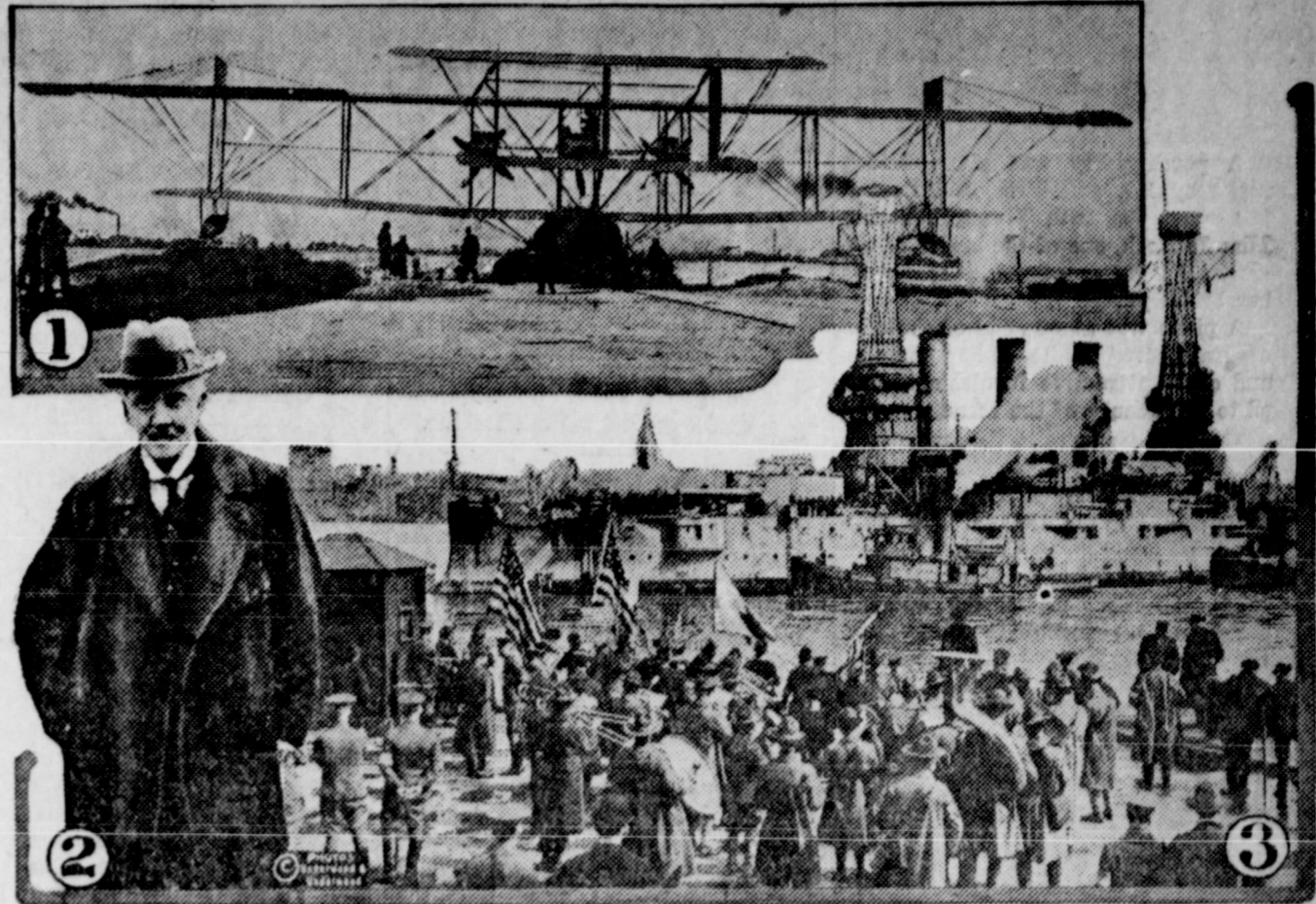
A party has been organized to explore the rock house on the island and to trap the bandits, with a view of forcing them to tell something of the little girl, that she may be returned to her parents or relatives.

CLIPS OFF WOMAN'S HAIR

But Intruder Leaves Tresses Behind—Also Steals \$20 Without Waking Couple.

Passaic, N. J.—Mrs. William Hawthorne, forty years old, of 422 Harrison street, reported to the police that during the night a thief had entered her bedroom and clipped off her long, golden hair. So quietly did the thief go about his work that he not only did not arouse Mrs. Hawthorne, but was not heard by her husband, in an adjoining room, nor by two children in another room near by.

The police found marks which indicated that the thief had used a jimmy on the kitchen window. They also found a pair of scissors. Mrs. Hawthorne said she believed she had been chloroformed, as when she awoke she felt sick. The thief also took \$20 which was in a tin box, but evidently he had no use for the hair after clipping it, as it was found alongside the empty money box by Mrs. Hawthorne.



1—The NC-1, one of the three United States seaplanes that are being prepared for the transatlantic flight. 2—Maj. Gen. Frederick B. Maurice of the British general staff who has come to America to lecture on the war. 3—Remarkable view of the U. S. S. Missouri steaming into her berth at Hoboken with the last of the Twenty-seventh division.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES IN WAREHOUSE IN BREST



Huge supplies of Red Cross materials piled high in a warehouse at Brest waiting to be shipped to towns of Belgium and France, where they will relieve the destitute population.

FIGHTING SPARTACANS IN BERLIN



Government troops are here seen in actual combat with Spartacans in the Schutzenstrasse in Berlin. They have entrenched themselves behind huge bundles of newspapers.

PRINCESS EITEL



The determination of Prince Eitel to obtain a divorce from his wife does not mitigate the contempt in which that corpulent son of William Hohenzollern has been held in this country ever since his activities in France and Belgium were bared to the world. Princess Eitel has been known as a devoted wife.

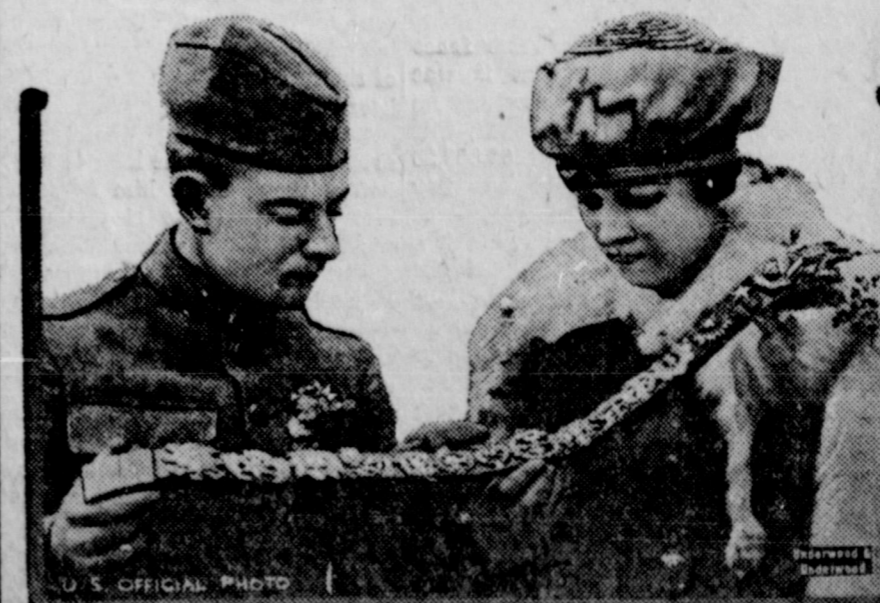
Baby European Monarchy.

Lichtenstein once bought a cannon for saluting purposes, it is said, and couldn't use it because even when backed up to the Austrian frontier the shot fell into Switzerland and the gun kicked over into Austria. This principality comprises 60 square miles of Alpine scenery, and after immemorial contentment under a succession of rulers, the population of 10,000 now demands a republic. Lichtenstein remained neutral throughout the war. The revolt is interesting because at present the ruling prince collects nothing from his subjects, and practically pays all the expenses of government and the maintenance of public utilities, including the churches.

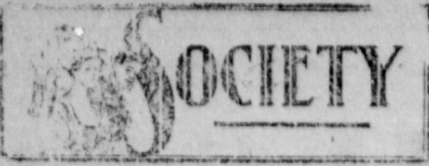
Useless Expression.

Benny—Father, I often read about poor, but honest people. Why don't they sometimes say rich but honest? Father—It would be useless, my son; nobody would believe it.

YANK'S NOVEL GIFT TO HIS BEST GIRL



Not many young women who have had a some one dear to them "over there" can boast of a gift as unusual as this girl is about to receive from her admiring Yank sweetheart. The present in question is a belt containing 20 insignias of war, including those of rank, branch of service, and even a general's star. The collection was made by Private Louis C. Haber of the Ninety-first division, who participated in the struggles of St. Mihiel and the Argonne. The lucky recipient of this odd gift is Miss Helen Kosby.



Bridal Party Entertained
A porch party was given Friday night by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Carter, 500 West Eleventh Street, honoring Miss Jo Keck, one of the brides of the week and those who will constitute her bridal party.
A piano was at one end of the vine covered porch while Indian runners and other attractive furnishings added to the beauty of the scene.
Those taking part in the impromptu musical program were Mesdames R. E. Meyers, Albert G. Hinn, Lloyd T. Mayhugh, Mildred Doland, Tom Carter and Prof. Rupert Crabb.
Cream and cake were served Miss Keck, the members of the wedding party and the immediate relatives of the bride and the host and hostess.

Save Money Now
We can sell you Shoes and Dry Goods cheaper now.
New goods will be higher. We are offering some very specials all over our store. It will pay you to take advantage of these bargains.

- Good Domestic only **19c**
- Hope Domestic **20c**
- Good Cheviots **23c**
- Chambray only **20c**
- Red Seal Gingtms **28c**
- Fine line of gingham **24c**
- 36-in. Dimity check for underwear **25c**

Sale Tennis Shoes and Slippers
We offer our complete line Ladies', Men's, Boys' and Children's Tennis slippers at special prices. We have all tennis slippers priced less than cost today.

Hamner's Dry Goods Store
Sells It for Less

Buttolph-Lockhart Wedding
Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Buttolph gave in marriage their daughter, Miss Eva Buttolph to Mr. Sherman Lockhart of this city.
The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. C. Carver in the presence of the near relatives of the bride and groom.
Mr. Lockhart is a prominent young business man of Plainview while the bride is the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Buttolph.
Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart left on the afternoon train for Amarillo. For her wedding, the bride wore a becoming tailored suit of mid-night blue.

Miss Rebecca Ansley Entertained
Circle No. 3 of Methodist Church
The meeting of Circle No. 3 of the Methodist church was entertained in a unique manner Monday afternoon by Miss Rebecca Ansley at her home 612 West Eighth Street.
The meeting was opened with prayer by the hostess (and afterwards conducted after the manner of a school.)
The ladies were divided into the class of yesterday and the class of today. They were tested by contests and other ingenious methods devised by Miss Ansley at lunch time, the class of 1919 was given dainty lunches in paper sacks which they enjoyed in true school girl fashion. The class of yesterday was seated at a table and served in a more elaborate manner.
The next meeting will be with Mrs. E. F. Williamson on the fourth Monday in July.

Guests from Odessa Honored
By Miss Wyona Guest
Marcus and Miss Cleo Gist of Odessa were complimented Saturday night by Miss Wyona Guest at the beautiful Guest home on Denver street. From a rose wreathed bowl punch was served throughout the evening by Leota Guest and Addie Lou Posey of Lubbock.
Present were the guests of honor and Misses Hazel Sewell, Marguerite Willis, Louise Lamb, Gladys Speer, Zola Campbell, Agnes Coleman, Ruth Lipscomb, Chauncey Gidney, James Ferguson, Elbert Lamb, Billy Bromley, Curtis Mathes, Tom Lipscomb, James and Leon Duncan.

Slumber Party
Seven girl friends of Miss Ruth Lipscomb, were guests at a slumber party given by Miss Lipscomb Friday night.
First came an auto ride chaperoned by Mrs. Roy Lipscomb, the party ate a picnic lunch and then returned to the Lipscomb home for the night.
At nine o'clock the next morning an elaborate course breakfast was served to Misses Wyona Guest, Hazel Sewell, Agnes Coleman, Marguerite Willis, Katherine Willis, Lela B. Slaton and the hostess.

Royal Arch Masons Elects Officers
Royal Arch Masons Thursday night elected officers, as follows: E. Harlan, High Priest; J. C. King, King; J. E. Willis, Scribe; E. J. Morehead, Secretary; and J. H. Slaton, Treasurer. In the Council, Hal Wofford was elected Third Illustrious Master; W. C. Longmire, Illustrious Deputy Master; J. E. Willis, Illustrious Principle Conductor of the Work; George Ward, Captain of the Guard; E. J. Morehead, Secretary; and W. E. Wheat, Treasurer.

W. C. Longmire, Worshipful Master of the Blue Lodge, has made the following appointments: Senior Deacon, George Ward; Junior Deacon, O. L. Allen; Senior Stewart, Dr. A. H. Lindsay; and Junior Stewart, Dr. J. C. Anderson.

NEEDS FUNDS TO CLEAN UP PLAINVIEW CEMETERY
Editor of the News:—In a recent copy of your paper you state that there has been some comment on the condition of the cemetery as to weeds and general neglect of premises all of which we grant is true, and in defense of this criticism would say, those of us in charge of same are unable to remedy these conditions without funds to do so.
Some three years ago the fence was in such condition that it was necessary to construct a new one on two sides exposed to the roads, this we have done at a cost of \$2,008.25 which we have been enabled to pay for mostly out of proceeds of sale of lots, the final payment having just recently been made, which puts the Cemetery Association entirely out of debt.
This spring we have undertaken to collect from each lot holder, dues of \$2.00 each and mailed out notices; of this number only 41 have responded and we now have \$67.48 in the treasury.
As you doubtless know, this is an inadequate sum to begin the general cleaning up of the premises. Had all of those interested have responded to this call, we would have been in position to have made a much improved condition out there. It is not yet too late if funds are provided to do the work.
About two years ago the association

set apart a "Clean Up" day and advertised it through the papers and had it announced at all the public gatherings, asking the use of teams, helpers, and ladies to help furnish and serve lunch on the ground; in response, we had possibly five teams, twenty helpers and three women to seerve lunch; three families brought lunch and a good amount of work was done, but we didn't get through, so later on, we instigated another Clean Up day and there was no response. The association is ready and willing at any time to do its part, provided the public will co-operate.
CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

BELLVIEW
June 23—The farmers are all busy preparing for harvest.
Mrs. Aleene Schick spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. Buchanan of Ellen.
Several of the young folks attended the dance at the Vame home Saturday night.
Miss Katherine Terrell spent the week end with her parents.
Mrs. W. E. Eastridge, Mrs. Clyde Young and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kurfie and children spent Friday evening at the R. E. Keniston home.
Several of the young folks spent Saturday night and Sunday at Dimmit, Texas, visiting Mr. J. M. Tilson and family.

LOCKNEY
Prof. Lawrence Hill who taught two terms at Lockney, and who went from here to the University of California, has received his A. B. degree from that institution, and will teach history in the West Texas State Normal College at Canyon.
Mrs. George Cox was taken to Plainview last Saturday where she was operated on for appendicitis. Mr. Cox received a message Thursday afternoon to the effect that she was clear of fever and was doing nicely. The many friends of the Cox family in Lockney will welcome her speedily recovery and return home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Crouch of Hale Center were here the latter part of last week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Blount, who live a short distance east of Lockney.
Dr. Thomas and daughter, Mrs. Harmon, accompanied by Mrs. Keys, went to Plainview this week and had the adnoids and tonsils removed from the little daughter of Mrs. Harmon.
Tuesday of last week a canning and cooking demonstration was held in Lockney by Mrs. Barnes, of the extension department of the A & M College, assisted by Miss Jocie York, Home Demonstrator. Quite a crowd of women were present in the afternoon, and thorough and comprehensive demonstration was made, together with an instructive lecture by Mrs. Barnes. The cooking demonstration consisted in cooking a 4 year old rooster in 35 minutes. Mrs. Barnes used in cooking the rooster a steam pressure cooker.

The following officers were elected last Saturday night at regular meeting of Lockney Blue Lodge as follows: Worshipful Master, Dr. J. C. Guest; Senior Warden, Fulkerson; Warden, Bob Ramsey; Secretary, Ben F. Smith; Treasurer, France Baker; Tiler, C. L. Anderson.

Mesdames Carruth and Jarnegan were in Plainview Tuesday, doing some shopping.
Lockney and community was shocked beyond expression by reason of the sad accident that befell one of its most highly respected sons Tuesday evening, when the news was phoned to town that Ewel Shelton, 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Shelton, had met his death by drowning in a lake ten miles West of town, where he had gone in company with several others to go in swimming. Ewel left the store of Baker Brothers after seven o'clock in company with Artie, Robin and Dosey Baker, Otis Carter and Madison Ayres, to go in swimming. Arriving at the lake they all went in, and after swimming around Ewel announced to the other boys that he was going to swim across the lake. He started out, and the boys knowing him to be a good swimmer did not pay much attention to him, when on reaching within a hundred and fifty or two hundred feet of the opposite side of the lake, he was heard to hallow for help, and the water being deep the boys went around a neck of the lake to him, but before they got to him he sank the last time, never to rise again. He drowned in water estimated from 7 to 8 feet deep, and it is supposed that he took the cramps in his hips and leggs. He sank and rose five times, and the last words he was heard to say was, "Help! Artie Help." Ewel was the best swimmer in town among the boys and had not swam very far when he began to sink, and it was the belief of the boys with him that he must have cramped in his legs and hips.—Beacon.

Received Regimental Cross de Guerre
Ira W. Ott who has been in France with the 103 Aero Squadron came in Thursday night. His regiment received two French citations. As a sequence he is wearing a Regimental Cross de Guerre.

GET READY FOR THE FOURTH

Do honor to our boys who have done honor to America, come to Plainview on July the Fourth in this great get together gathering and rejoice with each other in the fact that our boys have returned and accomplished every purpose for which they fought

We Welceme You Soldier Boys

Specials For Our Customers
For this and the next few days we offer the season's choiciest collection of all that is desirable and practical in our Ladies' Ready to Wear department, and at special price inducements for the next few days.

10 Per Cent Discount
on all Misses' and Ladies' Dresses, Blouses and Skirts. Every garment of our entire stock included in this celebration offer, and we are receiving and showing all the new and just out models and styles.
New Georgette Blouses
New Voile Dresses
New Organdy Dresses
New Georgette Dresses
New White Wash Skirts
and all other garments in the Ready to Wear section at a special **10 per cent discount up to July 3rd.**

Low Shoes Low Prices
We offer every pair Men's, Women's, Misses', Children's Oxfords, Pumps and Sandals at a special
10 Per Cent Discount
for next few days, all the styles, all the colors, that are popular for the prevailing season, can be found in this collection. Remember the discount which is offered up to and including **July 3rd.**

Special for Our Soldier Boys
on every article purchased for the above mentioned time, we will allow you a special 10 per cent discount.
New Suits, New Shoes, New Ties, New Shirts, New Hats, New Hosiery and everything necessary to fit you out for the warm summer days.

Millinery Sale for the next few days at exactly **Half-Price**
Every hat in this department, in any color, for Children, Misses and Women at half the former regular price, this offer from now to July 3rd.

Come to this Great Get-Together Celebration
Plainview Mercantile Co.
Burns & Pierce, Props.

PERSONAL MENTION

Tom Fletcher and Rhea Bryan have received their discharges and are at home again after months or service in France.

Gerald Smith of Albuquerque, N. M., came in last week to take charge of the window decoration and advertising departments at Carter-Houston's. He had a like situation with the Wright Clothing Co., at Albuquerque. His wife is visiting relatives in East Texas and will join him at an early date.

W. H. Vaughn of Springfield, Mo., and C. Phillips of Nashville, Tenn., arrived yesterday morning.

Mrs. Carroll McClasson of Kress and Miss Hampton of DeLeon came down today to attend the Vaughn-Dalton marriage.

Miss Ruth Towery is expected home this week from Evanston, Ill.

Rev. J. M. Keller of Slaton held services Monday morning at the Catholic church.

John Dunn of Elk, N. M. who spent several months here four years ago was here today on his way to Tahoka to visit his parents.

Will Burleson of Lamesa is the guest of W. F. Meadow.

Mrs. H. C. McIntyre returned this week from an extended visit in Mineral Wells, Dallas and Ft. Worth.

Wilburn Anderson came in today from Hillsboro where he has been visiting his grand parents.

Frank Meadow left this morning for Culver Military Academy at Culver, Ind.

Mrs. J. S. Richards and Mrs. R. F. Long left this morning for Silverton. Roy Bryan returned to Amarillo this morning.

Charles Meadows has accepted the position of bookkeeper at the First National Bank.

R. A. McWhorter left today for Oklahoma City.

Miss Marjorie Barron returned last night from Fort Worth.

Miss Willie Young returned last night from a trip to Ft. Worth, Hillsboro and Quanah.

Mrs. J. H. Johnson has returned from a visit to Clovis and Lubbock.

Mrs. Roy E. Cooper went to Ralls yesterday.

Calvin Shelton came in Sunday from Fort Worth.

Mrs. S. R. Howell went to Hale Center yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Akerson.

A. C. Martin returned yesterday to Abilene after a brief business visit in Plainview.

Mrs. J. C. King returned yesterday from Lubbock.

Mrs. A. M. Overstreet and J. C. Harris of Amarillo were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Powell and Miss Margaret Powell.

Miss Margaret Powell of Amarillo is here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Powell, Miss Elinor Farris and Miss Elzela Perdue.

Miss Lloyd of Big Springs is a patient in the Plainview sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Barker of De Leon are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Roger P. Mayhugh near Runningwater.

Raymond Piller of St. Louis came in Sunday night.

Rev. R. F. Jenkins, pastor of the Plainview Baptist church will return from California tomorrow and resume his pastoral duties by holding prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Miss Eula Reed who has been visiting in the city returned to Hale Center Saturday.

Mrs. E. A. Williams, who has been visiting her son-in-law, J. M. Tuttle and children left unexpected Saturday morning for Belton where her daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Dalton is in a sanitarium.

Mrs. Ethel Hale and children left Saturday to visit relatives at Lamesa.

C. M. Lowe left Saturday for Ranger.

Mrs. Jake Burkett and baby daughter went to Lorenzo Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. D. M. Ripkin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Reeves of Lockney were in Plainview Saturday on their way from Dallas where they had been visiting the families of Paul Hunsaker and Ed Dougherty.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Cobb and Col. R. M. Smyth spent Sunday at Kress with Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott.

Miss Edith Buchanan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Buchanan returned Saturday from Ft. Worth, where she has been attending school. Her little nephew, W. Y. Farrell came with her to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Cobb left yesterday for Kansas City and St. Louis.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Rudd and Miss Trixie Elliott of Kress are touring the southwest portion of the state.

J. O. Rountree went to Tullia yesterday.

J. C. Pickering of Los Angeles, Calif., who has been visiting A. E. Harp and family left for home Saturday.

F. W. Vandersloot who has been here looking after his Hale county interests, left Saturday for his home at Mound City, Mo.

Ross Harp came in Saturday morning from Eastland.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Alexander returned yesterday from Pittsburg.

Mrs. John Elliott of Kress who has been shopping in the city returned home Saturday.

W. R. Logan who has been here on a furlough visiting his family received a wire ordering him to report for duty at Jersey City by the 26th.

Mrs. E. M. Carter and children and her niece, Miss Lucile Taylor, left Saturday for Logan, N. M.

Ruth Barker spent the week end with friends at Tullia.

Miss Louise Porter of Tullia was in Plainview yesterday on a shopping expedition.

Luther E. Hair of Runningwater left yesterday for El Paso to take a position as Railway clerk.

Mrs. Fred E. Walp who has been visiting her father, J. N. Dillard of Lockney left yesterday for Kansas City.

Dr. J. A. Ferguson and W. F. Garner came in yesterday from the Santa Anna oil fields.

Jesse Wells, Plainview, June 18th, a boy.

W. B. Degge of the 111 Engineers reached Plainview Friday morning to visit his brother, E. E. Deege. His home is at Kress.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hopkins of Tacoma, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wade left Friday for Colorado Springs.

Miss Sadye Earle Adams, who since her return from Crescent College at Eureka Springs Ark., has been visiting in San Antonio and Austin, came home Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Townsen of Lampasas and Mrs. E. C. Thogmartin of Houston arrived Friday to visit their daughter and sister, Mrs. Eva Waddill.

A. M. Hallmark of Eastland County was here Friday.

Miss Versie Devereaux went to Ralls yesterday.

Judge Stalbird of Lockney is in the Plainview sanitarium. He underwent a serious operation.

ELLEN

June 23—Mrs. C. B. Reeves and children of Plainview were visiting at the home of W. C. Lutten Friday. Miss Johnnie accompanied her home, after a stay of several weeks here.

J. J. Simpson and sons of Plainview have been here the past several weeks putting in a crop on his farm.

Miss Aleen Schieck of the Bellview community is spending a few days here with her sister, Mrs. J. D. Buchanan.

Mrs. J. C. Fuller was called to Estacado the first of the week on account of the serious illness of her aunt, Mrs. Belle Smith.

Ira Moorhead, son of Mr. and Mrs.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I have purchased the coal business of the E. C. Hunter Coal Co. and will have associated with me in my business Mr. N. A. Price, the new firm name being Bonner & Price Coal and Grain Company.

We will conduct both the Hunter yard and the former Allen & Bonner yard under the new management. Mr. Price will have charge of the Hunter yard and I will continue at the Allen & Bonner yard. We can serve you equally well from both yards and will appreciate the business of both our former customers and those of Mr. Hunter.

We appreciate the business given Allen & Bonner and hope that we will be able to extend this patronage thru our new arrangement. Service, in all that word means, will be our effort and with the personal attention that Mr. Price and I will give at the two yards we hope to warrant your patronage.

M. M. BONNER
For BONNER & PRICE

Phone 162 for ALLEN & BONNER. Phone 331 for E. C. HUNTER CO.

N. G. Moorhead, returned last Monday from France where he saw several months of actual service.

Miss Edith Buchanan returned from Ft. Worth Saturday. She was accompanied by her little nephew, W. Y. Farrile. He will spend the summer here with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Buchanan.

Mrs. J. A. Line and children, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Nix, spent Sunday in the J. J. Simpson home near Plainview. It was the 16th birthday of their son, John. Needless to say a pleasant time was had, and plenty of ice cream, cake and lots of every thing good was enjoyed by all.

T. J. Vines made a business trip to Sherman the past week, returning home Sunday.

A. H. Porter, one of our best citizens, is at Temple where he recently underwent an operation for cancer. His many friends hope for him a speedy recovery.

Jesse and Will Barrows of Floydada spent Sunday in this community.

J. B. Elder and family visited in Floyd county Sunday.

Mrs. Nina Phillips and children of Walters, Okla., is here visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hardin and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hardin.

Marvin Eaken is at Quitaque assisting in the harvest.

Rev. J. R. Smelser filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

CHANGE IN 4th of July Plans

Because of the inability of the Barbecue Committee to secure enough wood in any part of the Plains country to barbecue enough meat for the big crowds expected in Plainview on July Fourth the bargecue feature of the entertainment will be changed to a basket dinner and all are urged to bring well filled baskets. Provisions will be made for the proper accommodation in serving your basket dinners.

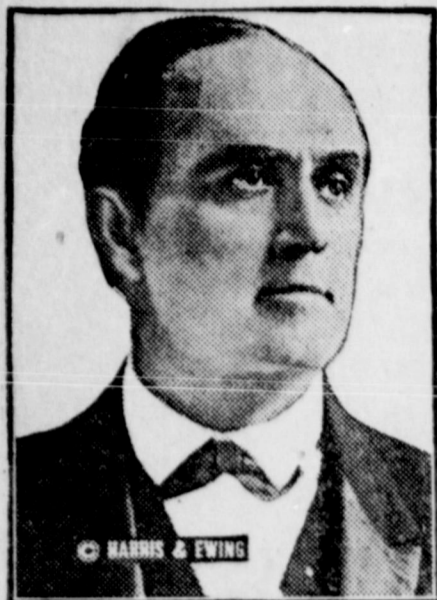
Other Features of the Big 4th of July in Plainview will be carried out as planned---just this one feature changed.

ATTENTION! Men Who Have Been in the Service

It is very necessary that the general entertainment committee has the names of all men who have been in the service from Hale and Lamb counties who expect to attend this Welcome Home Celebration on July Fourth that they may be able to arrange for your best possible entertainment. This celebration is for you and we want to know that you will be here and to arrange for your complete pleasure when you get here. We therefore request that you send your name to C. H. Curl, Chairman, Plainview, not later than July 3rd if you expect to be here. This is very urgent so that plans may be completed promptly.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

GREAT LAKES NAVAL STATION



The Great Lakes naval training station will be maintained as the most important of its kind in the United States, Chairman Padgett of the house committee on naval affairs announced in Chicago the other day.

Mr. Padgett, in a short address, following dinner at the Chicago Athletic club, implied that the \$1,500,000 appropriation probably would be made.

YANKEE WOMAN IN LONDON COUNCIL

The duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, has been elected to the London county council from the north division of Southwark by a large majority over a labor candidate.



The duchess is president of the woman's municipal party of London. Here is part of a statement of the party program issued by her:

ROUMANIAN QUEEN TO VISIT US



Queen Marie of Roumania may soon visit the United States. Whether the trip will be made before or after the conclusion of the peace conference has not been decided.

"I feel that I shall be almost as much at home in America as in my own country," said the queen, "for I have come to know Americans as intimately as my own people.

ROMANCE OF A REPRESENTATIVE

All the members of congress are not old and prosy. A romance of the war culminated the other day in the wedding of Miss Thea Almerigotti of New York city and Fiorello H. La Guardia, who was recently honorably discharged as major in the United States air force.



Both bride and bridegroom were earnest workers for Italian war relief and recruiting. The bride declared that she would only marry a man who had fought for Italy.

AN IOWA FARMER ISN'T SOFT MONEY

Champion Faro Dealer and Pal Just Walk Into Visitor's Trap.

Chicago.—A few days ago Frederick Kunz bade adieu to the cows and chickens on his farm at Sioux City, tucked his wallet in his vest pocket and journeyed to Chicago to see the sights.

A stranger of magnetic mien met him at the Hotel LaSalle, led him aside and whispered: "Want to make \$5,000?"

"Sure," said Farmer Kunz. "Listen, I'm George Billings, the world's greatest faro dealer. I deal at



"Want to Make \$5,000?"

a millionaire club here. But they've cheated me out of a \$12,000 commission, and I want revenge. All I want you to do is to buy \$1,000 worth of chips and I'll throw the game to you.

Farmer Kunz had tipped off the police.

\$1,000 AS CONSCIENCE BALM

Defrauded Man Fifty Years Ago and Now Makes Restitution to Daughters.

Bloomington, Ill.—An unusual case of conscience rasping developed when Mrs. Mary Kable of Virden and her two sisters, Mrs. H. B. Henkel and Mrs. G. A. Hulett, both of Sangamon county, were given \$1,000 by an old man who claimed to have defrauded their father, Peter Freeman, a half century ago.

In 1869 Freeman owned a flock of sheep which were disease stricken. The hired man, William Dohrf, said if the sheep were sent to Missouri they might be cured.

He is now rated as a millionaire and decided to hunt up the relatives of Freeman and pay them the money he agreed to pay 50 years ago.

Baby's Hand Bitten Off By Pet Hog of Family

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bridgeman of Asheville, N. C., was attacked by a pet hog and had one hand chewed off and the other badly mangled before help could arrive on the scene.

The child and pet hog, which had the run of the house and yard, were left in the kitchen by Mrs. Bridgeman while she was in the yard. The mother heard the child suddenly begin to scream, and rushing back to the kitchen, found the baby gone.

Following the cries of the little one she found it in the yard, where the hog had dragged it, and when she arrived the baby was being violently shaken by the hog.

Judge Prescribes Cure.

Detroit, Mich.—Frank Hayes, alleged confidence man, leaning against a lamp post told officers he was too tired to "move on."

Some Thief.

Kansas City, Mo.—Some thief! Broke lock off barn door of Baltimore & Ohio Coal company harnessed team and drove load of coal away. Then returned horses and wagon.

WAR GAS DUMPED FAR OUT AT SEA

Some Large Drums and 200,000 Loaded Shells Rest in 1,500 Feet of Water.

WERE FOR USE THIS SPRING

Poisonous Fluid of No Commercial Value and Unsafe to Have Around—America Sent Gas for 1,600,000 Shells to Front.

Washington.—The first lot of poison gas which the American army developed and manufactured for use in killing Germans in the great spring drive, scheduled for 1919, but halted by the signing of the armistice, has been disposed of by dumping it at sea.

The 200,000 gas shells were brought back from France on a transport about two weeks ago. After other cargo of the transport had been unloaded the poison gas shells were taken in the same transport from Baltimore out to sea a distance of between sixty and one hundred miles and dumped deep enough not to have any effect on navigation and far enough at sea not to have any effect on the coast.

Dangerous to Have Around. The containers taken to sea, and dumped showed signs that they were soon about to begin to leak, as a result of chemical effect of the gas, and in the interest of safety these were taken to sea and disposed of under directions given by Major General Silbert, head of the chemical warfare service.

Ultimately all of the poison gas in drums will be disposed of in this fashion, but until after the treaty of peace is signed the army will be in no hurry to get rid of a very valuable asset, and it is not the plan to take all this gas to sea for dumping until after the signing of the peace treaty, except in those cases where, through containers showing signs of leaking or for other good reasons, it is considered in the interest of safety to dispose of the gas sooner.

General Silbert submitted to General March, the chief of staff, a memorandum in reply to the statement that no American gas shells were fired at the enemy.

"In June, 1918," the memorandum asserts, "the following shipment of gases in bulk was made to the American forces in France to be exchanged

for gas shell: Mustard gas, 15 tons; chlorpiperin, 705 tons; phosgene, 48 tons. Further shipment in bulk overseas was stopped pursuant to a cablegram from France dated July 21, 1918, the reason for this being that France had no more extra gas shells to be filled with American gas.

"There not being gas shell available with suitable boosters and adapters, the gas plants were not operated to capacity. However, sales of some excess gas were made both in England and to France. England was sold 900 tons of chlorpiperin and 308 tons of phosgene. France was sold 300 tons of chlorpiperin and 1,408 tons of chlorine, equivalent to 1,128 tons of phosgene. Phosgene is 80 per cent chlorine, and France furnished phosgene shell in exchange for this chlorine. In addition to the above 200 tons of mustard gas were shipped to England for loading shell originally made for Russia. These shells were never loaded, and the gas, at least a large part of it, was utilized by the English in loading shell.

"There were, therefore, shipped to Europe 3,662 tons of gas, or its equivalent, which gas was largely loaded

into shell and used by the United States troops, or those of our allies, against the enemy. Three thousand six hundred and sixty-two tons of gas would have loaded about 1,600,000 shells, two-thirds of them being 75 mm. and one-third 155 mm., a number which is thought to be at least equal to the total number of gas shells fired by the American troops in action in France, showing that, while American gas was not actually fired in American shells in the war, it was fired against the enemy, and that America furnished at least as much as she used.

"In addition to this, 18,000 155 mm. drums loaded with phosgene were shipped to France. These contained 279 tons of gas, and some of them, at least, were fired at the enemy. As soon as shells were available they were loaded with gas, and 25,000 shells, 75 mm. caliber, were shipped to France on August 7, 1918. On August 9 another shipment of 50,000 shells of the same caliber was made, after which time shipments were made as fast as shell and boosters were available.

"The first shipment of shells would have reached France by September 1. They were unassembled. All component parts, however, were shipped. The ordnance department decided in June to assemble gas shells in France. The time lost in such assembling is the only reason for these shells and others not reaching the front before the armistice.

BELGRADE AGAIN IN HAPPY MOOD

Conditions Are Bad, But Everybody Wears Flush of Triumph.

PEOPLE RANT THEIR TROUBLES

City Left in Shockingly Dirty Condition by the Bulgars—Few Young Men in Place—Tuberculosis Sweeps Land.

Belgrade.—In Belgrade, capital of the new kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, everybody is flushed with triumph, confident of the future, and regards present troubles only as temporary inconveniences.

But Belgrade was left in a shockingly dirty condition by the Bulgars. The courtyards of the houses are filled with refuse. There is no collection of garbage because there are no conveniences in which to collect it. The shortage of water emphasizes the danger. All the doctors, sanitary authorities and officials are holding their breath, fearing an epidemic of some sort.

If the Danube freezes (and it nearly always does freeze) the communica-

tion of Belgrade with the outside world will be still further enormously retarded. The possibility of obtaining food and wood up the river will be removed, and the present very moderate resources further enormously depleted.

Run One Train Daily. There will remain practically only the one line of railway, that to Flume, through what was Austria but is now a part of the new kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. On account of lack of fuel one train a day is operating on this line.

Belgrade is practically cut off from the interior of Serbia because of destruction of the railways and the shocking condition of the roads. There are practically no young men in the city. Those who were within two or three years of the military age left with the army in the winter of 1915-16.

They set out to make the retreat down through Serbia and, as it proved, over the mountains into Albania and thence to Corfu. Something like one in seven survived the trip.

There are practically no children under three in Belgrade or elsewhere in Serbia. For that matter, midwives have been in the unemployed class for the last three years and will be for a year to come, for the Serbian army, what remains of it, is now in the occupied part of what was Austria-Hungary.

Tuberculosis Sweeps Land. For no obvious reason, tuberculosis is the king of terrors in Belgrade. A tuberculosis death rate of 250 per 100,000 is very exceptionally high in America. Before the war the tuberculosis death rate in Belgrade reached 712, and during the Austrian occupation it reached the unheard-of figure of 1,453.

Before the war Belgrade approached a hundred thousand in population. When the Austrians took it, there were 23,000. Another 30,000 soon came back. At the present time perhaps its population may be 60,000 or 65,000. Some of the shops are open, but nobody seems to be buying anything except where food is sold.

The only autos going about the streets are those of the military and a few of the high government officials. These are used very sparingly, for gasoline is almost unobtainable. The water supply comes from wells and has to be distributed by a pumping station.

Picked Wrong Street. Kansas City, Mo.—Earl Cadgus, Topeka Indian, got on the warpath. In court he admitted saying he could "lick anybody on Main street." "Picked too long a street," commented the judge, assessing \$25.

DANIELS USING WIRELESS TELEPHONE



Secretary Daniels talking over the wireless telephone to the president, who was on the George Washington.

HUGE GUNS IN GOTHAM GARDENS TO REPEL HUN

New York.—Huge mortars, standing on concrete emplacements and abundantly supplied with half-ton projectiles, were erected during the war among the flowers and shrubbery of private gardens in New York city and elsewhere along the Atlantic coast, ready to repel the attacks of German naval or air ships, Maximilian Toch, one of the first American camoufleurs, told the New York section of the American Chemical society here.

Mr. Toch, who directed several of the navy's important camoufleur projects, spoke with the consent of Secretary Daniels. He described how honey-suckle, morning glory and ivy, as well as paints, had been employed to conceal or lower the visibility of coast fortifications.

TO TUNNEL CHANNEL

London.—Five years would be required to complete the proposed tunnel under the English channel from England to France, according to an authoritative estimate. It is said that in ordinary times the cost of the work would be about \$80,000,000, but in view of the increased cost of labor and materials, the expense involved would, under present conditions, be nearly \$100,000,000.

The Daily Mail claims to have definite information that the British and French governments have agreed to the construction of the tunnel, and that the details now are being discussed by a special commission in Paris, which also is considering the building of tunnels under the Bosphorus and the Strait of Gibraltar.

The engineering plans for the channel, according to the Daily Mail, are so far advanced that work could be begun immediately. "It is proposed," says the Daily

Mail, "to start the tunnel some distance inside both countries instead of near the coast as was originally intended, so as to avoid the risks of a fall of the cliffs, such as already has occurred on the British side near the point where the work would have been begun.

In addition to tracks, the tunnel will carry telephone and telegraph wires, superseding the present sea-bed cables, and also pneumatic tubes for carrying letters and parcels. The French and British railroads concerned are willing to finance the scheme, but the two governments wish to exercise control of some sort of joint state finance.

Problem for Jury. Springfield, Ill.—Is a pint of "war beer" intoxicating? A jury here must decide this in settling the injury suit of a woman hurt by a truck driver, who she claims was drunk.

"17-YEAR LOCUST" DUE THIS YEAR

MOST MYSTERIOUS INSECT KNOWN TO SCIENTISTS WILL INVADE LARGE PART OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

THE most interesting insect in the world, the periodical cicada, is going to be seen, perhaps in very large numbers, during the coming spring and early summer over large regions of the United States where this brood has not appeared before for 17 years, and over other regions where another brood appeared 13 years ago. This is the insect commonly referred to as the "17-year locust," a name that is incorrect in at least two particulars. It is not a locust at all, that name being properly applied only to members of the grasshopper family, and while it has a 17-year period, it also has a 13-year period. It has been so long mis-called by the name of locust, however, that there is no hope of diverting it of that incorrect appellation, and in the regions where there is the longer period of recurrence it will continue to be known as the "17-year locust," and in the areas of the shorter recurrence period as the "13-year locust." The scientifically accepted name of periodical cicada, therefore, is the only one that exactly fits.

The statement that this is the most interesting insect in the world is hardly to be questioned anywhere, and it is the most interesting because it is the most anomalous, or possibly, because it has always appeared to be so mysterious. The fact that it appears in countless numbers one year, then is not seen again for half the average lifetime of human beings and then suddenly appears again in countless numbers, has kept the popular mind mystified and has woven many superstitions about the cicada. When it is known that the insects spend the 13 or 17 years in slow development beneath the ground and emerge at almost exactly the same spot where they entered the ground 13 or 17 years before—then the mystery disappears, but the interest, if anything, is intensified. One of the queerest things in nature is that in spite of such extremely slow growth in their subterranean habitat, all the millions of individuals attain maturity and burst from the ground at almost the same moment.

Every "locust year" is, in some sort, a year of fear and dread. It appears to have been so with the savages and has remained so with their civilized successors, notwithstanding the fact that the cicada has been under investigation for well over 200 years, and the appearance of the swarms are foretold by astronomers as accurately as eclipses of moon are foretold by astronomers. People have fancied that they could detect in the cry of the cicada a resemblance to the name of the monarch, Pharaoh, that persecuted the Israelites, and that occult belief or fear added to the somewhat dolorous sound has served to make the cry of the cicada generally an unwelcome one. Very long ago some superstition attached to the dark bars of the filmy wings. These bars are always in the shape of the letter W, but few people remember that through a period of 13 or 17 years, and great significance is attached to it at each recurrence. Some prophet has arisen always to announce that the W on the locust's wings means "war." Since this outbreak will come just at the conclusion of the greatest war, and when even the imagination of the rural prophet could hardly conjure up the likelihood of another one, some new explanation will apparently have to be found this time. But no doubt the cicada will, as usual, be greeted as a harbinger of disaster, and, as usual, there will be reports of deaths caused by stings of the cicada, a belief that has persisted in spite of positive proof that the cicada has no sting, that only by the extreme accident could it inflict a wound either with bill or ovipositor, and that it could not, in any case, inject a poison.

Injury is Usually Overestimated.
Upon every appearance of large broods of the cicada, fear is aroused that trees will be destroyed, particularly young trees of the fruiting and ornamental species. There would seem to be some ground for such a fear. The number of the insects is so tremendous that one can hardly understand how they can deposit their eggs in the young and tender branches of the trees without killing them. Yet the fact remains that there have been outbreaks of cicadas in some sections of the United States in most of the years since this country was discovered and that no very grave damage ever yet has been done. Very young fruit trees sometimes are killed or seriously injured, but little or no permanent injury is done to forest trees or mature trees of any kind and measures of protection can be employed that will save the young and tender stock from serious injury.

Inasmuch as the coming 1919 brood of locusts may be one of the largest on record, it is particularly important to allay excessive fear of destruction to timber as well as to have people on guard, so that the few preventive measures possible may be applied. The belief that the 1919 brood will be exceptionally large is based on the fact that the 17-year brood coming out this year is brood 10, perhaps the largest of the 17-year broods, and that brood 18 of the 13-year family comes out at the same time. The year 1805 was the greatest locust year in history. In that year brood 19, the largest of the 13-year broods, appeared in conjunction with brood 10, the two combining to make an unprecedented devastation. The coincidence of the largest



TRANSFORMATION OF PERIODICAL CICADA. NUMBERS INDICATE STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT.



OCCURRENCE OF THE PERIODICAL CICADA IN 1919. LARGE DOTS REPRESENT DENSE AND SMALL DOTS SCATTERING COLONIES OF THE 17-YEAR PEST; CROSSES REPRESENT COLONIES OF THE 13-YEAR CICADA.

17-year brood with a smaller 13-year brood this year will not bring about conditions approaching those of 1805. The United States department of agriculture has long kept close check on all of the broods of both families and is able to say with almost complete, unflinching accuracy just when and over what territory any brood will appear.

The two broods due this year are brood 10, which belongs to the 17-year family, and brood 18, which belongs to the 13-year family.

Brood 10 has the widest distribution of any brood. Beginning at the eastern extremity of Long Island, it sweeps west and south to the Mississippi river at Cairo, Ill., and extends as far north as central Wisconsin and as far south as middle Georgia, with some isolated colonies as far northeast as upper Vermont, and one as far west as the boundary line between Iowa and Nebraska. The whole or portions of 20 states are included within this range. There are three regions of greater occurrence, one covering New Jersey, Maryland and eastern Pennsylvania; another covering all of Indiana, the greater part of Ohio and southern Michigan, and a third covering western North Carolina, eastern Tennessee, and northern Georgia.

Brood 18, the 13-year brood that comes out this year, is comparatively a small brood and is made up of scattered colonies rather than of the dense and compact swarms that mark the larger broods. Five states are affected by it—Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee—but it touches only limited areas of these states.

Cicadas Will Appear in May.
Latitude does not appear to materially affect the time of emergence from the ground, the cicada in the lake states coming out within a week or two of the same time as in the Gulf and South Atlantic states. This data ranges from the last week in May to the first in June, and the shrieking hosts may be looked for throughout the whole territory indicated at about that time. Late in May or early in June the under sides of leaves on practically all trees in dense brood areas will be studded with the cast skins and every wooded place will be resounding with the shrill drums.

A month later the deposition of eggs in branches will have become general.

Fear aroused by the presence of this insect in great numbers is out of proportion to the real damage likely to be done. People in infested sections should not become unduly alarmed, but should apply such methods of control as are possible. In young orchards and nurseries, the safest method is the hand collection of the insects at the time of emergence or as soon afterward as possible. Every cicada tries to climb some plant or tree immediately after coming out of the ground, and great numbers of them can be shaken off and collected in bags or umbrellas. This practice may be continued for an indefinite time after emer-

When the "17-Year-Locusts" Come.

The year 1919 is likely to be one of the worst "locust years" on record. But entomologists of the United States department of agriculture see nothing alarming in the prospect.

The periodical cicada, the real name of the insect commonly called "locust," will appear this year in the following states: Alabama, District of Columbia, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The injury done by the periodical cicada consists almost wholly in chiseling grooves in the branches of trees for depositing eggs. This injury always appears to be greater than it actually is. Popular alarm is usually out of proportion to general damage.

Young fruit trees are sometimes killed by the cicada. The precautionary measures are: Defer putting out young fruit trees till next year; postpone budding operations; do not prune this winter or spring.

When the insects begin coming out, hand pick them from young fruit trees or spray them with pyrethrum powder, kerosene emulsions or a solution of carbolic acid or acetic acid.

Later, when the insects are ready to begin laying, spray young fruit trees with whitewash.

gentle, and the work should be very early in the morning or late in the evening when the insects are somewhat torpid and sluggish.

Insecticides Are Effective.
The destruction of the cicada may be accomplished with insecticides if applied at the moment of emergence from the ground or shortly after it has shed its pupal skin and is still soft and comparatively helpless. This kind of work can be made very successful in small areas, but could not be applied on a large scale. Best results are obtained with pyrethrum powder, kerosene emulsions, a 2 per cent solution of carbolic acid, or a 15 per cent solution of acetic acid, sprayed directly on the insects.

Not much success has been attained with washes or other applications to prevent oviposition. Ill-smelling substances appear not to repel the cicada. There are some indications that the insect dislikes to sit on a white surface, and therefore whitewash is believed to possess some efficacy as a preventive of oviposition, though the cicada will oviposit on whitewashed trees if no more pleasing place can be found. A spray of bordeaux mixture is also believed to have some value as a preventive.

Certain precautionary methods, however, are of more importance than the curative ones. In all regions where there is to be an appearance of the cicada, all pruning operations should be neglected during the preceding winter and spring in order to offer a larger twig growth and thus to distribute the damage over a greater surface. The planting of young orchards should be deferred until the danger is past, and the same advice applies to budding operations in the spring prior to the cicada's appearance.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

"Effects Bureau" Returns Soldiers' Belongings

WASHINGTON.—Since the end of the war the "effects bureau" has been bringing back to the nearest kin of the soldiers who lost their lives in France any effects, valuable from either a monetary or sentimental standpoint.



This is the first time a bureau of this sort has ever been maintained by the American government. During the Civil war and the Spanish-American war friends or relatives of a dead soldier had to trust to chance. In March, 1917, what was known as the effects quartermaster department was organized with six branches. These were consolidated into the one bureau now quartered at Hoboken.

In no case does a soldier carry all his belongings to the hottest part of the fight. A good many things, like his insurance papers, his Liberty bonds, valuables which might easily be lost, are left at the quarters at which he was stationed or billeted. After the battle is over, the field of the dead is combed for those possessions of the soldier which can be sent back to his family. In every case the articles are put into an individual container or package.

The establishment of claim of the next of kin is the first step toward forwarding the parcel for final delivery on this side. A personal, individually typed note is sent to the man or woman. The bureau has no jurisdiction over the question of next of kin. That question, often the basis of dispute, is determined under war department regulations.

Up to February 7 the effects bureau had received packages for 6,181 deceased soldiers, of which 2,872 had been disposed of, while 3,309 were still awaiting further investigation and action. During the last week 20 tons of material have come, all assigned to the storehouse to await further disposition.

Does Uncle Sam Take the Cake as "Meanest Man?"

IN THE closing days of congress Representative Mann of Illinois, who is apparently still the Republican leader though he was defeated for the speakership and declined the floor leadership, told a war story. By way of introduction he called attention to the fact that the house was then considering bills appropriating \$750,000,000 for the railroads and a billion or more for the farmers. Then he read a demand from the quartermaster general of the army upon First-Class Private Frank W. Titman, A. S., U. S. A., for 25 cents.



"And the young man complied and forwarded 25 cents. Here was a young man in the army granted transportation home to Fairfield, O., and when he reached the city of Dayton he left the Big Four railroad and transferred to the Ohio electric road which runs through Fairfield, and a great and grateful republic informs the young man that he ought to have carried his baggage in his hand instead of transferring it, and demands that he refund to this government 25 cents.

"I have often read little descriptions, under the head of 'the meanest man,' endeavoring to illustrate how small some one person could be in reference to money. We must not forget, in the appropriation of these enormous sums of money, that we have some very careful officials who insist on collecting, at the expense of several dollars, 25 cents from a poor soldier who did the sensible thing and had his baggage transferred, and then went back to the fighting line in France and risked his life in airplanes and received a promotion from a private to that of first lieutenant.

"I rather think that the government takes the cake on being 'the meanest man.'"
Mr. Mann's story evoked much laughter and applause. Anyway, the United States of America got back its 25 cents.

When "The inconceivable" Happened in Haiti

PRESIDENT WILSON was recently asked how the formation of the league of nations would affect the application of the Monroe doctrine to the case of a Latin-American republic that might voluntarily return to Spanish allegiance. He is quoted as saying, "It is inconceivable." As a matter of fact this very thing did happen in 1861, when Santo Domingo was restored to Spanish rule for four years.



Up to 1844 the history of what is now the Dominican Republic is the history of Haiti. In that year the Spanish population, under the leadership of Don Pedro Santana, proclaimed its independence and set up a republic. Santana became the first president. Five years later Baez became president and for twelve years he and Santana alternated in the presidency.

In 1861 Santana proclaimed the annexation of the Dominican Republic to Spain. The United States was entering upon the Civil war and had neither the time nor the strength for the prompt and effectual enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. One result was that Napoleon III, counting on the success of the Confederacy, constituted the Republic of Mexico an empire and put Archduke Maximilian of Austria on the throne.

Two years after the Dominican Republic was annexed to Spain its people revolted and restored the republic. In 1895 Spain acknowledged its independence. Incidentally President Grant desired to annex the republic to the United States. A treaty for this purpose was ratified by the Dominican people, but was rejected by the American senate by a tie vote.

At the close of the Civil war in 1865 the United States had both the time and the strength to enforce the Monroe doctrine in Mexico and the French troops withdrew, leaving Maximilian to his fate—execution in 1867 at the hands of the revolutionists. In 1867 Benito Juarez became the first president of the restored Republic of Mexico.

Why French Is Now the Language of Diplomacy

FRENCH is the official language at the peace conference, and the world is so accustomed to think of French as the language of diplomacy that it is something of a surprise to be reminded that it has not always been so accepted. As recently as 1739 the treaty of Belgrade was written in Latin. Since that time, however, nearly all international negotiations have been carried on in French. The only notable exception is that the decrees of the pope are set forth in Latin.



The reasons for the universal adoption of French are generally said to have been the superior clearness and accuracy of expression of the French writers of the seventeenth century and the triumphs and preponderating role in European politics of Louis XIV. A third factor was the general dissemination of French through the emigration of French Protestants at that historical period.

When Latin fell into general disuse among scholars and statesmen Italian was its first successor as the international tongue. Then Spanish disputed its favor for a time.

At the congress of Vienna in 1815 all transactions were in French, and in article 120 of the final treaty it was specified as the official tongue. In 1871, with France conquered, still the peace negotiations and the treaty were in her tongue. In 1878, at the congress of Berlin, everything was in French. In 1890, at the conference at Madrid on Moroccan affairs, in 1906 in the Algeiras conference, in The Hague tribunals in 1905, when the Swedes and Norwegians negotiated a treaty at Karlstad, it was the same.

Spanish is the language of dignity, Italian of poetry, English of liberty, but French is the language of clarity. That, and not sentiment, is the reason for its use.

WANT COLUMN

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

WATSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE is the best.

ROOM FOR RENT—Phone 457.

We are heavy as ever in the market for poultry, hides, eggs, etc.—Panhandle Produce Co., east of Alfalfa Lumber Co. 45

MILK delivered at your door for 15c a quart.—Rees Dairy, Phone 478.

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

We pay cash or trade for country produce.—Cash Grocery Co.

ANYONE WANTING HANDS TO WORK, Phone 88.

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

Big stock of syrup on hand now. All the popular brands to select from.—Cash Grocery Co.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY
I have a ranch of 2177 acres, located in the northwest corner of Martin county, that I want to trade for land in this section, irrigated or unimproved. Will also take as much as five or six thousand dollars stock of merchandise as part payment. There is also 255 head of good white face cows, besides the young calves. Now is your opportunity to get a ranch. See me.—I. M. Bailey, Hale Center.

WANTED—About fifty or sixty acres of land to summer follow for wheat. Am fully equipped.—Jesse Hamilton, at Dye Drug Co. 8

See Cash Grocery Co. for a two room house cheap, with two acres of land.

THE STYLE SHOP is receiving new goods every day or so, in order to keep up with the very latest fashions. Our lady readers should call there often, and see the new things in millinery.

FOR SALE Feed Stuff of All Kinds

SPECIAL

Pure Soft Wheat Bran, we believe the best in town. Delivery once daily. Phone 435. Near Northeast corner square.

PHONE 435—Carload of seed oats and cotton seed meal now on road and will be here in several days, also carload of seed kaffir and seed maize.

PLAINVIEW GRAIN CO.

Give us a chance at that grocery bill for harvesting or threshing crews. We will save you money.—Cash Grocery Co.

FOR SALE—Gentle work mare, mule colt by side, a bargain.—Sansom & Son. 9-11

WANTED—Pasturage, one to three sections of grass.—Sansom & Son, Plainview. 9-11

COMING—A load of good army horses, sound and good workers, plenty weight. Some match pairs. Some mules left see them before you buy.—A. L. Lanford.

FOR SALE—No. 8 L. C. Smith typewriter, in good shape, a dandy machine.—W. W. Kirk.

YOUNG CALVES WANTED—Those having young calves from one day to one month old to dispose of, write.—M. E. Franklin, Plainview, Texas, Rt. A. 11-8t-p.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Any one wanting to hire harvest hands Phone 88. 11-11-c

FOR SALE—Modern residence corner 8th and El Paso sts., two lots, well improved.—J. W. Willis, phone 363. 12-3t-p

FOR SALE—1 Dapple Gray Percheron horse, weight about 2000 pounds. Texas Land & Development Co.

FOR SALE—House-blocking, and 2 x 6 lumber at a low price, just the material you need to frame a granary.—Texas Land & Development Co.

FOR SALE—Practically new piano, big bargain, also household goods, call at Wiley Hall's, East Sixth st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Almost new six room house, good well, windmill, barn, chicken house, etc., 3 acres land. Close in. Will trade for a car worth the money.—Cash Grocery Co.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Any one wanting to hire harvest hands Phone 88. 11-11

KAPOCK MATTRESSES—No cotton, no wool, filler imported, light, elastic, good.—Dodge Furniture Co., phone 95. 12-2t-c

FOR SALE—Team gentle work mares Sansom & Son. 2-tf

CREAM WANTED—We test and pay for it here.—Rucker Produce Co.

LOST—Brown 4-year-old filley, scar on one front foot, about 15 1-2 hands high. Reward—H. B. Tatum, Box 412. 4-8t.

NOTICE

Native June Seed Corn.—Sansom & Son.

FOR SALE—2 Ford and 1 Chevrolet touring cars. 1 Ford with form-a-truck body.—Texas Land & Development Co., Plainview, Texas.

FOR SALE—Mexican Pinto Beans for seed, 7 1-2c per lb.—Texas Land & Development Co.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Any one wanting to hire harvest hands Phone 88. 11-11-c

MISS ETHEL McCURDY, Piano Teacher, Studio Presbyterian church. Phone 313.

READ THIS—Several nice little homes for sale on easy payment plan. Will take some trade. Get one before school starts and save rent.—W. B. Knight.

FOR SALE—Team gentle work mares Sansom & Son. 2-tf

NOTICE

Native June Seed Corn.—Sansom & Son.

Star Coffee, 4lb. can \$1.00.—Cash Grocery Co.

FOR SALE—Two work mules, and two brood mares. For particulars see E. E. Smith, 8 miles south and three miles east of Plainview. 5-tf

WANTED—To buy from owner, one 3 or 4 room house, must be close in and cheap. Can make small cash payment, balance like rent.—Phone 317.

STRAYED—Red Durham cow, branded on left hip Y with bar under it. Reward. Finder notify Clint Alexander. 8

WANTED—Forty head of cattle to pasture. J. E. Botts, Route B. 2t

FOR SALE—1917 model Ford car.—W. L. Harrington. 9-11-c

FOR SALE—New Woodstock typewriter, terms.—S. S. Sloneker, phone 276 or 70.

FOR SALE—Flock of sheep, 598 ewes and 490 lambs, or will trade for Hereford cattle.—Texas Land & Development Co.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay loose or baled.—Texas Land & Development Co.

HEMSTITCHING and Pecot edge work promptly and neatly done. Mail orders solicited.—Sweetwater Hemstitching Co., Sweetwater, Texas. 11-8

FOR SALE—See Guy Fowler for bargain in a 1 1-2 ton Federal truck. 12-2t-c

FOR RENT—4 room house. Phone 383. 12-2t-p

FOR SALE—A no. 17 De Lava separator, good bargain, call Knight Auto Co. 12-4t-c

FOR SALE—A nice lot of Cornua pigeons, call Knight Auto Co. 12-4t-c

KAPOCK MATTRESSES—No cotton, no wool, filler imported, light, elastic, good.—Dodge Furniture Co., phone 95. 12-2t-c

FOUND—Upper plate of false teeth, owner can get same by applying at Wiley Johnson's residence.

WANTED—I will give a dollar a day for good help.—Mrs. C. S. Williams. 12-4t-c

WANTED—To buy a calf.—Mrs. S. H. Bradley, Route A, Plainview 12-1t-p

LOST—Child's bright blue sweater, size 4 years, if found please return to News Office and receive reward.

Notice to the Creditors of the Estate of J. D. McGown, Deceased

Notice is hereby given that, permanent letters of administration upon the estate of J. D. McGown, deceased, were granted to me, the under-

signed, on the 19th day of June, 1919, by the County court of Hale county, Texas. All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to present the same to me within the time prescribed by law. My residence and Post Office is Plainview, Hale county, Texas.

LEE MCGOWN

Administrator of the estate of J. D. McGown, deceased.

FOR SALE—Good 8-ft. Tandem Disc also 8-barrel fuel reservoir. Both at a bargain, at Plainview Hardware Co. S. P. Dickson. 11-3t-p

WANTED—Cattle to pasture, S. P. Dickson, Olton, Texas. 11-2t-p

FOR SALE—One black team of horses 6 and 7 years old, weight 2700 pounds. Also other teams for sale.—Roy Irick, Phone 617. 12-tf-c

Notice for Selection of Depository for Petersburg Independent School District

Notice is hereby given that the School board of Petersburg Independent School District, of Hale county, Texas, will select a depository for the funds of said school district, on the 5th day of July, 1919.

Any banking corporation, association or individual banker in Hale county, Texas, desiring to bid, shall deliver to A. V. McCarty, Jr., Secretary of the board, on or before the 5th day of July, 1919, a sealed proposal stating the rate of interest that it offers to pay on daily deposits on the funds of such district. Said bill shall be accompanied by a certified check for not less than one-half of one per cent of revenue of such district during the preceding year as a guarantee of the good faith on the part of the bidder. The one offering to pay the largest rate of interest for said funds, shall be selected as the Depository; provided that the board may reject any and all bids.

This notice is given in compliance with the law passed at the 35th Legislature of Texas, of which law all parties must take notice and be bound thereby.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of June 1919.

A. O. GREGORY,

President of Board.

A. V. McCARTY, JR.,

Secretary of Board

KRESS

June 20—R. G. Porter, of Tulia, was a business visitor in Kress Tuesday. Miss Ethlyn Edwards and Mrs. Theodore Schihagen were shopping in Plainview Monday.

Miss Allie Milton is spending this week in Plainview visiting friends.

Mrs. J. H. Sipp, of near Kress received a telegram last Wednesday from her father, who lives in Oregon, stating that her mother was very low with heart trouble.

Mr. Herman, of O'Donnell, was a visitor in the home of W. G. Adkisson, the latter part of last week.

The Kress and Happy ball players had a match game of ball in Kress Tuesday. The result of this game was 6 to 4 in favor of Happy. The Happy ball players went to Plainview in the afternoon and played the Elks there.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rudd and children, accompanied by Miss Trixy Elliott, left Wednesday for an extended visit with relatives in Sweetwater.

We are very glad to see Urvin Hinshaw, of Yuma, Arizona, back in Kress once more, after being gone for almost a year. Urvin lived in Kress some time before he moved to Arizona.



"Used Plymouth Twine again this year. Had to rethread just once. It's stronger and more even than the others. Gives us more ties, too."

"Seems too good to be true but it's a fact. And my bill's always reasonable. Plymouth for me every time."

PLYMOUTH TWINE

gives real satisfaction to thousands of grain-growers. The quality is top-notch—the value all there.

We sell Plymouth. You will save time, temper and money using it.

Run in and talk it over with us. And COME EARLY.

R. C. WARE HARDWARE COMPANY
Plainview, Texas

Quite a number of young people went to Canyon Sunday, just after Sunday school, on a picnic.

Miss Nellie Davenport, of near Kress, spent Saturday in Plainview, visiting her friend, Miss Louella Moon. Miss Davenport returned to her home Saturday accompanied by Miss Moon, who returned to her home Monday.

Willie Moore was in Plainview Friday. Misses Claude and Maude Beck returned to their home Monday, after an extended visit in Texico, New Mexico.

Elizabeth Hocker and Martha Adkisson are spending this week out near Hart, visiting their friend, Claris Williams.

A. I. Pimlott was in Kress last Tuesday. He had his horse tied near the bank. The horse got scared, restless or something and jumped and fell on the post where it was hitched, and was killed.

Lee Houser was a business visitor in Kress the first of the week. He left Tuesday and was accompanied as far as Canyon by his mother, Mrs. C. M. Houser.

Mrs. Gladys Marr, of Stratford, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Whitlow.

J. W. Skipworth, Jr., cashier of the Farmers State Bank of this place is in Amarillo this week attending the Bankers association.

We now have a U. S. Mail route going east from Kress. J. L. Deen is carrying the mail.

Mrs. J. W. Skipworth, Jr., and two daughters, Byrdie and Lela Pearl, spent Wednesday visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Schihagen, of near Kress.

Clyde Moore is in Electra this week, visiting relatives.

TULIA

Tulia June 20—Mrs. L. T. Wallen and children, of Plainview, returned home Monday, after spending a few days in Tulia visiting with friends.

William Hall O'Bryan was born Sunday morning, June 15th, to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Barnett O'Bryan. The mother and babe are doing well; but it will be several days before the editor fully recovers, and the many friends of Grandpa O'Bryan are also solicitous as to his recovery.

Louis Stroup received a message Wednesday informing him that his brother, Lonzo, had landed safely in New York, from overseas service. The message was sent through the good offices of the Salvation Army. Lonzo has been in the United States aviation service for a year. It is expected that he will be home in about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnston entertained at their hospitable home North Tulia Tuesday night, with a social. The occasion was in honor of their son, Tom, and their friend, Miss Nettie Tabor. Quite a number of young people were present.

Local showers have visited Tulia and Swisher county during the past week. Our self-evident abundant wheat crop is fast maturing and all things point to a splendid era of prosperity for Swisher county.

Tuesday evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Stallings was the scene of a most pleasant social. The gathering was in honor of Misses Ella and Zella Lemmons. Splendid refreshments of delicious ice cream and cake were served, and the merry young people made the hours pass most pleasantly.

J. W. Watts, of Childress, of whose case mention was made a couple of weeks ago being transferred to Swisher county, was a visitor in Tulia. He was accompanied by Judge L. S. Kinder and A. B. Martin, of Plainview, and Sheriff E. G. Courtney, of Olton. Mr. Watts has a most pleasing appearance and his friends and neighbors speak of him in most high terms.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Christian church held a very enthusiastic meeting at the church Wednesday afternoon, June 11th. The following officers were elected for the year, beginning July 1st: President, Mrs. Hannah Smith, First Vice President, Mrs. J. C. Frye, Second Vice President, Mrs. Will Wileman, Secretary, Mrs. Ben. B. Allen, Treasurer, Mrs. Foster Klous, Reported, Mrs. E. G. Barks.

The Presbyterian church was packed last Sunday evening, when friends gathered to hear Rev. Price deliver his farewell sermon. As announced the Methodist and Baptist pastors had dismissed their evening service, so that their membership could attend this service.

Mrs. J. T. Price and daughters, Misses Anita and Roberta, left Sunday night for Clovis, N. M. They expect to visit in that city for a few days; and later go to their new home in Centerivee, Missouri.

Mrs. Geo. Stroup will go to Plainview next Monday, where she will receive medical treatment.—Tulia Herald.

Pleased With Hale County

J. C. Cobb of Odessa, Mo., has been here this week visiting his brother, L. F. Cobb. He has been touring Southwest Texas and thinks this part of the state is the greatest country in the world.

JERSEY SILK PETTICOATS

Excellent values in Jersey Silk Petticoats just received. Pretty shades of Green, Grey, Purple, Navy, etc., embroidery trimmed in contrasting shades.

\$9.50 to \$11.75

Georgette and Crepe de Chine Shirts and Blouses

20 PER CENT OFF

This includes all the late arrivals. The season most fashionable garments are here for your choosing at a substantial saving of

20 Per Cent Off

Regular prices range from

\$5.95 to \$24.50

JUNE SPECIALS

Trunks, Suit Cases and Novelty Bags

A large assortment of Canvas Fibre and Metal Trunks, Saddle and Cowhide Leather Suit Cases, also imitations—made by the best skilled workmen—and guaranteed by us. We know you want to save—why not buy now—and save 15 per cent additional. See our wardrobe trunks before you purchase elsewhere.

Jacobs Bros. Co.

Dr. P. E. BERNT
DENTIST

Office over Third National Bank
Phone 330 Plainview, Texas

Patton House

Opposite Overall's Barn
Meals 35c Beds 25c and 50c
C. H. PATTON, Prop.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

Have for sale two places near high school—one two-story, seven room, and the other four room. Both have an east front. Will sell either one with a small cash payment and balance like rent. See

Gibbs
At Plainview Produce Co.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Any one wanting to hire harvest hands Phone 88. 11-11-c

FOR SALE BARGAIN!

Good steam tractor engine. Engine located near Plainview. Write or phone

SLATON STATE BANK
Slaton, Texas