

# THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

TUESDAY—TWICE-A-WEEK—FRIDAY

VOLUME FIFTEEN

Plainview, Hale County, Texas, Friday, April 29th, 1921

Number 100

## WILL HOLD BADGER FIGHT AND RAT-KILLING CONTESTS

ON PUBLIC SQUARE IN PLAINVIEW NEXT MONDAY AT 2 P. M.

There will be a big badger and dog fight and rat killing contest pulled off on the public square in Plainview next Monday, May 2, at 2 o'clock. It will be free to all, and will take place in an arena made of wire netting, so that everybody can see it.

The C. E. White Seed Co. now has on exhibition in its show windows one of the biggest live badgers ever caught on the Plains, and he will be ready to fight next Monday. One dog at a time will be turned into the arena with him, and the one killing him will be awarded a cash prize of \$5. This is a sure enough badger—the kind tender-foot pull the string for.

The rat-killing contests will also be lively affairs, as some new dogs will be entered, and at the close there will be a battle royal and free-for-all in which a number of rats will be turned into the arena for all the dogs to kill, and the one killing the most rats will be given an award of \$5.

The following prizes are offered by the committee: Single entries against time, ten rats each, first \$4, second \$3, third \$2, and fourth \$1.

Dog matched against each other, twenty-one rats per contest, \$2 to the winner in each contest. Battle royal, open to all comers, ten rats per dog, the dog killing most rats will win \$5.

No entry fees will be charged for above contests, but owner must furnish ten live rats for each contest that the enters a dog. For those who may not secure live rats, the committee has a few which will be sold to contestants at 25c each. But do not depend on committee rats, as they will not last long enough to complete the contests.

Special prizes of \$25, first prize, \$15 second, \$10 third. To enter this contest it will be necessary to have 10 entries, which will cost \$5 entry fee for each contestant. Should there not be enough contestants, prize money will be arranged accordingly.

These will be the last rat-killing contests of the season, and the committee hopes as many rats as possible will be trapped alive and brought in, as live rats are badly needed for the contests.

All entries must be made and dogs registered with E. T. Coleman, chairman of the committee, not later than 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, at which time entries will be closed and the program filled, and no entries will be received after that time.

Mr. Coleman says the rat population of the county has been greatly diminished during the past two months, as many farmers have told him of killing from a few to several hundred around their places.

**Impressed With Plainview Signs**  
A furniture dealer living at Seguin has written to the Plainview Chamber of Commerce mentioning that he recently was on an automobile tour and passed through Plainview. He was impressed with the many and well gotten up signs of Plainview business men on the roads leading into our town, being put along the roads for long distances each way, telling the proper number of miles into Plainview.

He stated that other tourists have mentioned the matter to him, and remarked that Plainview is surely on the map as a live progressive town.

He was especially impressed with the road signs of the Hart Drug Co., and expects to use the same kind of signs on the roads out of Seguin to advertise his own business.

**Santa Fe Changes Schedule**  
Final time will be adopted by the Santa Fe road at 12:01 or one minute midnight Sunday morning. Announcement of the new schedule change has been made.

Some of the trains passing through Plainview will be scheduled practical-hour later by the clock—as follows: South bound train at 9:35 a. m., 12:12 a. m. The north bound train at 1:12 p. m. The Floydada train will arrive at 7 a. m. and at 2:30 p. m. or a half-hour an at present.

**Outside School Has Closed**  
School at Westside closed Friday a successful term. There program including a play rehearsal was attended by a large of patrons and friends.

**Builds New House**  
W. J. Kress, who lives eighteen miles from here, has just finished new residence. The work was done by Jim Holland, contractor.

## J. J. LOONEY SHOTS AT WILL HUNTON

Trouble Caused by Dispute Over Land And Feed—Held Under \$1,000 Bail

J. J. Looney is charged with shooting at Will Hunton with a pistol one day last week, the charge against him being an assault to commit murder. He waived an examining trial in justice court yesterday and was released on \$1,000 bond to await action of the grand jury.

Looney and family lives on the old Matsler farm eight miles southeast of Plainview. The farm was recently bought by H. O. Hunton, father of Will, and Looney is holding it under lease from former owner, so we are told. There has been some trouble over Hunton building fences and breaking sod land. Last week there was a quarrel between Looney and Will. Later Will came for some bundle feed and in the feed lot the quarrel was renewed this time over the feed, and during it Looney took a shot at him with a pistol several times but it did not fire but the one cartridge, so officers tell us.

**Elected Class Presidents**  
Elbert Lamb has been elected president of the junior class in Southwestern University, Georgetown, and Miss Louise Lamb has been elected president of the sophomore class. They are the son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Lamb of this city, who are very proud of the honors conferred upon them.

Elbert is a member of the University base ball team, which is winning many laurels this spring, has suffered only one defeat in a dozen games, including Baylor University and other leading college teams of the state.

**Wayland College Team Make Tour**  
In the recent tour of the Panhandle by the Wayland college base ball team it won from Amarillo high school team in a five inning practice game, the score being 10 to 6. It lost at Clarendon to Clarendon college team in two games, the score being 10 to 3 and 10 to 1. At Claude it lost to a team composed of several ex-league players, the score being 12 to 9. At Panhandle the team won, by a score of 4 to 3.

**Carnival Had to Leave Canyon**  
The carnival which was held in Plainview recently tried to show in Canyon this week, but no organization would stand for it, and the officers demanded such a heavy tax of \$200 a day and refused to permit any gambling devices, so after three days it pulled up stakes and left town, declaring that if gambling devices could not be used it could not pay expenses.

**Underwood Appointed Delegate**  
R. A. Underwood of this city has been appointed by Gov. Neff as a delegate to the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Association, to be held in New Orleans, La., May 2 to 4, to discuss freight rates and the promotion of shipping merchandise.

**Cool Weather Hurting Wheat**  
Farmers say the continued cool weather and backward spring is hurting the wheat more than the lack of rain. Down ten or twelve inches there is plenty of moisture, and if there was warm weather the roots of the wheat would soon go to it.

**Shriners Drum Corps Parade**  
The Tamenah Shrine Club five and drum corps in their new uniforms of yellow and red, paraded the streets of the city last night. There are twelve members of the corps, and they make quite an imposing spectacle.

**Blue Stevens Buys Home**  
Blue Stevens has bought the former Wilbert Peterson residence on Austin street, from J. A. Wade, and he and his family will occupy it.

**Took Masonic Degrees**  
While E. T. Coleman and Matt O'ann were in El Paso last week they took the Masonic consistory degree and also became Shriners.

**May Organize New Troop**  
At the old troops of the local Boy Scouts organization have been filled, it is now proposed to organize a new troop to be made up of the younger boys.

**Mothers' Day Sunday, May 8**  
There is some confusion as to the date of Mothers' Day. It is the second Sunday in May each year, hence will be Sunday, May 8.

John Boswell, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is in Amarillo today.

J. E. Flamm came in yesterday from Parker county, to look after business matters here. He and his family moved several months ago to that county and established a poultry ranch.

## THREE DAYS OF ENJOYMENT PROMISED THOSE WHO GO ON TRADE EXCURSION

### Towns to be Visited Are Planning Entertainment--Many Attractions to Be Carried to Make Trip Spicy

Plainview has an established reputation for putting things over. The annual Plainview Trade Excursion May 10, 11 and 12 is going to be no exception for it is going over big. All committees have their work well in hand and all details of arrangements have been completed. Best of all, the business men of Plainview are entering enthusiastically into the excursion almost to a man. Beyond a doubt Plainview's excursion is going to be the greatest automobile trade trip ever conducted in North-west Texas and one of the greatest ever made anywhere.

Another factor which is going to make this year's trip a big success is that all towns on the route are eagerly looking forward to the visit of Plainview's evangelists and they are highly pleased that the Plainviewians are coming their way. Many of them are planning some entertainment of their own for the excursionists. This is largely due to the effects of last year's trip. Plainview's boosters last year showed the towns visited such a good time that they will welcome them back.

During the past week representatives from numerous towns on the route have requested the committees to make noon or night stops in their way or at least extend the length of their stay. And several towns not so fortunate as to be on the route are making efforts to get the route changed to include them.

This is due to the entertainment extraordinary which will be carried by Plainview's boosters. No town wants to miss the great entertainment features to be taken on the trip.

They want to hear the now famous Plainview's Boy Band of thirty pieces of music for use on the trip. And director G. A. Wright has a rep which will give everyone a real treat. The Tahmineh Shrine Club drum and fife corps is going to be another big feature of the entertainment. The twelve nobles in this aggregation have received their gaudy new uniforms and without any drums or anything else except these green yellow and red garments, they would be anovet sight. The American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps is rearsing faithfully in order to be in readiness. Several former army buglers will thrill the crowds with army calls. It is also planned to use these bugle calls to direct the movements of the excursion.

A big entertainment specialty, even for those making the trip, will be the pony minstrel and Booster Quartette. A miniature organ with a full-grown tone and volume has been purchased for the use of the quartette and minstrel. Under the direction of Matt O'ann and Jake Burkett, the quartette and minstrel is working up some lively fun-making.

Wayland college is going to send a leather lunged yell squad along to help in the noise department. Some real clowns among local talent are rehearsing comic sketches to pull off on the trip. Entertainment Director Cram is also organizing a "rube" band of six pieces to add merriment to each stop.

Some speakers who know how to say a lot in a mighty short time are being signed up to act as spokesmen for Plainview.

So, taking it all in all, there will not be a dull spot possible in any town while Plainview bunch is there. The excursionists are going to be all dolled up with white felt hats, sport canes with fancy heads and enigmatic badges with their names on them. The fashion committee advocates that all tripsters wear loud ties of green, red or purple colors.

Local sign painters are burning the midnight electricity in order to get out several hundred banners to place on cars. These will bear messages of welcome and good will to the towns visited.

**All Should Go**  
According to T. C. Shepard, chairman of the committee to secure cars, over fifty cars have been definitely promised and about twenty-five additional cars have been placed on the probable list. This assures a big crowd, but Mr. Shepard and members of various committees will not be satisfied until every firm in town has promised a representative, and if possible a car, for the trip.

The committees are making efforts to see everyone, but the job is a big one and citizens can help much by notifying Mr. Shepard of their intention to go. He in turn, will notify the various committees, and paraphernalia reservations will be made.

It is a significant fact that every man who made the trip last year, is a string booster for it this year. They know that the previous trip did a lot of good and that everybody who made it had a lot of fun. They know that they are not only boosting their own business but that they are among the men who take a pride in letting other towns know that Plainview is the native home of "live wires."

The trip lasts only three days and it happens only once a year. Every business man in Plainview should plan to go and make the trip the biggest possible success.

The committee in charge of the trade excursion wants the names of all persons who intend making the trip, so as to prepare the name buttons, and have the uniform hats, canes and banners ready, and to line up the cars so that all may have means of transportation. If you will go phone your name to John Boswell, at the Chamber of Commerce.

In order to permit the members of the Boys' Band to go on the trade excursion, the high school has arranged a schedule of examinations so as not to conflict with the dates of the excursion. Most of the boys in the band have made such high grades in their studies that they may postpone their examinations, and for the others the examinations will be delayed until after the excursion.

Dr. Mayse Miller of Dimmitt was in town Monday and stated that the people of this town, and community are much interested in the coming of the Plainview trade excursion, and a good-sized crowd will be on hand to welcome them when they get there, which will be for dinner on the third day.

Word comes that the people of Ralls are making extensive arrangements to entertain the excursionists on the second day. The Ralls people are so progressive and hospitable and each time the Plainviewians have visited the town on previous excursions have so royally entertained them, that the coming visit to that town is looked forward to with much pleasure.

The excursion committees would be glad to have as many farmers to take their cars and make the trip. They will enjoy the trip, and it will be a great pleasure for the town people to have them along.

Each car that goes on the excursion will have a banner on its back advertising the Redpath-Horner chaquetauqua to take place in Plainview the last week in May.

No car will be permitted to carry banners containing individual advertising. Only banners advertising the town in general are wanted, and the committee is having these prepared. No special or bargain sales advertising will be permitted to be distributed. This excursion is not for the purpose of urging people in the other counties to desert their own merchants in order to trade in Plainview, but is simply a neighborly visit so that our people can get better acquainted with the people of the other towns and counties, so that there may be a greater spirit of friendship and co-operation in the promotion of enterprises that will be beneficial to this section of the state.

**Staff Correspondents Invited**  
The Dallas News, Fort Worth Record, Fort Worth Star-Telegram, the Dallas Times-Herald and other large state newspapers have been invited to each send a staff correspondent to make the trip on the trade excursion, as the guests of the Chamber of Commerce. It is likely that several will accept and thus Plainview and the Plains will get a lot of good publicity.

The Amarillo News and Tribune have each promised to send a staff correspondent, to make the three days' trip.

**Visits of the Stork**  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Edelman, ten miles northeast of Plainview, April 20, girl. Orphan Alexander, Plainview, April 20, girl; named Nina.

## COMMITTEE CONSIDERING SEVERAL TYPES BUILDING

Iron and Glass or Brick and Concrete Seems to Be Popular For Auditorium

The auditorium committee met at Perry & Cram's offices this morning to look over the plans for an iron and glass building prepared by the Trucon Construction Co. of Youngtown, Ohio. The plan calls for a building 120x140 ft. with concrete floor, seats heating plant, etc., with a seating capacity of 2,400 people, and the cost exclusive of the lots will be about \$48,000.

The iron construction does not appeal to some of the members of the committee, and J. B. Maxey was requested to get up plans for a concrete building with a glass and brick front, to be about 80x140 ft., and submit same to the committee. It is thought that such a structure will have a seating capacity of about 2,000, be a handsome building and be easier heated.

**GERMANY INFLICTED 132 BILLION DAMAGE**  
Represents Amount in Marks According to Allied Commission in Its Report

Paris, April 28.—Germany during the war inflicted damage of 132 billion gold marks on the allies and their associates, according to the Allied reparations commission which completed its task three days ahead of schedule. Under the peace treaty the bill of damages was to be ready May 1st, 1921.

The commission explained that the figures do not represent the actual damage inflicted by Germany during the war, but approximately what she is able to pay.

The allies experts cut deeply in the claims of several countries, notably of South America, which charged extensive damage to shipping and property. The claims of Peru and Bolivia were rejected entirely and Brazil's bill was cut three-fourths.

The French continued adamant today in their decision not to consider Berlin's offer to pay fifty billion gold marks as reparations.

**Freight Rates Must Come Down**  
New York, April 28.—Americans must go to work at reasonable wages if they are to lay the foundation for a new prosperity, Charles M. Schwab declared today at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon in his honor.

Freight rates must come down, he said, to bring other prices down. Schwab declared Germany already has gone back to work and that because her men are working and sacrificing, German manufacturers can undersell British steel manufacturers in England and pneumatic tool makers in America.

**How Lightning Kills**  
Numbers of cases of death by lightning have failed to reveal any direct effect of the passage of an electric current through the human body. The evidence indicates that death was caused entirely by shock. The result is psychological rather than physical, the shock inducing heart failure or other organic disturbances.

Sometimes strokes have been fatal to a mother although the child in her arms was unharmed. Persons under the influence of a drug or intoxicated seem to escape. This seems to indicate that the psychological element is an important consideration.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Six Receive Diplomas**  
At the close of Snyder school, six miles south of Plainview, Friday, there was a picnic held at the grove east of Plainview.

The school was taught by Miss Lena Johnson, and graduation diplomas were granted to Grace Snyder, Paul Hatsler, Bessie Slaughter, Opal Cook, Harold Wilson, and Leonard Griffith.

**Swisher Buys Road Graders**  
Tulia, April 27.—The commissioners court recently ordered four graders and one finisher to use on the county roads. Two of the graders are going to Kress to be used in that community. And the others are to be in the north part of the county.

**W. T. Close Buys Home**  
W. T. Close has bought the residence recently built by the Woolbridge Lumber Co. next on the east to Dr. E. O. Nichols' home, and will occupy it with his family.

## CITY WILL VOTE RE-ISSUE OF \$100,000 BONDS

ELECTION MAY 28 CALLED—SEWER AND WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENTS

The city council has ordered an election to be held at the city hall Saturday, May 28, to vote on two bond propositions.

One of \$75,000, payable serially \$3,000 per year beginning June 10, 1926, to June 10, 1950. This issue is to be used to pay off the indebtedness made in putting in the new sewerage disposal plant and making the extension of the line to it, and for other sewerage improvements.

The other is for \$25,000, payable serially \$1,000 each year from June 10, 1926, to June 10, 1950. This is for the paying of certain extensions of, additions to and improvements in the water works system of the city.

Each issue of bonds is to draw 5 per cent interest. December 1st last an election was held and \$100,000 in bonds authorized for water and sewer purposes, jointly, but it was impossible to sell them as it has since been found that those bonds were illegal as bonds for two or more purposes cannot be jointly issued. On the ballot to be used May 28 each proposition will be separate so that people can if they wish vote for one proposition and against the other.

The issue of bonds voted December 1st will be cancelled.

**PRESIDENT HARDING REVIEWS FLEET OF ATLANTIC**  
Nation's Naval Power in Eastern Waters Passes Before President Led By Pennsylvania

Hampton Roads, Va.—Aboard the Presidential Yacht Mayflower, April 28.—"I wish you might never be called to fire a gun again," President Harding declared to the officers of the Atlantic fleet today.

"If every government were inspired by the same motives as ours there would always be peace," he said, adding "but I wouldn't have peace without honor and without the consciousness that America is right and is protecting every interest."

Harding made the speech to the officers on the quarterdeck of Admiral Wilson's flagstaff after he had reviewed the fleet on its return from battle practice in Guantanamo Bay.

"I want to tell you who serve, how deeply interested and thoroughly confident America is in you," the president said. "America will never ask anything of you that isn't in accord with the best conscience with the free people on earth. The United States doesn't want a thing that isn't right. It doesn't want any territory and it does not want any tribute, but it does want what is righteously ours and by the eternal, we mean to have that."

**Chamber of Commerce**  
At its meeting Tuesday night, the Chamber of Commerce heard reports of the committees in whose hands are the arrangements for the trade excursion. Each committee reported its work being handled in the proper way, and that there is much enthusiasm shown.

John Boswell, as secretary of the Texas-Colorado highway, said that towns east of Ralls, including Aspermont, and Abilene, are much interested in having the highway extended to those places.

"In discussing for the good of the order, it was suggested that at the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, which will be held May 17, following the trade excursion, a luncheon be held at one of the hotels, and that a semi-monthly luncheon be held each month thereafter, if it was thought best.

**Civilization from Soil**  
Civilization grows out of soil. The man that manages his farm in such a way that his soil produces crops to sustain animals and afford a competency with which to improve society is contributing to citizenship. He is a factor in the life and development of the nation.

The soil then is the life of the nation. It affords sustenance for the people. Progress of civilization will be in proportion to the yield of crops and the compensation men who till it receive for their services. The nation will never rise higher than its agriculture.—Farm & Ranch.

**Today's Local Markets**

Hens, lb.	20c
Butterfat, lb.	21c
Butter, lb.	35c to 40c
Eggs, doz.	12c
Eggs, doz.	15c
Wheat, bu.	\$1.15
Threshed maize, crt.	55c to 60c
Alfalfa, new No. 1, ton	\$22
Millet, ton	\$16 to



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J. M. ADAMS Editor and Owner

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Come, get you ready to go on the trade excursion, for there's going to be a good time.

Gov. Neff declares he will permit no conspiracies against the Mexican government being formed in Texas. Good.

The government will collect the \$15,000 bond which Bill Haywood forfeited by escaping to Russia. Getting \$15,000 in cash and getting rid of Bill, too, is a case of killing two birds with one stone.

The editor of the Higgins News is evidently not an extremist. She says "Long skirts are all right providing they are not too long, and short skirts are all right providing they are not too short."

There is a general complaint that hotelmen, boarding house keepers, and restaurateurs evidently have not read the market reports, hence do not know that the prices of groceries have slumped about 50 per cent.

Mrs. Carl Goodman of Abernathy was elected president of the District Federation of Woman's Clubs at Wichita Falls Wednesday. She is a very bright woman, with much executive ability, and her election is merited.

It is remarkable how the allied countries have so much confidence in each other. On the front page of the Dallas News of Wednesday the following big headlines were printed over news stories. "Britain Irritated by Italian Move," "Greek's Protest England's Stand," "British Fears U. S. Approval of Offer."

Secretary of Commerce Hoover declares the retailers are not keeping pace with the wholesale price drop, as shown by statistics gathered by his department. So long as retailers refuse to make proper reductions the longer there will be slow business uncertainty, and a delay in readjustment.

The people of several small countries adjacent to Germany have recently voted by great majorities for annexation to Germany. This is indeed astonishing, in that one would think they would be prejudiced against that country, and would not want to help pay the tremendous war indemnity. Surely European politics are not understood by Americans.

It's all a mistake about there being hard times and dearth of money in Plainview and Hale county. The circus tent was crowded at both performances yesterday, and the show playing here all the week is having a big crowd nightly. Of course, the majority of the people patronizing these shows need the money to pay for necessities, but what does that matter when a show is in town?

It seems that certain Irish agitators are shoe-bent on getting this country into trouble with England. Five thousand Irishmen met in Chicago last week and organized "The American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic," and will carry on a promotion campaign. Why should this country dabble in Irish affairs? Why should this country be used as a catspaw to rake political chestnuts out of the fire for the Irish.

M. J. Dowling, age 55 years, died at Olivia, Minn., Sunday. He was a very successful banker and business man. When fourteen years of age, as the result of exposure in a blizzard both legs, his left arm and the greater part of his right hand were amputated. He was left an orphan and became a county charge. He made a deal with the commissioners' court and managed to get a college education. His rapid rise followed. He spent the last two years and a half lecturing for crippled and maimed soldiers. Dowling's success should be an inspiration to every crippled person in the land. The fellow who has the grit can always succeed, even though he is handicapped in many ways.

According to a Chicago correspondent the American farmer needn't worry over the hired man problem this season. A Chicago employment agent advertised that he had a job for a field hand. An hour after his office had been thrown open 157 men applied personally for the one job. He said that more than a thousand applications were received in less than twelve hours. It is in deed possible to see a man wanting work and cannot get it. There should be a job at a living wage for every person in the world, and if things were arranged in the proper way there would be. However, the person who is efficient and is willing to work is rarely without employment.

The Honey Grove Citizen declares that "all parts of Texas are interdependent," and what is to the interest to one part of the state is beneficial to the whole. This is an error. The interests of one section are very divergent, and a law that is beneficial to one part is often detrimental to the other parts. West Texas under the redistricting law of thirty years ago is denied proper representation in the legislature; the senatorial districts in which Plainview is located has more than four times the population of several East and South Texas districts, hence the vote of one East Texas negro or one South Texas Bohunk outweighs the votes of four white American citizens of the Plains. West and Northwest Texas pay hundreds of thousands of dollars in taxes for the education of East, North, Central and South Texas children. West and Northwest Texas furnish the feed for the public cow (the state treasury) and the other sections of the state get most all the milk.

## IS THE WORLD GROWING WORSE?

Pastor Roy Rutherford of the First Christian church in Amarillo, one of the brightest young ministers in Northwest Texas, and Judge Walker Hall, associate justice of the court of civil appeals, had a joint debate before the Kiwanis club in Amarillo the other day on the question of whether the world is growing better or worse. Dr. Rutherford contended that it is growing better, and pointed to many evidences to support his position. He spoke of the increasing number of persons becoming members of the church, of the great sums being contributed to church work, missions, charities, education and other uplifting institutions; to the growing spirit of fellowship and helpfulness on the part of multitudes of people.

Judge Hall contended that education does not solve the dirty problems of this old world. He declared parental authority is much more lax than in other days, that home life is not as sacred as it used to be, there are more divorcees, the courts are busier than ever, people are seeking pleasure more than God. He said that whereas the early church met in the upper room and the people were filled with the Holy Ghost, the people now meet in the church dining room to be filled with ice cream and oyster stew. He said there should be more piety and less pie, more fire in the pulpit and less fire in the church range, and more use of God's word. He said further that if money made the world better we would live in a paradise and if invention made it better we would have a Eutopia. He confessed, however, that "the church is growing better, but the world is not."

There are undoubtedly many evidences that the world is growing better. The great bulk of the people are growing better as the years go by. The criminal element is greatly in minority, even though their names and exploits fill the front pages of the newspapers. There are more people giving themselves and their substance to the service of God and to humanity than ever before. There is a greater degree of fellowship in the world even though there are many instances where the reverse is true. The present unsettled condition of the world peoples will gradually settle down to better things, and there will be a more perfect democracy, a greater degree of love for one another, and truer Christianity.

A Christian must needs be an optimist. He must believe that the world is growing better. God in the beginning of time set a definite program for this world, and it has been gradually worked out to the full fruition of His ways. His will is sure to triumph in the end. The only hope of the world for peace and happiness is through the principles laid down in the life and works and principles of the Man of Galilee. All other foundations are but as shifting sand. And no Christian will admit that God will in the end fail. Every Christian by faith knows that Christ will prevail, and righteousness will win the ultimate victory.

Ex-President Poincare of France holds that as America has failed to ratify the Versailles treaty she cannot avail herself of any of its provisions. Poincare has another thing coming. America went into the war at the critical period saved France and the other allies from being annihilated. America sent two million soldiers abroad, and they turned back the German black eagle. America spent twenty-four billion dollars "to save the world for democracy." President Harding has informed Europe that America does not waive any of its rights under the peace treaty.

Chauncy Depew, the great railroad man, politician and lecturer, was eighty-seven years of age Tuesday. He stills works at his desk seven hours a day. When asked for his philosophy of life he declared, "Look on the funny side of things, and one averages each year happier than the one that went before it." Not a bad idea to look on the funny side of life—it carries out the old saw of "Laugh and grow fat."

The milk cow, the hen and the pig should become the greatest wealth producers on the Plains. They are sure crops, and their products bring better prices on an average than any other products.

With a large public auditorium Plainview will become the convention city of Northwest Texas.

## THE EYE OF THE LORD

O Lord, are not thine eyes upon the truth?—Jeremiah 9, 6.

Congress is trying to write some kind of a law that will permit the taxing of liberty and other government bonds, which are now exempt from all species of taxation. Fully fourteen billion dollars' worth of these bonds are held by rich people, who are thus escaping taxation on this great amount. The government needs great revenue, even if the republicans did promise to practice economy—which promise they are showing no disposition to fulfill. The question naturally arises—the government issued these bonds on a contract that they would be tax exempt, then how can it justly break the contract.

## DIVIDING UP PROPERTY

A person deserves to have all he can earn honestly, hence we have never had any patience with those radicals who believe in "dividing up" the property of the hard working and thrifty person with the loafer and wastrel. We came across the following story a few days ago that illustrates the point to a nicety. "Last fall several small boys came upon the nutting season. Some of the more enterprising finished the season with large collections of walnuts. Others had fewer; some had none.

"This is how it happened: "Some of the boys hiked out to the woods every Saturday, staid long and worked hard, hauling back the days' returns. Others spent more Saturdays at football, flying kites, and attending movies. Some didn't work as hard climbing trees, nor carrying home filled bags. And some few took advantage of their superior trading abilities, even to the point of sharp dealing, to acquire more walnuts than they had knocked off the trees. But the point is, they got them.

"And the boys who went to football games and the movies didn't get them. Nor did the boys who thought it too hard to climb trees all day, and carry heavy loads.

"Now then, would it have been right to have divided the walnuts at the close of the season so that each boy had an even share?"

"Would that have encouraged nutting parties next October?"

In the championship checker game pulled off at the recent Panhandle press convention in Amarillo Editor L. G. Waggoner of the Miami Chief defeated Joe Taylor, better known as "State Press" of the Dallas News. Northwest Texas is a winner in every thing but getting justice in the state house in Austin.

The Farm & Ranch says "The producers and consumers are being squeezed to a pulp between the freight and express companies and labor unions. Besides paying almost prohibitive rates, the service makes the shipment of perishable products a serious hazard."

The province of Ontario, Canada, has just voted bone-dry prohibition, and thus a long strip of territory through which liquor has been flowing into the United States will be closed. Gradually but surely John Barleycorn is being strangled to death. Prohibition leaders are predicting world-wide prohibition within a few years, and it is possible that it will come.

Prof. G. A. Wright of this city is doing an excellent work among the Boy Scouts in this and adjoining counties. He is forming brass bands at Ralls and Crosbyton in addition to the bands already in Plainview and Floydada. The scouts are going to have a big encampment in the canyons next summer and there will be more than a hundred instruments in the band which will furnish music.

Every business man and citizen who can possibly do so should go on the trade excursion May 10, 11, and 12. The three days trip will not only be a nice outing and pleasant recreation, but it will be a visit worth while to the neighbor counties, and many acquaintances will be formed which will be beneficial in the time to come. Also, in the busy life at home we do not have much time to get acquainted with our own town people, and to spend three days with more than 200 of our townsmen will get us better acquainted, which will do us all good. By all means make the trip.

A professional "highway promoter" worked several towns in Kansas out of considerable money recently, and is now on the skip to keep from being arrested. He wrote letters to chambers of commerce, lining up a "national highway" from Miami, Fla., to Seattle, Wash., and after they had become much interested he and another party made a trip along the proposed route. They were banqueted and highly entertained at each place and pulled many individuals for \$5 each for membership in the highway association. Wonder if they were some of the highway promoters who visited Plainview in times past and threatened if our town did not subscribe for a certain number of memberships at \$5 per, to run their highway through Runningwater or Aiken and ruin Plainview for all time.

There will be no such demand for harvest labor this year as there was last year, according to fifteen state and federal labor agency heads who met in Dallas City last week to survey the needs of the wheat belt.

There are several evidences that a convention will soon be held by the United States, Great Britain and Japan looking to a reduction of armaments. God speed the day when there will be a general disarmament of nations. Until there is such a disarmament there can be no hope of peace, for each nation will continue to look with distrust on the other nations, and keep itself ready for any emergency. So long as 90c out of every dollar of taxes is spent for war purposes there can be no real prosperity in the world. America should lead the way.

## GERMANY'S FINANCIAL PROPOSAL

Germany has asked that she be allowed to assume the payment of the billions of dollars due the United States by the allied nations, and that this great sum be offset in that amount from the reparations debt due by her to the allies. She promises to pay the United States in proper instalments, with interest.

It seems that it would be a good proposition for the United States to accept.

Germany is doubtless in the best financial condition of any country in Europe. The allied armies never invaded her territory; her farms, factories and mines were not molested hence are ready to do business as of yore. The only things needed for full developments are raw materials, and America has these in abundance.

By the transfer the allied debts to this country would be cancelled, and they would thus be relieved of the great burden which is handicapping them in the readjustment of their affairs.

At present Germany is possibly the best risk in all Europe for the payment of debt.

Then, as Germany needs our raw materials, arrangements could be made to let her have them, thus creating a market for products, and bringing us prosperity.

Of course there is a great prejudice against dealing with Germany, but this is fast wearing away, for the trade dollar knows no sentiment; it says it can get the best and the most for the money, and if the German proposal will help to bring order out of chaos in Europe, pay America what is due her by the allies and furnish a market for American cotton, wheat, meat and other products, it should be accepted.

## THAT POOLING PLAN

The editor of the News has been asked by several what he thinks of the two wheat pooling plans published in Tuesday's issue.

We are not a financier and know little about the ins and outs of the market situation, hence are possibly not much of an authority on the subject.

But we do know we would not sign an agreement that would tie us up as tight as these plans would for five years. We are competent to run our own business, and do not propose to delegate it to a local, district, state or national committee. There are too many chances of inefficiency and graft connected with the matter. The wheat growers of the Plains should think hard and long before putting their signatures to any compulsory pooling agreement.

There is an old saying which runs "Better be safe than sorry." There is undoubtedly some better plan of pooling that could be gotten up, whereby all the good points in the two plans mentioned can be retained, and yet the grower not tie himself up so tightly.

Congressman Marvin Jones declares that the repeal of the excess profits tax and the adoption of the proposed sales tax would decrease the burden of the rich and increase the burden of the poor. He favors the raising of the exemptions on small incomes instead of lowering that on large incomes. The republican congress is a rich man's congress, and he rich are going to get legislation in their behalf. The poor booby voted "for a change," and they are going to get it—in the neck. This congress will be most extravagant in the history of the nation, say financial experts, yet it went in under a promise of economy. But, so long as we spent 90c out of every dollar we pay into the national treasury of war why should we kick anybody except ourselves for being such fools as we are?

## IN A MINOR STRAIN

Many men will go much further to punish an enemy than they will to reward a friend.

Even though eggs are down to 12c a dozen, the hens have not gone on a strike.

That trade excursion will be a hum dinger. The Plainview who fails to go will surely regret it.

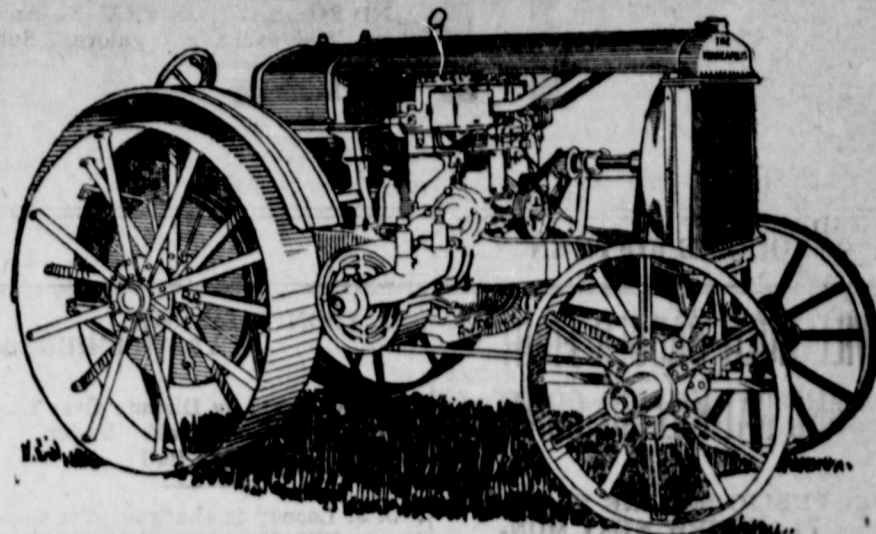
A West Plainview wife says the man she hired to beat her rugs was evidently a base ball player, for every time he struck at it three times he sat down.

The girls now demand face powder to match the color of their dresses.

There will be no such demand for harvest labor this year as there was last year, according to fifteen state and federal labor agency heads who met in Dallas City last week to survey the needs of the wheat belt.

# THE MINNEAPOLIS 17-30

4 CYLINDER VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR



REMOVABLE CYLINDER WALLS. ALL WORKING PARTS ENCLOSED. OIL TIGHT. DUST PROOF. BURNS KEROSENE

## THE MINNEAPOLIS JUNIOR SEPARATOR

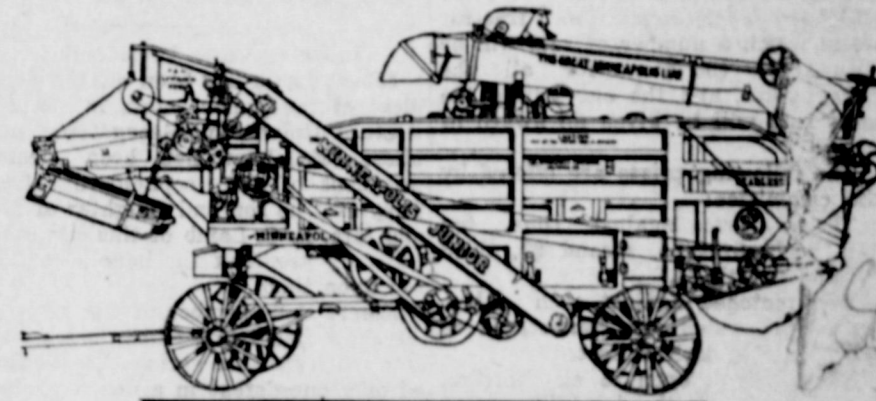
A glutton for work, a miser to save, a marvel for cleaning.

## R. M. FRANKLIN

Dealer

Phone 402

West of City Hall



THE BIGGEST LITTLE SEPARATOR BUILT

Sweet potato plants, tomato plants, cabbage plants, all varieties, and good ones. Irish Cobbler and Early Ohio Seed potatoes. Poultry supplies.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds, Seeds, Seeds

## C. E. White Seed Co.

Plainview

## ENROLL NOW

Young women are now filing their applications with the Temple Sanitarium Training School for Nurses for entrance in the June class.

If you are a young woman of average intelligence, physically strong and of good moral character, you are interested in you. If you wish to earn your own livelihood; if you care to receive a training that leads to a profession much in demand, we wish to advise you to become a nurse. The nursing field is broad, and the demand is far greater than the supply.

When you are a graduate of The Temple Sanitarium Training School you are assured of a place in the nursing profession. Board and tuition free, with a monthly allowance while you are receiving your training. Write today for illustrated booklet. Address Miss Wilma Carlton, R. N. Supt. of The Temple Sanitarium Training School for Nurses, Temple, Texas.

## GARNER BROTHERS

Exclusive Undertakers and Embalmers

Day and Night Service

Auto Hearse

Phone Store 105

Residence 375 and 7

## PERRY MOTOR COMPANY

MOLINE LINE

Wholesale and retail.

Stephens Building Six

Moline Universal Tr

Moline Farm Implements and Repairs.

Opera House Building

Phone

J. P. Sharp of Tulsa was in town Tuesday. Geo. T. Wade of Bonham was here Wednesday.



# WANT COLUMN

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

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

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

**FORD COUPES** for sale at bargain, 1918 model.—John Ryden, one block northeast of college.

We can be depended upon to pay the highest market prices for poultry, eggs and hides.—Panhandle Produce Co., west of Nobles Bros.

**FOR RENT**—Four room apartment, unfurnished. Call 541, Perry Motor Co.

Well drilled and cleaned out.—Jones & Settle, P. O. Box 34, Plainview. 90-18t-pd.

**FOR RENT**—2 room apartment, unfurnished and one single room unfurnished. Call 541, Perry Motor Co.

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

**FOR SALE**—Level Plains land, unimproved, Hansford county.—B. V. Andrews, Owner, Spearman, Texas.

**WANTED**—Good clean cotton rags.—Shaffer Printing Co, phone 371. 99-3t-c

**FOR SALE**—At a bargain, cream separator. Good one.—J. W. Alexander, Phone 9032-F11. 91-tf

Bring us your produce. Cash Grocery-ry Co., next door to Third National Bank.

Plenty of good mules on hand, will sell one half cash, balance three to four months time with good notes. Want to sell 100 mules on these terms.—A. L. Lanford, phone 550.

**FOUND**—On streets of Plainview Sunday, a woman's veil. See S. Pelphay at freight depot.

**SECOND HAND FURNITURE WANTED**—Will pay highest price. Winfield & Moore, next to Nash House, phone 147.

**WANTED**—House keeper for family of two.—Mrs. J. W. Tatum, 305 Elm street. 99-2t

**FOR SALE**—Good young work horse, 2-row power lift lister-planter, harness and numerous other articles, 5 miles northwest of Plainview. Phone 9633, 5 rings.—H. P. Speed. 3-tf

**NASH HOUSE**—Re-opened the dining room 21st of April, meals 60c or \$12.50 meals and room per week.—Nash House, E. C. Cantrell. 98-3t

**FOR SALE** or rent, four-room house, north of Wayland college.—E. E. Weiss.

**FOR SALE**—Furniture and rugs, good as new, at Ryden's home, one block northeast Wayland college.

**WANTED**—To buy anything of value.—Winfield & Moore, second-hand goods dealer, next to Nash House, phone 147.

**FOR SALE**—1920 Dodge, bought new last September, has never been mistreated, upholstering, top, paint, engine and tires in first class condition. A bargain at \$1000. Will sell for \$800 to make quick sale. Leave word at News office or see me at Finney Switch.—L. J. Halbert.

**ENGRAVED PRINTING**—The News has a line of samples of engraved visiting cards, wedding invitations, announcements, etc., and can furnish such work promptly.

**WHAT WILL YOU TRADE** for an 8-16 Avery Tractor, in good shape?—J. D. Yoder, Sprink Lake, Texas.

Mrs. Eva L. Barnes and Miss Smith will present a group of their younger pupils in joint recital, on next Monday evening, May 2nd, at the high school auditorium, beginning at 8 o'clock. You are cordially invited. 100-1t-c

**FOR SALE**—7 head of Holstein and Jersey milk cows. See J. M. Bray at Texas Wagon yard. Also repair tools for windmill.—See J. M. Bray & Son. 99-4t-p

**WANTED**—Sewing, quilting, peacocks.—Mrs. T. J. Hodges, three blocks north high school.

**SECOND HAND FURNITURE WANTED**—Will pay highest price. Winfield & Moore, next to Nash House, phone 147.

**LOST**—One motley faced yearling steer, branded H on left side, and swallow-fork in each ear, and one white faced yearling, branded and marked same.—Notify J. S. Chaddick Plainview. 99-4t

**NOTICE**  
We have inspected part of the town and find our alleys in a bad condition. Heretofore the city has furnished wagons to haul the trash and cans away, but owing to present conditions cannot this year. People who live in the houses where trash is accumulated will be held responsible for its moving. By the first of May all such piles of junk and garbage should be where it belongs. If not, we will want to know why.  
C. F. VINCENT, Mayor.

**FOR SALE**—An unimproved half section of land near Hale Center or would consider a trade for good Plainview property or good automobile. Box 54, Hale Center, Texas.

**LAND FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Anywhere, and exchanges galore. Submit your propositions to J. B. Downs, Lockney, Texas. 71-tf

**FOR SALE**—6 horse power Fairbank Morse engine in good running condition.—O. Z. Plaining Mill.

If you want real bargains visit the Army Store, 608 1/2 West Street, Plainview.

**WANTED**—To buy anything of value.—Winfield & Moore, second-hand goods dealer, next to Nash House, phone 317.

**FOR BEST PRICES** on groceries, see Franklin, west of the city hall. New, fresh stock. Farmers can drive up on two sides and get waited on at once.

**FOR SALE**—3 red short horn Durham bulls, 2 yearlings, 1 2-year-old. This stuff is subject to register. For further information apply to R. E. Dennis, Runningwater, Texas. 99-4t-p

**LOST**—Cameo brooch, on streets of Plainview. See J. J. McCain, Cozy Cafe. Liberal reward. 99-2t

**ELECTRIC CREAM TESTER**—Rucker Produce Co. has just received the only electric cream tester on the Plains and is ready to buy all the cream you can bring. Highest market price paid, at all times, and great care taken in testing.

**FOR SALE**—Several good young mares and some farm implements.—See S. W. Meharg. 95-tf-c

**FARMERS**, take your eggs and butter to Franklin's Grocery, west of the city hall, and get the best prices.

**MISS REBECCA ANSLEY, SPIRELLA CORSETIERE**, Plainview, Texas, Phone 304. 79-tf-c

**FOR WINDMILL WORK** call Sloneker at 642 or 276.

An automobile wanted. See Reuben M. Ellerd. 99-3t-p

**DOG TAX DUE**—Dog tax will be due May 1st to 10th, and all dogs found after the 10th without license will be disposed of. The price of tags is \$2.50 for males and \$5 for females.—Chas. Wilson, City Marshal.

**WANTED**—Five passenger Ford, must be in good shape and worth the money.—See Winfield & Moore in Nash building, phone 147. 98-3t

**FOR SALE**—30 female and 4 male White Orpington chickens. Write or phone Mrs. W. T. Close, 805 West 11th street. 97-tf-c

**PIANO TUNING**—F. D. Baines, first class piano tuner, and repairer. All makes of sewing machines cleaned and repaired. First class work, satisfaction guaranteed.—Phone 105. 100-tf-c

**FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE**—New modern furniture in excellent condition, priced to sell one week only, hours three to five, residence East Fourth and Cedar streets. Terms if desired, telephone 415.—C. D. Hensley. 99-2t-p

Why pay more for milk, when you can get it delivered at your door for 15 cents a quart. Phone 478, C. B. Rees.

**Germany Makes New Proposal**  
Germany has made a new proposal to settle the war indemnity. It says it stands ready to pay two hundred billion marks, which is about fifty billion dollars, in gold, and hopes that it can get the United States to take over the debt and let Germany pay it in installments to our government, thus wiping out the reparations claims of Great Britain, France and Italy. Germany wants to shift the debt to America, as she believes this country will be more lenient with her than any of the European countries, especially France. This plan would transfer the allied war debts due the United States by the allies to Germany in exchange for like amounts of the indemnity.

**DANDRUFF GOES!**  
**HAIR STOPS FALLING**

Immediately after using "Danderine" you can not find any dandruff or falling hair, but what pleases you most is that your hair seems twice as abundant; so thick, glossy and just radiant with life and beauty. Get a 35-cent bottle now. Have lots of long, heavy, beautiful hair.

A law has been put on the statute books of New York state making it a misdemeanor for a landlord to refuse to rent to a family because it has children.

**DODSON'S LIVER TONE KILLS CALOMEL SALE**

Don't sicken or salivate yourself or paralyze your sensitive liver by taking calomel which is quicksilver. Your dealer sells each bottle of pleasant harmless "Dodson's Liver Tone" under an iron clad, money-back guarantee that it regulates the liver, stomach and bowels better than calomel without making you sick—15 million bottles sold.

# HALE COUNTY NEWS

## PETERSBURG

April 26.—Wheat begins to need rain out here. We are looking for showers, at least, before April leaves us.

Dr. Hannah has been busy of late, so many have cold, threatened with pneumonia.

Mrs. Clarence Luse is quite sick with pneumonia at her home north of town.

The play given by the Abernathy young people Saturday night entitled "Hearts and Diamonds," in the auditorium here, was well patronized and was rendered splendidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis White are entertaining a fine baby boy in their home, which the stork kindly left with them Thursday morning.

Chas. Schuler Sr., L. C. Claitor and Clyde Barnes were business visitors to Plainview Saturday.

Mrs. Cleve Phillips of Plainview is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Claitor.

Honoring the faculty of our school of which their daughter is a member, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Goodner entertained Sunday with a noon dinner.

Miss Maudie McLauri, who has finished a term with the Lorenzo school, is a guest in the home of her cousins, Mrs. Arthur McCartney.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Joiner spent a few days in Lockney with relatives.

Rev. Chas. Watkins will hold divine service during the first week in May at the Christian church here.

Mrs. Ben Allen, assisted by Mrs. L. C. Claitor, will entertain the Community club in the Claitor home Friday afternoon.

Sam Mason and Miss Oneita Gray attended the box supper at Allman Friday night. It was a grand success.

## HALE CENTER

April 28.—Claude Wall returned to Arizona Tuesday after a few days at home here with his parents.

J. Hooper of Olton was transacting business here Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Hale is not able to be in the school room this week.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jones is very ill.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid had a very interesting meeting Monday afternoon at the church.

Henry Moon is having some alterations and an addition built to his residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snell and Mrs. Bass were Plainview visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Alley attended the dance in Plainview Wednesday night.

The Methodist Home Mission Society met at the home of Mrs. W. C. Wilhite Wednesday. A very interesting program on China was rendered. It was decided to hold another food sale Saturday. After the regular business and program session the officers of the society served delicious and dainty refreshments and a happy social hour was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Terry went to Floydada Wednesday to visit with their daughter, Mrs. Wilson.

Miss Evelyn Marshall has returned from Dallas where she has spent the winter.

Miss George from Granite, Okla., is visiting her niece, Mrs. O. C. Walker and family.

Miss Garnett Shepard and John Sears were married in Amarillo, Thursday, by Rev. Dr. Thomsen. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Shepard, the groom the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sears. The happy pair have a host of friends who wish them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Our club women are happy over the election of Mrs. Carl Goodman as president of the First District of Women's Federated clubs.

**Nothing to Lend Cattlemen**  
Washington—Secretary Mellon and federal reserve board officials said Thursday that no recommendations had been made to congress for legislation to enable the treasury to make use of federal reserve earnings for loans to cattle raisers.

The federal reserve act requires, Secretary Mellon said, that earnings of the federal reserve system be turned over to the treasury and applied to the reduction of the funded debt. Earnings for the calendar year 1920, Mr. Mellon said, amounted to \$60,724,000.

**Votes to Restrict Aliens**  
Washington—The immigration restriction bill was passed Friday by the house. It would restrict immigration to 3 per cent each year of the total number of any particular nationality now in this country.

By an overwhelming vote an amendment under which political refugees from foreign countries would have been permitted to enter the United States was rejected.

## DR. L. STAAR OPTOMETRIST

Expert Glass-fitter. Resinizing done. Upstairs over Shifflet Grocery Store.

## C. F. SJOGREN Auctioneer

KRESS, TEXAS  
Phone or write me for dates or dates made at News office

## TEMPER

Take a piece of steel. Fashion it into a tool. Until it is tempered the tool is soft and worthless. But temper it too much and at the first rough usage the tool breaks and flies to pieces.

Temper in a man works the same way.

The man without temper is like untempered steel. The possibility is there, but without temper the man is soft and flabby—a useless tool.

Too much temper, and at the first rough usage the man flies to pieces. He stands the gaff no better than the over-tempered tool.

Just as every other natural quality of man, temper has its use. But temper is for use, not abuse.

Give a man temper with self-control and one has the winning combination. His temper gives him a keen edge necessary to accomplish his daily task. When temper is demanded he has it. But his self-control protects him from its abuse. He gives and bends and does not fly to pieces. He has the resiliency which brings him back after the shock, ready for the next job on hand.

Men, like tools, need temper, but temper of right kind, in the right quantity.—Selected.

## Weather Predictions for May

1. Minor period from 1st to 4th, poor for rains, perhaps some clouds.
2. Major world period from 7th to 10th. This period brings the heavy summer rains half way between our sections and the Equator and strong south winds will bring us rains; otherwise our chances are poor.
3. Minor period from 14th to 17th with splendid chances for rains, best for month.
4. Major period from 21st to 24th with no prospects for rains in our section.
5. Minor period from 29th to June 22nd, no rains can be expected.—H. A. Halbert, Coleman, Texas.

## Clovis Laborers Strike

Clovis, N. M., April 27.—Seventy-five white laborers, employed by the New Mexico Construction Company in Clovis paving the streets, went on a strike today, demanding 50 cents an hour. They claimed same as contract price per hour by the city of Clovis and the construction company for day laborers. They are now being paid 45 cents an hour. It is reported the Construction Company will import two car loads of Mexican laborers to replace the white men.

## Woman Had Whiskey

Whiskey valued at more than one thousand dollars, 522 poker chips, and an electric crap shooting device were confiscated, and Zula Goldberry, proprietor of the Alamo rooming house at Third and Taylor streets and "Boss" Jackson an occupant of the rooming house, were jailed Tuesday night following a raid on the rooming house by Sheriff Burton Roach and his force of deputies.—Amamillo Tribune.

The Rock Island is moving its general office force from Amarillo to Dalhart, the reason assigned by some people is that the oil and gas boom in Amarillo has caused living conditions to become so high that the average salary man cannot live in that city.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of  
**GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO**  
The American Tobacco Co.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

STATE OF TEXAS  
County of Hale

By virtue of an alias execution issued out of the Honorable county court of Hale county, on the 5th day of April, 1921, by the clerk thereof, in the case of R. C. Ware Hardware Co. versus J. J. Ellerd, No. 786, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the FIRST TUESDAY in May, A. D. 1921, it being the 3rd day of said month, before the Court house door of said Hale county, in the town of Plainview, the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 7, block No. 30 and all of interest in lot No. 8, block No. 30 owned by J. J. Ellerd. Leveled on as the property of J. J. Ellerd to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$522.15 in favor of R. C. Ware Hardware Co. and cost of suit. Given under my hand, this 7th day of April, 1921.  
J. C. TERRY, Sheriff.

# S. A. Whitesides & Son

## Welding and Machine Shop

### All Kinds of Machine Work Neatly Done

### Auto, Truck and Tractor Repairing

### Plainview, Texas

# The Foresighted Man

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

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

Let us plan together.

## The First National Bank

### Resources Over TWO AND ONE-HALF MILLIONS

## SHERIFF'S SALE

STATE OF TEXAS  
County of Hale

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the honorable district court of Hale county, on the 7th day of April, 1921, by the clerk thereof, in the case of the Third National Bank of Plainview, Texas, versus Reuben M. Ellerd, et al, No. 1903, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the FIRST TUESDAY in May, A. D. 1921, it being the 3rd day of said month, before the court house door of said Hale county, in the town of Plainview, the following described property, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, and 3, block 2, Central Park addition to the town of Plainview; all of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, in Riverside addition to the town of Plainview, as shown by the plat thereof, recorded in book 15, page 30 and 31, Deed Records of Hale county, Texas; all of lot No. 6, block No. 30, in the Original town of Plainview; all of Section No. 6, and all of the W 1-2 of section No. 15, both in block D-8, and all of the NW 1-2 of section No. 7, block CL; and all of the South 200 acres of the E 1-2 of section No. 27, block JK2, and all of blocks Nos. 37 and 38, West Boswell Heights addition to the town of Plainview; and all of lots Nos. 9, 10 and the S 1-2 of lot No. 11, all in block No. 27, in the Original town of Plainview; all of the above described land being situated in Hale county, Texas.

Leveled on as the property of Reuben M. Ellerd to satisfy judgment for the sum of \$17,022.46, in favor of the Third National Bank of Plainview, Texas, and also the following described property:

All of section No. 6, and all of the W 1-2 of section No. 15, both in block D-8; all of the NW 1-2 of section No. 7, block CL; also the South 200 acres of the E 1-3 of section No. 27, block JK2; all of blocks Nos. 37 and 38 in West Boswell Heights addition to the town of Plainview, Texas; and all of lots Nos. 9, 10 and the S 1-2 of lot No. 11, all in block No. 27, in the Original town of Plainview; all of the above described property being situated in Hale county, Texas.

Leveled on as the property of Reuben M. Ellerd to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$26,056.50 in favor of John L. Brock and cost of suit. Given under my hand, this 7th day of April, 1921.  
J. C. TERRY, Sheriff.

## Bosch & Dixie Magnetos

in stock—all types.  
Repairs and repair parts for all makes of Magnetos.

**CONNER-MATHES BATTERY CO.**  
Phone 16

Chiropractic is First Aid to Those Who Know It, the Last Resort of Those Who Do Not Know It.

**T. O. MORRIS, D. C.; M. C.**  
Carver Graduate  
**CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTERY**  
812 Austin Street. Phone 616  
Office Hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Office Phone 505 Res. Phone 455

**C. A. CANTRELL, M. D.**  
Chronic Diseases a Specialty  
**General Practice & Skin Diseases**  
Office over 3rd National Bank  
Office hours: 8 to 12, 1 to 5.  
Plainview, Texas

### CLUBBING RATES

The Plainview News one year and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News one year ..... \$5.25  
The Plainview News one year and Amarillo Daily News one year for ..... \$9.25  
The Plainview News one year and Kansas City Weekly Star ..... \$8.00

Sam Rogers of Tulsa was in town yesterday.





### JUDGMENT

It is a noticeable fact a large percentage of the men who outfit here are choosing Clothcraft Serge Specials. Perhaps this is because they've worn these famous serges before, or it may be that they can't resist that feel of "certain wear" when they handle these suits. Either reason, they're howing rare judgment.

### CLOTHCRAFT SERGE SPECIALS

\$34.50

JACOBS BROS. CO.

### CHURCHES

#### Revival Meeting at the Baptist Church

The revival meeting at the Baptist church continues with increasing interest and power. There 54 additions up until Thursday night—many grown men and women for baptism. The congregation filled the auditorium and chairs were placed in the aisles and there were more than 100 children in the junior choir on Thursday night in spite of the circus. The services will continue until Monday night, at which time the pastor will administer the ordinance of baptism to a large number of happy converts.

Dr. Evans and Mr. Farr are doing a far-reaching work and the people co-operating most beautifully. We must make Sunday a great day. We had 540 in Sunday school last Sunday. We must make it 600 next Sunday. You are cordially invited. HARLAN J. MATTHEWS, Pastor.

#### First Christian Church

You are invited to attend services Sunday. Bible school at 9:45. Sermons by Pastor G. W. Davis at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

#### The Sunbeams

"How I Know I'm a Christian"—Group 2. Opening song—"When Love Shines In." Prayer. Roll call, minutes, secretary's report. Scripture reading—I John 3:14-16.—Donald McDonald. Piano Trio—Elizabeth Matthews, Thetis and Fama Boyd. Scripture reference—Gal. 5:22.—Bettie Formby. Song—"Saved"—All Sunbeams. Vocal solo—"I've Two Little Hands"—Marguerite Waller. Reading—Lottie Belle Suggs. Vocal duet—"I'll Be a Sunbeam"—Mary Dell Stovall and Virginia Hatchell. Benediction.

#### Well Raised

A negro mammy had a family of well-behaved boys, and one day her mistress asked, "Sally how did you raise your boys so well?" "Ah'll tell you, missus," answered Sally. "Ah raise 'em boys with a barrel stove, an' Ah raise 'em frequent."

The milk cow, the hen and the pig should become the greatest wealth producers on the Plains. They are sure crops, and their products bring better prices on an average than any others.

### SOCIETY

#### Mrs. Carl Goodman Elected District Federation President

Mrs. Carl Goodman of Abernathy was elected president of the First District Federation of Woman's Clubs at its annual meeting in Wichita Falls this week. She had sharp opposition and won over Mrs. W. E. Davis of Childress.

Mrs. Goodman is president of the Hale County Federation, and takes a leading part in the social and church affairs of the county. She is especially fitted for the high honor conferred upon her.

Several of the Hale county delegates who attended the convention returned home this morning. They said the meeting was a great success and the women of Wichita Falls entertained them in a lavish manner.

#### Delphian Club Gives Miscellaneous Shower for Bride

Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. M. Carter, the Delphian Club gave a miscellaneous shower for Mrs. Morris Murphy, formerly Miss Alma Armstrong.

As this was the time for the regular meeting of the club, the business session was held, after which roll call was responded to by each member with toasts to the bride or groom.

Two contests were then held: "An Automobile Romance" and "What Should the Bride Wear?" When the winners had been announced, to the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. A. B. Martin, Master Billy Dickinson came lowly down the stairway with all the dignity of a minister. He was followed by the bride and groom who were impersonated, by little Miss Adiene Dickinson and Master Tolliver Underwood. When the mock ceremony had been performed, the groom, after seating his bride, left but soon returned in his beautifully decorated miniature automobile, on the rear of which was a large doll trunk. After disposing of all the old shoes, the small bride and groom opened the trunk, presenting the contents to Mrs. Murphy. The honoree received lovely gifts of silver, cut glass, linens, china, etc. The book for favorite recipes was written in by each one after which a delicious salad course was served.

Those present were: Mesdames Morris Murphy, E. M. Carter, Payne of Fort Worth, Auld, Wright, H. C. Randolph, McClendon, Farris Frye, C. S. Williams, Deacon, Scott, Will Marshall of Whitesboro, Martin, McComas, Kirk, Morehead, Lewellen, Morris, Hooper, Geo. Saigling, Underwood, Dickinson, Jackson, W. B. Armstrong, A. E. Boyd, W. B. Price and Misses Alba Ray Smith and Anna King.

#### Call Meeting Delphian Club

The meeting of the Delphian club will be held at the home of Mrs. J. M. Fonyd, May 7th, at 3:30 o'clock. At this time the program will be given that was postponed from the previous meeting.

#### Slaton Couple Married Here

J. M. Fonyd and Miss Sophia Slaton were married in this city Tuesday, Rev. J. W. Israel performing the ceremony.

#### Dickens Couple Marry in Plainview

Jacob Scott and Miss Willie E. Balard of Dickens were married Tuesday in a car on the square. Judge L. D. Griffin performing the ceremony. They went on to New Mexico to spend the summer.

#### Inadvisable for Ladies to Go On Trade Excursion

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night it was unanimously decided that it would be inadvisable for ladies to attempt to make a strenuous trip with the annual Plainview Trade Excursion. This action was taken after the matter had been thoroughly discussed by the members.

#### High School Lyceum

Lucille Price entertainers coming Saturday night, April 30, High school auditorium. Admission 25c and 50c.

#### B. B. Club Met With Mrs. Burkett

The B. B. Club met with Mrs. Jake Burkett Thursday afternoon, with a good number present. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

The club members will entertain their husbands Thursday night at the home of Mrs. L. D. Griffin, with Mrs. C. M. Abbott, Mrs. L. H. Bellah, Mrs. Jake Burkett and Mrs. Griffin as hostesses.

#### Epworth League Rally

Sunday May 1st, 1921, at 7:15, a splendid program will be rendered. Several out of town leagues will be represented. Our conference president will be with us. There will be special music, special program.

All the young people are urged to be present. This means you.—Reporter.

#### Tuesday Auction Club

Mrs. A. L. Putnam was hostess to the Auction Bridge Club Tuesday and Mrs. Wallace Settoon, Ben Smith, Bob Malone, C. A. Malone, and T. O. Collier. Mrs. Settoon won high score among the guests and Mrs. H. M. Burah among the members present.

Announcement. The New Elk Club will meet in regular meeting place Monday, May 2, at 3 o'clock.

#### Miss Adamae McKinney Bride of Paul Pierson

Miss Adamae McKinney became the bride of Mr. Paul Pierson Tuesday night at 8:30 o'clock. The wedding took place at the Methodist church, the ring ceremony being used by Rev. J. W. Israel.

The only witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Perdue of Hale Center, the latter being a sister of the bride. After the ceremony the bridal couple went to Hale Center to visit the Perdues. They will be at home in apartments in the Ware hotel annex.

The bride wore a suit of navy blue Pequin twill, with a Poriet hat, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McKinney, who lives near Ellen, and was raised in this county. She is a very winsome girl. The groom was formerly in the grocery business in Plainview but for several years has been farming, and is one of the successful wheat growers of the county. They are very popular members of the younger society set of Plainview.

#### Wayland College Annual Class Banquet

Saturday evening the annual class banquet of Wayland college was held at the Wayland hotel, the dining room being beautifully decorated with baskets of flowers, the colors of the senior class, gold and white, predominating.

Fifty-six persons were present, including the members of the senior and junior classes, and Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warren and Miss Anna Dickerman of the faculty.

Ralph Hill was toastmaster and there were responses as follows: To seniors by Murtle Hembree, to juniors by Ray Stallings, to faculty by Grason Tate, to Wayland hotel by Lee Guthrie, to Wayland college by R. C. Lea, and to "Our Mothers" by the toastmaster.

There was a five-course luncheon.

#### Elk Dance Wednesday Night

There was a dance at the Elks club rooms Wednesday night, the music being furnished by a traveling jazz band.

#### Wednesday Evening Bridge Club

The Evening Bridge Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Malone Wednesday. Dr. and Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Fred Crawford were the guests. Mrs. Ben Smith won high score for the ladies and Mr. Wallace Settoon for the gentlemen.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bennett will entertain the club at its next meeting.

#### Thursday Bridge Club

Mrs. R. S. Beard, for the members and Mrs. Robt. Malone for the guests were the high score holders Thursday afternoon, when that club was entertained by Mrs. L. A. Putnam. The guests were Mrs. J. P. Woodruff, Robt. Malone, Fred Crawford, and Chas. Saigling.

#### SUNSHINE

April 26.—Miss Susie Coffey visited the Sunshine school, Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. McElroy of Hale Center visited Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Thomas one day last week.

E. C. Keeling and Orville Jones visited the Sunshine school, Friday. Miss Pauline Cunningham spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cunningham.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McMinn were visitors in Lubbock Saturday.

Ross Bush and Vincent Redinger were callers at the Cunningham home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Redinger spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Redinger.

Roberta and Willard Thomas were visitors at the Cunningham home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coffey and family visited Mr. and Mrs. McMinn Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Caldwell and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Halgood.

John Harrod was a business visitor in Plainview Friday.

Little Helen Patton is visiting her aunt Fay Thomas this week.

Misses Fay and Ruby Lang were callers at Mr. Jones Sunday evening.

Fred Schirrer of Olton returned yesterday from Greensboro, N. C., where he attended the annual convention of the National Good Roads association and also of the Bankhead highway association.

L. G. Wilson returned yesterday. He and his wife went to Yuma, Ariz., Dec. 1st, where they have a ranch. They were also in Los Angeles for a time while away. Mrs. Wilson stopped in Sterling City to visit relatives for a few days.

R. W. O'Keefe returned Wednesday from Dallas, where he had been for several weeks, engineering the deal whereby he traded his 20,000 acre Green Valley ranch west of Canon to the J. B. Wilson estate in Dallas for a six-story office building in that city.

Come, get you ready to go on the trade excursion, for there's going to be a good time.

Some papers of Tolu was in town yesterday.

## You'd Be Surprised— At the Answers Received

### to a Want Adv. in the Plainview News.

These little ads are read with interest by the people, in fact some tell us they read the Want Ads first when they get the paper.

The News covers Hale County more thoroughly than any other newspaper published, besides it has a good-sized circulation over Texas and in other states.

No matter what you want—advertise it in the News Want Columns—and you will get results.

The rate is low—One cent per word, with 15c as a minimum.

#### Rail Rates Killing Trade

Washington—Excessively high rail rates are damming up American industry and agriculture, making for stagnation and preventing the recovering toward "normalcy" of general business.

That was the picture of the national situation laid before Friday's cabinet session. The president's advisors regard it as the biggest domestic problem before the country. A general "wait for rates to come down before buying" has set in that must be broken.

It was made known that no one yet had come forward with a quick and easy solution of the rail situation, although every effort was being made to find one.

Here are a few of the ramifications of the railroad situation as they were developed in the cabinet session:

1. The season for shipping coal to the Northwest over the lakes is opening up, but nobody is buying a ton. Coal mines are idle. The freight rates represent such an item in the cost of coal everybody is holding off for a rate reduction to see it reflected in the price.

2. From the farm belt of the West came specific instances of farmers getting as low as 65 cents a bushel for wheat, the rest going into the freight rate to the terminal market. The president made plain that some relief must be and would be found for the "distressed" agricultural situation, and that the administration was fully cognizant of the effect high rail rates were playing on the farm situation.

3. From the Pacific Coast cases of growers of citrus fruits who were shipping their products by rail to the eastern market and not getting enough for the fruit to pay the express charges, and receiving bills from the railroads for the balance of the carrying charge, were cited.

#### Prohibition Here to Stay

Prohibition as now enforced is not curing those who had become habitual drinkers or confirmed drunkards. Those with established unquenchable thirsts, find some means of obtaining liquor, many times injurious stuff. However, even with the tax enforcement of the law, there is a marked falling off in the new crop of drunkards and fewer intoxicated men and women also are seen in public. No one will deny that the younger generation will not supply as many drinkers and drunkards as each new generation furnished before, and finally public sentiment will cause better enforcement of the law. Prohibition came as a demand of decency and the law will never be repealed. Good morals demanded prohibition at all times and now constructive business demands and it is here for all time.—Farm & Ranch.

#### Criticize Gompers Wedding Trip

Detroit, April 28.—The Detroit Federation of Labor today started an investigation into the charges that Samuel Gompers' honeymoon did not bear the Union label.

Investigations into these charges against the President of the American Federation of Labor, were ordered at a meeting of the local federation last night.

He spent the first two days of his honeymoon in "open shop" hotel. He and his bride were served with food by non-union waiters.

Their food was prepared by non-union cooks.

Their rooms were made up by non-union chambermaids.

Sixty-five thousand girls disappeared in the United States last year without leaving a trace. The great majority were lured to the big cities from the small towns and farms. They have dropped from sight and their fate is an unsolved mystery.

#### Disarmament Proposals Defeated

Washington, April 28.—After defeating all disarmament proposals the house today passed and sent to the Senate the Naval appropriation bill which carries a total of \$396,000,000.

The vote was 212 to 15. The defeat of the disarmament plans was accomplished by Republican leaders on the grounds that President Harding should be left free to act in the manner he deems wisest.

Disarmament fight probably will be renewed in the senate by Senator Borah.

#### Shipped Stock to Fort Worth

H. S. Cline and Joe Applewhite shipped four cars hogs and one car cattle to Fort Worth Saturday.

Mr. Applewhite will spend a few days in Fort Worth visiting with his son.—Hale Center Record.

The State convention of Christian churches will be held in Wichita Falls the week beginning May 9.

## Singer Sewing Machines

We now have the agency in Plainview for the well-known and dependable Singer Sewing Machine, and will keep a stock on hand at all times. If in need of a sewing machine let us sell you a Singer.

### Butler-Huddleston Furniture Co.



# Aluminum Ware Premiums

We have just made arrangements to issue a button-card to each of our customers. Buttons will be issued in proportion to purchases and when your card is filled it can be used as a handsome payment on Aluminum Ware sets of cooking utensils. There are six different sets.

Call and Let Us Explain the Proposition to You

You pay no more for the groceries—it's our way of sharing our profits with you and is made possible by volume of sales.

"We Please Others, Why Not You?"

## Zeigler's Grocery

Phone 676 North Side of Square

### PERSONAL MENTION

F. Smith of Matador is in town. Douglas Burns of Tulla is in town today.

F. J. Springer of Kress is in town today.

Clarence Camp of Lubbock was here Tuesday.

W. E. Spencer of Cisco is here on business.

K. C. Thomas of Roby is here on business.

Mont Bowron of Lubbock is here on business.

J. B. Nolan of Albuquerque, N. M., is here.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Reeder of Amarillo are here.

A. P. McKinnon of Floydada was here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Priddy have moved to Amarillo.

L. H. Ritter of Portsmouth, Ohio, is here on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. England of Muleshoe are here.

H. J. Burns of Lubbock was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lunyar of Paint Rock are here.

Howard Smith has become a salesman in Reinken's store.

Henry Seals of Eastland was here Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Helfenstine visited in Lubbock Sunday.

Mrs. Wade Gilliland has been visiting in Silverton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Morris of Amarillo were here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. White of Sierra Blanco were here yesterday.

W. E. Hunter returned this morning from a trip to Kansas City.

H. L. Gritmaker returned yesterday from a business trip to Chicago.

P. W. Walker and E. S. Poe of Littlefield were in town Wednesday.

A. J. Daffern of Matador and Ed Crawley of Spur were here Tuesday.

D. H. Allmon of Hereford and D. W. Allmon of Floydada are in town.

D. B. Crawford and Walter G. Cobb of Tulla have business here today.

V. K. McKaskill and F. N. Van-Houser of Amarillo are here on business.

T. C. Mitchell of Slaton and W. A. Murphy of Lubbock were here Wednesday.

Miss Marie Rueter of the Westside community has returned from a visit in Iowa.

Mrs. E. O. Nichols went to Lubbock this morning to visit her mother, Mrs. Posey.

Mr. and Mrs. Boggs of Belton, S. C., are here visiting W. H. Crowley and family.

Farris Frye returned Wednesday from a business trip to Ellis and Comanche counties.

Mrs. J. A. Ferguson returned this morning from an extended visit with relatives in Brenham.

Wm. Echols of the Westside community has returned from a visit with his parents in Abilene.

Mrs. E. F. Williamson went to Slaton yesterday to visit Mr. and Mrs. McDonald for a few days.

James W. Rockwell of Houston is here looking after matters connected with the Rockwell Bros. Co., lumber yard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Westbrook of Truscott are here visiting their son, E. S. Westbrook, of the Lash Realty Co.

H. P. Estes and daughter, Mrs. Stewart, of Lawton, Okla., arrived today to visit his sister, Mrs. H. T. Akers.

Mrs. Hood, who has been here visiting her sister, Mrs. R. E. Hill, left yesterday morning for her home in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Clinkscales left Monday for a trip of several weeks to Kansas City and points in Missouri.

L. G. Pierce and Chas. Saigling returned yesterday from Kansas City, where they had been with shipments of cattle.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hartsler returned this morning to their home in Tulla, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Augspurger.

Mrs. Geo. Saigling, after attending the District Federation of Women's Clubs at Wichita Falls, went to Ft. Hill, Okla., to visit a sister.

Mrs. L. A. Puckett of near Lockney left this morning for Brownwood, to be with her mother, who is in a hospital for an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Anderson and children and Miss Wilhelmina Harrington left Sunday in their car for a trip to Eastland and Mineral Wells, to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Moses of Ralls and niece, Mrs. J. E. McQueen of Beaumont, are here visiting their son and daughter, Emmett Moses and Mrs. P. E. Berndt.

Miss Mattie Lee Baker, who is promoting the automobile and style show here, went to Ralls Wednesday to get up a show there. She will return to Plainview next week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith of North Illinois have been here visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Field, west of Helen-Temple farm. They spent the winter in California and stopped on their way home.

Mrs. E. C. Lamb left yesterday morning for Georgetown to visit her son and daughter, Elbert and Louise, who are students in Southwestern University, and to attend the university May-fest.

Miss Clara Bell Hooper returned yesterday morning from Dallas. She has been teaching in the domestic science department of the Dallas public schools, but recently was attacked with appendicitis and underwent a surgical operation, from which she is now about recovered.

### "PILGRIMS" ALL YOUNG MEN

Though We Are in the Habit of Speaking of Them as "Fathers," They Were Youthful.

Among the contributions to the literature of the tercentennial of the landing of the "Pilgrim Fathers" is a paper by Sir Arthur E. Shipley, master of Christ's college, Cambridge, and vice chancellor of the university. In an editorial note introducing his article in the New York Times it is stated that he is well known as a zoologist, but why that qualifies him to write learnedly about our Pilgrim ancestors, who never heard of Darwin or his evolution theory, is unrevealed in the note. We take it that the alleged "fathers" never claimed kinship with the anthropoids and that they looked much higher for information about their origin than to a noted zoologist. But, be that as it may, Sir Arthur does inject a new thought, while not telling us much else that is new about those valiant and earnest souls who embarked on the tiny Mayflower—tiny in our eyes now, but not so considered by them—and buffeted the Atlantic gales for two months in search of a land hospitable to them in the matter of religious freedom if not in climate.

When we speak of them as "fathers" we conjure up a vision of grim-faced men with long beards, venerable seniors bringing to the new world the wisdom of their ripe years and long experience in both the joy and the value of treading the narrow path, but it is an illusion. Sir Arthur says there was only one of them over thirty-two years of age. That one was Captain Miles Standish, the valiant soldier, who was only thirty-six. They were all born about the year 1588, the time when the wonderful Spanish armada came to grief before the elements and the ships of Sir Francis Drake, and every last one of them was a loyal subject of King James and proud of that fact. They were young, vigorous, enterprising Englishmen, genuine colonists, seeking religious freedom but not political exile. It took men and women of such youthful vigor to endure the hardships and dangers incident to the first few years of their colonial life. Ever since that day it has been like young men and women who have pioneered the way across the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific taking with them the same spirit of attachment to the home land while building homes in the new. The "fathers" have remained at home, while the "sons" have fared forth, spreading the Mayflower spirit from ocean to ocean and now across the seas to many lands where it is growing and fruiting into what we may hope will eventually encompass the whole earth.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Preventing Loss of Identity.

All parents are being urged to have their children's fingerprints taken, so that in case of disappearance from home their whereabouts can be more easily ascertained than with a meager description. The police department of any city would be glad, with this idea in view, to make and file the fingerprints. Argentina is far in advance in this matter. In that country the fingerprints of every individual are taken and filed away for possible future reference. Every now and then one hears of a case where somebody has forgotten all about himself, and does not know who he is or where he belongs. This affliction, fortunately rare, is called "aphasia." If the fingerprints of such an unlucky individual were on file somewhere, the task of identifying him might be greatly simplified. Fingerprints taken in infancy do not alter their pattern through life. Every day the War and Navy departments are called upon to locate young men who are missing from their homes. With only the names (which may have been changed) and the vague descriptions, it is always difficult and often impossible to respond to the demand.

### Patriotic Movement in Canada.

A new organization, to be known as the Daughters of Canada, with headquarters in Toronto, has been incorporated. The aim of the organization, it is stated in the letters patent granted by the department of state, is "to develop a spirit of true patriotism based on love and pride in country." It is also the purpose to study the constitutional history and geography of Canada, to advance the knowledge of sound domestic principles, to stimulate a love for Canadian art, music and literature in the schools and community centers, and "to welcome strangers within our institutions, and to encourage them to become citizens of Canada."

### Treatment of Goiter With Radium.

Dr. A. N. Clagett (Illinois Medical Journal) believes that radium should be given a trial in exophthalmic goiter, because there is no mortality, no scar, no pain, and only three or four days hospitalization. Its advantages over the X-ray are that it produces no discoloration of the neck, there is less time consumed in the treatment and it is simpler to apply. The selective action of radium destroys the harmful cells, while not disturbing the healthy cells. Surgery has not been necessary in any one of forty-seven cases extending back over three years.

### Standards of Value.

"Josh," said Farmer Courtness. "I want you to go to town and sell a few bushels of potatoes."

"What for?"

"I don't see the sense of it. A man with a few bushels of potatoes looks a lot wealthier than a man with a handful of money."

### SEEMED FUNNY TO PERUVIAN

South American Unable to Understand Why Republicans Did Not Seize the White House.

One day a Peruvian friend came to me in great excitement, waving a newspaper. "There is a revolution in the United States," he cried, "there is a revolution in the United States."

"What do you mean?"

He showed me the paper. It contained a brief account of the Republican convention in Chicago, in which Senator Lodge said several uncomplimentary things about President Wilson.

"You see," explained the Peruvian, "the President's enemies openly attack him. Is the army disloyal? Why do they not suppress the demonstration?"

I explained to him that in the United States it is any citizen's privilege to abuse the Chief Executive to his heart's content, that no effort is made either by the army or by the President himself to check such demonstrations, and that the Republican party would wait patiently until March 4 instead of descending in a body upon the White House and forcibly ejecting Mr. Wilson.

He smiled in polite incredulity. "What funny people!" he laughed.

His own President had gained office by the more simple expedient of first winning the good-will of the army, then walking into the official palace to hand the former incumbent a ticket on the first steamer out of town.—Leslie's.

### AIR GLIDERS IN COMPETITION

Remarkable Speed Attained at Recent Meeting in the Rhone District of Germany.

A German gliding and soaring competition was recently held in the Rhone district by the League of German Model Aircraft and Gliding Clubs. The meeting was marred by an unfortunate accident, resulting in the death of the well-known pilot, Von Loessel. This was due to breaking in the air at the elevator of his glider. A number of monoplane and biplane were entered, reports the Scientific American, some of very novel design. Many of the entries had comfortable seats and landing gear as distinguished from the old-time gliders in which the operator's legs swung from below the planes, ready to take up the strain of hard landing, often at the price of serious injuries. The longest distance covered by the gliders was 1,830 meters, with a duration of 142.5 seconds. That record was made by Klemperer, with a height of 330 meters. The apparent gliding angle of Klemperer's flight was one in thirty-one.

### More Than Two Years En Route.

In June, 1918, some Canadian soldiers, crossing the Atlantic to join the forces in Europe, threw overboard in mid-ocean a sealed bottle with a note inside to the effect that they were on their way to the war and asking the finder of the bottle to forward the note to the Toronto Sunday World. The bottle has just been washed ashore at St. Ives in Cornwall and the request been carried out. What would be interesting to know would be where the bottle has been during the last two years and a half, and what is the drift that brings so much flotsam and jetsam into the harbor of the little fishing town on the Atlantic. There are many theories, one of which credits the Gulf stream with a memory for the old smuggling days and an intention, in the case of the Canadians' bottle, to show awareness of these good new days which find fresh uses for things of unlovely repute.

### Ideal Lighting.

According to an illuminating engineer, what is wanted today in home illumination is the sort of good lighting that is found on the shady side of a tree on a sunny afternoon. Substitute for the sun a new 100-watt lamp, for the sky the creamy ceiling of a living room and for the tree an opalescent disk or bowl from the ceiling you now get a soft radiance which floods the entire room as though it were opened to the sky; from the diffusing disk you get a generous addition of light directly beneath having the quality of filtered sunlight. You have approximated the charming effect of mellow radiance that was apparent under the tree.

### Tree's Peculiar Growth.

Trees that grow with a spiral twist, concealing a ropelike fiber under a straight bark, are not unknown, but are generally regarded as arboreal curiosities. A recent instance in which a pine tree of this curious formation, discovered through the agency of a lightning stroke, is reported by W. M. Kern, of New York city. The bolt, in its downward course, circled the trunk seven times, leaving a spiral channel in which a man's arm could be laid, and disclosing the fact that the grain of the wood followed the same helical lines, though the bark and limbs appeared normal.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Ripe.

First-Class Scout—I found a little green snake this morning.

Tenderfoot—Better leave it alone. It might be as dangerous as a ripe one.

### Boys' Life.

Jack Cudaby, son of the famous meat packer, committed suicide by shooting himself in the chest last week, because he was refused \$10,000 by a Kansas City bank. He was given \$1,000,000 from the wife of his father several years ago.

### UNSETTLED GERMAN ISSUES COSTING AMERICA MILLIONS

Until Reparations Matter Is Agreed to Business Will Continue Dull

Chicago, April 27.—Failure to settle the German reparations question is costing America business millions of dollars each day, E. H. Hurley, former chairman of the United States Shipping Board, said to the United Press today.

"This question, although it may seem remote to us, affects every community in the country," said Hurley. "Forty per cent of our steamships are tied up in the docks; 50 per cent of the railroads are experiencing slack times; the United States and the whole world is at a standstill. Until France, Italy and Belgium know what are their accounts receivable and Germany knows what are their accounts payable, the balance sheet of the world is going to be upset."

The peoples of the earth must "set their house in order" before business will become normal, according to Hurley.

Not only are the big nations of Europe affected by the uncertainty arising from the failure of Germany and the allies to agree how much Germany must pay as a war debt, but the "little fellows" have no basis for business aggression," he said.

Hurley said the farmer, disheartened by slack markets and uncertain prices, owes his present condition to the European muddle.

"If we do sixty per cent of last year's business, we should be pretty well satisfied," he said.

### BACK TO QUANTITY

One day last week a local citizen purchased some sliced cured ham. The ham was weighed out on a sheet of paper that measured more than twenty inches long and the net weight of the meat was 5 ounces and the price was 20 cents. That was 4 cents an ounce, or 64 cents per pound. With hogs worth only about 6 1-2 cents on the local market that seems a big difference from producer to consumer.

It is a big difference, in fact entirely too much and one fault that must be corrected before business reaches a normal basis. In the last issue of the Saturday Evening Post there was an excellent story about present methods of doing business should be read by every retail merchant. The merchant, if he does not understand will at no distant date, that there are two sides to the price of an article—his and the customer. The merchant cannot force the sale of anything of the customer does not want it. The customer is now getting rather indifferent whether he

The result to date is that the gross profit has decreased. When the sales decrease and the overhead expense is not reduced there is only one solution for the business man to remain in business and that is excess profits.

When the profits become too great then there is a buyers strike!

The successful merchants have long ago learned that small profits and volume of trade is the best method to do business.

Just as fast as the retail merchant gets his business back to that plan just that much better for him. This is not the advice of a country newspaper editor but one from men who do millions of dollars of business. They have succeeded better than the small town merchant, therefore should be able to give advice.—Chicago Index.

### A Tree for Every Soldier

Chicago—In honor of each and every United States soldier and sailor the World War, plant a tree along the great new American highways.

Put a permanent marker at each tree, bearing the name of one service man and the organization to which he was attached, no rank being given.

For those who died in service—on battle field or in hospital—place that fact on the marker, and for those men plant trees at the more conspicuous spots along the highways—at crossroads, for example!

The Hope of America

Men as a rule are about as prosperous as they consider themselves. Many failers are in better condition financially and socially than they realize. Those who have fed for their lives took, food for the family table, books, papers and magazines to read may enjoy life at home while the unemployed are walking the streets of cities seeking food and shelter. The security of the community is with the neighbors who trust each other and do their duty as citizens. Truly the hope of America is in the open country, the home of contented farmers—Farm & Ranch.

In 1920 Tulare county produced 2,126,118 boxes of oranges, 755,900 boxes of lemons, 142,758 boxes of grape fruit, 110,000 tons of grapes, 25,000 tons of peaches, 5,500 tons of apricots, 3,225 tons of plums, 2,500 tons of apples, 2,500 tons of figs, 1,000 tons of apricots, 2,000 tons of olives, 1,000 tons of pomegranates, and in addition, large quantities of almonds, cherries, cantaloupes, persimmons, pears, quinces and tangerines.

Buy Your Groceries and Vegetables at Everybody's Grocery and Save Money We Deliver. Phone 379

JIM HOLLAND CONTRACTING CARPENTER 608 Cedar St. Plainview, Tex. I build homes not just houses and can save you money, let me figure your plans.

FOR SALE—Beautiful home well located in Plainview, furnished or unfurnished.—John Ryden. 100-1f

Must sell in next few days, and will sacrifice for quick sale. S. W. 1-4 section 11, block A1/2 cert. 242, 160 acres, all in cultivation. 12 miles from Plainview, 4 miles from Hale Center, make offer. Mr. Nicholas, Wayland Hotel. 100-1t-p

SPECIAL SELLING

Boy's Two Piece Suits \$5.00

Quantity is limited Choose early

Chas. Reinken Clothing and Shoes





## GERMAN WAR PLOT

### Plan to Wreck Machinery in Chilean Nitrate Fields.

Had the Scheme Succeeded the Great War Might Have Had a Vastly Different Ending.

War depends upon explosive ammunition. Explosive ammunition depends absolutely upon nitric acid, and the huge supply of nitric acid which is necessary comes almost entirely from the nitrate fields of Chile. The sodium nitrate of the Chilean pampas makes it possible for the guns of the world to speak.

The most colossal war in the world's history depended upon a little strip of desert in northern Chile, writes Willard Price in the Christian Herald. Germany well understood this fact. For years before the war she purchased annually 42 per cent of Chile's total production of nitrate. This enormous quantity was bought ostensibly to be used as fertilizer, and, in fact, much of it was so used. But also much of it was systematically stored away for the manufacture of ammunition; so that, when the cloudburst came, Germany had on hand a vast supply of explosives and of nitrates from which explosives could be made.

With the beginning of war she was, of course, promptly cut off from communication with Chile. Since it was impossible for her to get more Chilean nitrate, she would make it also impossible for the allies to get it. The outcome of this reasoning was a plot, the story of which never got to most North Americans, but which I found to be widely known in South America. But for the telltale wagging of a drunken man's tongue, the war might have come to a conclusion of a sort far more pleasing to the Kaiser.

One day in February of 1917 a Chilean miner came down from the nitrate pampas to the coast town of Antofagasta. He had money. He visited a cantina and in time became drunkenly garrulous. His babblings made his listeners sit up sharply and exchange glances, and later report to the authorities.

An investigation followed and a stupendous German plot was revealed, having for its object nothing less than the destruction of the machinery in all the nitrate oficinas of Chile.

The plot was to be consummated on February 26 (the same date as that set for the attempt, which proved futile, to steal the Peruvian submarines). Charges well placed under boilers and at other vulnerable points would have wrecked machinery that it would have taken at least a year and a half to replace.

Of course, guards were immediately detailed and the plan was abandoned. But if the plot had succeeded—what then? In a few months the existing supply of nitrate in the hands of the allies would have been exhausted. The manufacture of ammunition, except in Germany, would have stopped.

### Women on Juries Old Stuff.

While considerable ink is flowing relative to women serving as jurors, the theme is rather old in Chester, Pa. It has been proved that this city had the first jury of women empaneled in this country, and that was in 1689.

The history of the Carter family, one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania, has the following to say about the public service of one of its members:

"Mary Carter was one of a jury of women empaneled in Chester in 1689 to examine a female convict and report whether she should endure the punishment the court had ordered."

The appointment of this jury was made in conformance with a rule laid down by William Penn who, with his prejudice against capital punishment and undue penal servitude, gave his erring subjects much opportunity to escape the fruits of their misdeeds.

Two hundred and thirty-one years after Mary Carter served on a jury other Chester women's names have been placed in the jury wheel for service at the next term of court.

### Good Record for Colleges.

Thirty-six per cent of the members of congress, 55 per cent of the Presidents of the United States, and 54 per cent of the vice Presidents have been college graduates, according to an announcement made by Dr. G. Borst, dean of education of the Valparaiso (Ind.) university.

Doctor Borst also made the statement that there is only 1 per cent of college graduates in our male population of graduate age.

"Nearly 55 per cent of all cabinet members, 89 per cent of the justices of the supreme court and 85 per cent of the chief justices have also been furnished from this 1 per cent," said Doctor Borst.

### Chorus Girls' Wages.

The wages of chorus girls in New York range as high as \$100 a week, according to their good looks. The average pay, however, is nearer \$25 a week. The minimum wage for chorus girls in England, as fixed by the Actors' association, is \$15 a week, although in a few cases, as high as \$25 is given.

### Situation Wanted.

"Mamma, what did you say papa did all day?"

"Why, he samples coffee, dear—that is, tastes it."

A pause.

"Mamma, do they ever hire ice cream samplers?"—Chicago Tribune.

## MAN OF DAUNTLESS SPIRIT

Captain Arthur Phillip, First Governor of New South Wales, Made Light of Difficulties.

History teems with records of great enterprises carried through with courage and strong purpose. The early settlement of Australia provides a good example of this. Capt. Arthur Phillip, the first governor of New South Wales, unobtrusively set sail from the Isle of Wight, on a May morning in 1787, with 11 ships, mostly ill-equipped, and so started, inauspiciously, on his 12,000 miles voyage to the Antipodes.

It was not until eight months later, that is on January 26, 1788, that the expedition landed at Sydney cove, situated inside the world famous Sydney Harbor. The anniversary of this historic landing is punctiliously observed throughout the commonwealth as a public holiday.

Captain Phillip, with every conceivable difficulty to face, including unsuitable settlers, great shortage of food and every kind of equipment, yet weathered the storm. His every report home was couched in a cheery spirit. Most of the seed wheat and other grain had unfortunately become spoiled on the voyage out and things were looking bad. Anticipations of help were centered on the impending arrival of the relief ship which was due early in 1790, but the vessel struck an iceberg near the cape, and the cargo had to go overboard to save the ship, which was then compelled to return to port. This even necessitated the strict rationing of the settlers. In writing home, the governor referred to his desperate situation as "these little difficulties which we have encountered."

Such was the man who initiated the settlement of Australia. His attitude toward the natives demonstrated at once his humanity and statesmanship, for he showed them great kindness and did his best to establish friendly relations between them and his settlers. Ultimately the settlement flourished and formed the nucleus of the commonwealth as it is known today, and thus well has Governor Phillip earned the distinction of being included in the roll of honor of the "Men Who Built the Empire."

### Colossal Farms in Argentina.

Our American farms seem diminutive compared with those of Argentina. There the farm of two hundred thousand acres is common. Many are twice that size, and there is a record of at least one three times as large. It is not unusual for a whole day to be consumed on the train in crossing the land of a single proprietor.

The old cowpuncher days of our West are being repeated here. Looking from the window of the train one may often count twenty thousand cattle within an hour. Also he will see thousands of sheep and scores of ostriches. But one thing he will not see—barns. In a land where it is not too cold for animals to be out all the year round, and where there is no need to cut and store hay because hay grows 12 months in the year, barns are unnecessary.

At every station one will see corals and pens for convenience in loading the cattle cars. Every day trains from all parts of the republic arrive at the great packing plants near Buenos Aires with their burden of restless animals.—Willard Price in the Christian Herald.

### Alarm Clock as Egg Urge.

Councilman Lester Lutz is somewhat of a chicken fancier, writes a Berwick (Pa.) correspondent of the New York Tribune. Recently he tried the experiment of placing in his chicken pen electric lights that would switch on at four o'clock in the morning. He believed it would result in getting more eggs from the hens. That stunt didn't work, because the chickens failed to be aroused, even by the light in the pen, but Lutz thought further than that.

He got an alarm clock and put that in the pen, so it would ring every morning at four o'clock, the same time the lights were switched on.

"Formerly I was getting only six eggs a day from a pen of 20 Leghorns," said Lutz. "Now I am getting 12, 13 and 14 eggs a day from the same hens."

He invites visitors to come to his pen and see the electric lighting system and the alarm clock.

### Provincialism.

"What kind of a place is this, anyhow?" said the stranger, as he ordered the porter to get him a berth on the 7:29, and to be sure that it was a lower berth, near the middle of the car.

"We kind of like it," the porter replied taking the stub of a pencil from behind his ear. "Ain't there anything down in your line here?"

"Oh, yes—as much as I could expect, I guess; but you're old-fashioned. You're away behind the procession. Right out on Main street there's a candy store that's not run by a Greek."—Exchange.

### Powdered Lemon Juice.

One of the newest fruit products is powdered lemon juice. It is pure juice reduced to a perfectly soluble powder. Details of the process used have not been given out, but it is an adaptation of the well-known spray method of reducing milk to powdered form; indeed, the originators of the product are powdered-milk manufacturers, the largest in the world. The process can also be used successfully with orange juice. The originators intend to erect a California factory for the manufacture of the product.

## OF MIXED BLOOD

### Population of Scotland Made Up of Six Races.

Scotti Tribe, Originally Irish, Gave Their Name to the Country, According to the Historian.

The Scotch reached Scotland from Ireland and are not the descendants of Gaelic Celts who had been pushed north by a later (British) invasion of Britain. The first authentic information on Scotland dates from the time of the Romans, 79 A. D. Roman rule in Britain came to an end in 410, and Britain then ceased to be part of the Roman empire.

The population of Scotland is made up of Pictish, Irish, British, Saxon, Danish and Norman elements, all of them Indo-Celtic, the three first, Celtic, the three last, Germanic peoples. The Picts contributed the bulk of the population, but were overcome by the Scotti (Irish), who had settled in Dalriada, a part of the present county of Argyll. The Scotti then became the dominant people.

Brythonic Celts dwelt in Strathclyde; their chief city was Dumbarton (Dun Breton, "Fort of the Britons"). Toward the close of the Eighth century the Danes appeared and ravaged the coast settlements and the isles. The Saxons first appeared in 428 in Britain. In the Eleventh century Norman refugees first crossed the border into Scotland.

The first Irish colonization in Scotland took place toward the end of the second century, but the kingdom of Dalriada was not effected until the close of the fifth. It is these Scotti who have given their name to Scotland. The relations between the two countries were very close and lasted 1,000 years, or at least up to the Reformation, and the early literature and civilization of Scotland belong to Ireland.

According to legend, the name Scotch is derived from Scotia, a daughter of one of the Pharaohs. The word is probably related etymologically to the German Schatz, and means "masters, owners." Originally, and therefore in all medieval Latin texts down to the end of the Eleventh century, it meant only Ireland. Since that date it means specifically Scotland. The Scotch Gael never calls himself Scotch, but Gael, or, to indicate his country, Albanach. English-speaking Highlanders, even though Scotchmen, are Saxons in the mind of a Gael. In the Fifteenth century, when English became the predominant speech in the Lowlands, the English and non-Celtic Scotch called Gaelic "Erse." Since the Sixteenth century the name Scotch has been applied to the English spoken in the Lowlands. So, by a strange freak of fortune, Scotch, originally applied to a variety of Celtic, has come to mean Broad Scotch or Quaint English, a language of Germanic origin.

The distinction made between the Highlands and Lowlands of Scotland is correct merely so far as the physical configuration of the country is concerned, but incorrect if a racial significance is read into it. There is a mistaken notion that Scotland is a country of two races, Celtic in the North and Teutonic in the South, and that the latter element has displaced the former. No doubt the Lowland Scotchman is a person of very composite blood, but he is above all a Celt.—From a Paper by Dr. Joseph Dunn before Anthropological Society of Washington, in the Scientific American Supplement.

Would You Like a New Name? How many of us, if we had the chance, would change our Christian names? Lady Kitty Vincent, writing to the London Daily Express, declares that there should be a law that the name given by our godfathers and our godmothers in our baptism should not be considered binding. When we reach the years of discretion, she says, we might be allowed to change them. Her ladyship continues:

"Remember the sad story of the parents who christened their daughter 'Wyde' because their name was Rose, and being artistic people, they thought it made a charming sound picture. But she married a man called Bull!"

### Sawdust Has Value.

"Sawdust as a waste product is a thing of the past, for it now serves many purposes and has an ever-increasing commercial value. Mixed with clay it makes good tiles and bricks, and combined with concrete a good flooring material is obtained. It also finds a place in the dye industry for coloring purposes. A gas excellent both for lighting and heating purposes can be made from sawdust. It is believed that particularly in the neighborhood of sawmills, the gas could be produced so cheaply as to be supplied for a few cents a thousand feet."

Midirected Zeal. "Are the traffic laws in this city strictly enforced?"

"Sometimes they are."

"Well?"

"An old darkey from the country, who was driving a mouse colored mule hitched to a dilapidated wagon, was severely lectured yesterday for violating a traffic ordinance, while something like \$50,000 worth of automobiles around the indignant minion of the law and went on their way."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## BEAUTY IN OLD AMSTERDAM

Canals of Dutch City Have Caused It to Be Named the Venice of the North.

Amsterdam is notable for two possessions above all others: its old canals and its old pictures, writes E. V. Lucas in "A Wanderer in Holland." Truly has it been called the Venice of the North; but very different is its somber quietude from the sunny Italian city among the waters.

There is a beauty of gaiety and a beauty of gravity; and Amsterdam in its older parts—on the Keizersgracht and the Heeregracht—has the beauty of gravity.

In Venice the canal is, of course, also the street; gondolas and barcas are continually gliding hither and thither; but in the Keizersgracht and the Heeregracht the water is little used.

One day, however, I watched a cotermonger steering a boatload of flowers under a bridge and no words of mine can describe the loveliness of their reflection. I remember the incident particularly because flowers are not much carried in Holland, and it is very pleasant to have this impression of them—this note of happy gaiety in so dark a setting.

In the main Amsterdam is a city of trade, of hurrying business men, of ceaseless clanging tramcars and crowded streets, but on the Keizersgracht and the Heeregracht you are always certain to find the old essential Dutch gravity and peace.

No tide moves the sullen waters of these canals, which are lined with trees that in spring form before the narrow, dark, discreet houses the most delicate green tracery imaginable; and in summer screen them altogether. These houses are for the most part black and brown, with white window frames, and they rise to a great height, culminating in that curious stepped gable (with a crane and pulley in it) which is, to many eyes, the symbol of the city. I know no houses that so keep their secrets.

In every one, I doubt not, is furniture worthy of the exterior; old paintings of Dutch gentlemen and gentlewomen, a landscape or two, a girl with a lute . . . old silver windmills; and plate upon plate of serene blue Delft.

### Saw First Tobacco Smoke.

It was Christopher Columbus who discovered tobacco, and he did it on his first voyage in 1492, according to a little brochure which George C. Dempsey of Boston, has prepared for distribution among the members of the Algonquin club. Mr. Dempsey's account says: "He was not only the first European to report tobacco, but he saw the natives smoking rolls of it—cigars—to light which they carried burning brands in their hands. Popular impression makes Sir Walter Raleigh, the discoverer. History discloses the fact that the distinguished nobleman was closely and unfortunately identified with the fragrant herb, but at the same time shows that he did not begin to play his dramatic part on the world's stage till years after the great admiral had quit it."

"At all events the 'pipe' is inseparable from our vision of Raleigh, but we know Columbus saw 'cigar smoking' years before him. Unfortunately, indeed, Columbus found a new continent, and another gave it his name. He discovered smoking, and the name of another is linked to the romance of it."

### Indian Rites Dying Out.

The Hopi Indians, more than any other tribe, have long-cherished forms, says a correspondent. Still here in the isolation of the gleaming desert and mesa country one may witness still the corn dance, the snake dance and other picturesque ceremonies which the influence of the white man has as yet little changed. Among all of the Pueblo people there has been preserved much of the old Indian culture. This is easily understood when one considers the character of the Pueblos. Dwelling in ancestral villages century after century, avoiding war when possible, and in their remote mesa homes resisting even the disintegrating influence of the white men, these interesting tribes have preserved some magnificent art, poetry and religious sentiments which are now in danger of extinction. Just as the white student of Indian life is beginning to appreciate their value.

### Growth of Christian Endeavor.

The Christian Endeavor, a young people's society, was originated by Rev. Francis E. Clark, pastor of the Williston Congregational church in Portland, Me. On February 2, 1881, about 50 boys and girls met in the pastor's study and pledged themselves to attend and take some part in a weekly prayer meeting and once a month to hold a consecration meeting. Other duties, social, religious, literary, and of various kinds, were assigned to different members. They met with instant acceptance, and today there are more than 75,000 societies in the United States and Canada and in other lands.

### Long Train.

There were 678,211,904 tons of coal mined in the United States in 1918, says a correspondent. If all this coal were put into one train of 50-ton cars, this train would consist of 13,562,238 cars, and it would take 271,284 engines to pull it. This is based on the hauling capacity of the average American engine. This train would be 342,722 miles long, and would encircle the earth over 13 times at the equator.

## SAVED BY RABBIT

### Lucky Catch Preserved Lives of Surveyors.

On the Verge of Starvation in Canadian Woods, Small Creature Was Godsend to Men and Dogs.

The flying survey that the engineers of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway made through the unexplored forests and mountains of Canada was attended by all manner of hardships and adventures. It is remarkable that so few men lost their lives, for the work, which was pushed forward winter and summer, was always filled with dangers. An experience related in Mr. E. A. Talbot's book, "The Making of a Great Canadian Railway," affords a graphic idea of the pains and penalties that many surveyors endured in that silent, unpopulated country:

In the depths of winter I was out with one of the surveyors on an exploration trip. We had four dogs and a couple of sleighs not heavily laden. Somehow or other, owing to the blinding snow, we were delayed and lost our way. The dogs had to go without food and we ourselves did not taste a bite for three days; nor did we catch sight of the smallest specimen of game. One thing after another was thrown off the sleighs to ease the plight of the dogs, grown so thin from want of food that their ribs showed through their skins. Only our sleeping bags were retained. Through the day we stumbled along on our snowshoes, constantly falling over obstacles and bruising ourselves against the trees. At night we lay down by our camp fire, utterly exhausted and faint from hunger and cold.

It was on the third morning that I descried the faint footprints of a jack rabbit. It was the first sign of game that we had seen for three days. I drew my companion's attention to the tracks.

"Stop right here and light a fire. We'll have something to eat this morning or else I won't come back again!" I cried excitedly as I grabbed my gun. I sped off with my eyes glued to those scarcely discernible footprints. But it was weary tracking; the trail was as elusive a will-o'-the-wisp as anyone could find in the forest. For three solid hours I followed it relentlessly, stumbling and falling wildly, bruising my shins and tearing my hands through the brush.

At last it disappeared into a willow shrub. Crawling up warily, I searched the thicket, and there spied the quarry. Fearful that in my excitement I might take too hurried an aim with my rifle, miss, frighten and lose the animal, I crawled steadily forward on my hands and knees. When within an arm's reach I made a sudden spring and caught it by the scruff of the neck. In a trice it was dead; but I had captured a sorry prize. Like ourselves, it was in sore need of food, for it could obtain but slender sustenance from the snow-covered ground.

I retraced my footsteps as hurriedly as I could. I found my comrade sitting before the fire holding his head in his hands between his knees—an abject picture of misery and despair.

In a few minutes the rabbit was skinned and spitting merrily on an improvised roasting jack. The skin was cut into four equal parts and given to the dogs. They devoured it ravenously. Not an atom of that rabbit was wasted. The little bit of food put new life into us and we pressed on through the forest until finally we reached our camp.

### Repairing Stonehenge.

Stonehenge, the prehistoric group of huge standing stones near Salisbury, in southern England, has been set in order for the first time in three or four thousand years. A single stone was straightened in 1904, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, but a thorough overhauling was made impossible by the government and during the war was the center of a large, permanent encampment. Artillery range and mine experiment stations were established close enough to jar the uprights and the remaining lintels. One lintel was moved outward to such a degree that it became a menace to visitors. The government put up cranes and winches to restore that stone and has set firm the stones that are still erect.

### Kept on the Keen Jump.

"I reckon you had a right lively time in Kansas City?" insinuated an acquaintance.

"Tollable," replied Gabe Gosnell of Grudge, "but nothing like what I probably would have had if I wasn't considerable lively on my feet. You see, up in Kay See, if you meet a respectable-looking man after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, anywhere the least bit off to one side, he's a hold-up and robs you."

"And if you meet one that don't look respectable, he's a plain clothes policeman, and pounds you because he thinks you're a hold-up. So I was practically on the keen jump all the time I was there, dodging the one or the other."—Kansas City Star.

### Fine Pictures of the Aurora.

In the last 10 years, Prof. Carl Stormer, in Norway, has obtained more than 300 successful pairs of simultaneous pictures of the aurora, besides 200 single pictures, and the brilliant display of March 22-23 last was photographed at seven stations, separated from 16 to 55 miles. A height of more than 300 miles is indicated for the last aurora, no earlier measurement having reached 200 miles.

## SHORTEST, BUT MOST NOTED

February is Supreme Above All Others as the Natal Month of the World's Famous.

Was there ever such a month as February? It would seem that though it is the shortest month in the year it has crowded into its 28 days more birthdays of worldwide celebrities than any of the other 11 months. No less than 28 people of note have seen the light of day for the first time in that month. And their range is wide. February is not partial to any particular kind of celebrity.

On February 1, 1870, Commodore David Porter was born. On the third of the month, 1809, Felix Mendelssohn came into the world. On the same day, but in 1811, Horace Greeley followed. On the fifth, 1788, Sir Robert Peel was born. The birthdays of other notables occur in this order:

February 6, 1756—Aaron Burr.  
February 6, 1838—Sir Henry Irving.  
February 7, 1812—Charles Dickens.  
February 8, 1820—William Tecumseh Sherman.

February 8, 1819—John Ruskin.  
February 8, 1828—Jules Verne.  
February 9, 1773—William Henry Harrison.

February 9, 1814—Samuel J. Tilden.  
February 10, 1775—Charles Lamb.  
February 11, 1847—Thomas A. Edison.

February 12, 1809—Abraham Lincoln.

February 12, 1809—Charles Darwin.  
February 15, 1564—Galileo.  
February 16, 1834—Ernest Haekel.  
February 19, 1717—David Garrick.  
February 20, 1829—Joseph Jefferson.  
February 21, 1801—John Henry Newman.

February 22, 1732—George Washington.  
February 22, 1819—James Russell Lowell.

February 23, 1685—George Frederick Haendel.

February 23, 1817—George Frederick Watts.

February 24, 1824—George William Curtis.

February 25, 1802—Victor Hugo.

February 27, 1807—Henry W. Longfellow.

### Rodents Do Much Damage.

Next to the insects, the animals that are chiefly harmful to man are the rodents, an order of mammals often regarded as wholly noxious. David E. Lantz of the United States geological survey finds that the rodents of North and Central America include about 1,350 species of 77 genera, and of these, 750 species of 44 genera inhabit the United States and Canada. Many of these, living in deserts, mountains and swamps, do not come in contact with cultivated soil. They cannot, therefore, be classed as injurious, and many of them are preparing the soil for future use, and there are other rodents that are doing useful work in destroying grasshoppers and similar pests. Certain of the rodents, too, such as the beaver and muskrat, have an economic value as fur bearers. Native rodents include among harmful kinds the short-tailed field mice, white-footed mice, cotton rats, kangaroo rats, pocket gophers, ground squirrels, prairie dogs, woodchucks and rabbits. The house mouse and three kinds of rats are the only rodent pests in North America not native to the country. They are the most injurious, however, and probably cause greater losses than all native kinds combined.

### Kings of Rome.

The kings of Rome were Romulus, who, according to conjecture, began to reign in the year 753 B. C., and was murdered by the senators. Titus Tatius, king of the Sabines, ruled jointly with Romulus six years; Numa Pompilius, son-in-law of Tatius; Tullus Hostilius, murdered by his successor; Ancus Martius, grandson of Numa; Tarquinius Priscus; Servius Tullius; Tarquinius Superbus, who was the last king. The monarchy was abolished and a republican form of government established in 510 B. C. Thereafter for the most part the chief executive officers of the republic were consuls, two being chosen each year. There were many civil wars. The republic practically came to an end when Julius Caesar was made perpetual dictator in the year 48 B. C., but the empire is generally held to have commenced in the year 31 B. C., when the supreme power became centered in Octavian, the grand nephew of Julius Caesar, who reigned as emperor with the title of Augustus Caesar. It was during his reign that our Savior was born. Augustus died in the year 14 A. D.

### Their Ancestors.

A congressman said at a dinner: "I detest the war profiteer. One of these brutes bought last year a fine colonial estate in Virginia. He was showing a friend of mine over the grounds one day, and pointed to a quaint old private cemetery."

"Those," he said, "are the graves of the former owner's ancestors."

"Our ancestors," his wife broke in, proudly, "are all living."

### Still in Doubt.

"I understand you are patronizing a new boarding house."

"Yes, it has been open only a few days."

### "Who's the star boarder?"

"We don't know yet. A haberdasher's assistant told a story yesterday at which the landlady laughed heartily, but I noticed that he didn't get any more better than the rest of us."—Birmingham Age-Herald.



# Tired

"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't over hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."

Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.

At all druggists.

E. 57

# ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear of Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetylsalicylic Acid.

### GO NO FURTHER

The Evidence is at Your Door. Plainview proof is what you want and the statement of this highly respected resident will banish all doubt. L. J. Akers, farmer, Plainview, says: "Some years ago my back was all out of whack and caused me a lot of trouble. My back was weak, sore and lame and ached most all the time. When I stooped over, sharp pains would catch me in the small of my back so I could hardly straighten up. In fact, my back bothered me all the time and mornings when I got up it was so sore and lame, I could hardly get around. My kidneys were weak and irregular in action and bothered me a great deal. A neighbor advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I used one box of this medicine and they relieved the pain in my back and fixed my kidneys up in good shape. I use Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally to keep my kidneys in good condition."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

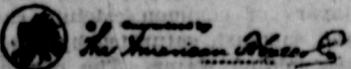
### A Rat That Didn't Smell After Being Dead for Three Months

"I swear it was dead three months," writes Mr. J. Sykes (N. J.). "I saw this rat every day; put some Rat-Snap behind a barrel. Month afterwards, my wife looked behind the barrel. There it was—dead."

Rat-Snap sells in three sizes for 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Dye Drug Co., R. C. Ware Hardware Co.



# LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE



Kansas wheat farmers have hit on the plan of shearing harvest hands the price of three bushels of wheat per day as a wage.

## HELPED TO CREATE NATION

Men of the Pony Express and the Overland Stage Deserve Place on History's Page.

There recently died in Los Angeles, William Gooding, reputed to be the last of the famous pony express riders. The present generation knows little about those pioneer times and the wonderful way news was carried across the continent during the ten years immediately prior to the building of the Union and Southern Pacific lines, which met at Promontory Point, Utah, in 1868. Mail and newspapers took from a month to fifty days to cross the continent prior to the establishment of the pony express, which began its service April 16, 1859, reducing the time to ten days. Relay stations with change of mounts were established at short distances, depending upon the topography of the country, and each rider would ride at top speed from one to the other, change horses in a trice and go on. Human endurance was pressed to the limit.

As an illustration of the speed made, the last message of President Buchanan to congress, in December, 1890, was carried to San Francisco in eight days and two hours. In 1883 the transcontinental telegraph line was completed and all news thereafter went by wire, except such as the papers on the coast clipped from eastern papers which arrived by mail. When the railroads were completed both the pony express and the later overland stage went into the discard, remaining, however, on short tributary routes for a number of years, some for many years. There are many tales told of the daring and nerve of those hardy and courageous drivers of the stages, passing, as they did, fearlessly through hostile Indian country and not infrequently suffering death at the hands of war parties, in spite of the efforts made by the government to give them military protection. These are of the same character of tales which mark the progress of American civilization, from Plymouth Rock to Seal Rocks, in subduing the wilderness and creating a great nation.

### Overheard at the Movies.

His wife had a severe headache, and was sadly in need of quiet, so husband said he would take their small daughter to the movies, and for her to retire early.

It was all one to him, as he had not consulted any program, and they entered the first theater in their pathway, an unfortunate selection, for it was one of the sex-problem plays, the principal characters uncongential and seemingly with good grounds for divorce because of incompatibility.

The little maiden, after a time, caused a titter of laughter among the audience near her by saying in a shrill little voice: "She doesn't seem to like married life, does she, papa?"

The play proceeded and after an apparently violent outburst of temper on the part of the feminine star, the little girl's voice again rent the air with: "Mamma acts just that way sometimes, doesn't she, papa?"

He did not wait to see or hear more, but hastily left while the lights were subdued, and the next time he will select a comedy.—Indianapolis News.

### Great Waterspout.

Particulars are published in the Meteorological Magazine of a great waterspout that a correspondent observed south of Cape Comorin on a day when the weather was fine and the sea smooth. The waterspout formed between a russet-gray cloud and the sea nearly five miles from the ship. At first the distance between the base of the cloud and the surface of the sea was 4,000 feet, and the width of the column tapered from 500 feet at its juncture with the cloud to 150 feet at the sea. The vortex appeared to be a tube with tapering sides and a central column. The walls seemed to consist of water moving downward and the central column of water ascending. The phenomenon lasted for 13 minutes; then the walls appeared to ascend into the cloud.

### Increasing His Vocabulary

Father recently came into possession of a new automobile and garage talk flew thick and fast between husband and wife with the result that son, called Wesley at the North side school, where he is learning that words are composed of syllables, sometimes became mixed in his school and garage talk.

After showing his mother the knowledge that had been forced on him that day in the way of new words, Wesley came to one with three syllables that was not entirely familiar and called to his mother for help with: "Mother, how many cylinders in this word?"—Indianapolis News.

### Pessimistic.

A minister on the occasion of a marriage was at a loss in trying to discover the bridegroom among the company of young men present. Fixing on a young man with the biggest frowner in his button-hole, he asked him quietly:

"Are you the happy man?"

"That remains to be seen," was the solemn answer.

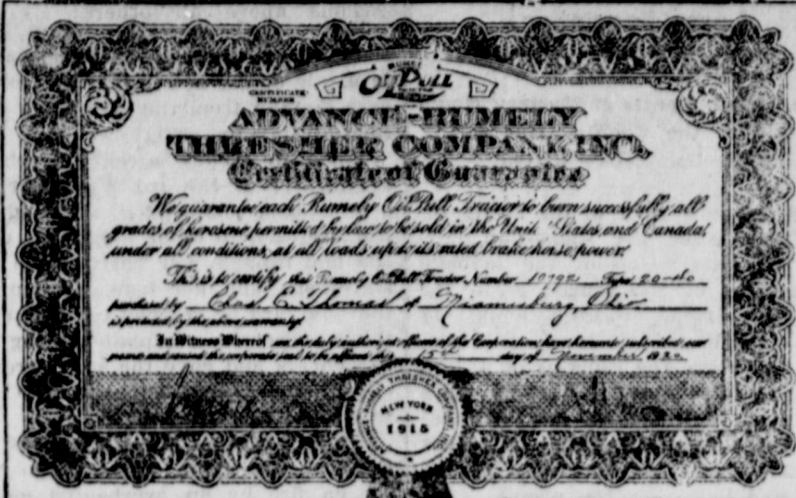
"But are you the man who is to be married?"

"Oh, ay; but that's another matter."

### Improvement in Japan.

First-class narrow roads are replacing the old paths in Japan, says the New York Herald. Automobiles, electric roads and light railways are making their way into the country, and the old paths are being replaced by modern roads.

# Read the Rumely Oil Pull Guarantee



NO other tractor is backed by a guarantee such as this—to burn kerosene under all conditions, at all loads up to its full rated brake horse power.

The success of the Oil Pull as a cheap fuel tractor is due to more than just the Secor-Higgins carburetor, patented and used only by the Advance-Rumely Company. Every part is built especially for the successful burning of oil fuels—special motor, carburetor, cooling system. The method of handling kerosene is so different from that of gasoline that it necessitates entirely different construction of the entire machine.

The result is that no matter whether in drawbar or belt work, running at full load or light, in wet weather or dry, coldest winter or hottest summer, any time, any place—cheap kerosene is the Oil Pull's fuel.

The records of public contests prove its ability to plow an acre at the lowest cost and to use the least fuel per horse power.

Give us the opportunity to tell you more about it.

## Rumely Sales Company

T. B. CARTER & C. P. POWELL, Props.

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It would cost you hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to keep in touch with farm progress the country over if you were the only farmer who wanted to read

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# Mother

Give Sick, Bilious Child "California Fig Syrup"

"California Syrup of Figs" is the best "laxative physics" to give to a sick, feverish child who is bilious or constipated. Directions for babies and children on bottle. They love its fruity taste. Beware! Say "California" or you may not get the genuine recommended by physicians for over thirty years. Don't risk injuring your child's tender stomach, liver and bowels by accepting an imitation fig syrup. Insist upon "California."

The carpenter's union at Bryan has announced a sharp reduction in day scale of wages in order that more building will be done.

### "CASCARETS" IF SICK, BILIOUS, HEADACHY

Tonight sure! Let a pleasant, harmless Cascaret work while you sleep and have your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving regular by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.

### STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for Indigestion, Gases, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief and shortly the stomach is corrected so you can eat favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only few cents at drug store. Millions helped annually.

A \$30,000 jail is being erected at Paducah.

## House Joint Resolution No. 30

Relating to the amending of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution of the State of Texas; abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners; providing for the supervision and management of the Prison System, under such laws as may be provided by the Legislature.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so to hereafter read as follows:

Section 58. The legislature shall have full power and authority to provide by law for the management and control of the Prison System of Texas; and to this end shall have power and authority to place the prison system under the supervision, management and control of such officer or officers as the legislature may from time to time provide for by law.

Sec. 2. The above constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of this state at a general election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners." And all those opposing said amendment shall write or have printed on their ballot the words: "Against the amendment of Article 17, Section 58, of the Constitution, abolishing the Board of Prison Commissioners."

Sec. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation of said election and have the same published as required by law.

Sec. 4. The sum of \$5,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

(A True Copy)

## Senate Joint Resolution No. 4

A joint Resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas amending Sections of the Constitution of the State of Texas as follows: Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, relating to the compensation of executive officers; and Sections 24, Article 3, relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature; of said state.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4, and Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 5. He shall, at stated times, receive as compensation for his services an annual salary not to exceed Eight thousand (\$8,000.00) dollars and no more, and shall have the use and occupation of the Governor's Mansion, fixtures and furniture.

Section 21. There shall be a Secretary of State, who shall be appointed by the governor, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall continue in office during the term of service of the governor. He shall authenticate the publication of the laws and keep a fair register of all official acts and proceedings of the governor, and shall, when required, lay the same, and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before the legislature, or either house thereof, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of Five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, and no more.

Section 22. The Attorney General shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified. He shall represent the State in all suits and pleas in the Supreme Court of the State in which the State may be a party, and shall especially inquire into the charter rights of all private corporations, and, from time to time, in the name of the State, take such action in the courts as may be proper and necessary to prevent any private corporation from exercising any power, or demanding or collecting any species of taxes, toll, freight, or wharfage, not authorized by law. He shall, whenever sufficient cause exists, seek a judicial forfeiture of all such charters, unless otherwise expressly directed by law, and give legal advice in writing to the governor or other executive officers, when requested by them, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary not to exceed Seven thousand five hundred (\$7,500.00) dollars, and no more.

Section 23. The Comptroller of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall each hold office for the term of two years, and until his successor is qualified; receive an annual salary not to exceed Five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, and no more; and perform such other duties as are or may be required of him by law. They and the Secretary of the State shall not receive to their own use, any fees, costs or prerequisites of office. All fees that may be payable by law or any service performed by any officer specified in this section, or in his office shall be paid, when he, into the State Treasury.

Section 24. Mileage and per diem: The Members of the Legislature shall receive from the public treasury such compensation for their services as may, from time to time, be provided by law, not exceeding Ten (\$10.00) dollars per day for each regular session of one hundred and twenty days;

and not exceeding Five (\$5.00) dollars per day for the remainder of such session; and provide further that members of the Legislature shall receive not to exceed Ten (\$10.00) dollars per day for each special session of the legislature that may be called from time to time by the governor. In addition to the compensation above provided for, the Members of each House shall be entitled to mileage in going to and returning from the seat of government which mileage shall be ten cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct travel by land regardless of railways and water routes; and the Comptroller of the State shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat, now or hereafter to be established, and by such table the mileage of each member shall be paid; but no member shall be entitled to mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after the adjournment of a regular or called session.

Sec. 2. The governor is hereby directed to cause to be issued his necessary proclamation for an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1921, at which election these amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this state for adoption or rejection and shall make the publication required by the Constitution and laws of the state. Said election shall be held under and in accordance with the general election laws of the State, and the ballots for said election shall have printed or written thereon in plain letters the following words:

"Official Ballot." "For the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for compensation of executive officers." "Against the amendment of Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for compensation of executive officers."

"Official Ballot." "For the amendment of Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of Members of the Legislature of the State of Texas."

"Against the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of members of the Legislature of the State of Texas."

Those voters who favor such amendment shall erase by making a line through the words "against the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for compensation of executive officers." Those who oppose such amendment shall erase by marking a line through the words "for the amendment to Sections 5 and 21 and 22 and 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for compensation of executive officers." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast in such election; and

Those voters who favor such amendment relating to mileage and per diem of members of the legislature shall erase by marking through the words "Against the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of the members of the legislature of the State of Texas." Those who oppose such amendment relating to mileage and per diem of members of the legislature shall erase by marking through the words "for the amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution relating to mileage and per diem of the members of the legislature of State of Texas." And the result of the election shall be published and declared according to the majority of the votes cast at such election.

Sec. 3. If a majority of the votes cast in the election herein provided for should be in favor of the amendments proposed, the maximum sum named herein shall become effective and be the compensation thereafter to be received by the officials named therein on and after the first day of January, 1923, and so remain until otherwise provided by law, and the compensation so allowed shall be paid out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of the proclamation and publication of these amendments and the election to be held hereunder.

S. L. STAPLES, Secretary of State.

(A True Copy)

## SHERIFF'S SALE

STATE OF TEXAS  
County of Hale  
By virtue of an alias execution issued out of the Honorable county court of Hale county, on the 6th day of April, 1921, by the clerk thereof, in the case of Donohoo Ware Hardware Co. versus J. J. Ellard, No. 1384 and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the FIRST TUESDAY in May, A. D. 1921, it being the 3rd day of said month, before the court house door of said Hale county, in the town of Plainview, the following described property, to-wit: Block A4, Cert. 319, abstr. containing 640 acres of land. Levied on as the property of J. J. Ellard to satisfy a judgment in favor of Ware Hardware Co. and in favor of J. J. Ellard, Sheriff, Sheriff, Sheriff.



## FOR EAGLES

### Trapper Denounces the Bounty Placed on Birds.

#### Incidentally He Criticizes the Present Tendency to Extirpation of Wild Creatures of Our Country.

Next to the American Indian, the most practical naturalist in the world is the modern packer. He lets nothing get away. After the packer we should place the prospector, hunter or trapper who makes his living among wild creatures, and is obliged to know their habits. It chanced that there is just in hand a rugged and outspoken letter from one of these latter practical naturalists, who never took a degree except in the school of out-of-doors, says a writer in the Saturday Evening Post. He writes from the heart of Alaska, far down the Yukon river, and makes outspoken comment on the present tendency to the extirpation of wild species by means of bounties and the like.

In his blunt speech he says that as for killing eagles at 50 cents a head he is of the belief it would be better to put the bounty on the men who made the law.

This practical naturalist has counted thirty-six dead grouse calves on the early spring bed grounds near his home. He works where thousands of caribou calves are born each spring, lives among them and watches them. He says there were plenty of eagles about, but that he never saw them eat anything but the calves they found already dead. He says they may kill some weak calves or those about to die, but so far as he has learned in his travels in Alaska and Yukon territory he has never seen any harm the eagle has done, although he has lived in that region for twenty-five years and is familiar with it from the Mackenzie to the Bering sea and from the Arctic ocean to Lynn canal.

"I am not a saloon or roadhouse prospector," he says, "but am in the hills 330 days out of the 365. I am not a naturalist and have not much education, but if I couldn't make better conservation laws than some we have, I wouldn't quit. I would like to have some of our lawmakers out in the hills for a while and show them that since the killing off of the eagles there is nothing left to do the scavenger work. There is just as much sense in killing the scavengers in the cities."

There are getting to be a good many men in this country who are weary of the sweeping and ghastly results of hysteria and who begin to hope for some horse sense upstairs—a good many who would like to see this country left alone for a while by the Almighty Providence constructed it.

### Mark Twain's Elephant.

Most of us receive white elephants at Christmas, minus trunks and tails, but Mark Twain, the American humorist, actually received an elephant one Yuletide. Just before the festive season a great friend wrote and told him if he was willing to accept an elephant as a token of his regard, it would arrive in due course. Whether Mark looked upon the whole thing as a joke or not one cannot say, but he answered the letter by return mail, thanking his friend for the offer, and agreeing to accept the animal. First, a huge supply of hay was delivered, then an elephant trainer was announced to inspect the premises, to see that there was proper accommodation for the beast, and finally, the animal itself appeared upon the scene. It was a very fine specimen, and, to the casual observer, it might have come straight from India. However, on its new master closely inspecting it, he found his Christmas present was most beautifully modeled of cardboard. An amusing practical joke, but somewhat expensive.

### New Airplane.

Builders of the "bat-wing" airplane have designed the new craft to overcome the resistance of struts, wires and fuselage that in the usual type of machine consumes almost three quarters of the engine power. The new design, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, is a great double cambered airfoil that terminates at right and left in the conventional ailerons and that tapers in the rear to a tail that has the usual elevator and rudder. The aerofol measures 100 feet from tip to tip and swells in the front to a thickness of seven feet. In that bulge is a cabin 30 feet long, eight feet wide and six feet in height. The new plane is an internally trussed cantilever structure covered with wood veneer so tough that the wing surfaces can be walked upon.

### Faulty Diet.

In an investigation of 227 diets supposed to be typically American, Prof. H. C. Sherman of Columbia university has found that only one was deficient in protein, while 37 were lacking in calcium. If each of the low-energy diets was increased to 3,000 calories, none would lack protein, but seven per cent would still have too little calcium. The needed calcium carbonate or phosphate can best be supplied by foods rich in lime. Of these milk has the advantage of increasing the high-grade proteins and providing the essential fat-soluble vitamins.

### Maud Can't Get One.

Maud (with a partner)—Here's a woman discoverer of two husbands. Tom—That's all right. Maud—Embarrassing. Maud's extravagant!—Boston

## HILLIEST OF WORLD'S CITIES

### San Francisco, With Its Many Elevations, Outranks Any of the Centers of Population.

As to the question of the seven seas, perhaps it is contributing a little to similar geographical information to refer to the seven hills of Rome and to say that many descriptions of San Francisco incorrectly speak of "San Francisco on her seven hills."

As a matter of accuracy, says the writer of a letter to the editor of the New York Herald, San Francisco is the hilliest of the world's large cities. Occupying the end of a fifty-mile-long peninsula, which is flanked on the ocean side by the Pacific and on the inland side by the southern arm of San Francisco bay, the city itself covers a rumpled, hilly area of approximately 30,000 acres, as compared with the 14,000 acres of Manhattan island.

The city contains not just seven hills but a total of forty-four. The highest of them, Mount Davidson, is 957 feet. Two at the apparent end of the main business street, under which the thoroughfare passes by long tunnel, are 728 and 732 feet and are called Twin Peaks, to the summit of which there is a scenic automobile drive. Strawberry hill, in the middle of Golden Gate park, which is a third larger in area than New York's Central park, is a conical hill 420 feet high, and it is girdled half way up by a pleasure lake, while Lone mountain, famed these last eighty years as the site of a massive sixty-foot cross upon its summit, also is 420 feet high.

Practically all of the forty-four hills of San Francisco are almost twice as high as any hill in Rome and nearly all of them are about twice as high as the Acropolis hill in Athens or Washington Heights in New York or the river bluffs of Hoboken or West New York on the New Jersey side of the Hudson.

Except for that fourth of San Francisco's hills which have been completely built upon or changed by man, this interesting fact I have observed on the summits of some thirty of them—wild California yellow violets growing and a-bloom in spring, lingering suggestions perhaps of the floral abundance that may have characterized the least favored parts of the peninsula in the old days before the gringo came or before the world learned that a magnificent landlocked and hill-sheltered harbor nearly 100 miles long and from three to six miles wide lay snugly behind that narrow slit in the hills, but a mile and an eighth in width, forming the picturesque western ocean portal known as the Golden Gate.

### Twins and Quadruplets.

Once in a while one reads about a birth of quadruplets. Very rarely quintuplets are born, and there have even been instances of sextuplets. When four or more babies come into the world at a birth, almost never do more than three of them survive. A tendency to the production of twins is undoubtedly hereditary; it runs in families. A woman whose mother and grandmother have borne twins may fairly be expected, if married, to bring one or more pairs into the world. That curious armored mammal, the armadillo, common in Texas and Mexico, nearly always produces four young at a birth; and the most remarkable thing about them is that they are "identical" quadruplets—i. e., produced by the splitting of a single fertilized cell. The phenomenon of splitting is known to occur only in the armadillo and in man. Identical human twins (produced by a single cell) are very exceptional, but not extremely rare. They are in effect duplicates of one individual, and might almost be said to share a common identity. Ordinary "fraternal" twins may be more or less alike, but identical twins resemble each other so closely that it is hard to tell them apart.

### Improved Paint-Spray Guns.

Painting or varnishing by the spray method has so clearly proved its advantages that improved tools for its use are of general interest. A spraying nozzle, of automatic-pistol form, now being made in Missouri, handles all kinds of liquid coatings, including heavy asphalt paint, with pressures of 80 pounds and less. One model is made to fit the top of an ordinary screw-top jar or metal container. Jars containing different colors may be interchanged in about 30 seconds, the nozzle being cleaned by blowing kerosene and air through it. This method covers up to 30 or 40 square feet of surface a minute, while a larger type arranged for connection to a special pressure tank, covers as much as 85. An important feature is its easy adjustment from fine shading to heavy-flow coating.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### The "Drys" of Bombay.

Mohammedans in Bombay have started an anti-drinking campaign to "reform" their co-religionists. They are picketing the liquor shops and the Moslems coming out have their faces blackened and are marched through the streets. One man found drunk was decked with a "garland" of old shoes and was taken round the city by an escort beating empty oil tins.—London Mail.

### Corrugated Cardboard for Insulators.

Corrugated cardboard of the kind used for packing cases can be used for insulating buildings against the cold, such insulation being particularly desirable in barns and poultry houses. The boxes are opened along the joints and flattened out, the material being applied with short nails and tin washers, such as used for the application of roofing paper.

## IS ANCIENT LAND

### Rhodesia at One Time Home of Large Population.

#### Even Today, Mantle of Mystery Hangs Over the Country Has Not Been Completely Lifted.

We can now turn to the really romantic side of the Rhodesian mineral deposits. One of the favorite pilgrimages of the tourist is to the Zimbabwe ruins, located about 17 miles from Victoria in southern Rhodesia. They are the remains of an ancient city, and must at various times have been the home of large populations. There seems little doubt that Zimbabwe was the work of a prehistoric and long-forgotten people.

Over it hangs a mantle of mystery which the fictionist has employed to full and at times thrilling advantage. Isaac F. Marzesson writes in the Saturday Evening Post. In this vicinity were the King Solomon mines that Rider Haggard wrote about in what is perhaps his most popular book. Here came Allan Quatermain in pursuit of love and treasure. The big hill at Zimbabwe provided the residence of She, the lovely and disappearing lady who had to be obeyed. The ruins in the valley are supposed to be those of the Dead City in the same romance. The interesting feature of all this is that "She" and "King Solomon's Mines" were written in the early '80s, when comparatively nothing was known of the country. Yet Rider Haggard, with that instinct which sometimes guides the romancer, wrote fairly accurate descriptions of the country long before he had ever heard of its actual existence. Thus imagination preceded reality.

The imaginative miracles disclosed in the Haggard books are surpassed by the actual wonder represented by Victoria falls. Everybody has heard of this stupendous spectacle in Rhodesia, but few people see it, because it is so far away. I beheld it on my way from Bulawayo to the Congo. Like the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, it baffles description.

The first white man to visit the cataract was Dr. Livingstone, who named it in honor of his queen. This was in 1855. For untold years the natives of the region had trembled at its fury. They called it Mosi-on-tunza, which means "smoke that sounds." When you see the falls you can readily understand why they got this name. This mist is visible ten miles away, and the terrific roar of the falling waters can be heard even farther.

The fact that the casual traveler can see Victoria falls from the train is due entirely to the foresight and the imagination of Cecil Rhodes. He knew the publicity value that the cataract would have for Rhodesia, and he combined the utilitarian with his love of the romantic. In planning the Rhodesian railroad, therefore, he insisted that the bridge across the gorge of the Zambesi, into which the mighty waters flow after their fall, must be sufficiently near to enable the spray to wet the railway carriages.

The experts said it was impossible, but Rhodes had his way. Just as Harrison's will prevailed over that of trained engineers in the construction of the bridge across Great Salt lake.

### My Car and the Night.

While driving my car through the stormy night, my little boy's head falls against my shoulder.

He sleeps, and a great surge of emotion rises in me.

When I saw him at play, when I heard his merriment, no such intimate tenderness overflowed my heart.

Now, though I only feel the light pressure of his small body in the dark, how keenly I realize my fatherhood.

What a gladness it is! I am made strong by his weakness.

Yes, I am strong. I am proud of my strength to struggle, and sometimes to win.

But when, in my turn, I shall grow weary and fall asleep on the shoulder, I wonder, shall I, too, inspire the Great Tenderness?

I wonder Who or What drives the Car through the Darkness?—Edmund Vance Cook in Leslie's.

### Explains Firefly's Light.

A Princeton physiologist is said to have solved the problem of the firefly's light. The chemistry of the process is difficult enough. In effect, the luminous substance burns in oxygen like any fuel, only instead of forming carbon dioxide and water, as other luminants do, the products of the combustion are of such a nature that when allowed to stand away from air, they change back into the original substance, and are ready to be burned again. The experimenter obtained the "light without heat" in a test tube, which glowed when shaken.

### Women a Big Success at Banking.

The business of banking, which, until a few years ago was an almost exclusively masculine field, is opening its doors with astounding rapidity to women.

In the city of Boston alone, more than one thousand women are employed by banks either as expert clerks or in other responsible positions.

Accuracy and attention to detail are two of the most important factors in banking, and men bankers say women seem to be peculiarly efficient in these two lines.

## SMALL GIRL STAYED PANIC

### Her Insistence That Pet Parrot Should Be Saved Gave Fellow Passengers Time to Reason.

Kitty Barrett, eight years old, shared heroic honors with a pet parrot in a tale of fire at sea told by passengers landing from the steamship Cartago at Havana, Cuba.

The little golden-haired girl, who is a daughter of Edward Ware Barrett, a newspaper publisher of Birmingham, Ala., refused to enter a lifeboat until she had brought her parrot from her stateroom, and her insistent demand that the bird be rescued calmed something approaching a panic among the passengers and gave the ship's crew a chance to extinguish the flames and save the steamer.

While steaming along the coast of Panama one night, the Cartago was set on fire by an overheated motor. The blaze seemed to threaten the safety of those on board, and an alarm was sounded. The passengers gathered on deck and were ready to enter the boats, when Miss Kitty discovered she had left her parrot behind in her stateroom.

She refused to enter the boat until Capt. George A. McBride sent for the bird. Frightened men and women paused to laugh at the calmness of the child and her concern over the safety of her pet, and when the steward brought the parrot to the deck, he also announced the fire had been brought under control by the chief engineer.

## CAMERA SHOWS UP DEFECTS

### Why It Is Generally Necessary That Photographs of the Human Face Be Retouched.

Why does a photographer have to retouch his negatives before his customer is satisfied with the picture? The eye of the camera sees things differently from the human eye, although there are some lenses that so diffuse the image that the harsh detail is eliminated. These are the so-called "soft-focus" lenses, and photographs made with them generally need no extensive retouching.

It is the difference in "seeing color" between the lens and the eye that is largely responsible for retouching. The ruddy complexion, so suggestive of good health, under the relentless eye of the camera may turn into dark blotches, for red photographs dark.

The penetrating blue-violet rays are those chiefly used in photography, and these rays furnish the delicate "modeling" of form. The surface of the skin reflects these rays into the camera, and all the irregularities of the skin, such as wrinkles, become more noticeable than when looked at with the human eye, which sees mostly by the red and orange, instead of the blue-violet rays caught by the eye of the camera.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Big Irrigation Project.

In the state of Washington there is under way a gigantic irrigation project which is unprecedented. It is designed to serve 1,753,000 acres with 20,000 second-foot of water at an outlay of \$30,000,000. That is what has been done by the Columbia basin survey commission with a state appropriation of \$100,000. In fact, the project is unprecedented as a whole as also are some of its elements compared with irrigation works heretofore executed, while in point of cost and general magnitude it is second to but few public work projects either carried out or planned. The daily capacity of the main canal and other trunk-line conduits is 1,728,000,000 cubic feet, or 12,275,000,000 gallons, which is twenty-five times the carrying capacity of the Catskill aqueduct.

### Woman Has Done Good Work.

Miss Gertrude Bell, the compiler of the inner history of Mesopotamia, which has been issued by the British government in the form of a white paper, is regarded as one of the greatest authorities on the East. She has an unusual knowledge of the people, customs, language and political history of Syria, Asia Minor and Arabia, and during the war was attached to the British secret service. At times she vanished for months into the desert, and became known as the "Mystery Woman of the War."

### Gloves From Interior of Whales.

Soft, pliable "kid," that is as strong and durable as its genuine prototype, from the intestines of the whale; thick sole leather of excellent quality from the lining of the whale's mouth; five or more huge split sides of tough leather from the skin of the beluga, the common dolphin of the north Pacific—these are only a few of the many revolutionary products obtained from aquatic leather, the manufacture of which has become one of the new important industries of the Pacific Northwest, says Popular Mechanics.

### Nursing a Grievance.

"A number of magazine editors had a holiday banquet."

"I don't suppose there were any contributors present to spoil the pleasure of the evening?"

"None was supposed to be present, but the head waiter was a bit offish, having done something in the way of verse and had it rejected."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Domestic Colloquy.

"We can't afford to live in this expensive flat."

"Well, what are we going to do? We can't afford to hire a moving van, either."

## 'DEAD' MAN SPOKE

### And Negro Bearers Hurriedly Abandoned Litter.

#### Incident Would Have Shaken the Nerve of Men Far Less Superstitious Than the Dusky Soldiers.

I feel sure we are all pretty well agreed as to the genuine bravery displayed by Uncle Sam's brutes in action! The little incident which I am about to relate will not, I hope, detract very much from the above statement, Louise M. Riis writes in the Stars and Stripes.

It happened on a dismal, rainy night; just such a night, in fact, as you all doubtless remember, when our C. O. usually elected to rearrange the classes of patients who were confined to bed in the various wards. A muggy, sloppy, wetish sort of night, when the bravest sort of chap hesitated to venture out with oilskins and hip boots. So naturally we were not greatly surprised when the order came to transfer a few of the flu cases to the ward opened on the opposite side of the camp. All such cases were kept at the extreme end of the ward, divided from the rest of the patients by sheets which formed a screen between the beds.

One of my patients had answered the "Final Roll Call" a few minutes before the order came for the general night moving to begin, and I had sent for the litter bearers to remove him to the morgue. We were a bit short of help at this particular time of the night, and two negroes among the convalescent patients had been pressed into service. When they arrived on the scene, being rather busy making out cards in the office, I instructed them to first remove the corpse at the far end of the ward.

Just across from this bed was the one occupied by a flu case, a lanky chap from Kansas, whose drawing voice was easily recognizable, and whose whining notes had earned him the sobriquet of "Kain Sass." By some mistake the darkies loaded him on to the litter which was destined for the morgue, and Kansas, being by that time used to being lifted about, made no demur, until the procession arrived at the far end of the ward, on the way outside, when he suddenly drew, "Ain't this a h—l of a night to take a man out!"

I have been told that a negro becomes an ashen color when frightened; I can't say just how these particular chaps looked. I only know I listened to the most unearthly howls or groans that even a negro ever indulged in; that a litter was dropped to the floor with almost surprising suddenness; that two dark clouds flew by me, out into the night, flinging wide the door, overturning the O. D.'s lantern in their wild rush, and that a drawing voice was whining for somebody to pull "them covers over my head again."

### Shipbuilding Is Intricate Art.

"The construction of a great ship requires more separate arts and trades than any other object made by man," said Admiral D. W. Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction of the United States navy department in a recent meeting of the Royal Ontario Institute.

Among the actual branches of science which enter into shipbuilding the oldest is astronomy, which is still of great importance to navigators. Radio apparatus is peculiarly an advantage to the navy. Mathematics is an essential, of course, to all the other sciences. Mathematical apparatus for range finding, he stated, is employed, which determine instantly problems containing as many as half a dozen variables.

### Ingenuous Planting Device.

By the ingenious application of a discarded two-cylinder opposed motor-cycle engine, a New York farmer has devised a celery-transplanting machine, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, that automatically sets the plants while propelling itself. The motor, hung between the front wheels, transmits its power to them, and also operates two endless belts. While one man guides the machine, two others at the back place the small plants on marks on one of the belts as it crosses a feed table. The other belt holds them in position, roots forward, until they enter a furrow made by a small plow on the machine, and two following disks then turn the earth back around the roots.

### Analysis of Suicide Statistics.

In 46 cases of suicide analyzed by Lowrey in the Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases, 16 were cases of dementia praecox, 9 of maniac depressive insanity, 5 of psychopathic personality, 3 of psychoneurosis and the others scattered. In 14 cases the attempt was due to depression; in 7 to hallucinations or delusions; in 6 to escape persecution; in 7 to escape physical suffering or dread of mental disease. The methods used most often were cutting, gas and poison.

## NOT MANY FEEBLE-MINDED

### Authority Shows That Only Two Per Cent of the Population Can Be So Classified.

The idea that we are menaced as a nation by illiterates and feeble-minded is all wrong. We have illiterates and feeble-minded in our midst, but they are a relatively negligible force numerically. The reverse idea, or idea in the reverse, that we are short on genius, also is wrong, according to Dr. George G. Chambers, director of admissions at the University of Pennsylvania, and the educators who co-operate with him. Doctor Chambers says genius as a national crop is statistically as strong as the more-discussed feeble-minded and that each represents a mere 2 per cent of the population.

But genius, says Dr. Chambers, is not the mere possession of a talent swollen to phenomenal degree, perhaps so hypertrophied that it is useless. He denies genius to the man, however great his talents, who cannot and does not exercise them. Genius in his definition is high intelligence followed by actual use of that intelligence in life. And intelligence is the ability to adapt one's self to new circumstances, to one's surroundings—in a word, to be able to know something and make use of one's knowledge. Under this definition it is surprising that the adaptable Yankee should not hold a higher record for genius than 2 per cent.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## BROUGHT ALL HE COULD FIND

### Evidently Georgie Had Had Quite a Serious Spill From Bicycle He Had Rented.

Bill Spokes, a second-hand bicycle man, was a just man and usually slept the sleep of the just, but one night his saintly slumbers were disturbed by a voice hailing him below his window.

"What's wrong?" he called out, drowsily.

"D'you remember lending Georgie Smith a machine this afternoon?" piped the voice.

"That's right," said the bicycle man; "but I ain't going to take it in at this time of night. Georgie will have to keep the machine till mornin', and pay by the hour."

"Yes, of course," agreed the voice from below; "that's fair. But Georgie had a bit of a spill through running into a motorcar, and he don't want to pay for the hire of more'n he can help. I've brought round all we can find of the machine so far."

At that the second-hand bicycle man jumped from his bed and rushed angrily to the window.

"And what have you found?" he shouted.

"It's coming up!" piped the voice, and an oil can sailed into the room.—Boston Globe.

### Temptation Windows.

In a small Indiana town the Methodist church has stained glass windows on the bottom panels of which are printed verses of Scripture. One that six-year-old Willie has been able to decipher, and from the effort remembers well, goes: "And lead us not into temptation."

Not long after, his mother took him to visit an old friend who had built an expensive new home. Now, in the hall there were two high windows and both of them were made of orange-colored glass. When they entered that room Willie stared and stared but said nothing. But that night when he told his father all about the new house he remembered the orange windows and said: "And oh, dad, they're awfully religious. They've got those windows that keep out temptation."

### Back to Medicine of Mayas.

Prof. William Gates, president of the Maya society, states that in Central America there have recently been discovered the evidences of an ancient race of people, with a civilization as old and as cultured as that of the ancient Egyptians. They were of a lofty mental attitude and of high metaphysical qualities.

Among the most important discoveries expected to be made there are the unearthing of native medical works, some of which are already in the hands of the Maya society, that will add valuable specific pharmacopoeia and medicinal knowledge to that science in this country.

### Plenty of Hair.

After stumbling in a dark theater for a few minutes I fell into an aisle seat behind a young woman, writes a correspondent, I could not see the screen well, as the girl in front hid most of it from my vision. I could see only the outline of her head against the screen and I thought she had her hat on, so I politely asked her to remove it.

She turned half way around and said: "You flatter me."

As I got a better look at her I realized that she had her hair bobbed and fluffed out so far it made it appear that she wore a hat.

### New Fuel Gas.

A Swiss engineer has produced a rich new gas, suitable for use in internal-combustion engines, by first packing sheet-metal drums with alternate layers of common calcium carbide and sawdust, saturated by crude oil, then adding water. The carbide in combining with the water liberates acetylene gas and also generates a high degree of heat which cracks and volatilizes the crude oil, liberating its gases. The two gases then combine to form the new one.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.