

E. E. ROOS DIES IN AMARILLO

FORMER PROMINENT PLAINVIEW CITIZEN SUCCEUMBS TO PARALYTIC STROKE

Capt. E. E. Roos, age 53, former prominent Plainview citizen, builder of the Santa Fe railroad from Canyon to Plainview and from this city to Coleman, died at a hospital in Amarillo Saturday morning at 8:15 following a brief illness, suffering a paralytic stroke.

Funeral services were held at the municipal auditorium in Amarillo yesterday at 2:30 o'clock under auspices of Hanson Post, American Legion, of which he was the commanding officer. Rev. R. N. McCallum, post chaplain, had charge of the service, and Dr. W. Hayna, pastor of the Polk Street Methodist church, delivered the memorial address. The body lay in state at the Legion home from 10 to 2:30 Monday.

Afterwards the body was taken in charge at the auditorium by Plainview Lodge, A. F. & A. M., assisted by an escort from Plainview Commandery, Knight Templar. The Masonic bodies from Plainview and Amarillo participated in the last rites of the Masonic Order, which took place at Llano cemetery, Amarillo. The funeral party was accompanied to the cemetery by members of the Legion in uniform and a salute was fired at the grave by Company G, Texas National Guard.

Mr. Roos was stricken Sunday, May 27, with a slight stroke on his left side and he began to lose use of his left limbs. He grew worse and was taken to the sanitarium Thursday morning. His condition became more serious Friday and he became unconscious about 11 o'clock Friday night. He died at 8:15 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mr. Roos is survived by his wife, two sisters, Mrs. Louisa Gilbert of North Vancouver, B. C., and Mrs. Alice Goodreau of San Antonio, and one brother, Jules Roos of Fort William, Ont. His parents and one brother, George Roos of Fort Arthur, Ont., are dead.

Emile Edward Roos was born Jan. 15, 1870, at Bourges, France, the son of Emile Roual Roos, officer of the French army, and Alexandrine Gilbert Roos. Ed Roos, as he was familiarly known to his friends, came to America when he was ten years old and resided in Ontario until he entered the railroad service as a civil engineer, moving to Boston. He came west in 1896 and entered the service of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company at Pueblo, Colo.

Mr. Roos was married on Feb. 2, 1902, to Miss Ida Bridwell of Charleston, Mo. In August, 1906, he came to Texas, entering the service of the Santa Fe and was active in the engineering work and building of the Panhandle & Santa Fe railroad from Canyon south to Plainview.

Built Railroad to Plainview
In order to protect the local railroad bonus guarantors, as certain subscribers to the bonus had declared unless the railroad was completed to Plainview according to contract by midnight, Dec. 31, 1907, they would not pay their subscriptions. Mr. Roos pushed the work heroically. He did not take his clothes or shoes off for two weeks, working day and night, except for intervals he would flop down on a cot and take short naps. However, he completed the road into Plainview, run a locomotive in and blew the whistle just a few minutes before the time limit expired.

He also had charge of the construction of the line south of Lubbock, and Post, Sweetwater and Coleman, and made his home in the latter town for quite awhile.

After the railroad was completed he and his wife returned to Plainview. He bought the Buick car sales agency and maintained the agency and repair garage in the Knight auto building until the row of building on what is now known as auto row were erected, to which he moved and continued the business until the war broke out. Later he sold to A. C. McClelland.

Goes to France
During the month of February, 1912, he engaged in the automobile business at Plainview and enlisted in the United States Army, joining the American Expeditionary Forces for service overseas on July 2, 1918. He sailed for France on July 21, 1918, as captain in charge of Company B, Eleventh Engineers, and served with the Fourth French Continentals. He arrived in France on August 4, and twenty-three days later he was on the front lines. He was in action at Chantlout, Aug. 27; at Vesieres, Sept. 1, 2 and 3, 1918; at Concy T. Cand de Nord, Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1918 and at Meuse Argonne, Oct. 16, 17 and 18, 1918. He returned to the United States in May, 1919, and moved to Amarillo in February,

GREAT PLATEAU SINGING CONVENTION JUNE 23-24

Will Bring Four Thousand People From All Parts of the Plains to Plainview

The second annual Plateau Singing Convention will be held in Plainview, Saturday, June 23, and Sunday, June 24, according to President John F. Taylor of Clovis.

Other officers of the association are: R. I. Wilson, vice president, Lubbock, Texas; S. G. Bridges, secretary, Elida, N. M.; Advisory Committee, Prof. J. A. Conway, Hollene, N. M. Judge W. A. McIntosh, Memphis, Texas, Prof. C. H. Rogers, House, N. M., S. J. Taylor, Happy, Texas, A. W. Maxey, Post, Texas, J. B. Carnes, Engleville, N. M.

It is said the singing convention will be attended by 4,000 visitors from all parts of the Plains.

Curl Is Special Attorney

We have a card from Judge C. H. Curl of Washington, D. C., saying the would be sworn in last Thursday as a special attorney in the office of the solicitor of internal revenue and assigned to the special adjustment section, which passes upon the question of fraud on income tax returns. He adds "I claim Plainview my legal residence."

Big Rain at Lockney

A very heavy rain, over two inches so we are told, fell last night east of Plainview through Floyd county.

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED

MEASURE CARRIES APPROPRIATIONS OF MORE THAN THREE MILLION

Austin, June 4.—The judiciary appropriation bill, carrying appropriations of \$3,185,384, was passed finally by the house late today, 85 to 15. This is the first general appropriation bill to be passed since Governor Neff vetoed the measures. The bill was reduced \$50,000 over that passed in the last session.

The Carpenter bill regulating property rendition under oath and the Downs bill making provision for inheritance tax collection also were passed.

Under an amendment to the judiciary bill by Rogers, all nine courts of civil appeals would have been abolished, saving \$225,000. The amendment was defeated overwhelmingly.

On motion of Representative Popo of Nueces, the house voted 60 to 26 to have the educational appropriation bill printed in detail in the Journal. The purpose is to enable consideration of the bill item by item instead of on the lump sum plan.

Action on other bills on the house calendar was postponed.

The fire department was called Saturday morning to 907 Houston street where a car was on fire. The car was damaged.

While in service Mr. Roos was gassed and his health had been seriously impaired.

During his service overseas, Captain Roos was cited for the Austral Star, Sept. 1, 1918; the French Legion of Honor, Sept. 28, 1918; the Distinguished Service Medal on March 15, 1919, and for the Meritorious Service, April 19, 1919.

After his return from war he resided in Plainview for a while, then moved to Amarillo, and engaged in the auto business.

Mr. Roos was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He was a member of Hanson Post, American Legion, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was also a charter member of the Amarillo Kiwanis club, an active worker in the Amarillo-Panhandle Automotive Association, and was a prime mover in all things of a civic nature.

He was especially interested in the underprivileged boy, and was an exponent of the ideals as taught by the Boy Scouts of America. To his charge had been committed more than one underprivileged boy who had faced criminal charges in the juvenile courts.

Was Useful Citizen

While a citizen of Plainview he took an active part in all civic, lodge, social and business affairs, giving of his time and money very freely. His wife was also prominent in local affairs.

H. S. Hilburn, Post Commander of Ray Blakemore Post, American Legion, went to Amarillo yesterday taking with him the colors of the post and the color guard consisting of A. A. Beery, John McVickers, Lynn Pace and Guy Gibbs, to represent the Plainview Post at the funeral of Capt. Roos.

GENERAL RAIN FELL FRIDAY

COVERED ENTIRE PLAINVIEW TERRITORY FROM ONE TO TWO INCHES

The first general rain of the season fell over the Plainview territory Friday night, the precipitation ranging from one to more than two inches. Here in Plainview the fall was 1.28 inches.

There have been many rains this spring in this section, some as heavy as seven or eight inches, but they have been rather local, none of them covering the entire section.

But the rain Friday night was general. It began falling about six o'clock and continued steadily until after midnight.

This rain put new life in considerable of the wheat, and will bring it to a harvest, and in sections where the other rains had come the yield will be good. The rain also helps the cotton and row stuff, which is coming up.

The wheat harvest will begin with in two weeks, and will be in full blast in four weeks.

Another Rain Yesterday

A very heavy rain fell in and around Plainview late yesterday afternoon, 1.10 inches in an hour and a half, flooding the streets and gutters. Some hail also fell.

Big Rain Near Hale Center

J. L. Massey, whose farm is six miles south of Hale Center, was in town yesterday. He informed us that a fine rain fell in that section Friday night, and was the heaviest in more than two years.

BACK UP DECISION OF SUPREME COURT

Ships Absolutely Barred From Bringing Stores Inside Limit—Uncle Sam—Will Enforce Laws

Washington, June 3.—Foreign ships are absolutely barred from bringing liquor within the American three-mile limit, either as cargo or sea stores, by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's drastic regulations, enforcing the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

The ironclad regulations, made public Sunday night after weeks of preparation, follow the letter of the Supreme Court decision rigidly, leaving no technical loopholes. Foreign diplomats of seven nations, making frequent and insistent protests, had hoped that liquor brought as sea stores would be classed as medicinal liquor to avoid the letter of the law.

Mellon, making no concession on this point, has gone further, and surrounded the medicinal liquor exemption with such a labyrinth of red tape that action by congress in modifying the Volstead act is almost inevitable. The opposition of foreign governments, expressed to Mellon up to the very eve of issuance of the regulations, almost surely will require some such modification, already considered by officials.

Following the letter of the Supreme Court decision, the regulations forbid merchant vessels, domestic or foreign, from bringing within the three-mile limit liquor cargoes for beverage purposes, or liquor sea stores for beverage purposes.

May Weather Report

The following is the weather report at Plainview for the month of May, as kept by Observer W. J. Klinger:

The hottest day of the month was the 31st, when the temperature went to 98 degrees. The lowest temperature was on the 14th, and was 40 degrees. The average was 67.5, the average maximum being 84 and the average minimum 51. The average was .07 degree below normal.

The rainfall was 1.26 inches, or 1.04 below normal. There were 27 clear days, two partly cloudy and two cloudy.

The rainfall for the first five months of this year was 7.39 inches. In the other years to same date the rainfall was as follows:

1915, 10.95 inches; 1916, 4.23; 1917, 2.66; 1918, 4.67; 1919, 14.51; 1920, 6.94; 1921, 4.84; 1922, 10.51; 1923, 7.39.

Are Signing Up Members

B. D. Witham and H. A. Davidson from Lipscomb county, representing the Texas Wheat Growers' Association, are in Plainview this week signing up new members for their association.

Bunco Gang Is Sentenced

Eleven of the bunco men whom Frank Norfleet brought to justice in Denver a few months ago, were sentenced to terms ranging from seven to ten years in the penitentiary Friday.

WOMEN WIN MOST PRIZES

FIRST MONDAY TRADES DRAWING BRINGS LARGE CROWD TO TOWN

The ladies won five out of the six premiums given away by the Plainview Merchants' Association at the First Monday trades' day drawing at the band stand yesterday afternoon, in fact the last and smallest premium was the only look in the men had.

A large crowd attended. Little Miss Thelma Dee Sargent drew the numbers from the barrel.

Miss Ruby Henderson won the registered Poland-China gilt, from the herd of Chas. Merrick, north of Lockney.

Mrs. Ed Hayes won the pen of pure bred chickens from the yard of J. M. Lipscomb.

Mrs. J. Slaughter, who lives seven miles south of Plainview, in Snyder community, took the \$15 due bill.

Miss Clarice of Rt. B held the ticket which drew the \$10 due bill.

Mrs. Tom Bowlin won a \$5 due bill, and Mr. Nine McComas also won a \$5 due bill.

It was announced that some interesting and unusual features would be included in the Dollar Bargain Day about the middle of the month. The Staked Plains Turkey Growers' Association held a meeting at the court house following the drawing.

Allison Chambers Is Succeeding

We have received a copy of a recent fashion edition of the Marshalltown, Iowa Evening Times-Publican composed of a number of sections.

One section of twelve seven-column pages is given solely to display advertising and reading matter, well illustrated, peraining to the Weisman-Biggin department store, all of which matter was prepared by Allison B. Chambers, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chambers of Plainview, and who was raised in this town.

The edition is a complete resume of the big department store—including the history of its rapid growth and success, and how it draws trade from a wide radius. There are pictures of the two owners, and small ones of the superintendents and sales people in each department. Also complete display ads. of the various standard lines and brands of goods carried, and reading stories of fashions and useful hints relative to clothing, household goods, etc.

It is by far the most comprehensive department store advertising section we have ever seen, even in the metropolitan papers, and exhibits the talent and superb work of Mr. Chambers.

Allison Chambers attended the Plainview public schools. He entered the Carter-Houston store as assistant window trimmer and advertising man. Later he took charge of the whole department. He took a course in the Koester School of Window Trimming, Show Card Writing and Advertising of Chicago, from which he graduated. He worked here for some time, then was connected for a time with a leading Amarillo firm, and last July went to the Marshalltown firm.

Band Receives Congratulations

Director Hibel has received congratulations from W. W. Woodward, director of Mineral Wells band, as follows:

"I wish to congratulate you in receiving the prize in first class. You surely earned it. You had one of the best bands there. Hope to see you in Brownwood."—W. W. Woodward, Director Mineral Wells band.

The Plainview Boys' Band won second place in the band contests held at the recent West Texas Chamber of Commerce convention in San Angelo.

Superintendent of Hog Division

F. M. Clark, proprietor of Silver Crest hog farm near Plainview, has been appointed superintendent of the Poland-China division of the hog show at the Tri-State Fair to be held in Amarillo in September.

C. F. Walker of Canyon will be general superintendent of the hog show.

L. G. Hudgins Dead

L. G. Hudgins, whose home is near Kress, died Sunday morning at the home of Mrs. Span in this city.

Services were held Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Spann, Rev. Woods of the Nazarene church, conducting the services.

The Masonic lodge had charge of the ceremony at the cemetery.

Mr. Hudgins was an old settler of the Plains, having lived here for nearly twenty-five years.

He was a member of the Masonic lodge.

BAPTISTS EXPECT TO BUILD CHURCH SOON

Committees Are at Work On Finances, Plans and Other Phases of the Matter

The building committee for the proposed new Baptist church, which will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000, has met and organized its sub-committees. A. C. Hatchell is general chairman, and the sub-committees are as follows:

Plans—A. E. Boyd, C. A. Pierce, W. N. McDonald.

Purchasing—R. H. Knoohuizen, J. P. Smith, James Flake.

Finance—Frank M. Butler, Ellis Carter, W. E. Patty, E. C. Hunter.

The work of raising the finances will be pushed, while the other committees will go their work, and it is hoped the actual construction will begin early next fall. The building will be erected on the property where the present house of worship is located.

Buy's Interest In Business

A deal took place June 1st in which Mack Noble of Tahoka bought an interest in the Buckhorn Tailoring Co.

Mr. Noble attended Wayland college two years ago and finished at Canyon Normal in '21. He is a young man of wide experience in the tailoring business.

ELECTROCUTION BILL SIGNED

HANGING IN TEXAS TO BE REPLACED IN 90 DAYS BY MEASURE NEFF APPROVES

Austin, June 4.—Gov. Neff today cleared his desk of measures passed by the second called session of the legislature when he signed eight bills filed seven to become laws without his signature and vetoed seven.

Chief among the bills signed is the Thomas electrocution act. This substitutes electrocution for hanging in capital punishment cases. Electrocution will take place at the state penitentiary. The act is effective 90 days after adjournment.

The so-called "blue sky" act, seeking to prohibit fraudulent activities in stocks and bonds, also was signed as was the bill creating a separate banking department.

Other bills signed or filed include: Releasing inhabitants of Wharton and a portion of Matagordo counties of taxation for 25 years; appropriating \$25,000 for erection of a memorial to General Sam Houston, regulating the net quantity of packages and containers; appropriating \$10,000 for assisting disabled former service persons; substitute gasoline tax; creating state plant breed examiners' board.

The principal bill which was vetoed by the governor was the market bill seeking to create the eleventh court of civil appeals at Eastland. Veto on this measure was because there already are too many courts of civil appeals, the governor said.

For the second time, the governor entered his disapproval on a measure which sought to annul the book contracts let by the text book commission last December. The Pope bill vetoed today, provided for extending contracts in force last December. The governor said the bill did not come within the call for the special session and also that it seeks to "impair the obligations of contracts heretofore made by the state which he said is unconstitutional.

The Winfree resolution proposing an investigation of the Texas oil companies, particularly the relations of oil firms to the Standard Oil Company, also was vetoed. The governor objected to the measure because he said there was no limit placed on the committee and also because of the recent court decision holding such committees have no authority to compel attendance of witnesses.

Oil Tax Becomes Law

Austin, June 2.—The Coffee bill increasing the state gross oil production tax from one and one-half to two percent, passed by the second called session was signed by Gov. Neff today. The act is effective immediately. It is estimated it will increase revenues approximately \$1,000,000.

Clean Up Your Cows!

The city sanitary officer asks that people who keep cows and horses in town to maintain cleanliness in their lots by clearing them up every day, so as to protect health and keep away flies. This is a very important matter, and should be heeded.

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

INDUSTRY IS SLOWED UP

UNEXPECTED SLUMP IN COTTON MARKET HAS AFFECT UPON BUSINESS

Dallas, June 1.—Slowing up of trade and industry, largely as a result of "the sharp and unexpected slump in the cotton market," was a noticeable feature in the business situation of the Eleventh Federal Reserve district during the month of April, according to the monthly review issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.

"A slowing up of industrial activity and a spirit of hesitancy and uncertainty in trade circles were noticeable features of the 'developments' during April the report said. "The sharp and unexpected slump in the cotton market was perhaps the outstanding and most direct cause responsible for the disturbance which dimmed, at least temporarily, the exceptionally bright outlook which had characterized the situation through the first three months of the year, although reports of a general showing up of trade and industry in other districts indirectly affected the local situation of the outlook."

April reports from wholesale houses reflected a slackening of business and a somewhat slower flow of collections, the report continued, due to seasonal conditions, the unsettled condition of the cotton market and uncertainty as to the probable effect of steadily rising merchandise prices upon consumption.

"However there is a persistent undertone of confidence and sober optimism in trade circles generally," declared the report, "due to the exceptionally fine crop outlook in this section and the belief that the statistical position of raw cotton is still sufficiently strong to insure a fairly prosperous year for the district's farmers, whose buying power is now stronger than it has been for the past three years.

A seasonal increase in the use of bank credit was witnessed during April, according to the report.

There was a marked diminution in the volume of new building contracts awarded in April as contrasted with the record breaking month of March, but this was regarded as "a wholesale development in view of the strain which has recently been imposed upon the supply of labor and materials by the unprecedented volume of construction this year."

Employment at the larger centers showed moderate gains in all crafts, although a surplus of metal workers and common labor is still in evidence. There is no apparent shortage of farm labor thus far, according to the report.

Wet weather and low temperatures resulted in a general set-back to the principal crops, cotton being the greatest sufferer. Much replanting of cotton has been necessary in the southern counties and the crop as a whole is from ten days to two weeks late.

The condition of winter wheat in Texas is 14 points above that of a year ago and 5 points above the ten year average. There has been little abandonment except in the Texas Panhandle and New Mexico.

More seasonable temperatures and moderate to heavy rains during April and May have left the ranges for the most part in excellent condition.

AMERICANISM WINS NARCOTIC FIGHT

Geneva, June 2.—The American proposals for crushing the world's drug traffic were carried to victory by the League of Nations opium commission with French support.

These proposals, consisting of two clear, concise paragraphs, stated America's position.

After an all-day debate during which the India office vainly tried to substitute the words "approve in general" instead of acceptance of the American principle, the original motion was carried by seven votes.

When the second part of the motion came up for discussion, Monsieur Bourgeois, the French delegate, moved that it be withdrawn, as it was "completely stultifying to the American principles."

A hot debate followed. Both the British delegates contended that the second part of the resolution was necessary to safeguard India from the consequences of accepting the American terms. Both insisted that the "semi-medical useage" of opium for eating in India was necessary for India.

The French delegation made strenuous efforts to delete the joker which would have upset the entire American scheme.

John News, feature writer of the Dallas News is here.

Entered as second-class matter, May 23, 1906 at the Postoffice at Plainview, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Amount. One Year \$2.50, Six Months \$1.50, Three Months .75

WHY CITIES GROW

The rapid growth which many progressive cities and towns succeed in attaining has been one of the marvels of American life.

Investigation would commonly show that such progress is not unusual due merely to favorable locations.

The reputation that a certain city is a live town has a lot to do with its advance. People like to buy real estate or engage in business in such communities, as they feel that investment values will gain.

Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, etc., have had much to do with the advance of these fast growing towns.

But even if such an organization does go along for a time without much tangible achievement, the mere fact that the business men are working unitedly for new facilities and advantages, creates an atmosphere of progress.

A retired farmer remarked to us this week: "If the merchants would only take a leaf out of the mail order man's book and advertise their merchandise in the home papers placing the prices before the customers, very little money would leave town."

The trouble down at Atin seems to be that the legislature "has it in" for the governor, and does not propose to do what he recommends; the senate and the house are at loggerheads and are seeking ways of "putting it over" each other.

STAYING WITHIN THE STATE'S INCOME

Gov. Neff seems to be having some difficulty in getting the legislature to keep its appropriations within the available revenues of the state.

The governor is right in his position. There is no business wisdom in appropriating money which the treasury cannot hope to get.

The State of Texas ought to be run on a cash basis. A state warrant should always be worth face value.

It is hoped that Gov. Neff will stand firm in the position that before money is appropriated it must first be in hand or a way devised to bring it into the treasury as needed.

Henry Ford's chemists discovered that milkweed contains rubber as good as we now import from the tropics. That isn't all. After Henry extracts the rubber he'll use what's left of the milkweed—in making rosin, thread and fertilizer.

ors and their sympathizers and can you muster five per cent of the population of the United States.

HARDING AND FORD

Collier's is taking a poll of its readers to find who is the favorite candidate for president. This poll is being taken only by representatives of Collier's.

The astonishing thing in the poll is the fact that Henry Ford is running along with President Harding. Ford is running three to one over either Cox or McAdoo who are considered leading candidates on the Democratic ticket.

President Harding is so far ahead of Hughes and Johnson, Republican candidates, that it is believed he will have no difficulty in winning re-nomination should he desire it.

The unexpected strength of Henry Ford is worrying leaders of both parties. Hostility has already been aroused in the Democratic party to Ford, and there is evidence now that a strenuous fight will be made to stem the tide that is drifting toward him.

Ford has shown unusual strength in many sections of the country. He has run well in the poll in Ohio, home of Cox and Harding. Just as Ford is a tremendous factor in the business world, it seems he will have a large part in the political campaign of 1924.

WHY BE A SUCKER

The newspapers have recently been filled with numberless accounts of stock swindling operations. The old saying that a sucker is born every minute seems to be more than borne out.

The average man knows nothing about investments and too often seems adverse to securing advice.

If the uninformed citizen before giving up his hard-earned money for a scheme about which he really knows nothing consult a bond house or banker and learn the actual facts in the case, the fake stock seller would soon disappear.

WHAT IS "PEP"

It's the thing that makes the lambs gambol with glee, the colts prance with joy, the calves throw up their tails and run like fury, the birds sing in split-throat notes, the frogs croak upon the creek bank, the insects buzz and hum in the air, the milkman whistles as he jogs along, the blacksmith laughingly beats the iron into shape, the plowman urge his horse with a "Gee up there," the engineer waves a kiss to his sweetheart as he throws open the throttle, the woodman smilingly plunges his axe into the giant tree, the banker and the merchant rush to their daily work with a cheery "bye-bye," the mechanic and the laborer fairly dance to their jobs, the soldier "go over the top" with clenched jaws and courage that knows no fear, the life salesman hies to his calls with shoulders squared, pride in his heart, and nerves a-tingle, with anticipation of new success.

So far there has been no insurrection started among the taxpayers of the state over Gov. Neff's veto of the appropriation bills because they exceeded the revenues of the state.

Magician Exposes Spiritualist Tricks The Scientific American invited spiritualists to demonstrate the genuineness and sincerity of their spirits, under scientific observation.

There are mediums that deceive themselves and the public; there are mediums that deceive the public only. There are no mediums that talk to ghosts, or bring messages from dead people.

Spiritualists say it wasn't fair to have the magician there to expose the tricks. No scientist would object to the presence of any magician. You couldn't prove the radio a fake with all the magicians in the world. Truth operates, no matter who is watching.

Jonathon Edwards, the great theologian, did a great deal for his country in the way of furnishing intellectual leadership. Probably Mrs. Jonathon Edwards had something to do with it, also, although we do not hear a great deal about her.

He is ignorant who does not use the knowledge he has.

FARMERS SHOULD SECURE BEST SEED, POULTRY AND STOCK

Although many farmers in the older cotton countries have spent a life time raising cotton, they know very little more about the product than they have pinned their hopes to, in old age than they did in boyhood when entering this field of endeavor.

It is appalling, yea, almost discouraging to note that many of these hard toiling honest farmers have reared their children in ignorance because of poverty. They have grumbled and complained at what they thought was conditions or circumstances which brought this about; yet Bill Jones his neighbor who started out at the same time with even less and the same conditions and problems to meet prospered.

Yes, Bill diversified or in other words used his head as much if not more than his hands, while Sam, he just didn't know "nuthin'" much about anything but cotton and a little corn for feed and so long as these had the appearance of what they represented in the growing stages he felt content to bet a year's hard toil against their returns in the fall as he didn't attach much importance to this pure seed stuff no how that them stiff collared book farmers and county agents were always preachin'.

Bill spent a lot of money every year more than Sam could afford in ten years, for the very best seeds in every thing regardless of price and paid close attention to the purity of all his stock and poultry.

In the writers opinion there is small danger of our farmers around Plainview or in the Plains country for that matter going "hog wild" over cotton as did the poor Sam Smiths who are still eking out a meager existence, but there is a crying need for each and every individual one of you, farmers, business men and all seeking out a little more information than you now possess of the proper sources of supply on cotton planting seed.

You have been daily and will be yearly if you don't wake up, buying cotton seed from various doubtful sources, because the agent told you much and also perhaps showed you letters of recommendations from various banks, gins, etc., calculated to make you think you were getting the best cotton seed money would buy.

In many cases you have paid the price but failed to get what you paid for. This applies not only to the farmer but also the local business man who handles planting seeds for his trade. Mr. Business man don't plank down and buy seed from some grower or bootlegger then turn around and sell it to your farm trade as "direct from the breeders," simply because the agent told you this to make the sale.

No farmer who raises cotton should ever buy seed from a grower, much less a bootlegger. Why you Boo, you are a grower yourself.

Simply because some grower is located near Lockhart or some other breeding center does not signify that he can produce better seed than you can on your farm, he absolutely gives his cotton no more attention than you do, though he harps strongly on his being ginned separately.

Another thing every one of you who raises cotton should stop expensive experiments to find out which variety does the best in your locality. What are government experiment stations for. Why not each individual take it on himself to obtain a bulletin on cotton variety tests from your nearest government station then get a few seeds of the variety making the best showing over a five year or more period, being sure you get them direct from the breeders and raise you some good seed for the next year's planting.

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PEACEFUL EF YOU GITS HOL' ONE DEM SE-GARS LAK WHUT DE STO-KEEPUH GIMME WEN AH PAID 'IM UP YISTIDDY!!



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The Provider

"Is your husband much of a provider, Malindy?" "He ain't nothin' else, ma'am. Lie gwine to git some new furniture, providin' he gits de money; he gwine to get de money, providin' he go to work; he gwine to go to work, providin' de job suits him. I never see such a providin' man in all man days!"

Some Satisfaction

Why do you feed trmps who come along? They never do any work for you." "No," said the wife, "but it is quite a satisfaction to see a man eat a meal without finding fault with the cooking."

Boost

Satan got fired for finding fault with the place where he made his bread and butter, according to John Milton. Boost for the place you live in.

Mules and Us

Governor Allen, of Kansas, said at a Topeka picnic: "I have often noticed that the people who do all the carping and criticizing and trouble-making—the Lenins and Trozky's of our land—are people who do very little work. In short, loafers, both rich and poor." "A mule," the governor added—"a mule can't pull while he's kicking and he can't kick while he's pulling."

Too Numerous

A darky employed as an office boy in Kentucky came to work one morning with a face that looked as though it had been run through a meat grinder.

"Henry," demanded his surprised employer, "what in the world happened to you?"

"Well, sub, boss," explained Henry "I got into a lil' argument las' night wif another nigger, and one thing led to another till I up and hit him. Well, sub, it seem lak dat irritated him. He took and blacked both mah eyes and bit both my years mighty nigh off, and split mah lip and knocked two of my teef loose; and den he th'owed me down and stamped me in de stomach. Honest, boss, I never did get so sick of a nigger in mah life."

But Did He Buy Several?

Bill—Did Dan kill the fatted calf when his prodigal son came home? Sam—He was goin' to but the boy couldn't let him; he took the animal to the state fair and won a hat full o' hibbons and sold him for enough to buy several fatted calves.

You say, how will I find out who the breeders are? I suggest you write Dr. E. P. Humbert of the A & M. College, College Station, Texas. He can and will give you this information, but he can't tell you who the growers and bootleggers are because they are too numerous and appear and disappear too often. A good cotton breeder is not made over night. First, he is born with talent, then spends years in practical and technical training, then more years in working to a pure strain of cotton from thousands of selections likened unto a fraction of an ounce of Radium from the tons of ore smelted to obtain it.

If I get by with this I will attempt to explain in plain United States some of the methods employed by Scientific Cotton Breeders.

Yours very truly, J. O. HEWITT.

Texas In Front Row

There is no doubt but that extravagance is one of the main factors in keeping a large per cent of the South's population on the mortgage list. It is the boast of foreigners that they can live on what the average American throws away. And investigation proves that this is no such a wild statement after all. Americans are extravagant. And Texans are in the front row of the game.—Paducah Post.

Youth is the seed time of life; an unseeded youth, a needy age.

We never regret the unkind words if unspoken.

WHO DO YOU FAVOR FOR THE PRESIDENT IN THE NEXT ELECTION?

Another presidential election is at hand. The 1924 campaign is already under way. National committees of both big parties are feeling the public pulse trying to discern its temper toward this and that candidate.

In line with this political activity, the Plainview News proposes and will conduct a nation-wide vote on the people's choice for our next president.

Through its membership in The Publishers Autocaster Service of New York, this newspaper is in position to conduct this Presidential Election Test. Voting will start at once, with the issue of this edition and will continue until July 1st.

You can vote for any man you think would serve the country best for the next four years, so long as the person of your choice is a citizen

OUR NEXT PRESIDENT Who Will He Be?



of the United States.

Of course, you will want to vote. It offers you the opportunity of testing your judgment. When the final vote has been cast July 1, you can then learn how your ability to pick a man big enough for such high office compares with the opinions of other voters all over the country.

No Restriction On Choice of Your Vote

It is an open field with no favors to any man. Political party or convention jockeying will have no bearing on this test vote. In voting for your choice in this election you are not restricted by party lines or limited to convention choices.

When voting ceases July 1 and returns have been received, the Plainview News will publish complete returns of the voting from every state in the Union; telling who is the majority choice and the names of the runners-up.

You can vote for a Republican; a Democrat; a Socialist; a Progressive; a business or industrial leader, or any one you think would make the best president for the next four years, 1924-28.

Wouldn't you like to know the name of the man in this nation of 110,000,000 people who is the majority choice for president? And under such conditions of voting as this, with all party lines down and out from under the sway of political bosses and compromising convention rules?

All you have to do is to cast your own free vote—choosing and naming your candidate. Fill out the blank ballot below, then mail or bring it to the editorial offices of the Plainview News. We will do the rest. Quick Now! Who Do You Want for President

You know of a man you think would make a better president than some of those named below. If you do—write his name on your ballot and send it to this office. The men named below are at the

selection, or to at least give you a comparatively list to start from. If your favorite's name is not in this list, simply write his name on your ballot and disregard this list.

- Are Any of These Men Your Choice? President Harding, Woodrow Wilson, Henry Ford, Senator Hiram Johnson, Senator Oscar Underwood, Senator William Borah, Gov. Al Smith of New York, Herbert Hoover, William Randolph Hearst, William McAdoo, William Jennings Bryan, Governor Ralston of Indiana, Dr. Albert Shaw of New York, John W. Davis of West Virginia, Former Gov. Lowden of Illinois, James M. Cox of Ohio, Senator La Follette, Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas.

DON'T KID YOURSELF

A common expression is "I won't build now as cost of construction is too high."

Incomes have increased proportionately to cost of construction and the man who does not demand every new-fangled contraption can build with his present-day income and have a larger margin left than would have been possible in 1913.

Don't blame the present building costs entirely on to lumber and labor. Remember that in nine cases out of ten your ideas of what you want have expanded with your income and you would not be satisfied today with the 1913 bungalow.

Taxes at \$100, insurance at \$20, repairs and upkeep at \$100 and 7 per cent interest on a \$5,000 house, amounts to \$580 a year.

If you pay \$50 a month rent for nine years you have \$5,400 worth of rent receipts worth nothing. If you put \$50 a month into a home for five years, even if it is necessary to cut out a few theater parties or clothes to make up interest, etc., until the property was paid for, you would have an asset worth probably more than \$5,400 at the end of nine years and your family would have a roof over its head which could not be taken away from them for failure to pay the month's rent.

Don't kid yourself, you can own a home as well today as you could ten years ago if you want to. It is not the cost of building that will prevent you, it is the cost of satisfying your inflated demands for luxuries and the modern extravagances.

WILL DO WELL TO AVOID ALL ADVERTISING STUNTS

Illegitimate and worthless advertising schemes are the greatest detriment to real newspaper advertising success, especially are these schemes destructive to towns of 5,000 to 10,000 population in the United States. Every dollar put into worthless advertising schemes to "help somebody" is a loss to legitimate advertising and brings the newspaper business in disrepute.

The smaller town the more easily business men are duped—the real business man in the larger cities has long since discontinued the practice of giving his money to every cheme that is presented. All schemes are charged up to legitimate advertising. Large newspapers receive from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per inch for their advertising space while the smaller newspapers receive 15 cents to 50 cents per inch. The production of this advertising under present conditions is nearly the same, hence the wages paid cut a great figure in the success of the small town newspaper.

T. B. SLAUGHTER CATTLEMAN DIES

Amarillo, June 2.—T. B. Slaughter, pioneer cattleman of this section, died here at St. Anthony's sanitarium following a long illness. Mr. Slaughter was 65 years old and had resided on his ranch near Hereford until about a year ago.

Your character cannot be essentially injured but by your own acts.

The best-paid workers are those who love their work.

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION TEST BALLOT My choice for President of the United States for the next four years, 1924-28 is. Town and State where vote is cast

Classified Advertising

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

MISCELLANEOUS

WATSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE is the best

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

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

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

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

For your meats, fresh vegetables and fruits call Hawthorne's Produce, Phone 324. We appreciate new customers. Try us. 102-1f

MONEY TO LOAN on farms and ranches. Very attractive rates on loans \$50,000 and up. D. Hefflinger, Plainview, Texas.

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

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good Ford Truck. Would trade. Ivey Produce Co.

MAIZE and Kaffir Heads for sale. A few tons left. Buy them now. E. T. Coleman, Coal & Grain Dealer.

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

BLACK STRAP—Feed it to your horses, cattle and hogs. Car loads on route regularly.—Sansom & Son.

FOR SALE—About 150 rods of 2 1/2 inch hog wire, 25c per rod on the fence on my farm, 5 miles east of Plainview.—G. C. Poore. 5-1f

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

WHEN YOU NEED a Piano or Phonograph, See J. W. Boyle & Son. If not convenient to pay all cash, we will give you time.

FOR SALE—Chandler six car, in first class running condition, good tires. First \$150 takes it. This is a bargain.—L. W. Simmons, Care Knight Auto Co. 6-1f

NOTICE MERCHANTS—For shoe department we have for sale three 5-foot shoe seats.—Burns & Pierce. 1f

FOR SALE—Choice improved ten acre block, \$500 cash, good terms.—Phone 611, Roy Irick.

WE HAVE SEVERAL used pianos that we will sell cheap, also string instruments, sheet music, records and player rolls. J. W. Boyle & Son.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS—The News carries in stock a complete line of typewriter ribbons, for all kinds of machines.

FOR SALE—One 36-58 J. I. Case steel separator, with Garden City sixteen foot feeder, in first class running order, also cook shack 8x16 feet, with stove and dishes, new Rock Island wagon under it. Frank Zelney, Plainview, Rt. B. 6-4t

FOR SALE—Fordson tractor, good condition; Deering 12-foot header; binder cut 2 1/2 acres, good condition; also double cut Engin disc harrow and twelve-disc Superior wheat drill, and 500 Big A seamless extra heavy cotton wheat bags. All go at half cost of new.—Address H. S. Miller, Box 156, Big Spring, Texas. 6-2t

FOR SALE—Deering header. L. P. Barker Co.

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

FOR SALE—Good rubber-tired wicker Go-cart.—Mrs. Elmer Sansom. 101-1f

FOR SALE—12-ft. Deering header, having cut only 160 acres, header and canvas in fine condition. A real bargain. See M. A. McCraw or A. H. Porter. 6-2t.

FOR SALE OR RENT—My home in Seth Ward addition. Price and terms reasonable.—John F. Bier, Rt. B. 6-3t

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms.—Phone 273. 6-2t

FOR RENT—4 room cottage. Call 441. 4-1f.

FOR RENT—Modern apartment furnished.—812 Beech.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping, also large south bed room.—811 Baltimore, Phone 393.

WANTED

IVEY PRODUCE WILL PAY 6c for roosters all at week.

WANTED—Farm hand for general farm work.—H. M. Packard, Spring Lake, Texas. 6-2t-pd

CREAM—The Ivey Produce Co. wants to buy your cream. Highest prices paid.

Produce Exchange are paying 6c for roosters this week. Bring 'em in.—Warren's Grocery.

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

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

FOR TRADE

WRITING DESK FOR SALE or trade.—Oscar Hill. 6-2t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1 Wallis Cub Tractor 15-25, also four disc plow, will trade for livestock or good truck. Seal cheap.—J. C. Powell, Lamessa, Texas.

WE HAVE some nice Shetland ponies to trade for work stock. J. W. Boyle & Son.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—7 room house, prefer stock groceries in live town, might consider smaller house in Plainview, must be clear and close in.—Box 925, Plainview. 1t-pd

WILL TRADE—Dodge touring car for anything.—R. R. Fields. 4-1f.

ROUND UP old Pete and Molly and trade them in on a Piano or Player Piano, and the next time Old Pete kicks trade her in on a phonograph. J. W. Boyle & Son.

TO TRADE—Stock and grain farm of 183 acres in northwest Missouri. Fairly well improved, 3 miles of good town. Lies rolling, 5 acres in timber, balance in blue grass and clover. Price \$135.00 per acre. Loan \$8,700.00 at 5 1-2 per cent. Want city property or land near Plainview. 6-3t

FOR RENT, SALE OR TRADE—Two room house and two lots in west part of city.—See Gibbs, Plainview Produce. 6-1f

LOST—FOUND

LOST—Small gold wrist watch, Hallmark. Reward. Return to Lillian Sloneker, county clerk's office.

Texas Has Another Champion Jersey—Sophieson Humella No. 445735 owned by Mr. Ed C. Lasater of Falfurrias, Texas, completed an excellent register of merit record by producing 13004 pounds of milk and 753.87 pounds of fat in one year, record started at the age of 3 years and 3 months. This is the new junior three year old record for the State of Texas and 44 other states where official testing is conducted.

Mr. Guy, formerly of the Crosbyton Review, has become editor and publisher of the Lorenzo Enterprise.

CITY HAS NUMEROUS AND VARIED ADVANTAGES

Why Plainview Will Be a Good Location for the Texas Technological College

No other city has so many advantages to offer the Tech. college as our own home town, Plainview, Texas. It is located in the center of a vast agricultural region which is 90 per cent tillable. Where either irrigation or dry farming yield enormous crops. The location for the Tech. college must be adapted to all kinds of farming. Plainview territory has that. She carries on hog raising to the greatest extent. The Helen Temple Farm is located here, it is the largest of its kind in the United States.

The dry climate, high altitude, cool nights, pure water are favorable conditions for the raising of poultry. Kaffir corn is a crop that never fails to produce an excellent crop here.

People come from California and make contracts for milo maize by the hundred car loads.

The alfalfa from the Plainview district has a fine stem, and is of an excellent quality, it always takes the prizes when exhibited.

Wheat yields thirty to fifty bushels per acre. 1920 Hale county produced 1-10 of all the wheat in Texas.

Many other small grains are grown in abundance here.

The dairy farming of the Plains excels any other place in Texas. Another demand for the location of the Tech. college is the climate. This is one place where we shine. The summers are delightful, always cool in the shade, also cool nights. The winters are mild, offering the greatest gift of God, "Health" to all.

The main demand of the location of the Tech. college is the quantity, quality, and permanency of the water supply is inexhaustible, it is 99.6 per cent pure, and it is said there is enough water on the Plains to supply Texas a million years.

We are in a district where there is nothing shallow but the water, which can be obtained at twenty to fifty feet. The large irrigation wells are deeper, pumping from 1,500 to 3,000 gallons per minute.

Fruits are also grown here, especially grapes and cherries in abundance.

There is not any other place in the United States that produces such a variety of crops.

The country here is smooth and level, except a slight slope to the southeast. There is just enough sand to scour the plow and let the water percolate easily. There is an even deposit of marl loam and clay. There is not any alkali or any other harmful chemicals in quantities. There is not any canyons and hills, it looks like Plainview district is to be the irrigated garden of the Technological college.

Plainview has provided every convenience possible for the tourist. We established a tourist camp known as the Tourist Mecca. It is composed of camp houses, running water, electric lights, and out door furniture. This camp has made many people come back to Plainview to make it their home.

The citizenship has been gleaned from every state of the Union. People are sociable and refined.

The population of Hale county is 99 per cent white. The progressiveness and citizenship and the natural advantages the town is destined to become one of the most important cities of West Texas.

Plainview is the trade center of the Staked Plains, where wild horses and buffalo grazed in the early days. The merchants have formed a Commercial club, to help themselves and others. They visit the rural schools certain nights of each month, giving heart to heart talks, radio programs, also entertainment by Plainview talent, creating good fellowship and co-operation.

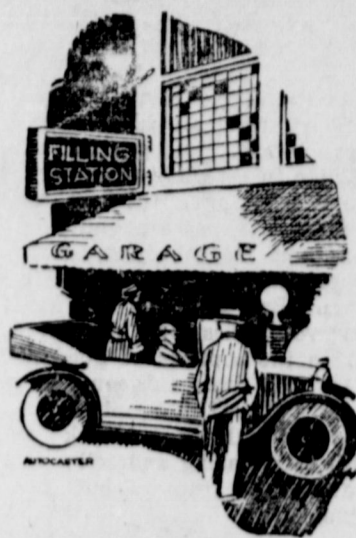
When Dr. Nation, the lecturer was here last fall, he complimented Plainview for the success it has reached in community work and said, "he would advertise it as a model city throughout carrying on such a work."

Where then could a better moral atmosphere be found? We are a city of churches, education and all that stands for the highest ideals.

There are three grade schools and one high school at present, and plans made and site purchased for another high school in the future.

We have a junior college known as the Wayland college, it is recognized by the State University of Texas and the Baylor University.

The Santa Fe is the only railroad



OUR MODERN NEW HOME IS NEARLY FINISHED

Is Most Modern and Up-to-Date Equipped Filling Station and Vulcanizing Plant in Northwest Texas

It is with much pride that we announce to the people of the Plains that our new home is about completed and that we will move into it within the next day or so. It is the very latest word in construction and equipment, and there is nothing of the kind in Texas that surpasses it and possibly only one that equals it.

The building is a very handsome one, but the equipment and the conveniences for handling our business is even of greater importance, and should appeal to the car owners who want their service done in the best manner and in the quickest time.

We invite everybody to call and let us show you the entire plant, for we are as proud of it as the old-fashioned boy was with his new red-top boots.

It is located just across the street from our old plant, also across from the city hall.

Bring on your work, for moving will not in the least interfere with our service to patrons.

M'GLASSON-ARMSTRONG RUBBER CO.

Phone 73

East Side Auto Row



through here at the present, but we are boosting for another, which of course we will do by co-operation as we got the lovely new auditorium, our miles of good sidewalks, brick pavement, also well lighted streets. Hale county has won 1,751 ribbons at the district, state, national and international fairs.

"The End of the Rainbow" is the fitting slogan of Plainview, which will be satisfying and encouraging to the young students who are weaving fame and fortune, within the walls of the Technological College of Plainview, Texas.—Beverly Bryant Lamar school, grade 7, Plainview.

Cutting Up the Yellow House Ranch—In fourteen days, following the organization of the Yellow House Land Co. of Austin, more than \$67,000.00 worth of the famous Yellow House Ranch had been transferred in bond sales to interested purchasers.

This company is now selling approximately 120,000 acres out of this ranch, formerly the property of J. P. White and Major C. W. Littlefield, and a part of the well known X I T pasture.—Littlefield Leader.

Curtis Is Again Club Secretary—Lubbock, June 1.—S. H. Kennedy, formerly of Amarillo and Wichita Falls, has become general manager of The Plains Journal published in this city, relieving Curtis A. Keen, who became secretary of the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce the first of June. Keen will continue as editor of The Journal but has delegated all of the business end of the publication to Mr. Kennedy.

An audit of the books of the former city administration of Amarillo has brought to light \$56,000 of back debts nobody seems to have known about.

Promise is good, intention is better, performance is best.

Burn or Bury Dead Fowls

Attention is called to the danger of the practice in Hale county of scattering dead fowls along the roadsides, especially in the vicinity of dwellings. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless that the dread disease called "limberneck" is often caused by eating putrid meat or maggots. A prominent poultry breeder of the county cites an instance where grown turkeys have just recently been poisoned from eating decayed rabbits. Turkeys are especially in danger on account of their habits of ranging over a wide territory. Every fowl that dies on the farm should either be burned or buried. In the latter case a little lime should be sprinkled over the carcass before covering.—E. V. Thomas, County Agent.

Floydada O. E. S. Installs

The Order of the Eastern Star Chapter at Floydada installed new officers Thursday night. The officers installed were: Mrs. Cleo Goins, Worthy Matron; R. L. Harris, Worthy Patron; Miss Ruby Maxey, Associate Matron; Mrs. J. D. Sparks, secretary; Mrs. C. Surginer, treasurer; Mrs. R. H. Willis, conductress; Miss Wynette Britton, associate conductress; Mrs. J. B. Bartley, chaplain; Mrs. J. E. Eubanks, marshal; Mrs. G. V. Smith, organist; Miss Marevona Larley, Ada; Mrs. G. C. Slaughter, Ruth; Mrs. John Boward, Esther, Mrs. Sam Thurman, Martha; Miss Clara Lee Johnson, Electra; Mrs. Lee Howard, warder; Mrs. J. B. Maxey, sentinel. Following the installation refreshments were served.

Nurture your mind with great thoughts. To believe in the heroic makes heroes.

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

CHEAPEST BOARD IN WEST TEXAS

Table board by the week \$6.00

Ticket for 21 Meals \$8.00

Singe Meals 50c

Can you beat the Price?

O'KEEFE INN

J. B. Gilliland, Prop.



GUARANTEED WELDING AND RADIATOR SERVICE

J. C. STOVALL

On Auto Row Phone 1399

About People You Know—H. A. Gardner, who has been in the grain, feed and flour business here for eight years, has sold out to W. M. Gouddy and Vaughn Gouddy. The new firm will be known as Gouddy Bros.—Amarillo News. The Gouddy brothers are sons of Mr. and Mrs. S. Gouddy of Plainview.

The feeling of satiety, almost inseparable from large possessions, is a surer cause of misery than ungratified desires.

Disappointment

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



BUT — WOULDN'T YOU HAVE TROT THE GABBLES ACROSS THE STREET WOULD HAVE RUN IN FOR JUST A MINUTE ANYWAY

WELL — YEAH — ESPECIALLY SINCE IT WAS OUR FIRST NIGHT HOME

By L. F. Van Zeln
© Western Newspaper Union

SOCIETY

Miss Jones Becomes Bride of Capt. Carl Brown

Miss Harriett Jones became the bride of Capt. Carl Brown Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in a beautiful wedding, which took place at the Episcopal church.

The building was decorated in flowers and evergreens, green and white being the color scheme.

The Rev. F. H. J. Andrews, pastor, performed the ceremony, using the ring ritual.

The bride was attended by Mrs. E. O. Nichols and the groom by Mr. Will Dowden. Junior Nichols was ring bearer.

The bride wore a dress of lavender, with hat and accessories in keeping. The couple left at once in a car for a trip through New Mexico and Colorado.

The bride has for several years been superintendent of the Plainview sanitarium, and before that was a trained nurse. She is an excellent and cultured young woman. The groom is the son of Postmaster and Mrs. Fred L. Brown, and was raised in Plainview. He saw service on the fighting line in France and was made a captain. Since his return he has been connected with the Dowden Hardware Co. He is very popular with a large circle of friends.

Tea Announcing Approaching Marriage

Mrs. J. F. Jarvis entertained with a tea Friday from 3:30 to 6 o'clock.

Red roses from stately American Beauties in silver vases to dainty rambling roses in artistic baskets were used in decoration—red shaded lights lent a rose glow to the rooms. The tea table was lighted by red tapers and was presided over by Mrs. J. L. Guest and Mrs. W. P. Dowden. The guests were served by Miss Pansy Posey, Miss Helen Ware and Miss Crystelle Owens.

This lovely tea was given by Mrs. Jarvis honoring Miss Harriet Jones, whose engagement and approaching marriage to Mr. Carl Brown was announced at this time by Miss Creola Richbourg.

Mrs. Jarvis was assisted in receiving by Mrs. E. O. Nichols and Mrs. E. Dowden.

C. V. C. Meets With Mrs. Anderson in Liberty Community

The C. V. C. met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Oscar Anderson and a very delightful afternoon was spent. Ten members were present and five absent.

The hostess served sand wiches, pickles, chocolate and coconut cake, cookies and coffee.

The club will meet next with Mrs. J. J. Groff and daughter, Miss Eileen, June 14. We urge every member to be present.—Secretary.

Penwomen Will Enjoy Meeting At the Canyon in July

The next meeting of the Panhandle Penwomen will be held in the canyons with "men" as guests. Every lady who has no husband or sweetheart is to bring the best substitute for one that she can find. The program is as follows:

Roll call. "A beauty spot in my country," one-half minute limit; original verses, Mrs. C. E. Criswell, Amarillo; address, William Russell Clark, secretary of the State Poetry Society of Texas, Dallas; original reading, "My Alcoholic Cook," Laura T. Masterson, Amarillo; round table, "Original Jokes," led by Mrs. J. W. Cheney, Amarillo, with the suggestion that if you can't be original in this line be as original as you can; sunset hour music (Mable Law Fish, Amarillo, chairman; travel talks, Miss Ruby Cook, McLean; Mrs. J. L. McMurry, Pampa; Mrs. J. L. Doak, Claude; round table for guests, volunteer talks on "summer outings;" club contests, "My Greatest Outdoor Thrill," 750 words.

All contest papers should be sent to Miss Flora McGee at Canyon Teachers' College by July 1. At this meeting plans for a public program to be held in October are to be discussed. Every member is urged to attend.

Former Plainview Girl Marries

Announcements have been received of the marriage June 2 of Miss Lucie Clift to Mr. Pinckney Bryan Price at Honey Grove, where they will make their home.

DeMolay Announcement

Mrs. Arilla Peterson will meet with the Plainview DeMolay chapter Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., and will go into the organization of a glee club. All DeMolays are requested to be present.

Mothers Must Use Tact and Diplomacy to Thwart Cupid—Strong Arm Methods No Good

Meddling with Cupid is a difficult and a hazardous thing to do because there is no test that we can apply to love that will determine infallibly whether it is the one passion of a lifetime or merely a passing fancy.

Also, no outsider is wise enough to know how any other man or woman, is going to suit any other man or woman, nor can any prophet foretell how a match is going to turn out.

For these, and sundry other good and sufficient reasons, among which

FIVE HOMERUNS



Pete Schneider, of the Vernon Coast League team set a new record when he slammed out five home runs in six times at bat last week. The former record was made by Bobby Lowe, of Boston, who registered four.

is the fact that no one ever forgives you from saving him or her from making a disastrous marriage, most of us are wary of meddling in other people's love affairs. Still, now and then, when we see a foolish young girl who is about to plunge into life-long misery by uniting herself with a worthless good-for-nothing or a disappointed rounder, or we perceive an infatuated boy on the point of committing harikari by marrying a selfish shrew, or a fashion plate, or a brainless, heartless baby doll stuffed with sawdust, we do feel it on our conscience to reach out a hand and try to save them.

Then the question becomes now to do it. You cannot appeal to reason, for love knows no reason. To openly object to a match is simply to precipitate it. Forbidden fruit is always the sweetest, and the thing we can't have is the thing we want the most.

Not long ago a group of mothers told with amusement how they had turned the trick, and had prevented their children from making undesirable marriages. Said one:

"My Mamie thought herself very much in love with a handsome and fascinating young chap, who was so temperamental that he had never found his life work. Commercialism revolted his poetic soul. He thought that he might be an artist or a writer, but in the meantime he talked beautifully about how much better it was to be than to do.

"He had Mamie fairly hypnotized. I said nothing against him, but got my mother to invite Mamie to pay her a visit. The poor woman took in boarders to support her lazy, shiftless, loafer of a son. And when Mamie saw that she would inherit mother's job if she married her good-for-nothing son, it was all off with her. You never saw such a completely cured girl as she was when she got back home."

"Proximity is a great matchmaker," said another woman, "but it is just as effective as a match breaker. When my girls think that they are in love with men of whom I disapprove, I don't forbid the young men the house. I simply pull them in and give the girls overdoses of their society.

"Another good way to break up a match is to get the girl or boy out of their own environment and into yours," said a fourth woman. "Maud Muller raking hay ravished the judge's fancy, but he would have gotten over it in double quick time if he had seen Maud using her fork like an agricultural implement at a dinner party. Nothing so dissipates the romantic charm of a movie hero or a chorus vamp like getting them among cultured people where they are awkward, and ill at ease, and don't know what to do. You remember old Malor Pendenis saved Arthur from marrying his elderly charmer by remarking, 'Ah, I she she spells affection with one 'f.' The plan still works as I can attest you from personal experience."

Perhaps these recipes for breaking off a match are not always effective, but they are worth trying in case you need help.—Dorothy Dix.

Household Suggestions

To remove soot—When your cooking pans and coffee pot have become black and sooty on the bottom, set them in a shallow vessel with a little water in which a teaspoon of soda has been dissolved. Heat the water to the boiling point and they can easily be made clean and new looking.

Cake batter—Mix your cake batter with a large wooden spoon. It becomes light much sooner and is much less tiring for the arm.

Kitchen table—Since much of your work is done at the kitchen table, you should have it at just the correct height. If too low, have it built up, or if too high, shorten it. Your table makes a great deal of difference in the way you will feel at the end of the day.

Furniture polisher—For very fine furniture, silk is an excellent polisher. Save your old worn out silk lingerie for this purpose.

Good appetizer—Anchovy paste and chopped mustard pickles, served on crackers make an unusually good appetizer.

Removing hand stains—Some vegetable stains stain the hands with an ugly dark stain difficult to remove with soap and water. A raw potato cut

in half, however, rubbed over the stains will usually remove them easily. Lemon juice or tomato are also effective.

Table linen—Never starch tablecloths or table linen. Into the water in which you are rinsing them add a tablespoon of methylated spirit to a gallon of rinsing water. This puts glossy and white as well.

Good Manners—Men's Clothes

Every woman admires a well-dressed man. She grants him wide latitude in selection of materials, but she is exacting about cut and fit. American tailors are guilty of many handsome freak styles, and many American men are guilty of wearing them. But any man can have distinctive clothes, and yet have them within the confines of good taste.

1: Full dress suit must be perfect in fit, cut and material; it should be made of dull-faced black worsted, with satin facing and collar and wide braid on the trousers, but no other trimming.

2: With the full dress suit wear a white linen waistcoat, white lawn tie, white handkerchief, with gloves and white boutonniere, English silk hat, white or black-and-white muffer, patent leather pumps, shoes or ties and plain black silk socks, black or dark blue overcoat, plain wood stick. The patent leather pumps should be worn only when it is the intention to dance.

3: With the dinner coat wear trousers with braid narrower than the full dress trousers; white or black waistcoat, plain black silk or satin tie.

4: Business suits should be conservative, and whether a man can afford two or two hundred, if he wishes to be exactly proper and to appear to best advantage, he should never wear the same suit more than a day consecutively, but should alternate.

5: Jewelry should be worn conservatively; there should be nothing extreme, brilliant or garnish.

It's bad manners for a man to wear a jeweled ring on his third finger; a should be worn on the little finger.

CHURCHES

C. W. B. M. Meets With Mrs. Vaughn

The C. W. B. M. of the First Christian church met yesterday afternoon in monthly session with Mrs. J. L. Vaughn.

Circle 2 of Methodist Church

Circle No. 2 of the Methodist church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. H. McDaniel. Mrs. Guyer assisted the hostess.

The devotional and business session was conducted by Mrs. Dye, after which the Bible study of the Book of Matthews was led by Mrs. C. M. Abbott. A social hour was had after which the hostess served delicious refreshments.

SIGNING OF PEACE PACT LOOMS AHEAD

Action of Lausanne Meet Will End World War Hostilities—Allies Agree to All

Lausanne, June 3.—Signing of the Lausanne peace treaty, which, it is believed, will take place within a fortnight, marks the end of all World War hostilities.

Many do not realize that the war begun in 1914 is still being fought, technically, on the shores of Asia Minor.

The Greco-Turk hostilities, which have torn the Near East throughout the last nine years, are still a continuing phase of the conflict in which the United States fought.

Thanks to the allies' complete surrender in the last week on the important questions of indemnities and capitulations, as well as minor points in the Near East conference, all difficulties appear now to have been removed.

Much stress has been laid on the adjustment of relations between Greece and Turkey. In point of fact, the Greco-Turk dispute was, in reality, the stalking horse behind which England and France fought for their own positions in the Levant.

The Lausanne conference, which has dragged its dull course through eight months of Swiss winter sports, teas, toboggan rides, sailing trips and conference crises, was to make peace between Turkey and the allies, including England, France Italy and Greece. Although it often is forgotten peace has never been signed between allied powers and the Turks since the war.

Thus it is that the allies still occupy Constantinople, the former Turkish capital, while the Turkish government functions from the isolated, dirty mountain village of Angora.

Real live business men in the smaller towns should hesitate long before they give up their money to illegitimate advertising schemes, especially when it will do them no good and irreparably injure community building and advancement. In fact, newspaper advertising is a real business builder and reaches out into new fields.—J. P. Johnson in Fourth Estate.

If some people cannot get what they want they make it most uncomfortable for the person who does get it.

CONVICTED IN OIL FRAUD CASES

FEDERAL COURT JURY FINDS PEELER AND CHANCELLOR GUILTY

Dallas, June 4.—A jury in United States district court late tonight found B. H. Peeler and Wade P. Chancellor guilty of using the United States mails to defraud in connection with the sale of oil stocks of the Peeler Royalty Co. Federal Judge Will H. Atwell will sentence the men tomorrow morning.

Dave Coffman, first assistant district United States attorney, closed the government's case after one hour's argument. Arthur Rhinehart, United States attorney, assisted him.

Judge J. C. Muse and Ernest Thurman pleaded for the defense. The case, the first of some twenty alleged illegal oil promotion schemes, said to have been operated here and in this vicinity in the last two years, opened in federal court this morning before the May federal grand jury when reconvened today after three weeks' recess. The trial proceeded virtually without interruption until late tonight.

The government called only two witnesses, G. B. Johnson, post office inspector and O. F. Peterson, of Iowa who the government declared, invested in the oil company. The defense called a number of character witnesses during the afternoon session.

HOW TO HANDLE WHEAT

A bulletin, "Handling Wheat From Field to Market," written and compiled by H. M. Bainer, director of the Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association, has just been completed. It represents the experience, observations and conclusions of many of the most prominent wheat authorities in America and is characterized by the simplicity and brevity with which it conveys information of inestimable value to every individual interested in the production of better wheat.

The bulletin can be obtained free of charge by writing the Southwestern Wheat Improvement Association, 205 New York Life Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Morelock Made President

Prof. H. W. Morelock, for some years head of the English department in Canyon Normal, has been appointed president of the Sul Ross State Normal in Alpine, and will assume his duties June 16.

Prof. Morelock is well known in Plainview, having lectured to women's club meetings here several times.

OUR prices are in keeping with the times, our work is second to none, a fresh hot towel to every man. We will appreciate your trade.—Peace & Mires.

THE STRIKE TRAGEDY

In cautioning iron and steel workers against over-use of the strike, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, says:

"Let us be slow to use the strike weapon. The tragedy of every strike it seems to me, is that ultimately it is settled by negotiations for compromise. After men have been idle for months, after woman and children have been brought down to the last crust of bread, the representatives of both sides get together around the counsel table and reach settlement. They go right back to where they were when the months of misery began and in almost every case both the worker and the employer have lost by the conflict. Instead of conference after months of industrial battle, I would have counsel before the strike is called."

THE SPORT OF KINGS

The King of England collects postage stamps. At a recent auction sale he was outbid for a rare stamp that he wanted by a well-known collector. When the collector found that he had been bidding against royalty he promptly offered the stamp to His Majesty. But the king, being a good sport, refused to accept it. He offered however, to swap one of his own stamps for it.

The English are lucky in having such a king. Of all the diversions known to man, none is more harmless than that of collecting stamps. It does not involve the dangers of chasing butterflies or playing pool. Many a butterfly chaser has stumbled over a rock; many a pool player has fallen off the table.

It must be gratifying to the English to know that their monarch is not needlessly risking his life and that postage stamps interest him. It leaves them free to work out the great problems of democracy that confront them.

As long as they have a king they are saved the spectacle of politicians scrambling for the highest office in the land. And as long as their king is interested in postage stamps they know that he will not attempt to take the reins of government into his own hands.

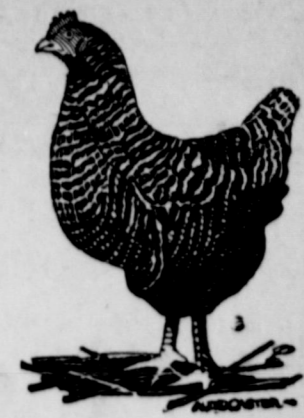
It will be a grand day for democracy when all kings and hereditary rulers become absorbed in collecting postage stamps. They might form a club—Monte Carlo or Patagonia

Your Best Market for

POULTRY, CREAM, EGGS, HIDES AND WOOL

PANHANDLE PRODUCE COMPANY

C. C. Harlin, Frank Hassell, Z. T. Huff



RICE BRAN—Best for Milk Cows and Brood Sows.

FARMERS ELEVATOR

Phone 240

would be a good place—and spend all their time there swapping blues and greens and mauves, etc.

It has often been said that if Cleopatra's nose had been a little longer the world's history would have been changed.

If some American statesmen would collect postage stamps, instead of butting into the European game of diplomacy, the world today would be much better off.

DIMMITT

May 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Bill Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Graham are entertaining their mother and sister, of Marlow, Okla.

Dimmitt was well represented at the singing convention at Summerfield last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hastings are the proud parents of a fine baby boy, born May 24.

Mrs. Bunnon Ramey and three children of Wichita Falls, are visiting in the homes of Mrs. Etta Brashears and Edwin Ramey.

Dr. and Mrs. Miller and Bryan Tidwell motored to Plainview Saturday returning Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Fuller moved back to their ranch Tuesday, after spending the school months in Dimmitt.

C. H. Buttolph made a business trip to Hart Wednesday.

Miss Velma Burnam entertained several of her friends with an elaborate six o'clock dinner Saturday evening, it being her birthday.

Miss Josie Brockman is spending this week with her parents in Nazareth.

Rev. G. R. Fort and son, Sam, are working on their farm near Big Square this week.

Jay Hastings made a business trip to Fort Worth this week.

Mrs. Joe Howard will leave Thursday for a month's visit with her parents in Gordon.

Frank Woodburn returned home Saturday morning from Weatherford where he has been going to school the past year.

Cooper Woodburn returned home Saturday morning from Silverton, where he taught school the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dixon of New Mexico visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McLean last week.

Mrs. Ballenger of Tulia spent this week with her daughter, Mrs. Donald Duree.

Dr. and Mrs. Mayes Miller, Messrs. Ray Shetty, Joe Hastings and Bryan Tidwell attended the closing exercises of the Nazareth public school Sunday evening, May 27. They reported a large crowd present and a very fine play rendered by the graduating class assisted by other pupils of the school.

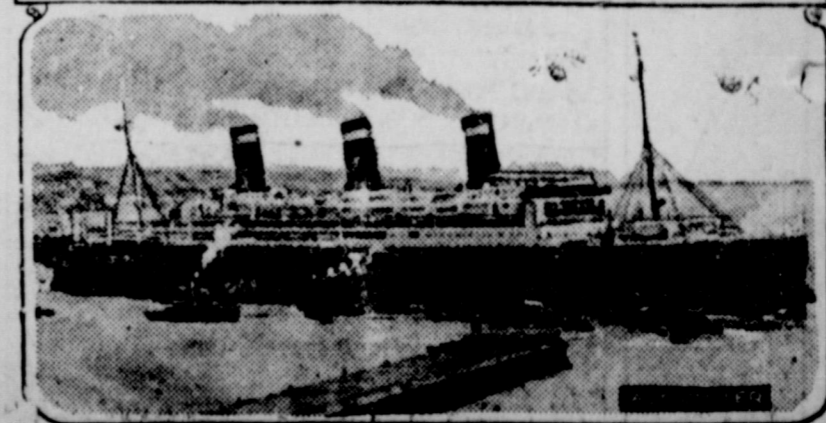
Mr. Ray Shetty, county school superintendent, reviewed the work done by the teachers and pupils during the past school year and in his address at the graduating exercises highly commended all for the fine work they had done.

LIBERTY

June 2.—We are in need of a good rain. Wheat in some places is ruined.

J. J. Groff and family spent Sunday afternoon with C. C. Alexander and family near Cousins.

U. S. Sea Queen Ready for Service



The giant Leviathan sailing its first peace time voyage will leave New York in early June mistress of the seas and queen of American boats. Photo shows the great liner entering Boston harbor where reconconditioning work was completed.

IN AN ATMOSPHERE

of calming kindly sympathy we quietly yet efficiently perform our sensitive tasks.

We have the facilities—the equipment to care for the most pretentious as well as the simplest of funerals.

May the day be far distant for you but when it does arrive remember

PLAINVIEW UNDERTAKING COMPANY

PHONES 6-650

Bud Moore and family dined Sunday with Jim McCoy and family.

L. J. Halbert and family of Plainview, have moved into our community and occupy the L. A. Knight house. We welcome them.

Murry Foote and family took supper Sunday evening with C. P. Seipp and family.

Miss Frances Seipp returned Thursday night from Amarillo, where she had attended the commencement exercises at St. Mark's Academy.

Some of our people attended the Memorial exercises in Plainview Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Moore and McCoy were in Plainview Saturday night at the bed side of Mrs. Harvey Stucky.

Rayford Davis and family Sunday evening near Hart.

Many of our people will attend the drawing in Plainview Monday.

HAPPY UNION
June 4.—Quite a few was present at Sunday school yesterday. New teachers and officers were elected for the ensuing year.

R. B. Mitchell entertained Sunday night with a singing.

Halfway and Happy Union played a game of base ball Saturday afternoon at Hooper, the score being 9 to 10 in favor of Happy Union.

The Rotary team of Plainview will play our team Friday afternoon here on the home diamond.

Arval Tilson, who has been attending A. & M. College will be home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Owens and children of Plainview visited with W. C. Willis and family Sunday.

The Co-operative club will meet with Mrs. Tom Davis Friday, June 8. Sallee Saffle of Plainview will spend the summer with his sister and assist in the farm work.

K. Carter, leading merchant and citizen of Lubbock, died Friday.

Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

\$5

ENROLLS YOU

Have you investigated the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan by which thousands of families all over the country are finding it easy to buy the Ford Car they have always wanted. If not, go to the nearest Ford dealer at once and ask him for full details of this plan, which provides a simple and easy way of becoming a Ford owner. You owe it to yourself to get the facts—they will interest you.

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Come in and let us give you full particulars

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Depository for Ford Weekly Purchase Plan Payments

THE GUARANTY STATE BANK

Personal Mention

Miss Mamie Knupp left yesterday for Lexington, Okla., on a vacation. Mrs. R. L. McBride, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. F. McClendon, left for her home in Visalia, Calif. She has been visiting her parents for several months. Mrs. J. A. Johnson left yesterday for Los Angeles, Calif., to spend the summer with her sister. John Carr, student of Wayland college during the past term left yesterday for his home at McLean. Misses Mildred and Castle Marsh returned yesterday from a visit to Colorado City, Texas. Chunky Yates is back in Plainview. He has been playing base ball from the first of the season with the Panhandle-Pecos Valley league. He has received a better offer from an East Texas league and will accept it. C. M. Bryant has returned home after traveling, through New Mexico

Arizona and California, tuning pianos. C. V. Reed, contracting agent of Station Advertising Department of the Santa Fe railroad, was here Monday and Tuesday. Miss Grace Caviness, head of foreign language department of Canyon Normal is visiting Mrs. S. C. Auld this week. J. S. Steakley made a business trip to Amarillo Monday. Weldon McFarling of Tulsa, a former student of Wayland college, was here yesterday. He signed up for the Citizens Military Training Camp and will be stationed at Ft. Logan this summer. Billy Bromely, formerly with the Herald office, has accepted a position in the Third National Bank. Billy is a very bright young chap and can be depended upon to make good in any position. L. D. Harrison went to Lubbock this morning.

Lloyd Tull returned Sunday afternoon from Georgia Tech. College, where he has been attending school. Lewis Pinkerton of Halfway returned Sunday from Canyon Normal, where he has been a student. Misses Wilhelmina Seamans and Rebecca Yearwood returned Sunday afternoon from C. I. A., at Denton, where they have been students. A. D. Jones, colored porter at the Ware hotel, is seriously ill with pneumonia. Fred Weyle says his wheat is looking fine and he expects to harvest more than twenty thousand bushels. E. E. Weiss, salesman for Barker Motor Co., returned Monday from a trip to Waco. He reports crop conditions in that section looks very bad in comparison to those of the Plains. Mrs. Otis Shropshire and son of Duncan, Okla., arrived today to visit relatives for several weeks. Miss Mollie Goode returned this morning from Mineral Wells. Dr. C. D. Wofford and son went to Lubbock this morning, where the doctor will read a paper at the Medical Society meeting tonight. Miss Elizabeth Black of Hereford is here visiting Miss Jewell Johnson. Miss Iva Cole has returned home for the summer. She has been teaching school down in the state. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Peace have been here the past week visiting parents. Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Brooks and son, Willis, will leave today for the Brooks ranch in Crockett county, to spend the summer. Mr. Brooks will also fish on the Pecos river. Chas. Jay was in town yesterday and reported that crop conditions in the Petersburg section of the county are looking good. Mrs. Charlotte Maxwell of the Beauty Parlor has returned from a trip to Fort Worth. Mr. Claud Berry of Muleshoe spent the weekend here with his mother, Mrs. W. S. Berry. He left Monday for Wapacknucka, Okla., to bring his sister back, who has been there for quite awhile. J. M. Adams and daughter, Miss E. Q. Perry, left this morning for Galveston, to attend the annual convention of the Texas Press Association. He will also attend to some business matters down in the state, including the buying of some printing material for the Lockney Beacon. R. E. Sykes and little son of Eastland were here the past week, while he was looking after his realty interests. District Clerk W. D. Darby left Sunday for Denver and other points in Colorado, to spend a vacation of two weeks. Miss Minnie Woolverton of the county tax collector's office is looking after his business while he is away. W. A. Donaldson returned Sunday from an extended stay in Mineral Wells. Theo. Shepard was in Lubbock Saturday. Miss Mabel Frances Hardy returned Sunday from McCauley, where she has been teaching school. Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Miller and son, David, left Monday morning in their car for a trip to Colorado Springs, Colo. Their daughter, Miss DeAlva, went with them as far as Canyon, where she will attend Normal summer school. Rev. L. W. Williamson returned Monday morning from a trip to Lubbock, where he spent Sunday. Miss Fanny Posey spent the week end with home folk in Lubbock. L. S. Harkey left Monday for a trip to Belton. His family went there a week or so ago.

Miss Elsie Ebeling, nurse in the sanitarium, left yesterday for Marble Falls to visit relatives. Tom Morrison returned this morning from Houston, where he has been attending Rice University. Roy Lee Haynes and Carroll Duncan had the DeMolay degree conferred upon them Tuesday morning at a special meeting of the chapter. C. H. Dillehay of Olney has been elected superintendent of the Hereford public schools to succeed Miss Griffith. His wife is Miss Lena Maude Smith of Plainview before her marriage two years ago. The trains the past two or three days have been crowded with students going to Canyon to attend the Normal summer school. Pioneer Citizens of Lubbock Dead. Lubbock, June 4.—Lubbock has lost her second prominent business man within the past thirty-six hours and the city is wrapped in gloom in spite of the glorious spring morning. K. Carter, one of the three oldest merchants in Lubbock, and owner of the Carter Dry Goods Co., was buried at 3 o'clock Sunday by the Masonic bodies. E. C. Simmons of the Simmons Furniture Co., died at six o'clock Sunday morning after a lingering illness. One of the youngest business men in the city yet with one of the largest businesses. Mr. Simmons was active in all the interests of the city. Both were prominent in the affairs of the city and section. Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, the South Plains Fair Association, members of the Kiwanis club and Masonic orders. Both men have grown up with the city and are well known throughout the section. Both men are the active heads of two of Lubbock's largest business houses. They have only recently completed large new brick stores just across the street from each other. IF you want first class work by skilled workmen come to the Blue Bird Barber Shop, we have men now that are here to stay, and we guarantee our work.—Peace & Mires.

BACK TO ROYALTY

Egyptian King the "Patron Saint" of Suspenders.

Modern Man Must Concede That He Owes Much to Monarch of Many Centuries Ago.

Perhaps if suspenders could be said to rise to the dignity of a "patron saint," old King Nar-Mer, of the earliest dynasty of ancient Egypt, would be the logical candidate for the job. He bossed the first of the series of what we know as the dynastic kingdoms of Egypt more than 5,000 years ago. Nar-Mer is undoubtedly the first royal patron of suspenders, as testified plainly by his delineation wearing the article, found on a slate palette dug up in the ruins of Hierakonpolis late in the last century. His lone suspender, however, differed from the present models.

Perhaps his royal ribs would be glad for old associations' sake to know suspenders are "coming back" after pretty nearly losing their grip on that part of the public who wear trousers. But, though Fashion may have rung the gong on suspenders some years ago, the fickle old dame has done a reverse now, according to the haberdashers' reports. These purveyors of all the latest in laddadads' furnishings say that their sales are steadily increasing wherever suspenders have been put on display.

The very latest styles from London (where our styles in pan—beg pardon, trousers—are born, doncherno) prescribe cuffless trousers to a very large extent. And as we male molds of form know but too well, cuffless pants are the very deuce to hang badly without the aid of suspenders. They're quite as unsatisfactory in most cases as going to a dance in evening clothes without the aid of braces. And of all the uneasy feelings ever inflicted on man by the uncertainties of dress dependability, this torture is maybe the worst. For if his trousers should slip—good night! Also, good night, style! Of what avail the custom-made trousers fashioned by the highest art of super-tailors—if the darn things don't look right? And nine out of ten of the cuffless kind don't, unless galluses are attached to give 'em the absolutely necessary proper pitch and hang.

But a whole lot of nice things can be said favoring the return of suspenders, besides the above. They are the fat man's friend and the thin man's ally—Philadelphia Ledger.

May Bet in Abyssinia

British Consul General Gerald Campbell told about his experiences in Abyssinia at a lecture recently. Although it is a land rich in archeological material, he said, the world could not avail itself of the aid this would be in illuminating many doubtful pages of early Christian history because the Abyssinians would permit no one to make excavations there.

The queen of Abyssinia says she is a direct descendant of the queen of Sheba and King Solomon. Abyssinians consider themselves very highly civilized, the lecturer said. Their laws are based on the Justinian code, which might be all right, he continued, if it were not for the betting that goes on and with legal sanction. Judges are sometimes called upon to settle a wager, and as they are sometimes the recipients of the stakes, their interest in such cases is keen.

Another crude form of justice is the habit of chaining plaintiff and defendant together while the trial goes on.

A Barberic Tale

Dad is head of the English department of a university. Before leaving for our summer cottage at the coast we were both barbered, as our island boasts no such shop.

On returning three months later mother said we should leave, not on Saturday, as planned, but on Sunday, so that we could be trimmed up in the city on Monday before the long railroad journey back to the college town.

So we reached the city early Monday morning to find no barber working! Labor day! Two days and three nights by train with a summer's growth!

As we neared home who should board the train but a bevy of girls of my class! I'm Paderewski about college now.—Chicago Tribune.

Did the Birds Know?

Many beautiful birds are now becoming so scarce in Australia that the Queensland government has recently turned Bribie Island into a bird sanctuary. Hardly a bird was to be seen on Bribie Island before, but now it is crowded with parrots, parrakeets, doves, blue cranes, quails, peewits and all kinds of other birds, which make the island a wonderful sight. The transformation of the island took place in the course of a few weeks and Queenslanders are wondering how so many different kinds of birds came to know of this refuge in so short a time.

She Would Know Them

Seven-year-old Elizabeth was shopping with her mother when the following conversation took place: "Mother, why does Santa Claus always wear a false face?" "He has to wear a false face so the children won't recognize him." "Well, he didn't put anything over on me. I took particular notice of his hands and they're real old hands. I'd know that pair of hands anywhere," Elizabeth asserted.

KNEW GREAT MEN

Veteran Doorkeeper Familiar With Giants of Finance.

In Fifty Years of Service, Wall Street Employee Has Watched Them Come and Go.

John P. Burnes, who has just completed his fiftieth year as a doorkeeper in the service of the New York Stock exchange, enjoys vivid reminiscences of the days when Commodore Vanderbilt, Cyrus Field, Jay Gould, James R. Keene and Russell Sage were the predominating figures in Wall street. He has witnessed intimately a greater number of stupendous financial deals, perhaps, than any other man in the United States. He has seen mammoth fortunes piled up in brief spaces of time, and he has seen men who were millionaires one moment go to their graves the next, practically penniless.

Commodore Vanderbilt was in the height of his power when Burnes, then twenty years old, began his service at the exchange as a page. Although the commodore was not a member he was a frequent visitor on the floor and Burnes recalls him and his great financial coups with admiration.

Of Jay Gould, Burnes says: "No one could cross his path and not suffer. Gould always avenged all interference with his plans. To obstruct any of his schemes was fatal financially."

A phase of Wall street life on which Burnes likes to dwell is the "fun-making." Big Christmas parties in which all of the brokers and their families participated were a feature of the old days, and at these parties it was the custom, according to Mr. Burnes, to present each broker with a gift which was supposed to typify his outstanding characteristics. Great indeed was the hilarity, Burnes said, when "Calamity Bill" was presented with a map of Greenwood cemetery, and the well-known "bouquet gentleman" of the street drew out of the fourth box which he unpacked, the usual violet bouquet.

Methods have changed radically in the 50 years of Burnes' experience. Pages and criers in the early days of the exchange were required to know not only the names of every man on the floor, but his initials as well, because business was conducted in those days by calling each individual personally. Today all transactions are done by the aid of the telephone, the telegraph, and signals, and men are called mechanically by numbers. All traders have definite locations on the floor in booths from A to Z, and each trader has a number. He is called by placing his number on a centrally located board. With the aid of colored disks he can be summoned mechanically to five different parts of the room.

Tree Fertilizing a Success

Fertilization of forests, hitherto considered a fallacious theory even by some of the world's leading foresters, has been proved successful at the close of a ten-year experiment by the German government. The experiments were carried out at Owingen, County Sigmaringen, southern Germany.

A comparatively barren slope of black Jurassic soil was chosen. It has been used for pasture land and bore a growth of stunted pines and juniper bushes. Two experimental rows of trees were planted, the soil for one having been first prepared with a clover crop and nitro-oxygen for fertilizer. The second was planted without any preparatory crop. Various sections of each row then were fertilized with different materials.

Greatest successes were recorded by the trees fertilized with Thomas slag and kainite. Next to these flourished the trees fertilized with slag alone. The slag and kainite nourished trees registered a growth of 523 centimeters against 408 centimeters by those in unfertilized sections. Those with slag grew but 513 centimeters between 1906 and 1920. The trees treated only with slaked lime showed little progress.

Fossils Valued by Chinese


Fossils of all sorts have a high commercial value to the Chinese. They are called "dragon bones," and when powdered, dissolved in acid and mixed with a liberal quantity of native superstition, are of undoubted efficacy as a medicine for every kind of illness, from rheumatism to gunshot wounds. The apothecary shops naturally carry on a considerable trade in fossils, and if a Chinese finds a fossil bearing locality, he guards it as if it were a gold mine.

Foreigners find it tedious and often impossible to obtain permission to examine some of the long worked beds that for centuries have been bequeathed by one generation to another.—North China Herald.

Laws Regulate Air Lanes

Forty countries have national air laws regulating the operation of civilian aircraft and designed to decrease flying accidents, due to reckless piloting, according to a survey which the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America forwarded to the Department of Commerce the other day.

"Twenty-six nations which ratified the international air convention, drawn up following the armistices, have established national legislation providing for safe borders," the chamber said. "Fourteen other nations have various kinds of national air laws."



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summer

Xcursions

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Yosemite - Big Trees,
Thousands of miles of
paved motor roads.

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

Fred Harvey meals "all the way"

enroute
Grand Canyon
National Park
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JOHN LUCAS, Agent, Plainview.



HAD T. R.'S REGARD

Roosevelt's Tribute to Most Fearless Man He Ever Knew.

Colonel Means, Army Surgeon, Had All the Qualifications Which Endeared Him to "Teddy."

While Mr. Roosevelt was in the hospital it was necessary to remove one of his teeth, the upper left bicuspid. In discussing the advisability of an anesthetic Colonel Roosevelt said, "I can stand pain if I have to, but I am not hankering after it."

In describing his improved wrist joint he said, "The wrist was painful day before yesterday, yesterday it was sore, but now there is discomfort."

The removal of the tooth caused Mr. Roosevelt a great deal of pain, and he remarked to me repeatedly, what a coward he was. I told him that I had not only been differently informed by people who knew him best but that all the American people had been differently informed, and that I should hate myself to take the risk involved in calling him what he called himself, for I had always considered him the most fearless man whom I had ever known.

"The most fearless man of my acquaintance," said Colonel Roosevelt in the course of the conversation that followed, "was Colonel Means. He was absolutely unafraid, and at the same time one of the gentlest of souls."

"He was an army surgeon, but much more interested in natural history than in medicine. At the request of the Smithsonian institution—to enable him to secure specimens—he was assigned to duty in the Philippines during the Moro war."

"It happened one day that he heard the call of a certain animal he was after, and out in the Moro country as he was, without any hesitation he went after that animal alone. He shot it, and noting the place of the carcass he planned to get it after dark, and then started back to our lines."

"On looking around he saw that he was being pursued by a naked Moro armed with a spear. Now he could have killed that Moro, but his feelings were too tender, and he was too kind-hearted; and so he ran and on turning his head to see how much progress the Moro was making he saw that not only was the Moro gaining on him but he had been joined by two other Moros, similarly clothed and armed. He doubled his speed, but soon realized that he could not make our lines."

"Much to his dislike, thereupon, he stopped and shot all three."

"Then, ever a true naturalist, he went to examine the specimens, and finding that the heads were of a peculiar shape he cut them off and sent them to the Smithsonian institution as specimens."

"Colonel Means was one of our party in the African hunt. It was our custom, whenever the natives had located a lion, for two of the party to take the lion—one to take the picture and the other to shoot the lion. This time it was the turn of Lorens and Means. Means to take the pictures and Lorens to shoot."

"The lion, which proved to be a lioness, was in the brush about eight miles distant from the camp. Lorens and Means had no sooner arrived than the lioness made her appearance, and Lorens, who is so deadly a shot that he used a rifle of too small bore, wounded the animal with a shot which was not instantly mortal. The lioness charged directly at Lorens. She was a fine specimen, and as Lorens saw her pounding straight at him he raised his gun to shoot."

"Means called out in a loud tone. 'Don't shoot, Lorens, don't hit that lion in the head! Lorens, don't spoil that specimen!' Lorens did shoot, but did not spoil the specimen. Neither Means nor Lorens seemed to see the joke, but everybody else in camp did."—Chicago Daily News.

Valuable Derelicts.

Bobbing up and down on the tossing waves of the North Pacific and destined, sooner or later, to find a resting place on some beach, several hundred huge steel drums of whale oil are the most recent derelicts reported.

The master ship Anvil, the crew ready to drop from exhaustion after days and nights of toil and vigil, its rudder shattered, guard rails torn away, was forced to throw much of the valuable cargo overboard. The Anvil was completing the homeward trip from Bering sea after a season's trading with whalers and natives.

Each cask of oil thrown away contains 112 gallons and would be a valuable find for a beachcomber. Neighboring Indians eagerly are watching the offshore drift near Vancouver Island for the first of the huge drums of oil which they believe ultimately will reach that locality.

Barge Peculiarly Useful.

A San Francisco man has constructed a barge of balsam wood, which is considerably lighter than cork, although it has much greater structural strength than the latter. The barge is used mainly for salvage work, is 30 feet long, 14 feet wide, and draws 15 inches of water. Two 30-horsepower gasoline engines are used to drive the barge and to operate the winches. Additional buoyancy is provided by 28 air tanks placed at various points throughout. In the center of the barge a large hole is provided for the purpose of raising sunken objects. The barge is featured in the *Magazine*.

STIR IN LEGAL FRATERNITY

Peculiar Circumstance at New York Cited as Possible Beginning of "Brand New Industry."

A bit of time-worn paper, about the size of a federal reserve bank note, dated August 19, 1823, and apparently a certification of the ownership of 67 shares of stock of the old Mechanics bank, is the object of a suit that began before Justice Gegerich in Supreme court, says the New York Herald.

On the judicial interpretation of this piece of paper depends a possible judgment of approximately \$500,000 for heirs of Thomas Williams, three and four generations removed. If their claim is held valid the result may lead to suits in which a dozen financial institutions might lose millions.

Clarence J. Shearn, representing the Mechanics and Metals' National bank, defendant in the action, also predicted in his opening address that if such litigation can be stirred up, "a brand new industry on the legal side will open up in the community."

Alfred Wotkins Seymour of Seattle, great-grandson of Thomas Williams, is plaintiff, represented by Herbert C. Smyth of McCombs, Wellman, Smyth & Ryan, and Elijah N. Zollner of 233 Broadway. Two great-granddaughters of Williams are the only other surviving heirs. The Mechanics and Metals' National bank is defendant, having absorbed the stock of the Mechanics' bank by consolidation.

The stock certification, so-called, was found about eight years ago in the Long Island home. It was brought before Justice Gegerich in a small embroidered purse, done in red, yellow and green in zigzag design. Mr. Smyth said it had been found among the personal effects of Archibald Cornell, who, until his death in 1852, was executor of the Williams estate.

The paper bears a signature in the name of John Fleming, cashier of the bank, who was at one time city chamberlain, and later president of the Mechanics' bank. It appears to certify that on August 19, 1823, 67 shares of the bank stock were in the name of Mr. Cornell as executor of the Williams estate.

British Ban on War Badges.

The war office is following the admiralty and the admiralty in banning service chevrons, wound stripes and silver badges.

Hitherto, since the end of the war, it has been the rule for members of the army, navy or air force to wear on their left sleeves chevrons of red or blue to denote the period of their service overseas during the war and a stripe of gold braid for each recorded week received on active service.

The crop of "other little wars" since the great war is responsible for the decision, as men wounded on active service since November, 1918, have been put on a different level from casualties before the armistice.

A referendum on the subject was taken by the war office from all units, so that the decision is in keeping with the general wishes of rank and file.—Continental Edition of the London Mail.

Making Dead Coyote Worth Dead Wolf.

The opportunity for dishonest practice under the bounty system is well illustrated by a case that came to the attention of the predatory animal inspector of the biological survey stationed at Olympia, Washington. The auditor for Grant county, after paying out much money for "timber wolves" decided to send one of the "wolf" pelts to the district inspector of the biological survey for identification. It was pronounced a coyote pelt, although somewhat darker and larger than the average. The hunter who brought in the pelt claimed that the animals were driven down from the timber to the lowlands by forest fires. The local coyote bounty is \$1 while that of the wolf is \$15.

Oil in Newly Found Plant.

A plant that belongs to the lettuce family, and that is now cultivated in upper Egypt and can be grown with profit in certain parts of the Sudan, is a new source of edible oil. The seed yields, under pressure, from 37 to 38 per cent of oil, and certain specimens of fresh seed from the Sudan, which contained less than 4 per cent of water, yielded more than 44 per cent. The oil is odorless, of a light yellow color, and without disagreeable taste. The seed is so small that it cannot be handled with ordinary equipment, but the oil product is so valuable that new machinery will no doubt be built to do the work.

Viking Warship.

A warship of the Vikings, dating back to about 300 B. C., will soon be on view at the national museum at Copenhagen. It was found in the bog of Hjortspring, in Slevig. Shields, spears and swords, found with the vessel, also will be on view.

The ship is built of elm, is 42½ feet long, 6½ feet wide, and was propelled by ten oars. On arrival it will be assembled and exhibited in the state in which it sailed the seas.

Jug Imbedded in Tree.

Workmen of the Manchester Ship Canal company at Waste, Eng., while sawing a big old elm tree into bunks found a brown earthenware jug entirely imbedded in the very heart of the tree. It is thought that more than a hundred years ago a forester put the jug in the fork of the tree after a meal and forgot it. The jug during many years was grown over and became imbedded in the tree.

TIRES OF DIARY

Man Confesses He Has the Usual Sliding Scale.

Starts Out Well, but Somehow Interest Is Lost as the Days Slowly Pass.

"This is a time of the year," remarked Inigo Wimple to his seatmate on the 5:11, "when I indulge one of my small vices. I ought to be ashamed of it, I suppose, but I'm not. In fact, I thoroughly enjoy it. And here," he continued, tugging at his pocket, "is the 1923 installment." He exhibited a moderately large diary, remarks a New York Sun writer.

"A page for every day, you see," explained Inigo. "I start off on the first day of January with plenty of use for a full page. I record the temperature, the direction of the wind and divers and sundry miscellaneous observations on the weather. I give as detailed an account of what I have for breakfast as if I were a literary critic. I indulge my flair for philosophy and introspection. When the page for the day is finished it not only is a circumstantial account of my day's doings, but it is also a spiritual resume of the day."

"That zeal lasts until about the middle of January, as a rule. Then I begin to relax. I don't need a whole page. Half a page is plenty. The weather doesn't seem so important; I don't find the time to watch it closely. I stick to facts. Like 'Got up, bathed, shaved, caught the 8:18, worked, had lunch with Harry, etc.'"

"This period is shorter than the first. By the end of January I am ready for a line a day vest pocket diary. The most that I can manage to write is 'Got up late, worked as usual,' or 'Nothing unusual happened today.'"

"About the first of February I begin to skip and that's a sure sign of the end. The diary is at an end by the middle of February or the first of March at the latest."

"But I can't resist the temptation when the old year ends; the fever to buy a diary keeps mounting. It would take too exhausting a moral struggle to resist it."

"But what puzzles me is why manufacturers of diaries haven't come to the rescue of people like myself. You can get diaries of every shape and size and binding, ranging from those as large as ledgers and day books down to the slender things you can slip in next to your fountain pen. But they're all standardized. They are all put together without any understanding of human nature. They take it for granted that all people finish what they start, in exactly the manner in which they started the particular enterprise."

"Nothing is further from truth. For nine out of ten people who start a diary allot constantly diminishing space to the days. In January a page to a day, in July a page to a week, in December a page to a month. Am I right? Or am I wrong?"

"Genius!" remarked the voluble Inigo's seatmate. "Nothing but."

Resting Weather

Storms are more often in our minds than in the air. This winter season is rather nature's quiet holiday, a vacation that will bear its fruit in more active seasons to come. Frost to tear at the rocks, ice to rub gravel down, melting snow and flooding rain to spread the life-containing loam over and through the earth's clay—any student can tell of these. The immortal life of our world pursues its way in the calm of winter, though more withdrawn from sight, just as in the leaping joy of spring.

And, as always, beautiful beyond knowledge or deserving. It is our eyes that are dull in winter, not the sky or land. Lavender of snow shadows, purple of maple buds, laced designs of tree tops living gray against the clouds, oak trunks coal black above melting ice, pointed firs like jade carvings over sunlit snow, the holy pearl and silver of late misted sunrise and the flaring red of sunsets wind-blown along the western hills, the winter days move over our world in beauty as the stars across the sky.—Collier's Weekly.

Dental Care of Teeth

The total number of teeth in the United States needing dental care is more than 400,000,000—almost four to every man, woman and child in the country, according to an estimate published by the Columbia University School of Dentistry.

This school, through its Department of Oral Hygiene, is doing preventive work among children in New York city public schools. Fifteen thousand children will be treated by Columbia's women students this year.

Dr. Anna Hughes, director of the Oral Hygiene department, said the value of oral hygiene work is shown by figures from a city where a five-year program of oral prophylaxis has been in force. The reduction of dental defects in that city has been 67.5 per cent, she stated, and retardation in the same schools has dropped 60 per cent.—New York World.

What Did Mother Do?

Marjorie Ann lives in the 200 block in North Gray street. She is past two and takes a keen interest in many things. She was disturbed by the wind rattling a window a few nights ago, and called to her mother: "Oh, mother, put a nightgown on the wind so it will be still and go to sleep."—Indianapolis News.

WONDERFUL IS HUMAN MIND

Man Believes What He Wants to Believe, and Then Finds Reasons to Confirm Convictions.

A wonderfully curious organ is the human mind, a never-failing source of humor—that is, the minds of other people. And that is a part of the humor. "If I kill you, it's all right," Leech made one of his Punch characters say to another; "but if you kill me, by Jove, it's murder."

We clearly see the defects in the reasoning of acquaintances. Our friends, of course, are more logical, but that is because they are our friends. Or, rather, they are our friends because they reason as they do. Their opinions have drawn us to them. They agree with us.

And this agreement is evidence of the correctness of our own beliefs. It proves our ability to interpret conditions and to draw conclusions, or it would be proof of such a self-evident fact necessary. The agreement of our friends shows that we are free from the mental weaknesses of them who do not agree with our views.

It also proves the intelligence of our associates. And we would not have unintelligent friends. That is our reason for choosing them, or, rather, the reason why our opinions choose them. We think that we select our friends, but this is one of the human delusions. Our opinions are the selective force. This is a phase of our defensive social behavior. It preserves our good opinion of ourselves.

We believe what we want to believe and then find reason to confirm our convictions. Of course, we do not deliberately seek arguments for views which we already hold. Usually, we are not even aware that our opinions are fixed, so subtly have they gained the mastery.

We think that we are open-minded seekers after truth. But business and social interests have determined our views and we are really trying to justify them so as not to think ill of ourselves. Self-esteem is even more important psychologically than the esteem of others. And this human craving for self-justification by argument sets in motion the defensive neutral mechanism which gives the mental correlate, defensive thinking. We must justify ourselves to ourselves.—Edgar James Swift, in Scribner's.

To Sell Forgotten Pictures.

Copies of the masterpieces of the Louvre made by unknown or struggling artists and long stored in the basement of the museum are to be sold.

Most of the copies have been in storage for more than thirty years, abandoned and forgotten by those who painted them. Some tell stories of ambitious beginnings and discouraged endings. Many copies are but half finished, while still others are but dabs of paint.

Many American names appear in the corners of these pictures of students who have long since left Paris.

A majority of the names are impossible to read, but a few have been discovered of men and women recognized in the world of art today. For obvious reasons, the youthful efforts of these are not to be exposed with the names apparent.

The lovers of art have been invited to come and see these unique pictures and to buy them at their own prices, so that the basement may be cleared for another batch of abandoned efforts.

A Habit With Them.

George Ade was being told by an admirer just how wonderful that admirer thought authors were, and he responded by telling a story.

"You remind me," he said, "of the time right after the appearance of my first book when I went to spend a week at a summer resort outside of Chicago. The landlord of the hotel said to me:

"Mr. Ade, you are a literary man, I believe."

"I blushed and smiled and answered that I had written a few trifles."

"I have several literary men stopping here," said he. "I like literary men."

"Well," said I, "I am glad of that."

"Yes," said he. "I like literary men. They never object to paying in advance. They're used to it."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

In Anchored Huts on an Island.

Three hundred miles from the eastern coast of Queensland there is an islet with a coral reef fringing it on three sides. On this small dot of the Pacific, Willis Island, an important wireless experiment is being conducted in the interests of meteorology and shipping. Capt. J. K. Davis, Commonwealth director of aviation, is spending five months on this island with a wireless plant and two operators and they will not be relieved until next April. The island is swept by storms and the huts erected on it have been "anchored" with chains, so that they will float if the island is temporarily under water. The cost of this experiment is estimated at about \$6,000.

"Said It with Milk."

Last year I started going with a farmer boy whose motto was not "Say it with flowers, candy or music." Instead, it seemed to be, "Say it with milk." Fresh milk was very hard to get in the town where we lived, so every time that he came to see me he would bring two mason fruit jars full of milk and present them to me with a grin from ear to ear. It was all right, until some of my friends found it out and began to tease me about it. This was more than I could stand, but we surely did miss the milk.—Chicago Journal.



"Cut it Out!"

No, it isn't the voice of an irate householder yelling at the back-yard cat I have reference to. It's the concerted clamor of the entire outside Show industry that trickery and indecency be thrown out of the business. The whole story is told in next week's issue of

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

More than a year ago THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN demanded that the scaly Fair midway and dishonest carnival must go. At last, "they're on their way."

It's been a long, hard fight; much yet remains to be done, but that a great good has been accomplished is nationally conceded. You can always bank on THE COUNTRY

GENTLEMAN to battle for everything that's in the farmer's interest, or that will make the farm home a better place in which to live. It's "some" service.

And It's Yours for a Year for a Dollar

HOMER E. MINOR,

"The Magazine Fergain Boy"

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The Plainview News

Case Goes to Randall County
The case against D. L. Payne for the murder of J. Sweazy and Maul Rippy of Olton at Crosbyton recently, has been sent on a change of venue to Randall county and will be tried in the district court at Canyon in August.
His bond was set at \$20,000, which it is said he will make.

Editorial

Truth is Never Idle. Truth is Growth; It is Progress.

Florida Saved by The Press

Florida's decision to abolish the convict lash comes as a result of newspaper publicity which compelled state officials to wince before the anger of decent thinking people. Men and boys tortured and whipped to death in convict camps presented a picture at once revolting and outrageous.

Of course, the situation never could have existed had the people of Florida realized what was going on. Unfortunately, they did not realize, and the sick officials, paid whippers and convict judges, thinking possibly of their own jobs, took pains to keep disgraceful details from public notice.

Prisoners were lashed and tortured not only as punishment, but as a means of terrifying the rest of the gang and to "maintain discipline." Secrecy was the safeguard, and it needed courage to turn on the spotlight. Only the vision and public spirit of a newspaper publisher made possible the ending of this horrid practice.

It takes brave men to tell the truth; but once the truth became known, the people's anger grew. When the temper of the people began to be felt, the politicians stepped in line, and so we find marked up another worthy achievement in journalism.

It is pleasing to note that the reform was brought about by a few of the home newspapers of Florida and not by pressure from an alien press. The Jacksonville Journal led manfully in the fight, remorselessly dragging into the sunlight the brutality that put such a blot upon the state. Most of the country newspapers did their part valiantly. Obviously, it was not a pleasing task for the newspapers to expose a condition so disgraceful in their own state, but sometimes "we must be cruel only to be kind."

We have no room for Congo atrocities in America.

Now We're in the Trillions

A few years ago the American people were shocked when they had to think in terms of billions. Now we seem to be out of date. The trillion nations are with us. Indeed, unless there is a check to currency inflation it will not be long until we consider finance in the quadrillions.

Russia, Germany, Austria and Poland are now measuring their currency far up in the trillions, and the printing presses are still working. The enormous totals have been reached mainly in the last year. Russia's currency stood at 450 trillion rubles at the end of 1922, having increased forty times in one year. German currency at 5½ trillion, an increase of forty times. Austria increased her currency to 4 trillion crowns, and Poland, quadrupling her currency, is in excess of one trillion marks.

National currency is puzzling to the average mind, but the effect of inflation may be judged by considering the prices of commodities in Russia. According to the Department of Commerce the article which in pre-war days sold for \$1, now sells for \$15,000,000. To go to the movies there, one must be in the millionaire class at least.

Special Offer for Short Time Only

PLAINVIEW SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS FOR \$2 A YEAR

(Six Months for \$1.00)

In order to secure some very important advertising contracts the coming summer and fall, if the News can show as subscribers practically a complete list of the families, especially those living in the country, of the Plainview trade territory, which includes Hale and the adjoining counties, we have decided to put on for the next few days only a special offer of—

PLAINVIEW SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS FOR \$2 A YEAR

(Six Months for \$1.00)

The News already goes into most of the homes in this trade territory, for it is recognized as the paper which prints ALL the LOCAL NEWS. It has more than twenty rural correspondents.

By taking advantage of this offer you will save 50c, for when the special offer expires the old rate of \$2.50 will again apply.

This special offer applies to new subscribers, also to old ones who pay up to date any arrearages. It is strictly cash proposition.

Fill out this subscription order and mail it in with your check AT ONCE.

THE PLAINVIEW SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS SUBSCRIPTION ORDER

Date _____ 1922
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 Find herewith remittance for \$ _____, for which
 send the Plainview News for _____ months.
 Name _____
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Citation on Application for Probate of Will

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the sheriff or any constable of Hale county, GREETING:
 You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Hale county, a copy of the following notice,

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To all persons interested in the estate of R. R. Clark, deceased, C. S. Clark and J. R. Clark, have filed in the county court of Hale county, an application for the Probate of the last Will and Testament of said R. R. Clark, deceased, filed with said application, and for Letters Testamentary of the will of the said R. R. Clark, deceased, which will be heard at the September term of said court, commencing on the First Monday in September, A. D., 1923, the same being the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1923 at the court house thereof, in Plainview, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Plainview, Texas, this 2nd day of June, A. D. 1923.

JO. W. WAYLAND,
 Clerk County Court, Hale County, Texas.

One must be poor to know the luxury of giving.

It is mere cowardice to seek safety in negations.

Students at University

The total enrollment of students for the long sessions in the University of Texas since it first opened its doors in 1883 has reached 50,275, but of these only 6,500 have received degrees. The College of Arts and Sciences awarded the largest number of these degrees, 3,524; the Law School awarded 1,965; the Colleges of Engineering and Graduate School each averaged about 500 degrees. The School of Medicine at Galveston affiliated with the University since 1892, has been attended by 7,829 students and 1,646 have been graduated.

MICKIE SAYS—

"TH' RADIO KIN BROAD-CAST MUSIC SWELL, BUT WHEN IT COMES TO BROADCASTING TH' HOME NEWS, THEY AILY NOBODDY KIN BROADCAST IT LIKE US, BY GOSH!"

WE LIKE THIS TOWN!



ALL LIVE MEN ADVERTISE

Elbert Hubbard wrote: "Advertising is simply announcing to the world in an effective way where you are, what you are, and what you have to offer in the way of human service or commodity. All live men are advertisers and the only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer to the world in the way of human service, and such man is a dead one whether he knows it or not. Advertising is a legitimate and ethical proposition. Life is too short for you to hide yourself away, muffled in your own modesty and let the world hunt you out. Even the dead advertise for on visiting a beautiful cemetery I noticed that on nearly every marble slab was given a list of the virtues, talents and beautiful qualities which the dead man was supposed to have carried in stock. This is what you call non-productive advertising from an emotional standpoint. Personally I do not endorse it. Advertise while you are alive and send flowers to the man when he can appreciate them.— Publishers Review.

Emblem for West Texas

West Texas proposes to have an emblem all her own to be displayed along with the Stars and Stripes and the Lone Star of Texas. A design by W. E. Blanton of San Angelo, approved by the executive committee of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce and recommended at the annual convention for adoption through out West Texas, is an oblong design, the upper half of blue and the lower of red, with an orange semicircle rising just above the dividing line of the field colors, the radiant beams sparkling into a blue background.

No thoroughly occupied man was ever miserable.

Little minds, like weak liquors, are soonest soured.

Farmers' Watchdogs on the Job

It is a peculiar fact that in considering the relation of the farmer's product to the prices he must pay for commodities notice is rarely taken of the fact that the average farmer has resting on his shoulders the burden of a mortgage. It is all very well to theorize that farmers are prosperous when prices of the products he must buy are brought within range of the prices paid for farm products. These are fluctuating elements, and may be brought to reasonable equalization.

The tangle comes however because we consider the farmer's problem in terms of commodities, those sold and those bought, when the vital element, the mortgage and the interest fall into entirely a different class.

The mortgage and the interest spell actual cash that must be wrung from the profits of the farm and at specific periods, and while the money market may fluctuate and be of importance to temporary borrowers, the sum total of mortgages remains the same, and the fixed interest remains the same.

If the farmer ever is to get rid of his old man of the sea, then some consideration must be given to this fact. In 1910 the farmer had to pay \$9.20 from every \$100 he received to take care of his mortgage interest alone. In 1920 he had to pay \$11.50 to meet these demands. In 1922 he had to give up \$14.10 out of every hundred received. It can be seen that a lowering of the price the farmer must pay for commodities does not by any means solve his problem.

Let's End Loafing of Idle Dollars

When one of the young Vanderbilts can stroll up to the roulette table in Havana, as reported by a prominent Austrian business man recently, take out a bundle of \$1,000 bills, place one after another on the same number, lose ten times in succession and then calmly turn to the fascinating fox trot, while time is kept by the popping of champagne corks at the tables around the dance floor, it is time for some of our taxmakers to put on their thinking caps.

Ten thousand dollars to a Vanderbilt is a mere bagatelle of course, but when this kind of money waste is set down side by side with the enormous demands made upon middle class producers to contribute to the country's charities until giving becomes a burden, then it assumes the aspect of a near saturnalia.

Business men, particularly those struggling to get a foothold, are the sufferers. Examples of this kind of spendthrift nonsense have brought about the onerous income tax that has taken out of the world of trade and thrown into non-taxable securities millions of dollars, millions that could well be used for the expansion and development of American industries. The nation cries aloud for revision of our tax system, for the modification of the burdensome surtax, but our lawmakers find their excuse in the popular approval that gathers to them as a result of any move that seems to show them willing to "soak" the rich. There are rich men and rich men, however. Some are of the young Vanderbilt variety, but there are others who have made their money by financial and commercial activity of a worthy character, men who in the making of their fortunes have built up the prosperity of the country.



SOMETHING TO KEEP

Is loyalty a lost art? Have the people forgotten its meaning? Has it ceased to have power over the people?

Loyalty in its truest and deepest meaning is free from every element of selfishness; loyalty means absolute devotion to principle, to party, to person.

Absolute devotion takes into account the sacrifice that has to be made to be loyal. It may mean the loss of everything, but loyalty never counts that cost too dear.

If this is a correct definition of loyalty, then it is highly probable that it has been supplanted by the meanest kind of selfishness because men are sacrificing principle, party and person for their own selfish interest, or to fill their own greedy purses.

They seem to have but one God, the God of Gold. They worship at his shrine; they bow before him morning, noon and night; they carry his image in their pockets; his image is stamped upon their features; they would sell their government; they would sacrifice their homes. Yea; they would give up their families to satisfy their own selfishness.

Many business men have ceased to fight for great business principles because they are afraid it will cost them something. Politicians have long since mortgaged their souls.

Oh, for a power that would bring back to the throne of business statesmanship, and to the religious altar unswerving, untainted and unadulterated loyalty.

Good Manners—Visits

Visiting has its own code, and it is a very complicated one, depending up on whom, when, where and why. If one is to undertake all the obligations of a complete social existence, one must master this code in all its details. But, whatever one's estate, there are certain visits he must pay and he should pay them gracefully.

1: A visit of congratulation should be paid to the new mother and a gift always should be presented to the

baby.

2: In calling to inquire for the sick, one invariably asks to be received, and it is pleasing to take flowers or books as a gift.

3: One pays a visit of condolence at once, except that a woman does not call on a man, but instead writes him a note of sympathy.

4: When a man reallive announces his engagement, ones goes immediately to call upon his fiancee.

5: In large cities, neighbors seldom

call on each other, but in the country

It's bad manners to keep a visitor waiting.

If Texas was divided into three or four states disgraceful actions such as has obtained in the present session of the legislature would be impossible, for the interests of the people of a smaller state would be more in common and less conflicting.

Richard Lloyd Jones Says UMPIRE YOUR OWN GAME

Boys have the greatest respect for the fellows who play square. The boy who cheats, who breaks the rules of the game, may seem to be successful; he may claim the fruits of temporary victories, but once he is discovered in wrong-doing, he has lost more than in all the hollow victories he seems to have gained. His playfellows view him with suspicion; he has lost the priceless possessions of confidence and trust.

The world is ever ready to cheer for the fellow who will honestly lose and find victory in losing. The world has nothing but contempt for him who seeks victory by a conduct that short-circuits character.

When the New England baseball league brought its season to an end a few years ago excitement ran high among the fans. The two teams that played off for the pennant had each won two games in the final contest. The bleachers were packed to witness the one last struggle that should decide.

In the last half of the ninth inning, the score stood 2 to 1 against the team at bat. There were two out; two men on bases; the batter up had twice fanned the air; the grandstand was tense.

The pitcher delivered; the batter swung; the grandstand rang to its feet—a phenomenal hit. The ball shot upward and outward as if started on a journey to Mars. The fielder raced to the corner of the grounds; it was a desperate race.

The batter of the grounds had not calculated that any ball would ever be driven so far. Along the fence there was a margin of tall grass. Into this the fielder leaped. He sprang for it, and with it fell into the grass. The crowd stood breathless. Then from

the grass the fielder rose and held high the ball in his hand, an evidence that he had made the catch, that he had made an out, completed the inning, won the game, gained the pennant for his team.

The moment was his. The fans of his city spent their wild enthusiasm in maddening cheers. Then all changed. The hand that held the ball high was lowered and the head that had risen defiantly out of the tall grass sank and was shaken negatively. The cheering ceased; funeral silence lay over the bleachers like a cloudy blanket.

The fielder had won a victory that was above the pale of pennants. He who hung his head in humiliation was lifted into the glory of heroism by men who admired a man who dared umpire himself honestly, who could be as fair by his opposing team as by his own team, who could put the Golden Rule upon a baseball diamond and make it a thing of matchless glory.

Every man is instinctively honest. Every man wants to be honest. But the hunger for success, the ear that aches to hear his fellow men cheer, oftentimes dulls the conscience to compromise with self to shade the truth with shallow falsehood. But each such compromise makes more blunt and bending that conscience which is the prop of character. And victory, real victory, comes only to those who have made character the Gibraltar of their lives.

The boy who learns to play the game squarely will become the man who plays the game of life squarely, who will take no mean advantage, who knows that no game is ever won unless it is rightly won.

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poem by UNCLE JOHN

The world is full of pitfalls that a feller should avoid, and the sucker that detects 'em has to keep his wits employed.—Then it's right to lend a warnin' to our unsuspectin' young, which ort to come impressive, from a feller that's been stung. . . .

WARNINGS If you run across a sniper with a bunch of oily stock,—refer him to yer enemy, that's jest around the block,—for he has no objection to the way a fortune's made, and you wouldn't want to do a thing that's in restraint of trade!

In general, I would advocate remainin' home of nights, for there's many a fool distraction, when you're out a-seein' sights,—I wouldn't want to stray away—a mile or so from camp,—it's mighty nigh a Waterloo, to run across a vamp!

HOMIE PHILOSOPHY For 1923

Once there was a wise boy. He was wise, not foolish, because he bought a car, and wiser still because he used it. Whenever he got into a jam he'd go into the garage and take a long look at that fiver. And his eyes would fix themselves on the shock absorbers. He'd paid about \$20 for them. When he first drove the car he found out he'd better dodge the bumps and soften those he couldn't dodge.

Nowadays he sees that life is just a village roadway calling for improvements, and not a very long roadway either. A little cautious driving and we can reach the end without much shaking up. Then we can go into neutral without worry.

Complete Victory Credited to Russian Wolfhound.

Moral is, That to Muffle Howling Dog, Get One That is Capable of Doing Worse.

"Every commuter is stuck up about something," said Mr. Jones to the members of the Commuters' club, which meets each evening on the 4:58. "Sometimes it is due to his ability to raise a particular vegetable to perfection or an intellectual superiority that enables him to hatch twelve chicks from twelve eggs; however, if you are looking for the real sensation in this line, you must hunt up the commuter who is stuck up about a dog," observes a writer in the New York Sun.

"When I moved into my present home I was discouraged to learn that I had a neighbor of this description. To make matters worse the dog howled at night. As a protective measure I offered to buy the brute.

"What? Sell Nightingale?" said he.

"Well I should hope not! What you are discourteous enough to call howling is only a delicate piece of sound painting. This is the only way the creature has of expressing certain emotions. You must learn to interpret these."

"Two weeks later I was consulting Doctor Rush about my impending nervous breakdown. When I mentioned the cause his face assumed a look of relief.

"This looks like a case for Alexis," said he. "You must take him home with you."

"Who or what is Alexis? I demanded.

"Alexis is the champion counter-irritant of the world," he explained. "A Russian wolfhound, whose voice would shame a hyena. He has just come from a case—a poor fellow living next door to a man who has four snoring daughters in the family."

"A great light dawned upon me. Let me have him," I said.

"At about 9 that night my neighbor's dog broke out in a vocal performance containing some tones which I had never heard uttered, even by the worst amateurs. Alexis pricked up his ears and growled in contempt. Uttering a few notes of the best quality of basso profundo, he gathered force as he went. Gradually dropping a full octave below the opening note he burst forth into an inferno. Hades seemed to have opened up and its inhabitants were chasing each other through the trees. Right in the middle of a bar that threatened to rend his very diaphragm his voice was suddenly extinguished. My neighbor had thrown his dining room rug over the creature.

"I have been trying to tell you," said he, "that I intend to send my dog away. What do you intend to do with yours?"

"The same," said I.

Tank Cars to Carry Milk.

Tank cars for all are a common sight, but tank cars for milk are something distinctly new. The first installation of this kind was made recently for a large dairy in Pittsburg, says *Popular Mechanics Magazine*. Two 2,300-gallon steel tanks are mounted on each car. These tanks are of heavy welded plate steel, with a glass lining, and are insulated with cork. Fused into the metal at extreme heat, the glass forms a smooth surface, which is easily cleaned and will stand severe usage. Inside each tank is a motor-driven agitator. Run for five minutes before emptying the tank, it gives uniformity to the contents.

Milk cooled to a temperature of 38 to 40 degrees is maintained at that temperature in the tanks without further refrigeration. Similar tanks are mounted on wagons and motortrucks for hauling the milk from the railroad to the dairy or collecting it along country roads.

New Check on Criminals.

As if the way of the transgressor were not hard enough already, Doctor Locard, a worldwide authority on criminal identification, has elaborated two new plans which seem to have been overlooked with favor in the French criminal courts. In "poroscopy," Doctor Locard considers the number, form and position of body pores remain the same throughout all one's life. The impression of the pores, in his system, is colored by chemical vapors or very fine powders so that they may be photographed with the aid of a microscope. Graphometry consists in the theory that handwriting remains always a certain relation in size between letters and unmistakable characteristics in form, particularly of loops.—*Scientific American*.

Magistrate's Perquisite.

Mrs. Nelson, the first woman magistrate of the English town of Croxson, is the possessor of a new pair of white kid gloves, thanks to the same-old custom of presenting the judge on the bench with a pair of white gloves whenever a session of court begins with no cases on the docket.

His Weak Point.

"Mr. Wadleigh is such a strong, self-reliant man I should think he'd be insensitive to criticism."

"Yes; never can tell."

"No."

"Disparage his game of golf and he'll break his heart."—*Birmingham Post-Herald*.

Taneous Growth.

What man wins with, if he wins at all, is character, and character is no spontaneous growth. It does not spring full-armed into the fight against moral or spiritual foes. As it can be won, it can also be lost—lost merely through inaction, slothfulness, and failure to cultivate it. Here again the philosophers speak with much clearness. "He that wrestles with us," said Burke, "strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper." "Difficulties," said another great man, "are things that show what men are." Another one speaks of "the muscular training of a philosopher," which, he says, results in: "A will undisciplined; evils avoided; powers daily exercised; careful resolutions; unerring decisions." "The art of living," as seen by Marcus Aurelius, "is more like wrestling than dancing, in so far as it stands ready against the accidental and the unforeseen, and is not apt to fall." No man, it has been said, ever grew good or bad all at once. Goodness or badness is the result of a process, and in the former case the process may be, and usually is, arduous. The apostle is in agreement with the philosophers, with whom indeed he has much in common: "So run that ye may obtain. And every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible. I therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I, not as one that beatech the air; but I keep under my body, and bring it into subjection; lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be a castaway." Through it all runs the note of effort and struggle, and in it there is a warning against one of the most demoralizing and enfeebling of faults—which is slackness. The object which all these teachers had in mind was the "soul well-knit," which is an essential element in a strong character—indeed the very center of it, and quite indispensable to it. But the "soul well-knit" is the product of life's discipline bravely endured, and wrought into character.—*Indianapolis News*.

Road of Good Intentions.

In an effort to regulate, if possible, the erratic ways of the motorist, the Jeffersonville board of works recently placed a "silent policeman" of the mushroom type at the intersection of Spring street and Court avenue, where the police could stand in their office and watch how well the motorists obeyed it. For a time a good many kept cutting the corners, but the police were encouraged when they saw one careful driver. He came east in Court avenue intending to turn to his right, south on Spring street. Suddenly he caught sight of the "silent policeman"; he remembered what it was there for; determined that it must at any cost be circumnavigated, so swung his machine well over to the north, or left side, passed in a beautiful curve around the "mushroom," came in on the left side of Spring street and so around to his proper station again. "That man certainly is trying hard," commented Captain Summers, watching from the police station.—*Indianapolis News*.

Arab Robin Hood.

Al Ikbal, an Arabic newspaper, reports the escape from Ceylon, whither he was expelled by the British government from Mesopotamia, of the notorious Sayid Taleb claimant to the throne of Irak, and known from Basra to Bagdad as the Arab Robin Hood. He is stated to be seeking a refuge in the country of Ibn Saud, the sultan of Najd, who, according to Moslem law, will be compelled to offer him hospitality. No news of Taleb's escape, however, has reached official circles in London, where it is declared that Ibn Saud, who is in receipt of a subsidy of £60,000 a year from the British government, will doubtless inform the high commissioner of Mesopotamia of the arrival of his unwelcome guest. Sayid Taleb attempted to influence the recent royal election in Mesopotamia in his favor by corruption and bribery, and he was about to declare war on the British government with a handful of followers when he was expelled.

A False Start.

It was the seventeenth round. The two pugilists looked like drowned rats. The referee held up his hand.

"Them last rounds don't count!" he announced, hoarsely. "The fight will have to start all over again!"

A low growl ran through the vast assembly.

"What's the trouble?" roared an individual in the tenth row.

"The trouble is," explained the referee, "that the moving-picture man has struck a bad spot in his film, and the pictures are no good. Are you ready up there, professor? All right! Shake hands, boys! On my right we have—"

Lumber Waste for Fuel.

"Hog fuel," consisting of sawdust, shavings, ground-up edgings, slabs and trimmings, is widely used throughout the northwestern lumber fields, but only as an incidental; and the disposal of this material is usually a charge against the mill. A central heating plant has now been erected in Tacoma, designed especially for the burning of this fuel and with no provision for handling any other. The fuel arrives on barges and is handled by a five-ton clamshell bucket and a system of conveyors.—*Scientific American*.

In Remembrance Today.

Long centuries before Tut-Ankh-Amen ruled as Pharaoh in the land of the Nile, a certain Ptah Hotep served his king, Itose, in the capacity of vizier. Very little is known about this ancient statesman-philosopher beyond the fact that, like all fond parents since the world began, he exercised his paternal prerogative by giving unsought advice to his son.

Dr. James Walsh of Fordham university has called attention to the vizier's letters to his boy, written apparently about 5,300 years ago, and preserved in what is claimed by some to be the oldest book in the world. The burden of one epistle seems to have been not unlike the oft-quoted advice of Shakespeare's Polonius of a much later day—"Beware of entrance to a quarrel."—Other words of Hotep were: "Don't argue with your superiors; it does not do any good. Don't argue with your equals; make a plain statement and let it go at that. Don't argue with your inferiors; let them talk and they will make fools of themselves."

WAR IN IRREGULAR MANNER

Guerrillas Have Never Been Recognized as Part of the Armed Forces in a Controversy.

The term guerrilla is applied to armed bands who, on the occasion of foreign invasion or civil war, carry on an irregular warfare on their own account. This class of fighters belongs particularly to Spain, where from 1808 to 1814 they were systematically organized against the French, whose operations they very seriously embarrassed. The country itself also suffered from them. Many of them, particularly Mina's band, joined Wellington, and, after having undergone a course of discipline, rendered signal service as regular troops. On the conclusion of peace large numbers were organized into robber bands. In most of the civil wars of Spain since 1820, guerrilla warfare, especially in the Basque provinces, played a prominent part. In the Civil war of the United States, bands of guerrillas committed depredations on both Federals and Confederates.

Remarkable Oak Grove.

A member of the forestry service states that near Champaign, Ill., there exists an isolated oak grove, about three miles long by one mile broad, and that this is indeed a peculiar phenomenon. It is known as Burr Oak grove and is surrounded on all sides by open prairie, being situated at a considerable distance from the nearest stream, whereas all the other forest tracks in central Illinois lie along the larger water courses. It is believed from the character of the trees in the grove that it "migrated" into its position, from the northeast. It lies on a large glacial moraine, formerly, it is believed, covered with similar trees, and has been protected from forest fires, which have destroyed the remainder of the wooded area, by the water standing in the low grounds scattered throughout the grove.—*Washington Star*.

Skunk Cabbage Has Its Uses.

The skunk cabbage, although its blossom has, as its name implies, an extremely unpleasant, malodorous scent, is, nevertheless, a flower.

Despite the fact that the skunk cabbage is despised by most flower lovers, it nevertheless plays a somewhat important part in nature's wonderful scheme. With the earliest days that have a suspicion of spring warmth the bees commence to leave the nooks and crannies where they have been hibernating through the long winter months, and start out in search of that which they are most in need of—food. This, were it not for our lowly swamp dweller, they would be unable to find, says *Nature Magazine*, and they would all perish miserably of starvation long before another flower could supply them with the needed food.

Gottland "Pearl of Baltic."

The saga relates that the discoverer, and first settler on the Isle of Gottland, was a man named Thjelvar. From the same source one learns that the island was then in such an unstable condition that it was submerged in the daytime, and rose to the surface at night, but Thjelvar exterminated with fire the trolls and evil spirits that infested it, and never since that time have the waters broken over "the Pearl of the Baltic." In later years, the early Middle Ages, Gottland was indeed a power to be reckoned with, and it is the combination of ancient fairy lore and an interesting historical past that makes the island so attractive and a favorite spot for tourists intent on exploring strange ground.

Worthy of Her Great Brother.

Betty Washington Lewis is pictured as more than a sister to the Father of his country. She was "consoler, comforter, advisor and friend," according to Virginia authority. Her husband, Col. Fielding Lewis, a man of means and position socially and politically, gave his sword to his country, not alone, but sacrificed his fortune to supply the needs of soldiers.

Within the beautiful walls of Kenmore, some of the decorations of which Washington is said to have planned for his sister, were frequently assembled the military and civic personages of the period.

Country of "Heat and Horror" to White Man.

British West Coast Colonies Hold Immense Wealth and Secrets Which Defy Modern Science.

W. Alan Lethbridge, in his book, "West Africa," gives a clear and interesting account of the West Coast colonies as they are today, of their "heat and horror," of their immense wealth, and of their strange medical problems. Wounds in the white man will not heal there and no white child may be born. Nor has the secret of tropical fever been mastered, though Sierra Leone is no longer "the white man's grave."

He has some grim stories to tell—one, which is new, of the haunted castle at Elmina, where no one sleeps without a quail. It appears that a party of three men and one woman were playing bridge very keenly in the tropical night: "Of a sudden the lady put her hands to her eyes as though dazzled. Asked if anything were the matter she denied anything wrong and continued playing. Then again she clapped her hands to her eyes, gave an exclamation, and fainted dead away." What she had seen she could not or would not say, but the tradition is that a headless woman walks the castle.

Nor does Mr. Lethbridge reject the power of native magic. He vouches for one strange story: That at a point in the Niger delta in a hut near a store were a number of native workers, under medical supervision. Their headman said it was "no good place." "One morning a Kroo boy was reported dead; a post-mortem revealed no apparent cause of death. Next morning two men had departed this life and again post-mortems revealed nothing. On the third morning four men were dead and there was something like a panic."

All the men were at once removed and a fresh batch brought up to be placed in "the same sinister house." They, too, died in the same mysterious way, and it was decided to burn down the hut. "Then something fell to the ground and was seized by the headman who rushed up to the doctor shouting, 'Here be plenty bad thing, sah! Eft to kill all men, sah!' He held at arm's length two human finger bones which had been tied together with a bit of native twine in the shape of a rough cross."

When this ju-ju was disposed of the deaths ceased. The Niger delta is not a place for lonely white men to take walks in the gloaming, an instance is mentioned of one "vagrant" who did so and "two days later his mutilated corpse was found waterlogged in the sinister mangrove swamp." Nor is it a place to be buried in; we are told that in digging graves the water is reached and the mourners have to stand upon the coffin to hold it down.

Bungalow "Ointment."

The "sweat" of gas tanks is the ointment of bungalows. A crescent oil which condenses on the inside walls of gas tanks and trickles down is found to make an excellent shingle stain oil. It penetrates rapidly and dries quickly, and is an excellent solvent for stains and preservative for the wood.

To the gas companies it is known as holder oil, once almost a nuisance. The color ranges from amber and ruby to ebony. By keeping it reasonably light and clear gas companies are able to sell it to jobbers and wholesalers for from 5 to 10 cents a gallon. The latter sell it to paint and building material dealers for from 30 to 50 cents a gallon. Goodness knows, says the *New York World*, for how much they sell it to the public.

When painters learn to buy this oil from the local gas company they will find the cost of materials for painting a shingle house only a small fraction of that for clapboard houses.

The Navy's Mistake.

A clergyman was a geologist and always carried his specimens about in a red handkerchief such as navvies use to carry their dinners in. One day as he was going home with it full of specimens he saw a navy at the top of a well using violent language because the windlass refused to work.

"My friend," said the parson, "do you know Satan?"

"No," replied the man, "but I'll ask my mate, Bill," he cried, "do you know Satan?"

"No!" came the answer from the bottom of the well. "Why?"

"Well, here's a bloke up here wot's got 'is dinner."—*London Tit-Bits*.

If President-Elect Should Die.

If the successful candidate for President or vice-president should die before the second Monday in January after an election, the electors would be empowered, under the law, to vote according to their judgment. This contingency has never arisen. No President-elect has ever died. If a President-elect should die between the second Monday in January and inauguration day the electoral college would not be reconvened, but the house of representatives would have to bear the responsibility.

Disastrous.

"I decided to economize by buying the cheaper cuts of meat instead of the choice ones."

"How did it work out?"

"The butcher got frightened and said of my credit."—*New York Sun*.

Long years ago, one of Payeye's ancestors had committed murder. Murder in New Guinea is not a crime. On the contrary, a man is not considered a man until he has shed human blood. He must kill somebody, be it a strong man or a decrepit old woman or a little helpless child before he obtains the right to wear the feather headdress, and until he has that mark of manhood he may not marry, Merin Moore Taylor writes in *Asia Magazine*.

Well, Payeye's ancestor, who lived in a village perched on a mountain peak, had ambushed a citizen of a village on a neighboring peak, and dispatched him with a club. That night there was a great feast at Payeye's village. And while the body of the victim was being skinned and the roasting stones were being made hot strong-lunged men shouted the achievement of Payeye's ancestor from the tiptop of their peak.

The relatives of the dead man, stung by the taunts, plotted revenge. The murder was a stain upon their pride—not because it was a murder, but because, as they knew, the dead man's bones would be thrown to the mongrel dogs that infested the village. That stain could be wiped out only by the shedding of more blood. The victim's relatives did not know just who had committed the crime, but there could be no doubt about the village he hailed from, so they directed their "pay-back" against the village.

That was all very many years ago. For generations, the enmity had persisted, until by the time Payeye was fifteen there was only a handful left in his village. Since they were no longer able to withstand their enemies, the villagers scattered to neighboring, friendly villages, leaving their own thatched huts and bamboo barricades to rot and fall to pieces. The explorer in New Guinea comes upon traces of countless villages that have been wiped out, like Payeye's village, by long and relentless feuds.

Of his own immediate family, Payeye was the sole survivor. He had no father or older brother to counsel him and to initiate him into the duties of manhood. So far as he knew, he had only one blood-relation in the world—his mother's brother, Ferial, the village constable at Raral, in far-off Mekeo. Thither he made his way, and there he found him.

Would Change Calendar.

Next April the Astronomical union is to meet in Rome to discuss calendar reform. The leader of the French delegation to the meeting, with support from England, will, among other things, propose a scheme by which the first of January shall always fall upon a Monday, with corresponding uniformity for every day throughout the year.

Three hundred and sixty-five divided by seven gives the 52 weeks of the year and one day. If that day, at present a troublesome disturber, were assigned a new name (Jour de la Paix, its French sponsors have proposed), and no longer allowed to be Sunday, Monday or any other day of an ordinary week, the beginning of the next year could take place always on the same day of the week. In leap year the 29th of February would also have to stand outside the week.

In the matter of bills it would be a great convenience if international agreement were obtained, as maturing periods could be of even length, avoiding Sunday.—*Christian Science Monitor*.

Miniature Paper Mill.

An American-built paper mill, shipped to the Siamese government for experimental purposes, according to an illustrated article in the *Popular Mechanics Magazine*, is one of the most complete mills ever built. Though of small size, being only 56 feet long, it is equipped for the manufacture of all kinds of writing and printing papers, and is patterned after the experimental mill of the United States bureau of standards. The shipment includes such essential parts as a Fourdrinier sieve, 43 inches wide and 33 feet long, two 300-pound wood-tube beaters, a small engine, a 900-pound rotary beater, a cylinder duster, screen, sheet cutter, and bleaching plant, besides all fittings and accessories.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

A few days ago a leading business man of Jeffersonville, an active Republican and widely popular, as well as a most ferocious basketball bug, which makes him popular also with the boys, went into a barber shop for a shave, relates the *Indianapolis News*. He was in the chair and in a latter when a little Miss of three stepped in with her mother to have her hair bobbed. She looked instantly at the barber's subject and her countenance registered first surprise, then horror and then disgust.

"Oh, mamma, look at that ugly man!" she exclaimed.

Woman Students in Prussia.

During the winter semester, 1920-1921, there were 6,137 women studying in Prussian universities as against 1,680 in the winter semester of 1908-1909. Medicine seems to be an especially attractive subject since the war. The extension of general culture was given as the main reason for study 12 years ago. There are now definite goals of a professional nature. It is interesting to note that the day laborer and day laborers are doing an evening course in women students.

Thomas Paine a Character Never to Be Forgotten.

His Services in the American Revolution Must Be Recognized as of the Highest Importance.

Thomas Paine was born at Thetford, England, in 1737. He was of Quaker parentage, of rather humble station, but slightly educated. Up to middle life his existence was humdrum and insignificant; two wives lost by death and separation; little means, little comfort and no glory, writes Gamaliel Bradford in *Harper's Magazine*. In 1774 he came to America, at the prompting of Franklin, and made his pen a vigorous agent in the American Revolution. He returned to England, wrote "The Rights of Man," and stirred up this world, went to France, mingled in the French Revolution, as a member of the convention, was shut up in prison by fierce rebels than himself and there wrote "The Age of Reason," and stirred up the other world.

Monroe got him out of his difficulty, he was reinstated in the convention, but achieved little further in France. In 1802 he returned to America, found himself, to his surprise and disgust, at odds with American respectability, and died in 1809, practically unfriended and forlorn, though by no means forgotten.

It was Thomas Paine who first used the words that now echo over the whole world, "The United States of America."

For he had a wonderful power of building phrases, of shaping swift, sharp sentences that should pierce dull ears and dead hearts and make them throb and thrill and work and live. He began his first Crisis paper, "These are the times that try men's souls," and few words have been oftener or more aptly repeated.

He had a surprising, startling vigor of intense, direct utterance that made the most inert feel that he must do something. And, of course, he sometimes overshot himself, let the fury of his pen betray him into violence and insult. England? He was said to hate England. He did not hate England, but he did hate some English ways of doing things. "It was equally as much from her manners as from her injustice that she lost the colonies," he remarks shrewdly. King George? He was a "royal brute," which disposes of him, Tories? "Every Tory is a coward."

But human nature being what it is, it must be admitted that even these extravagances added to the effect of Paine's pamphlets. And the effect was enormous. "Common Sense" was sold by the hundred thousand. "Every living man in America in 1776, who could read, read 'Common Sense,'" wrote Theodore Parker.

Even the judicious Trollope is hurried into superlatives on the subject: "It would be difficult to name any human composition which has had an effect at once so instant, so extended, and so lasting."

Considered Miracle.

A Milan widow, seemingly dead, returned to life momentarily amid the candles and flowers of her funeral service, which was attended by numerous friends. She had what the municipal doctor called a fatal attack of heart disease. Her friends arranged for the funeral the following morning, banking the main room in the house with flowers and placing long candles about the bier. The clergy officiated and the hearse was waiting outside when a friend in giving the woman a parting kiss discovered that the forehead was warm and then saw that the hearse was pressed into service to bring medical aid. And when the doctor began working over the body warmth and color returned, but his efforts were only temporarily successful. The doctors decided that it was a case of retarded cyanosis, but the relatives believe it was a miracle.

All Relatives Are Not Pronouns.

An English teacher at a technical high school comes forth with a story of one of her pupils and experiences with the English language.

The English class was perplexing itself over relative pronouns. The teacher was endeavoring to extract the secret of the definition of such a pronoun from the young hopefuls and, falling in this, asked whether anyone in the class could use such a pronoun in a sentence.

The usual "little boy in a seat in the rear of the room" waved his hand excitedly. The teacher called on him. He rose and said:

"She is my aunt."

For the benefit of others who don't know, it is said that he believed the word "aunt" is a relative pronoun.—*Indianapolis News*.

Korean and Egyptian Funeral Rites.

The discovery of human hair in the tomb of Tutankhamen suggests a parallel between Korean and Egyptian funeral customs. The Korean, when he buries his ancestor, places with him in the grave not only the precious porcelain vessels from which he ate and drank, but also all the nail-parings and hair-combings of his life. Similar customs are said to exist in many other countries.

Probably the custom is due to the widespread superstition that in order to bewitch a person it is necessary to have some part of his body, such as hair or nail, and that these remnants are buried so that they may not fall into the hands of an enemy of the dead man.