

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

Tuesday---TWICE A WEEK---Friday

Volume No. 13

Plainview, Hale County, Texas, Tuesday, March 11, 1919

Number 86

LET'S HAVE AN OLD FASHIONED TOWN MEETING

TO DISCUSS MATTERS PERTAINING TO CITY AFFAIRS—LET THE PEOPLE RULE

A city election will be held the first Tuesday in next month, at which time several new aldermen will be elected.

As a rule nobody pays much attention to who is elected aldermen. As a rule very little attention is given to elections where only aldermen are elected.

As a rule two or three persons get together, select those whom they want for aldermen, file their names, and as these are the only names on the ticket, they are elected.

Of course, in most every case since the editor has been a citizen of the town, only good men have been elected.

But, Plainview is growing into a city, and soon the matter of controlling the city will be sought by men with selfish interests at stake, and a new system of selecting the city's law making body should be adopted.

People must begin to take more interest in municipal matters. It is best for the city that every citizen of the town take a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the municipality. If the citizenship is interested and vigilant, we shall have a better governed city. Had the people been "on the job" and had thoroughly discussed the matter, the new city charter would never have been adopted in the form it was, and in the way it was. There would not have been any need of having to file a contest of its validity.

If the people had been vigilant there would never have been a clause put in the city charter allowing the taking over of the commercial club work, and of supporting it by taxing the people.

As we stated above, its only a few days until the city election. Why not have the mayor call an old-fashioned town meeting of all the citizens, to be held at the court house, to discuss all matters pertaining to the city, and all issues that may arise? Let every citizen who wishes to attend this meeting and have his say. Then, let such issues as may grow out of the meeting take form in opposing candidates for city aldermen. This will allow the people the privilege of voicing their opinions at the ballot box—which is the proper place to settle all such matters.

It would be a good thing to put some questions on the ballot in the coming city election, for instance "yes" or "no" as to whether the people want the new city charter, and "yes" or "no" as to whether they want to support the commercial club work.

Anyway, let's have a town meeting to discuss matters. It won't hurt anything, and it will very likely do a lot of good. We are all stockholders in the city corporation, and in all corporations there are meetings of the stockholders held at stated intervals.

HUMBLE OIL COMPANY TO DRILL AT PALO DURO

The Humble Oil & Gas Co., of Fort Worth, last Saturday bought an oil lease of 320 acres, off-setting the Palo Duro Oil Co., near the canyon and intend putting down a test well at once, according to the Palo Duro people's statement. The Palo Duro people are busy hauling the rig lumber to the site for their first well.—Canyon News.

Will Drill Well in Coleman

G. B. Speed left Sunday morning for Santa Anna, Coleman county, to take charge of the drilling operations on the large leases six miles southwest of that town of the Santa Anna Oil & Gas Association, owned by Plainview people. Mr. Speed is also a stockholder in the company.

German Reds Fall Again

The Spartan or anarchists group of Germans made another attempt to capture the city of Berlin Thursday, but the government troops beat them back after hard fighting in which four hundred persons were killed.

Potash Found in Terry County

It is said rich deposits of potash have been found in a lake east of Brownfield, and a plant is being erected for the purpose of handling same.

GERMAN MISERY MOVES SOLDIERS OF BRITAIN

Threaten to Revolt Rather Than Witness Suffering of Women and Children

Paris, March 8.—Premier Lloyd George, supported by Colonel House, in an enthusiastic outburst of impassioned oratory today, swept aside the recalcitrants of the council of ten toward the plan of feeding Germany until the next harvest and when the season closed it was announced that the project would be put into execution forthwith.

But before the final drawing up of the method of German payment, it was necessary for the British premier to paint colorfully the abyss, on the edge of which the whole world is poised. With Germany joining Russia in anarchy and starvation, every fabric of civilization was threatened, he declared, and the revictualing of the Teutons became a matter of self-preservation for the other nations, as a duty to themselves and to their future, and not to Germany except, in so far as the allies had committed themselves to her aid.

Tonight, a communication has gone forward to Weimar, informing that government that if they comply with the conditions and surrender the German merchant fleet, full undertaking will be given by her enemies to ration her until August. Another conference is called for immediately, to be held somewhere in Belgium instead of at Spa. Since the matter means the life or death of Germany, a decision is expected as soon as a copy can be sent.

Arthur Middleton Coming Here

Rev. Gordon Lang is now giving some of his time as an agent for the Redpath-Horner Lyceum bureau, and is booking courses in this section. Monday he was in Hale Center and Tulsa, and then went to Sweetwater. He has booked a course for Plainview, with the moving picture theatre, for the coming winter season. Included in the course, but supported by private subscription, will be Arthur Middleton, the great singer, who is to receive \$450 for his concert here.

Production 52,950 Barrels Daily
Wichita Falls, March 7.—Estimated daily pipe line runs from the Wichita Falls district for the week ending March 4 are 52,950 barrels. Most of this came from Burkburnett, which reported pipe line runs of 50,000 barrels. Other districts had runs as follows: Electric 12,000 barrels, Iowa Park 150, Holliday 200 and Petrolia 600.

Has Been Made Sub-Chairman

Col. R. P. Smyth has been made sub-chairman for Hale county of the Williams highway, which runs from somewhere in Oklahoma to Altus and thence over the Ozark Trails route through Hale county to New Mexico. A route meeting is to be held in Altus Friday and Col. Smyth will possibly leave Thursday morning for that place in his car.

County Court

A. O. Bennett vs. R. M. Ellerd, suit for alleged debt of \$500, judgment for plaintiff for \$1.85.

Chas. Parish vs. John J. Simpson, suit on note, judgment for plaintiff.

Woodmanse Manufacturing Co. vs. J. J. Ellerd and son, suit for debt, judgment for plaintiff.

Lakeview Independent District

The legislature has passed a special local bill creating Lakeview independent school district in this county, just east of Abernathy district.

Recently the legislature passed a law giving Petersburg an independent school district.

Planting 1,200 Acres Spring Wheat

Reuben M. Ellerd informs us that he is planting twelve hundred acres in spring wheat on his farms in this county.

Mrs. Matt Cram's Mother Dead

Mrs. Matt Cram and little son left Monday morning for Alamosa, Colo., in response to a message saying her mother had died Saturday.

Corp. Shirley Back From France

Corporal C. E. Shirley has returned to Plainview, having served in France for a year, in the gas and flame brigade of the American army.

Moved Butterick Patterns and The Delineator Are Now on Sale at

The *Rich-Lier* STORE

This store now offers an excellent system of helps for those who plan and make their garments at home. Come look over our new Spring Silks, Wash Goods, Trimmings, etc.

Richards Bros. & Collier

GIRL TRIED TO BUY POISON TO KILL HERSELF

Miss May Graham, Age 18, of Hawley, Wrote Did Not Want to Live

Miss May Graham, age 18 years, came from Hawley, near Abilene, and registered at the Missouri House Wednesday as Miss Knight. Thursday she went to the R. A. Long Drug Store and asked to buy some carbolic acid from Dr. J. O. Wyckoff. Because of her peculiar actions Dr. Wyckoff became suspicious of her intent, and refused to let her have the poison, and phoned to Sheriff Terry about the matter. She had several letters in her hand, which she intended to mail.

Mr. Terry made an investigation and the girl confessed to him that she had intended to kill herself over a love affair with a soldier. She said she had come from Hawley, where her mother and a sister a year older than herself lived.

Mr. Terry had her open and read to him the letters, which she had intended to mail. One of them was to her mother, Mrs. A. C. Graham, whom she told that when she received the letter she would be dead, as nothing in life was worth while to her, now that her sweetheart had failed her, besides she said she could not stand up under the strain of the hard work she had been doing in the oil fields, as a girl without a profession could not earn enough to live a right life, and that she did not want to continue to work first one place and then another.

In the letter to her sweetheart, Emmitt T. Owens, a soldier in Camp Travis, she told him what she intended to do.

Mr. Terry found out that she was a good girl, and had a mother, but the family is very poor. He called the mother up over the phone, and she said to send her home on the next train, and that she would be met at Sweetwater. He accordingly placed her on the train Saturday morning, as she had promised to go back home.

Mr. Terry inquired if she had lately had the influenza, and she said she had it a couple of months before. She had eaten very little since she came to Plainview, only one meal, and also refused to talk much. He thinks the flu doubtless had affected her mind to some extent.

Highway Bond Issue Submitted

The legislature has submitted an amendment to the constitution providing for the issuance of \$75,000,000 in state bonds to construct good roads. It will be voted upon Nov. 4, next.

Schuler Feeding 1,626 Sheep

Chas. Schuler of Petersburg returned Sunday from Kansas City, where he has been for about two months feeding 1,626 sheep for market. So far he has not sold them.

NELL SMITH AND EDWIN McMATH WIN CONTEST

Will Represent Plainview High School in the County Contest March 22

In a declamation contest in the high school auditorium last night, before a large audience, Miss Nell Smith won first place for the girls and Edwin McMATH for the boys to represent the high school in the Hale-Lamb County declamation contest to be held at the county interscholastic meet in Plainview Saturday, Mar. 22nd. The winners in the county contest will take part in the district contests at Lubbock in April, and the winners there will take part in the state contests at Austin later in the spring.

In the contest last night Miss Leila Bryan was second and Miss Hazel Sawyer third for the girls, and Kenneth Stevens, second, and Ernest Lagow, third, for the boys. The other contestants were Misses Kathleen Smith, Vanita Cross and Leila B. Slaton, all of whom did their work well.

Prof. Earl Sparks, principal of the high school, presided and there was also a musical program, piano duet by Ruth Hooper and Elizabeth Goode, piano solos by Ruth Lipscomb and Josephine Wayland.

The junior declamation contest of the high school will be held there Friday night, at 7 o'clock.

Hoover Thinks \$3.50 for Wheat

Herbert Hoover in an interview from Paris says he thinks \$3.50 a bushel for American wheat is most probable, as the demands of the world for bread are greater than were expected. There is no wheat surplus, and the much-talked-of Australian supply of wheat is spoiling. Besides, as long as wages are as high as they now are, people must expect high-priced bread.

He will retire from the food control in July.

Demonstrator for Floyd County

The Floyd county commissioners court has provided an appropriation for the employment of a canning demonstrator, to begin work at once. It has also made an order to continue the county agricultural agent after July 1st, when the emergency appropriation by the federal government will cease.

Wilson to Arrive Thursday

The ship on which President and Mrs. Wilson are en route to Europe will arrive at Brest, France, Thursday. The president has recovered from his illness.

Movements of Soldiers and Sailors

A. L. Mitchell returned last week from San Antonio, where he has been a soldier at Fort Sam Houston, having received his discharge.

WANT STATE TO BUY GOODNIGHT PROPERTY

Committee Urges Purchase of Ranch and Buffalo Herd for \$150,000

Austin, March 6.—Purchase of the Goodnight ranch and buffalo herd was recommended in a committee report to the house this morning. This afternoon Lee Satterwhite introduced a bill seeking an appropriation of \$150,000 for buying the property.

The committee report is the result of a visit of several house members to the Armstrong county property of Colonel Charles Goodnight. Mr. Loggins filed a minority report in which he concurred in all committee findings, but did not recommend the purchase of the property. However, he says it looks like a good business venture.

In addition to the purchase of the ranch, the Satterwhite bill provides that the property shall become an experimental station for the breeding of live stock under the direction of the A. & M. college. It provides for a commission, composed of the governor, the comptroller, the land commissioner, the agricultural commissioner and the president of the A. & M. college to make the deal.

Members of the investigating committee say that the property and live stock are worth far more than \$150,000. The property comprises nearly 10,000 acres. There are 160 head of buffaloes, 24 cattle and 126 head of karakule sheep.

Debs Conviction is Sustained

Washington, March 10.—Conviction under the espionage act of Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader, and Jacob Frohwerk, a newspaper editor of Kansas City, were sustained today by the supreme court in unanimous opinions delivered by Justice Holmes. Both men were sentenced by the lower courts to ten years imprisonment.

While not passing directly upon the constitutionality of the act, the court in effect did declare valid the so-called enlistment section and reaffirmed its opinion that the espionage law is not an interference with the constitutional right of free speech.

Debs was convicted on three counts, but the court passed directly on only one of these, that charging him with obstruction of the recruiting and enlistment through statements made in a speech at Canton, Ohio, last June.

The other two counts charged him with attempting to incite insubordination and disloyalty, and also with uttering language intended to provoke and encourage resistance to the United States government. In arguing the case before the supreme court, however, the government did not press the last charge.

Panhandle Press Association

The program has been received for the annual meeting of the Panhandle Press association, to be held in Vernon April 11 and 12. Every department of the newspaper and associated matters seems to be touched in the program. Included is an address by E. B. Miller of the Plainview Herald on "Business Methods for the Office," and also a humorous one by J. M. Adams on "Four Reasons Why I Gained Weight Under the Hoover Administration."

The entertainment feature of the convention are varied, including a trip on Saturday to the Burkburnett oil fields.

Commissioners' Court in Session

Commissioners' court met yesterday in regular monthly session. Some road matters are being considered, also the matter of employing hands to operate the county road tractor and grader. Those who have been working on the roads have quit, and hardship is experienced in getting somebody to take their places.

Chaplain Sentenced to 60 Years

Dallas, March 7.—Rev. Francis C. Berry, chaplain of the St. Matthews Home for Children, was sentenced to 60 years in the penitentiary here today for an alleged attack on one of the inmates of the home. Defense counsel announced a motion for a new trial would be filed tomorrow. Berry is 65 years old.

Rain and Snow Friday

A light rain and a half-inch snow fell over the Plainview country Friday night. The country needs a good rain to moisten the top of the ground.

MRS. W. E. BENSON WAS PIONEER OF THE COUNTY

DIED AT HOME NEAR HALE CENTER FRIDAY—CAME HERE IN 1890

Mrs. W. E. Benson, age 55 years, 4 months and 24 days, and a pioneer of Hale county, died at the family home on the Benson ranch near Hale Center Friday. Burial took place at Hale Center cemetery that afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. G. I. Britain of the Baptist church officiating.

The deceased was born in La Fayette, Mo., Oct. 12, 1863, and her maiden name was Wilson. She was married to W. E. Benson and they came to Hale County about 1890. For many years they lived on the Benson ranch. She was well known to the people of the county, and her death is greatly deplored, for she was a good woman who did much for humanity as she passed through her life of nearly three score years.

She leaves a husband and seven children—Mrs. Bonnie Hudgins, Mrs. Ernest Jones of Spring Lake, Misses Viola and Flo Benson, and Mike, Fritz Ellis and John Benson.

HINDENBURG PLANNING DRIVE INTO RUSSIA

Will Use Volunteer Troops in Attack With Libau as Military Base

Coblentz, March 8.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is planning to use volunteer units in a drive against the Bolsheviks with Libau, on the Baltic, as the base of his operations, it is indicated by information which has reached American intelligence officers.

According to the American experts who, in the line of their duty are keeping in touch with the progress of the readjustment of the enemy's forces, German great headquarters seems to be following a policy of secrecy as regarding the Eastern front troop question. This is believed to be due to the fact that the Bolsheviks have a normal military organization and so will be able to utilize any information they might obtain. Apparently the German headquarters staff at Kolberg is directing its energies again toward organization on the Baltic front in the confidence that there is no longer any immediate cause for concern over the Polish front. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is in Kolberg and the commanders of both the Northern and Southern armies on the Eastern front are presumed to be applying most of their efforts to the organization of the forces available.

Logging Route to Fort Worth
W. C. Long, secretary of the Plainview Board of City Development, and Mrs. Long left Monday morning in a car for the purpose of verifying the log of the Fort Worth-Plains-Las Vegas highway from this place to Fort Worth, via Floydada, Spur, Seymour and Mineral Wells. The people of Las Vegas will make a log of the route from Texico to their town, and then a route book will be published.

This route is the shortest from the Plains to Fort Worth, and except in one or two counties the roads have been greatly improved and put in first class shape. Col. R. P. Smyth of this city, who is father of the route, says he believes in time it will become the most popular route to the Plains and the mountains of New Mexico.

Getting Oil Leases in Briscoe

J. B. Johnson, land man from Tulsa has been here this week assisting Mr. Snyder in getting up oil leases. We are informed that 10,000 acres were obtained from one man, and they hope to have the required amount in a short time. They are completing the commencing development within 60 days from the time the leases are all secured. C. H. Powell is expected down from Chicago in a few days.—Silverton Star.

Taking District School Census

C. H. Buttolph is taking the scholastic census for Plainview independent school district.

OIL LEASE FOR SALE

At interesting price, 2 1/2 miles northwest from derrick. See the owner, L. F. Pinonka, Tahoka, Texas, 85-3

TALES FROM BIG CITIES

Why President Wilson Is in the Murat Mansion

BORDENTOWN, N. J.—Why did Prince and Princess Joachim Murat turn over their magnificent mansion in Paris to President and Mrs. Wilson? Because he is a Murat and she is a Bonaparte. Both the Murats and the Bonapartes have gratitude to America, which afforded their ancestors an asylum a century ago—and thereby hangs a romance.

The first Murat (1767-1815) was one of Napoleon's marshals, and Napoleon gave him his sister Caroline in marriage and made him king of Naples in 1808. Napoleon Achille (1801-1847), his oldest son, came to the United States in 1821, established a large estate in Florida and married a grandniece of George Washington.

Napoleon Lucien Charles (1803-1875), the second son, came to America in 1825 and joined at Bordentown his uncle, Joseph Bonaparte, Napoleon's favorite brother, who was king of Naples and king of Spain, and came here after Waterloo, establishing a magnificent estate of 2,000 acres, where he lived as count of Surville, with his two daughters. The American Bonapartes are descended from Jerome, the youngest brother of Napoleon, who married Elizabeth Patterson in Baltimore.

Napoleon Lucien Charles established himself in the "Versailles of America," near his uncle. He laid siege to the heart of Miss Caroline Fraser, daughter of Major Fraser of Linden Hall. The prince's relatives did not approve, so the young couple eloped. Joseph Bonaparte cut off his nephew's allowance. The prince ran through two fortunes in farming and real estate experiments, and his wife opened a fashionable boarding school for girls in Linden Hall.

The present Prince Murat is the son the late Prince Joachim, who was born in Bordentown in 1834, the son of Napoleon Lucien Charles and his beautiful American wife.



"If Wishes Were Horses, All Beggars Might Ride"

LYNN, MASS.—Free trolley rides for all under a form of public ownership of public utilities is proposed by ex-Mayor Ralph S. Bauer, following a conference with Peter Witt, traction expert. "I propose," said Mr. Bauer, "that the city of Lynn purchase from the Bay State Street Railway company the entire track and overhead feeding wire equipment and car barns within the city limits of Lynn."

"This can be done by a 20-year bond issue, which should be large enough to permit the purchase of 120 one-man operated, front-entrance cars, giving the people in Lynn a service with not over a ten-minute wait during the rush hours, and extending this service over every track in Lynn, including the belt lines and other abandoned sections. I propose that the entire service in Lynn be operated by the city, making absolutely no charge for carfare anywhere, the operating expenses to be met by the tax levy."

"The entire cost of operating could be met by one-half of 1 per cent on our present valuation from the tax levy. Free rides in street cars over every part of the city would, in my judgment, in five years build up every vacant lot within the city limits. We would have within ten years 200,000 people in Lynn."

Daughter Plays Joke on Chicago Policewoman

CHICAGO.—Mrs. Alice Clement Faubel is Chicago's best-known policewoman. Part of her daily work is to keep lovelorn young couples from rushing into hasty marriages. She is the Nemesis of elopers. Ruth Clement is Mrs. Faubel's twenty-year-old daughter. Ruth wanted to get married. She and Charles C. Marrow, son of a former mayor of Parsons, Kan., had it all arranged. But Marrow is in the naval aviation corps at Pensacola, Fla. Mrs. Faubel insisted there be no marriage until he was released.

Marrow came up to Chicago to spend the holidays near Ruth. Most everybody connected with the business of marrying people around Chicago knows Mrs. Faubel, so there seemed no chance for an elopement by Ruth and Charley. Mrs. Faubel felt perfectly safe.

And then Ruth and Charley just up and got themselves married! Quite simply, too. They got their license at the county building. But they dodged the judges. Instead, the couple went to a minister in the neighborhood of Ruth's home at 4715 North Washtenaw avenue, and there the knot was tied.

Ruth returned home and was unsuspected. Mrs. Faubel, inspecting a hotel register, found "Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Marrow." She rushed up to the room. Neither Charley nor Ruth was there—but a marriage certificate was in plain sight.

Mrs. Faubel was peeved. She phoned the lieutenant at her station and told him she couldn't work—her daughter had eloped.

"Are they married?" the lieutenant asked.

"Yes," said Mrs. Faubel. "But I'm going to wait right here till they come back. I'm going to arrest him and send him back to his station."

The fire of the policewoman cooled after a time, and then Mrs. Faubel was again just the mother.

All is quiet on the Potomac now.

John Anderson, Who Broke Sitting Bull's Heart

BOZEMAN, MONT.—There has just left Montana to enter the soldiers' home near Los Angeles, Cal., one of the picturesque figures of the state. He is John Anderson, ex-slave, ex-regular army soldier and 46 years a resident of Bozeman. Anderson is noted throughout the state and widely known in army circles as the man who killed Sitting Bull's son—and broke the heart of the Sioux warrior.

Anderson was born in slavery in the Cherokee nation, now Oklahoma, eighty-six years ago. His father was a purebred Cherokee, his mother a pureblood negress. Slavery was not presumed to exist in that section, but is said to have flourished, and many Indians and half-breeds were under the yoke. In the latter part of 1861 Anderson ran away and joined the Union army. He fought throughout the Civil war and served in the regulars some time after it. Leaving the army in 1872, Anderson came to Bozeman. In 1874 he led a party of gold miners to a strike reported on Porcupine creek, just below the Rosebud. Frank Grounds of Bozeman was captain of the expedition and Anderson was guide.

While trekking past the site of what later witnessed the battle of Yellowstone, where General Custer met his death, the gold hunters were attacked by a large band of Sioux. The Indians numbered several hundred, the white men only a score. Little Sitting Bull, son of the chief, who was even then famous, was leading the redskins and made himself unduly conspicuous.

At a critical moment Anderson ran upon the red chief with his pistol and shot him dead. The Indians retreated. The son's fall, it is said, confirmed Sitting Bull's determination to try to wipe out the whites and led to the Indian war that followed.

Anderson returned to Bozeman, where he prospered during many years. He and his wife, who still lives, own a cozy cottage on the outskirts. But increasing age largely made it difficult for him to earn a living and he has gone to the home.

Anderson was a slave of a German in Oklahoma and the tales he tells of the inhuman cruelties the brute inflicted on his helpless victims would rank, for sheer horror, with accounts of anything done in Belgium and France.



ROSES ON FROCKS

Big Worsted Posies of Prim Days for Woolen Gowns.

Interior Decorations Have Revived the Fashion and Now the Dress-makers Are Using Them.

All the Victorian roses are not on sofa cushions. Some of them ornament frocks. This is a new idea, cribbing a colorful trick from the interior decorators and applying it to open air clothes.

The result is effective, observes a correspondent. Every woman does not like it, but those who do care for it carry it off with skill and receive admiration.

It was Bulloz, one of the masters of Parisienne designing, who started the idea of padded colored roses on blue serge frocks. His scheme for coloration was followed in a more or less hearty manner in this country, until jet appeared as the best ornamentation for serge gowns, and then the colored roses fell out. There is no question in the minds of many who take dress seriously as to whether it is good taste to put either jet or roses on so common a garden cloth as serge; but if the world takes up a fashion with sufficient enthusiasm to popularize it, criticism against it dies out. People become accustomed to the sight of it, and we rarely criticize the thing with which we are very familiar.

Now, the roses of Bulloz were of satin and possibly that is why the fashion did not get a good grip on the public. The new roses are of wool, and their juxtaposition to serge, velvets and velvetene is beyond criticism.

Colored roses may be made from odds and ends of crevel. They cost little in the beginning, but the dress-makers had no conscience in asking a good price for them in the end. Sometimes they are used in fantastic ways. A hedge of woolen hollyhocks in green and red growing around the border of a blue serge frock gives the observer a start, but a group of red, blue and yellow roses at the back of a bell-shaped coat sleeve, or above the waistline on a black velvetene waistcoat, is very attractive.

We are tired of those woolen roses on our hats, so few milliners would be so conscienceless as to advise that type of ornament to an unwary woman; but on frocks they have the same prestige that they have today on sofa cushions. And you know, that is quite a good deal, if you have seen any of the bits of interior decoration which are offered to the public as the last thing in art.

HAT-MUFF-AND-COLLAR SETS

Neckwear Considered by American Women as Distinctive Item of the Fashionable Wardrobe.

American women have learned to value neckwear as a distinctive item in the wardrobe. Paris taught them this. But they have not yet learned the value of these hat-muff-and-collar sets, the winter "fixings" that render the same service to a simple costume that beautiful neckwear accessories do in summer time.

Paris sets great store by these dainty fur "fixings," but somehow or

JAPANESE KIMONO IN DEMAND

The sealskin scarf, long and wide, after a few months of disuse, has come back into the best of society as well received as ever. The coat of seal also continues to be worn for it has appeared in some of the most attractive models and would be hard to resist.

FOR A PRETTY LIGHT SCREEN

Peacock Feathers Figure Conspicuously in Formation of Artistic Decoration for Tables.

You can't be superstitious and artistic at the same time, or else you will have to forego the pleasure of using one of the gorgeous peacock feathers in the prettiest light screen you ever saw. These small screens, which are being stood on tables to shade the eyes from a lamp, or hung from side wall brackets for the same purpose, can be made from embroidery hoops. The screen that used the feather had a piece of dull blue silk caught between the hoops on the under side, and over this was curled the long length of feather au naturel. On the upper side of the hoops was a layer of gold net. The hoops themselves were treated to a coat of old gold paint.

When this screen is placed before the light you can imagine the effect that the gold and peacock coloring give.

FOR HOUSEWIFE'S SCRAPBOOK

As groceries are put away they should be checked up to see that everything came in good condition.

Take two parts pork sausage to one part raw white potatoes, grind, season with salt and bake in a hot oven.

The discolorations on enamelware that result from cooking can be removed by rubbing the utensil with a paste formed by vinegar and coarse salt.

Soak gelatin in a saucepan, then, if it doesn't dissolve, it can be easily beaten.



The Japanese kimono is popular this season. The one pictured is of navy blue novelty crepe de chine. The embroidery is in varied shades of orange, yellow and beige, with lining of beige pussy willow.

CHIC FOR AFTERNOON WEAR



This is a dignified and graceful afternoon gown. The material is terra cotta crepe de meteor, which is draped most effectively to form the skirt. A collar of tucked white organdie makes a charming finishing touch.

other very few of them seem to find a way to this country and the few that do come are snapped up immediately and remain but a brief time in the shops.

Several of the cap-muff-and-collar sets are of sealskin. One cannot help suspecting that many a good sealskin coat of, say, three seasons ago style, has been cut up to make a smart three-piece set for this winter. Most of the seal sets have scarfs or stoles instead of a round collar, and the fur scarf is worn with ends pulled down under a seal belt to match.

SOME OF THE POPULAR FURS

Seal and Moleskin Continue to Hold First Place—Muskrat Dyed or in Natural Color.

The long-tailed monkey and the spotted tiger may or may not be in fashion, but the humble muskrat always has the entree into good circles. If fads are the order of the day, it may show itself undyed in its natural color, but by its side will be shown plain old-fashioned sealskin, dark and velvety. For it's not the kind of fur so much as the way it is used, and this is the reason that sealskin and moleskin are always in demand. No fur can be draped with better results than these, and few as well, says a writer in the New York Herald.

The sealskin scarf, long and wide, after a few months of disuse, has come back into the best of society as well received as ever. The coat of seal also continues to be worn for it has appeared in some of the most attractive models and would be hard to resist.

FOR A PRETTY LIGHT SCREEN

Peacock Feathers Figure Conspicuously in Formation of Artistic Decoration for Tables.

You can't be superstitious and artistic at the same time, or else you will have to forego the pleasure of using one of the gorgeous peacock feathers in the prettiest light screen you ever saw. These small screens, which are being stood on tables to shade the eyes from a lamp, or hung from side wall brackets for the same purpose, can be made from embroidery hoops. The screen that used the feather had a piece of dull blue silk caught between the hoops on the under side, and over this was curled the long length of feather au naturel. On the upper side of the hoops was a layer of gold net. The hoops themselves were treated to a coat of old gold paint.

When this screen is placed before the light you can imagine the effect that the gold and peacock coloring give.

FOR HOUSEWIFE'S SCRAPBOOK

As groceries are put away they should be checked up to see that everything came in good condition.

Take two parts pork sausage to one part raw white potatoes, grind, season with salt and bake in a hot oven.

The discolorations on enamelware that result from cooking can be removed by rubbing the utensil with a paste formed by vinegar and coarse salt.

Soak gelatin in a saucepan, then, if it doesn't dissolve, it can be easily beaten.

EAR TICKS MAY BE CONTROLLED

Injection of Pine Tar and Cottonseed Oil Found to Be Effective With Stock.

DIPPING IS NOT EFFECTIVE

Animals in Infested Territory Should Be Examined at Frequent Intervals and Treatment Applied as Often as Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ear ticks, blood-sucking parasites, which infect the ears of cattle, horses, sheep, dogs and other animals and cause heavy losses among live stock in the semiarid sections of the southwestern states, cannot be eradicated by dipping, but may be controlled and losses may be prevented by injecting into the ears of infested animals a mixture of pine tar and cottonseed oil.

Dipping Not Effective.

Unlike the cattle fever tick, which attaches itself to the outside portions of cattle, the ear tick cannot be eradicated or controlled by the ordinary methods of dipping. The remedy thoroughly tested by the bureau of animal industry in field investigations consists of two parts by volume of ordinary commercial pine tar and one part by volume of cottonseed oil. This mixture is injected directly into the ears by means of a metal or hard rubber syringe.

In mixing the ingredients the cottonseed oil should be added to the pine tar and stirred until a uniformly smooth mixture is obtained. In cold weather the pine tar and cottonseed oil should be warmed so they will mix readily and flow freely, but they should not be heated more than is necessary.

This preparation when properly applied kills the ticks but does not injure the animals. Cottonseed oil is a fairly good solvent for ear wax, and the mixture penetrates ordinary loose masses of ear wax and ticks, but it will not penetrate the hard masses, to break up which the use of an ear probe made of baling wire is suggested. The preparation recommended not only kills all ear ticks with which it comes in contact, but being of a sticky consistency it remains in the ears and protects the animals against reinfestation for about 30 days.

Frequency of Treatment.

Animals in the infested area, the bulletin says, should be examined at frequent intervals and treatment ap-



Steers of This Type Are Replacing Native Scrub Stock in the South.

plied as often as necessary to protect them against discomfort and losses caused by ear ticks. Herds grazing on infested ranges should be treated late in the fall or early in the winter to prevent winter and spring losses to poorly nourished range cattle. All animals in an infested herd should be treated whether or not they show infestation.

When animals are grossly infested and the ear canals are packed full of ticks the parasites are easily visible, but when the infestation is light or moderate the ticks may be overlooked. The parasites usually attach themselves in the deep folds of the ear or crawl into the ear canal and follow it inward, sometimes as far as the ear drum. Animals badly infested usually shake their heads and repeatedly turn them from side to side, meanwhile inverting first one ear and then the other.

Restraining Animals for Treatment.

Most animals oppose the insertion of anything into their ears. The farmer who has only a few gentle farm animals to treat may tie them to a post or restrain them by other well-known methods, but in treating herds of wild range cattle or horses special equipment, such as deboning chutes, branding chutes or other cattle chutes may be used.

Ear ticks are especially prevalent in the semiarid sections of the southwestern area of the United States. The infested areas, however, extend as far north as Nevada and Oregon. The climate in parts of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California seems to favor their rapid multiplication. The ticks remain attached to the ears of the animals for several months, and shipments of live stock from the infested area to various points in the United States cause the parasites to become widely disseminated, but moisture is apparently detrimental to their development in certain stages, and they do not seem to be able to flourish in any part of the United States except the semiarid sections of the West.

IMPROVE GARDEN SOIL

Where the garden soil is needing vegetable matter and the supply of barnyard manure is not sufficient, refuse hay, straw, forest leaves or other rubbish may be applied to the soil and turned under to increase the humus. If this is to be done it should be done early to give such materials time to decay during winter.

PROTECTION OF OUR FORESTS

Secretary of Agriculture Urges More Rapid Improvement Work and More Guards.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Provisions for pushing more rapidly the improvement work in the forests of the United States, for a greater number of forest guards and for earlier organization each fire season of the protective system are advocated by the



Forest Fire Fighting.

secretary of agriculture in his annual report.

Protection of the forests during the season of 1918 proved an exceptionally difficult task, says the secretary. An unusual strain was imposed on an organization somewhat depleted in numbers and much weakened by the loss of many of its most experienced men. Added to this was the difficulty of securing good men for temporary appointment as guards during the fire season, and parties of men for fighting large fires. An unusually early and severe dry season caused the outbreak of serious fires before the summer protective organization was fully ready.

Some embarrassment in meeting the situation, the report comments, was caused by the failure of the annual appropriation act to pass congress until after the fire season was virtually over. Relief was furnished by the president, who placed \$1,000,000 at the secretary's disposal as a loan from the president's emergency fund. It may be necessary, the secretary says, to seek from congress again a deficiency appropriation of \$750,000.

BUILD OR REPAIR ICE HOUSE

Ample Supply Will Be Mightily Helpful on Hot Days in Summer—Make Preparations.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Of course, you're planning to have plenty of ice next summer. It will be mighty helpful on those hot days in July—comfort in the home and saving in the dairy.

Are you ready? Is the ice house in good repair, or will you find, when a good freeze comes, that you have no fit place to store ice? It will be to your advantage to spend some of your spare time now in getting the ice house in shape. Repair the sides and see that the roof doesn't leak.

Don't be without ice next summer. It's expensive and inconvenient to depend on neighbors or haul from town. You can build a good ice house. If you want to know how, write to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for a free copy of Farmers' Bulletin 623. Do it now.

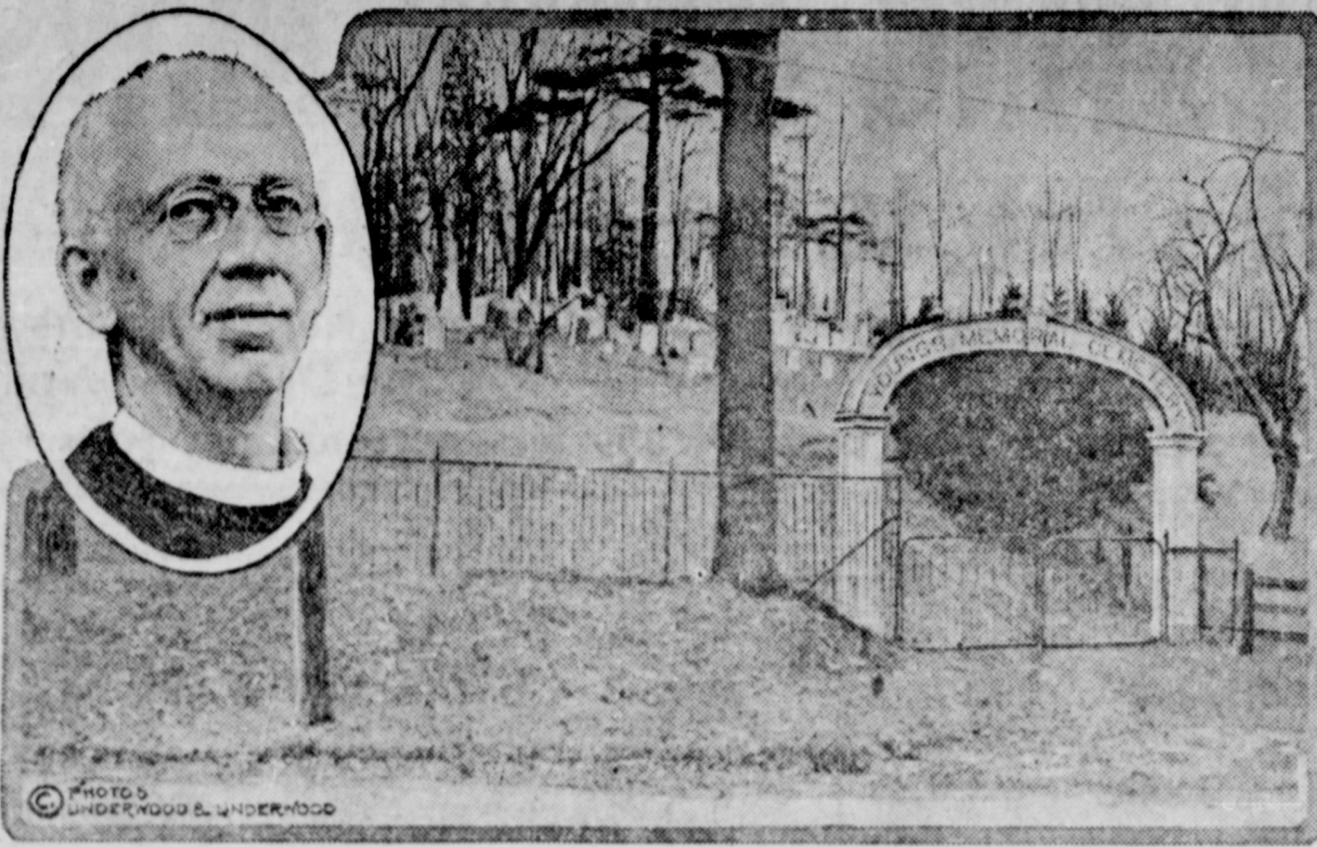
FORECASTS OF GREAT VALUE

Much Money and Thousands of Pounds of Meat May Be Saved by Watching Weather Forecasts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cattlemen in the West and Southwest may save thousands of dollars and many thousand pounds of meat during the winter season if they will watch weather forecasts. They should give attention not only to the regular forecasts but to the special daily forecasts issued by weather bureau stations in cities and towns of considerable size, during the winter in regard to minimum temperatures expected to occur within a shipping radius of one day or two days of the station. In northwestern Texas last winter a number of herds of cattle, aggregating many thousand dollars in value, died from exposure to a destructive cold wave which had been forecast by the weather bureau and warnings of which had been disseminated through the threatened region.

WHERE ROOSEVELT SLEEPS HIS LAST SLEEP



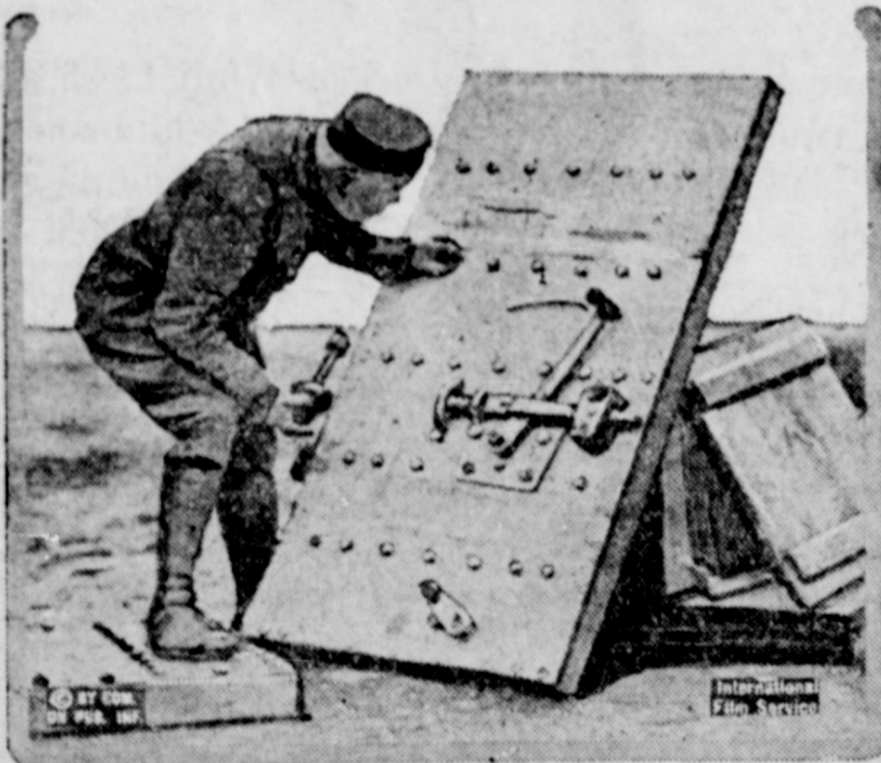
This is Young's Memorial cemetery at Oyster Bay, N. Y., where the body of Theodore Roosevelt was interred after simple services. Inset is a portrait of Rev. Dr. George E. Talmadge, pastor of Christ Episcopal church, who conducted the ceremony.

SOME OF GENERAL HALLER'S POLISH TROOPS



Here are some of the Polish troops under General Haller who are combating the Germans on one side and the Russian bolsheviks on the other. They were trained by the French.

DOOR OF THE KAISER'S DUGOUT



This heavy steel door, which an American officer is examining, was taken from the entrance to the Kaiser's private trench dugout in Spa, Belgium, which for some time was the German great headquarters, but is now the meeting place of the international armistice commission.

HONORED BY FOUR NATIONS



Wearing decorations from France, Russia, Belgium and Montenegro, Mrs. Nina Larrey Duryea, president of the Duryea War Relief in France, has come home. Mrs. Duryea was the first American woman to cross the battlefields of the Somme, Argonne and Ardennes. She returned to this country to stimulate the interest of the organization's 72 branches throughout the United States in "the greatly increased need of the impoverished French people."

Fire Prevention.

A report of a government investigation of the dangers of explosion from dust about grain elevators and similar establishments contains the following in conclusion: "Let us not, then through sheer carelessness, continue to risk the loss of our elevators and mills, with their valuable stores of wheat, flour and other food products, and the lives of the employees of these plants. Play safe by following these rules: 1. Construct the plant of fireproof materials. 2. Keep the plant clean and as free as possible from accumulations of dust. 3. Install an efficient dust-collecting system. 4. Prevent the use and production of flames and sparks of any kind. 5. Prohibit smoking and carrying of matches. 6. Install some improved system of protection against fire."

MRS. T. R., JR., AT AIX LES BAINS, FRANCE



In center of above photograph is Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. (knitting). She recently returned to this country from Aix les Bains, one of the Y. M. C. A. leave areas in France, where she was director.

AMERICAN PEACE CONFERENCES OF PAST

Noted Citizens Have Represented Nation in Four Held Since Close of the Revolution



WHITECLAW REID, MEMBER OF SPANISH-AMERICAN PEACE CONFERENCE



HENRY CLAY, ONE OF NEGOTIATORS OF TREATY WHICH ENDED WAR OF 1812



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE AT VERSAILLES WHEN ENGLAND ACKNOWLEDGED AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE

THE list of peace conferences with foreign nations, exclusive of Indian tribes, to which the United States as a belligerent was a party reduces strictly to the following: The Peace of Paris after the Revolution; the Peace of Ghent with Great Britain after the War of 1812; the Peace of Guadalupe Hidalgo with Mexico, 1848, and the Peace of Paris after the war with Spain.

Of some pertinence, however, are the peace treaties forced on us by the Barbary pirates, 1794-97, and by us on them 20 years later; and the Peace convention with France made in 1800. Technically in the latter case we had not been at war, even though our frigate Constellation had captured the French frigate Insurgente and had destroyed another, La Vengeance.

Our Independence Recognized.

Our peace with Great Britain after the Revolution was concluded by commissioners of congress under the Articles of Confederation, and of course before an American president or constitution existed. Washington was simply commander in chief. The provisional treaty was signed at Paris November 30, 1782, the definitive treaty September 3, 1783. General Washington having declared cessation of hostilities in January, 1783.

The American commissioners in the first conference were John Adams, Franklin, Jay and Henry Laurens; in the second the same without Laurens, Richard Osgood negotiated for the king in the first conference, David Hartley, M. P., in the second. The four main questions in both were the boundaries of the United States, fishing rights off Newfoundland, the payment of private debts of American citizens to British and compensation by the United States to British loyalists (tories) whose property had been confiscated by the colonies during the war.

The two former questions had to be further adjusted later on, although presumably conclusive agreements were then arrived at, the United States getting the territory between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi, and getting the right to fish off the Newfoundland coast, but not to dry the catches on those shores. There was to be no lawful impediment to the recovery of debts either way, and American legislation was to recommend making the loyalists immune from confiscations or prosecutions.

It is unlikely that there will ever be an American peace commission of greater ability than this one. Franklin, our representative at Paris, had won for the struggling colonies the invaluable friendship and aid of the French government. John Adams was to be president, Jay to be chief justice of the United States Supreme court, Laurens was a former president of the council of safety of South Carolina and of the continental congress. Our convention of peace, commerce and navigation with France, which on

What It Was About.

A Canadian soldier and a public house loafer disturbed the peace one day of the little village Inn.

The soldier, his face a study in concentrated wrathfulness, had the civilian by the scruff of the neck and was apparently just on the point of giving him a thrashing when a belated policeman put in an appearance.

"Now, then, what's all this about?" demanded the constable.

"What's it about?" replied the Canadian, giving the wretched loafer an

awful shake to emphasize his words. "Why, he called me a conscientious ejector! Now watch him being ejected!"—London Tit-Bits.

Directed Raids by Radio.

Investigation has disclosed that the German submarine U-56, which arrived at Santander, Spain, under its own power, had been in communication with other U-boats at sea. Commander Reisser of the U-boat was seen repeatedly signaling toward the sea, while the Spanish government

intercepted wireless messages from the U-56 after a French steamer was sunk and its crew killed by a submarine.

It is quite obvious the U-56 was sent to Santander to organize the destruction of allied and Spanish shipping from a favorable spot, it is believed.

A Well-Governed Mind.

A well-governed mind learns in time to find pleasure in nothing but the true and the just.—Amiel.

Treaty Made Without Authority.

During an armistice in August Trist, whose instructions as to New Mexico and California had followed him, failed to come to an agreement with the Santa Anna commission, which made counter proposals and rejected all the American demands. At the end of the armistice fighting was resumed, and in deference to Scott Trist was recalled by the authorities at Washington. Before the order reached him, however, he had made friends with Scott and by Scott's advice he remained on the ground regardless of the order. At Christmas time, 1847, Scott's army took the city of Mexico and Santa Anna resigned the Mexican presidency.

Trist then, without any authority except Scott's, resumed negotiations, procured the treaty that was wanted and took it back to Washington. Polk submitted it to the senate on February 23. Senatorial opposition caused modifications to which Mexico acceded, and ratification came on March 16.

Our treaty of peace with Spain was concluded at Paris, December 10, 1898. The American commissioners were William R. Day, late secretary of state, chairman; Senators Cushman-K. Davis, William P. Frye and George Gray, and Whiteclaw Reid. All but one of the men appointed by McKinley were of his own party. Senator Gray was a Democrat.

Spain relinquished sovereignty over Cuba, ceded Porto Rico, the Philippines and Guam, and received \$20,000,000.

The Plainview News

Published Tuesday and Friday at Plainview, Hale County, Texas.

J. M. ADAMS, Editor and Owner

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

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......85
Three Months.....50

There was a poor old geezer,
Who had a wooden leg;
He didn't have the cash to buy
One little old yard egg.
But, he borrowed a post augur,
And went out in the brush,
Where he started up an oil boom
That made the suckers rush.
And now, this some old geezer,
Who didn't have a sou,
Is riding in a limousine
And owns a bank or two.

"It is just as wrong to gamble when you win as when you lose," says an eminent divine. Perhaps, but not as inconvenient.

However, it the wildcat drilling fails to produce much oil for fuel, there will be enough timber in derricks to make a good many fires.

We don't know whether it is possible for a rich man to crawl through the eye of a needle, but we'd be willing to accept old John D's. money and try it once.

When President Wilson was in Rome, he was informed that it was customary for visiting potentates to contribute \$100,000 to the poor of the city. Mr. Wilson put his hand in his pocket, looked serious for a moment, and then declined to do as Rome did.

Here is a straw from Pennsylvania: John H. Wilson, democrat, is the winner of the election in the twenty-second congressional district over John M. Jamison, republican and wealthy coal operator. Wilson ran as a champion of the league of nations and the foreign policies of President Wilson. Jamison ran as a Lodge-Sherman republican. He was defeated by the voters of the district which only once since 1856 has been represented by a democrat. "Coming events cast their shadows before."

SUPPOSED ROBBER OF WINTERS BANK DIES

Three Captured After Battle in Which Man Who Died Received Fatal Wound

Abilene, March 6.—The man who was shot late Wednesday night at Buffalo Gap in a battle between officers from Runnels county and four men suspected of being the ones who Tuesday night broke into the First State Bank at Winters and made a small haul of cash, died at an Abilene hospital this afternoon. He is said to have died without making a statement. Three other men suspected of being the survivors of the Buffalo Gap fight were taken into custody, two being reported at Sweetwater and the other at Abilene.

According to report the dead man had over \$3,000 worth of Liberty bonds on his person when arrested. The bonds are supposed to have come from the Winters bank.

Officers Chris Konnegay, Claude Highlower and Guy McDonald of Winters went to Buffalo Gap Wednesday night while in search of the robbers. The four suspects were found gathered about an automobile, but the officers first passed by without suspicion. When they returned to the stalled car the man who died today is said to have opened fire, which was returned. The wounded man was brought to Abilene for treatment, but the other three escaped at the time. So far as can be learned none of the men has consented to make a statement, not even divulging their names.

Marion Sansom of Fort Worth has become a candidate for congress in that district to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jas. C. Wilson, who will become a federal judge. Sansom is a brother of D. F. Sansom of Plainview. He is one of the most prominent cattlemen and bankers of the state and is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas. He should be elected.

Herbert C. Hoover has been appointed director general of famine relief and will apportion \$100,000,000 worth of American supplies among the people of half of the world desolated by war.

Mrs. Gilbert of Amarillo, an agent for the Yeoman of America lodge, is here to re-instate that order in Plainview. There are about forty members here, but the lodge has not been meeting for quite a long while.

CHURCHES

Presbyterian Drive on For Forty Million

The campaign to raise \$40,000,000 to carry on the work of the Presbyterian church in this country and overseas was launched in all the churches of that denomination the first Sunday in March and will be continued in a thoroughly organized way until Sunday, March 23, when canvassers will visit every Presbyterian church in the United States between the house of 2 to 5 to secure pledges for this fund.

To help put across this victory fund campaign of the New Era movement, leading ministers from all over the country have been released from their churches for sixty days, each man being in charge of about half a dozen presbyteries, in which there are about 10,000 churches.

Thirteen million dollars of the total amount to be raised will be used for church benevolence and missions and the remainder will be devoted to church maintenance and upkeep. Flying squadrons have been organized to work in each community and secure pledges from larger givers.

Catholic Services March 23.

We are requested to say that services will be held at the Catholic church Sunday, March 23, instead of March 16, as was previously announced.

Attending District Conferences

Presiding Elder A. L. Moore left yesterday morning for Clarendon, to attend a meeting today of the board of trustees of Clarendon Methodist college, of which he is a member.

He will tomorrow attend a session of the Northwest Texas conference board of missions and of the centenary movement.

Bible Study Club

Circle No. 3 of the Methodist church meets with Mrs. E. C. Lamb Monday, March 24th, at 2:30.

Subject of Lesson—"Book of Genesis."

Leader—Miss Rebecca Ansley. "Creation," Chapter 1 and 2.—Mrs. Dunaway.

"The Fall," Chapter 3.—Mrs. Bob Meyers.

"The Deluge," Chapters 5 to 9.—Mrs. E. T. Diggs.

"Beginning of Nations," Chapters 10 and 11.—Mrs. Harrison.

"Sketch of Abraham."—Mrs. Mathes.

"Sketch of Lot."—Mrs. A. B. Martin.

"Sketch of Isaac."—Mrs. T. Stockton.

"Sketch of Jacob and Esau."—Mrs. Tom Foster.

"Sketch of Joseph."—Mrs. E. C. Lamb.

Every members is expected to be prepared for Round Table discussion.

CENTER PLAINS (Near Kress)

March 6.—We are having quite a few Panhandle showers these days, but that is what we should expect for this time of the year. Regardless of cold and wind our farmers are getting lots of spring work done.

A. B. Martin of Plainview, and W. A. Graham of Tulia, were in our neighborhood Saturday. We understand they are making oil leases.

Miss Anna Behrends is visiting with her brother, Henry, near Hereford.

J. H. Carlton and daughter, Miss Mary Lou, went to Abernathy Friday on a business trip.

The ladies of the community are very busy with incubators now. Mrs. C. A. Willis being the first to take off a hatch. Mrs. J. C. Moseley will have three running in the near future. We all hope for better luck than we had last year.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cullom were visiting her brother at Plainview, this week.

Miss Loula Irwin and brother, Lee, were visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Grundy enjoyed a visit Saturday and Sunday with their daughters, Miss Mary and Miss Ened, who are both teaching in the Tulia school.

J. B. Merrill and E. E. Gilbreath were in Tulia Friday on business.

A. E. Simmons received the sad news Saturday of the death of his sister, at Tex. The body was taken by auto to Estelline for burial. Mr. Simmons joined the party at Kress Sunday and went with them to Estelline.

Sunday school was well attended Sunday evening, there being about fifty present. Can any of you county school houses beat that? If you can, let us hear from you and we will let you know we can do still better.

Rev. Watts of Kress, led his regular appointment at the Sunday school was dismissed. J. F. Moore was also present and gave a short talk, which was appreciated by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Simmons are

INTERESTING STORE NEWS OF NEW GOODS

Values as well as the new is the combination we feature. New Garments in our Ready-to-Wear department we showing this week are **Organdy, Voile and Crepe De Chine Blouses, New Bettie Wales Dresses and Coat Suits.**

BETTIE WALES DRESSES

For Spring Season 1919 comprises styles absolutely correct and very attractive and made of dependable high grade fabrics. New assortment just received. Ask to see the Bettie Wales Dresses next time you visit our place of business.



CAPES, COATS AND SUITS

New ones just in. The new Military Suit, the new Box Coat Suit, the new Capes and Black Taffeta Coats all arrived today in colors Grey and Navy.

Prices \$17.50 to \$37.50

NEW UNDERWEAR, SILK AND MUSLIN

THE DOVE



Brand line is the brand we offer. All the new Silk and Muslin weaves and fabrics are shown in this collection.

GARMENTS

In chemise, gowns, drawers, two piece pajamas and the Billy Burk.

COLORS

Snow White, Flesh, and Sky and White combinations. Some in real Hand Embroidered.

Burns & Pierce
SUCCESSORS TO PLAINVIEW MERCANTILE COMPANY
THE STORE WHERE QUALITY TELLS AND PRICE SELLS

SPECIAL—DRAPERIES AND CRETONS—SPECIAL

Special showing and offering this week in our Drapery Department. 36-inch Scrim, Marquisette, Madras, Swiss and Metts. Prices 40, 35, 30, 27 1-2, 25 and 17 1-2c the yard.

Cretons, Art Repp and Denims 30 to 36 inches, dark ground with floral and conventional designs 40, 30 and 25c the yard. All departments are fast filling up with the new Spring merchandise.

the proud parents of a fine girl, born Saturday, March 1.

Elbert LeMaster was on the sick list this week.

Mr. Wofford and sons spent Sunday with the rest of the family in Plainview. They are waiting there till Mr. Wofford can get a new house built.

J. W. Dinwiddie's mother and cousin are spending the week with him. J. R. Riley and family were shopping in Plainview Saturday.

A. C. Julch and family of Tulia, spent Wednesday afternoon with his sister, Mrs. R. R. Gilbreath.

\$105 a Head Paid for Steers

San Angelo, March 6.—The highest price ever paid for grown steers in this section is believed to have been recorded when C. M. Cauble of Albany bought 1,000 Durhams and Herefords from Fort Worth and Big Lake parties for \$105 a head. The animals were 4 and 5 years old, and have already been delivered.

Eastland county has a record. According to a statistician "of 115 wells completed in Eastland since the field was discovered only eighteen were failures."

Motley County Lease

Dallas, March 6.—With 25,000 acres of Motley county land under lease, organization perfected and plans for drilling made, the Dal-Mot Oil syndicate has established permanent quarters in the Slaughter building in Dallas.

Of the 25,000 acres held by the syndicate 12,500 have been subleased to the Matador Petroleum company of Dallas, a subsidiary developing organization controlled by the same officers and advisory board as the Dal-Mot Oil syndicate. A geologist is to be retained at once and as soon as his report is received plans for drilling will be completed.

To Drill in Stonewall County

Stamford, March 6.—C. Rosenfield of Fort Worth, who was in Stamford on his return from Old Glory, formerly Brandenburg, in Stonewall county, reported that while there he organized an oil company and that the first well will be located on the R. B. Dudley farm near Old Glory.

Fisher County

Petroleum Production and Refining company, Lanus No. 1, twelve miles northwest of Sweetwater; material

for rig.

The Stevens Concert Co., a lyceum attraction, will appear at the Presbyterian church tonight.

Airhart's Leave Hale Center

Mrs. G. B. Airhart, of Hale Center, was in Tulia the first of the week visiting her son, Lloyd, and family. Rev. and Mrs. Airhart are leaving Hale Center for Westminster, where they will make their future home, and with hopes of recuperating Rev. Airhart's health. Rev. Airhart proceeded to Westminster several days ago. Wednesday morning Mrs. Airhart left for that place, accompanied by Lloyd and family, who will visit there and in Central Texas for a few days.—Tulia Herald.

New hats and new patterns at The Style Shop.

Hilliary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy during Cleveland's second term, died at Tampa, Fla., March 6, age 86 years.

New millinery goods are arriving each week at The Style Shop. You'll find the latest fashions there.

Cash Grocery Company

1 gallon Apples	45c
1 gallon Apricots	65c
1 gallon Sliced Peaches	90c
1 gallon Cherries	\$1.00
1 gallon Logberries	\$1.15
1 gallon Blackberries	\$1.15
1 gallon Plums	65c
1 gallon Grapes	60c
1 gallon Grated Pineapple	90c

South Texas and California Vegetables
CASH GROCERY CO.
Phone 101

Ford Hospital

JOHNNY, THE DOCTOR
WORK GUARANTEED AND APPRECIATED
Next to News Office

Dr. Norman B. Mayhugh

Osteopathic Physician
Suit 34, Grant Building
Phones: Office 428; Home 326

PERSONAL MENTION

The News is anxious to print all the local news of the town and county. Phone or write us any item that you may know of. If you make a trip somewhere, or have visitors, let us know about it. Phone 97.

Dennis Hefflinger returned Sunday from a trip to Comanche county. He says the folks there are almost wild over the oil situation in that county and section.

Geo. S. Fairris spent Sunday with his parents in Lubbock.

W. W. Kirk returned Saturday from a trip to Comanche county.

Matt Cram came in Saturday with a prospect, Mr. Herald, of Eastland county.

E. Graham left Saturday for a business trip to Austin.

Attorneys H. C. Randolph and L. S. Kinder went to Canyon Sunday to attend district court.

Mrs. O. J. Tyler of near town is up from a recent attack of influenza. Jesse Hamilton was at Brownfield Wednesday.

J. F. Garrison is here, but will leave tomorrow in his car for Fort Worth. He has bought a home in that city and the family will reside there.

Frank Hardin had business in Slaton yesterday.

J. C. Halsey returned yesterday from a trip to Seminole, Okla.

D. D. Neal had business in Amarillo yesterday.

D. E. Mead spent yesterday in Lubbock on business.

R. A. Underwood went to Amarillo Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. M. Adams is expected home Wednesday morning after a stay of more than two months with her daughter in Eureka Springs, Ark., and her mother in Corsicana, Texas.

G. T. Hardberger of Knox City is here today.

C. W. Irby, Jr., of Roswell had business here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bain of Silvertown were here Sunday.

Arthur Barker of Floydada spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Spencer of Crosbyton were here Saturday.

Clyde C. Cockrell of Amarillo had business in Plainview Saturday.

A. C. McClelland and Roy D. Self of the Buick agency here left Sunday afternoon for a business trip to Oklahoma City.

Arthur Lamb returned last week from a trip to Fort Worth and Corsicana.

Claude Hurlbut of Lubbock is here today, establishing his brother, Fred Hurlbut of Brownwood, who will have charge of the loan agency here.

L. T. Lester, the Canyon banker, is here today on business.

H. L. Sammann returned this morning from a stay of a month or more at Marlin, Texas, where he went for the benefit of rheumatism. He is much improved.

A. Q. Johnson went to Abernathy this morning.

John Conner left this morning for Denver, to attend the annual meeting of Exide storage battery distributors.

S. W. Reynolds of the Santa Fe freight office has gone down in the oil fields for a few days, and Jess Whitman is filling his place.

Miss Barney Boswell of Sterling City has a position in Jacobs Bros. store.

Misses Mabel Jeffries and Beulah Lowe left Saturday for Kansas City.

Mrs. George Saigling left Saturday for a visit to her mother in Austin.

Mrs. R. M. Peace returned Saturday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ross D. Rogers, in Amarillo.

Mrs. B. T. Bowlin went to Lubbock Saturday.

Miss Lena Donohoo returned Saturday from a visit in Canyon.

Miss Josephine Keck went to Amarillo Sunday to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Scott and children spent Sunday in Lubbock visiting a brother-in-law, who is soon to leave for the Philippine Islands.

Mrs. A. E. Harp returned Sunday from a visit with her daughter, in Amarillo.

Mrs. R. F. Ivey left Monday morning for Sweetwater, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Rufus Wright.

Miss Minnie Fisher, who is a bookkeeper at Crosbyton, spent the weekend with her parents.

Mrs. Irwin came in Monday from Amarillo.

Mrs. Lee Shropshire returned Monday from Wichita Falls, where she had been several weeks with Mr. Shropshire, who is in the oil business.

Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Neal returned last week from a trip to Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hand and child returned yesterday from Wichita, Kans., where they had been to attend the funeral of a relative. Mr. Hand says there has been so much rain in that section of the state that the farmers are unable to work in their fields, and the planting of spring wheat and oats is greatly delayed.

Ewing Halsell of Vinita, Okla., son of Wm. Halsell of Kansas City, who owns the big Halsell pastures in Castro and Lamb counties, was here yesterday.

terday. After a ride over Plainview he said it is a fine town.

Mrs. R. A. Underwood and A. B. Martin went to Amarillo this morning to spend the day.

Miss W. H. Dickinson and children went to Amarillo this morning to visit Rev. J. W. Story and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dickinson of Bowie, parents of W. H. Dickinson, recently moved to Plainview.

Mrs. Loyd McBride and child went to Crosbyton today, to be with Mr. McBride for awhile.

Mrs. N. J. Bryant left this morning for a visit with relatives in Snyder and Colorado City.

REVOLUTIONISTS PLAN DOWNFALL OF GOVERNMENT

Committee Shown Proof of Bolshevik Intentions—Mail Matter Is Seized

Washington, March 10.—Mail matter seized since the signing of the armistice has disclosed that the I. W. W. anarchists, radical socialists and others are "perfecting an amalgamation" which has for its object the overthrow of the American government through a "bloody revolution" and the establishment of a Bolshevik republic, according to a memorandum sent to the senate propaganda committee.

The memorandum was made public today by the committee and Chairman Overman said it would be read into the record tomorrow.

Declaring that in Bolshevism the radical elements of the country had for the first time "found a common cause upon which they can unite" Mr. Lamar said his information showed that propaganda against the government was being conducted with great regularity and that its magnitude could be measured by the "bold and outspoken statements" found in the literature. Accompanying his memorandum were several hundred excerpts from mail matter showing the trend of the propaganda. These will be made public later.

Particular reference was made by the solicitor to the activity of the dissatisfied foreign element in the country, but he said perhaps the I. W. W. was the most active in the dissemination of the propaganda because "it has at its command a large field force known as recruiting agents, subscription agents, etc." who work unceasingly in the furtherance of the cause.

The information furnished by Mr. Lamar coincides to an extent with the statements reiterated today by Raymond Robins, former read of the American Red Cross mission in Russia, when he again appeared before the committee, primarily to answer statements concerning him made Saturday by David F. Francis, American ambassador to Russia.

Mr. Robins insisted that it was the desire of the Bolsheviks to overthrow all the governments of the world and in their place set up terroristic governments similar to those in Russia. He said he did not know of his own knowledge that Bolsheviks from Russia actually were engaged in trying to accomplish this purpose in the United States, but that he was convinced certain people here were engaged in propagating Bolshevik ideas.

"The I. W. W.," he added, "has been doing it for twenty years."

In reply to questions Mr. Robins said he did not know whether Bolshevik agents were being sent into South America, but he agreed with Senator King of Utah, that it was quite probable that Russian reds would undertake to aid any radical groups wherever operating.

Victory Postage Stamp Announced

Washington, March 5.—Victory postage stamps, a new 3 cent issue to commemorate the successful conclusion of the war, will be on sale shortly throughout the country. In announcing the issue today the post-office department said the supply would not be sufficiently large to replace the regular 3 cent stamp, and postmasters would sell victory stamps only on request.

The new stamp bears the figure of Liberty victorious, helmeted and with a sword in one hand and scales in the other. The whole design appears upon a shaded panel, with American, British, French, Belgian and Italian flags draped for the background.

Panhandle District Short Course

College Station, March 12.—Miss Laura Neale, state home demonstration agent of the A. & M. Extension Service, announces that the district short course in home demonstration for the Panhandle district will be held at Canyon City from March 19th to 22nd, inclusive. Mrs. Dora P. Barnes of the Extension Service will be in charge and Misses Ola Powell and Hannah Wessling of the Washington headquarters will be in attendance. Miss Neale also will attend the course for two or more days.

New Empress and Fisk pattern hats at The Style Shop.

About People You Know

Miss Helen Barnett of this city has been elected treasurer of the Canyon Normal senior class.

W. B. Armstrong of Plainview, has written to us to change his paper from Blooming Grove back to Mineral Wells.

G. W. Brooks, formerly of Plainview, writes to send him the News at Fort Worth. He says "The Plainview country is the best I was ever in. I may come out there in April or May."

The Dallas News of Saturday printed a picture of the basket ball team of Southwestern University, Georgetown. In the picture appears Elbert Lamb of Plainview. Elbert is an important member of the university base ball team, which is now being gotten into shape for the spring season.

J. R. Rodgers writes to us that he and his family have moved to Gorman. When they left here recently they thought they would locate at Eastland, but have decided to go to Gorman.

County Singing Convention

The Hale county singing convention will meet with the Happy Union class, on the fourth Sunday in this month, and I will ask that every class that has the convention books to please be sure and bring same, as we will be short on books unless those scattered among the classes are brought in.

This will be our first meeting since September, having at that time postponed all meetings on account of the influenza, until the 23rd of March.

The convention will open at 10:00 o'clock, and every one is invited to come and bring their dinner, and enjoy the entire day in song service.

We would especially invite those who are not in the habit of attending our conventions, to be with us, and get acquainted with the people of these different communities, and join our convention in trying to build up a better song service in every church and community in the county.

L. W. SLONEKER, President.

SIXTY MILLION IDLE ACRES IN TEXAS

Texas is cultivating only one-fourth of her agricultural land area and we have over 60,000,000 acres of tillable land that has never been plowed. This land is practically all susceptible to a high degree of cultivation and most of it is as fertile as the valleys of the Nile. It is not short in productivity but only lacks adequate and modern methods of cultivation. By utilizing this vast area of idle land Texas could produce a wheat crop greater than the nation's yield for 1918 or could raise a cotton crop double last year's production of all Southern states.

We cannot put activity into these idle lands with our present farming facilities. Neither can we secure additional man and animal power as the war has caused an enormous shortage of men and teams on the farms of Texas, and we barely have enough to help to prepare our present cultivated area for next year's crop. The solution to this most serious agricultural problem lies in the universal use of tractors by the farmers of this state.

The Spy in the Air

The government has begun to use the flying machine for "scouting and inspection service" in connection with the practical work of the agricultural department.

The first work was done in hunting contraband fields of cotton in the region of Galveston Bay. Down there, on account of the pink boll worm, farmers are not permitted to raise cotton in certain areas.

Naturally, perhaps, some of the men living in the restricted zones thought the government was taking away their liberties, and they planted cotton any way. In the heavily wooded sections along the Trinity river it was hard for the government to find these outlaw fields.

So an aeroplane spy was sent up. He flew over the country and took photographs and made maps, and discovered seven outlaw cotton crops hid away in the woods.

And there you are, with a new arm—or, shall we say wing—to the federal service. It will not be possible, it seems, to hide anything from the eye of Uncle Sam, now that he has provided his detectives with flying machines.

Prof. C. H. Sone of the Tulia public school has been elected superintendent of the Canyon public school for next year.

New Empress and Fisk pattern hats at The Style Shop.

The Amarillo Oil & Gas Co. has unloaded timbers for three oil derricks, to be used in drilling wells near that city.

FOR EXCHANGE—Some Burkburnett oil stock for good Jersey cow that gives lots of milk. W. B. Anthony, phone 163.

SOCIETY

The Mystic Club

Last fall the Mystic club tried a new plan; there were no prepared programs, each leader chose her own subject, and conducted the meeting as she desired. The result was quite a bit of originality developed and there has not been a dull meeting. Last Saturday was most interesting. We are fortunate in having Mrs. Cora Pritchett, teacher of voice at Wayland college, on our list of membership. She was leader for the afternoon, and her choice was that grand oration "The Messiah." Mrs. L. A. Knight told us of "Handal's Life," and Mrs. Myers' subject was the oratoria. With a few explanatory words from the leader, by aid of the Victrola, we heard "And The Glory of the Lord Shall Be Revealed," "Glory to God in the Highest," "Come Unto Me All Ye That Are Heavy Laden," and Middleton's grand base in "Why Do the Nations So Furiously Rage." "The Hallelujah Chorus" was rendered with magnificent effect.

REPORTER.

Delphian Club

The Delphian club will meet Saturday, March 22nd, with Mrs. T. Stockton.

Lesson—"Political Life in Greece." Leader—Mrs. Harrison.

"Solon's Constitution."—Mrs. Mathes.

"Rise and Fall of Athens."—Miss Ethel McWilliams.

"Life of Alexander, the Great."—Mrs. Deacon.

Attention Red Cross Workers

The Hale county chapter A. K. C. is again to take an active part in refugee work. Information has just been received from division headquarters that 1500 garments will be sent to this chapter to be finished by May 15. Instructions will be received this week for knitting the surplus wool on hand into children's sweaters and socks.

The chairmen of the several branches and auxiliaries are asked to call at the chapter house the latter part of this week or the first of next and get instructions for knitting. They are also asked to bring or send in immediately any outstanding work that they have on hand.

A box has been shipped this week containing about three hundred refugee garments and others will be sent as fast as possible for the need is great overseas.

Subscriptions may be taken for the Red Cross Magazine at the chapter house. The tangle has been straightened out and here after subscriptions will be sent on promptly. Call and look at sample copies and prospectus.

Declaration Contest

Program to be given by pupils of Central school in high school auditorium, Friday, March 14th, 7:00 p. m.:

Opening Song—"We're Cheering for Old Central School."

Piano Solo—Rebecca Williams.

Declamations—

- (1) Lavon Covington,
- (2) Virginia Keys,
- (3) Ruth Barker,
- (4) Mary Hal Wofford.

Piano Solo—Elizabeth Williams.

Declamations—

- (5) Lucille Cargill,
- (6) E. M. Carter,
- (7) Addie Pierce.

Piano Solo—Una Webb.

Vocal Duet—Janice Stockton and Virginia Wayland.

Declamations—

- (8) Harriet Hall,
- (9) John Melton Vaughn,
- (10) Reba Mae Lewis,
- (11) Aleta Mae Case.

Piano Solo—Harriet Vanderpool.

Declamations—

- (12) Leslie Collins,
- (13) Sue Ethel Beauchamp,
- (14) Sue Harrison,
- (15) Melvin Shook.

Chorus—By Seventh Grade Girls.

Declamations—

- (16) Lucille Goodman,
- (17) Barber Clark.

Piano Solo—Blanche Bowen.

Young People Enjoy Banquet at the Ware

Saturday night fifteen couples of young people, mostly high school students, enjoyed a banquet of six courses at the Ware hotel. They were chaperoned by Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Guest, and afterwards went to the Guest home and spent awhile.

Those who participated in the affair were the chaperones, Misses Gladys Speer, Crystelle Owens, Lula Malone, Wynona Guest, Agnes Coleman, Ruth Lipscomb, Thelma Gilbert, Grace Rosser, Electra Anderson, Louise Lamb, Martha McClendon, Fannie Goode, Nell Smith, Hazel Serwell and Marguerite Willis; Messrs. Curtis Mathes, Cladde Gilbert, Harold Bawden, Billy Bromley, Leslie Randolph, Clinton Walters, Lonnie

Hamner's Dry Goods Store

Showing new merchandise in all departments, for spring at new low prices. New Spring Line of Ladies Waists in Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Voile and Organdies. "We sell them for less."

New Gingham

Big line Everetts and Utility Gingham just received at only 24c

Red Seal Standard only 28c

Toile du Nord Gingham only 28c

Silk Poplin at only 75c

Bleached Domestic, special 36-inch no starch 20 1-2c

Special 36 inch Hope made by the Loisdale Co., only 23 1-2c

Indian Head Bleached only 30c

Hamner's Dry Goods Store
Sells it for Less

Sewell, James Ferguson, Thos. Branhan, Alpha Rosser, Edgar McClendon, Will Vencil, Ed Blake, Durwood Blake and Carl Rightmire.

Program for W. O. W. Entertainment and Supper

The following program will be rendered at the Woodman Hall on Thursday night, March 13th:

Welcome Address.—L. D. Griffin.

Response—Mrs. C. M. Abbott, for Woodman Circle.

Duet—T. and Will Stockton.

Reading—Miss Vada Bussell.

Music on Victrola.

Address—R. A. Underwood.

Quartette—Arranged by Jake Burkett.

Reading—Miss Marie Pritchett.

Music on Victrola.

Piano solo—Miss Elva Griffin.

After the rendering of the program there will be an oyster supper.

All members of the W. O. W. and Woodman Circle are expected to be present, and the Woodmen wives are invited to attend.

Visits of the Stork

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, 8 miles south of Lockney, March 7, girl.

James Williamson, Plainview, Mar. 10, boy.

Box Supper at Ellen

There was a box supper at Ellen school house Saturday night, for the purpose of raising funds toward buying a piano, for the new brick school building, for which bonds will be used to build. An interesting program was rendered, and a nice sum raised.

A petition was recently circulated asking for a bond election, and all the patrons of the district except one signed it, so we are told.

County Judge L. B. Richards and wife spent a day or two in Plainview this week visiting and looking after business matters.—Silvertown Star.

COUNTIES CAN BUY SEED AND FEED FOR FARMERS

Austin, March 7.—Attention has been called to the fact that Senator Bell's bill (No. 149) authorizing the commissioners' courts to furnish seed and feed for work stock to farmers who are poor and unable to procure the same, was approved by Governor Hobby several days ago and it now is a law. This bill is practically a duplicate of one enacted in March, 1918, authorizing such relief for the crop season of 1918, except that this bill provides for such relief for the crop season of 1919.

Commissioners' courts are authorized to use the county's general fund and to anticipate taxation for one year for the purpose of furnishing the seed and feed and to charge 5 per cent interest upon the cost of the same. The contracts are to be filed as chattel mortgages and will constitute a first lien upon the crops of the farmers so furnished. If any county is without funds to provide such aid for its farmers, then it may secure money from the state government, not in excess of \$30,000 for any one county, the same to be repaid in two equal annual installments with interest at 4 per cent. The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 of state money for this purpose. Applications of farmers should be made to the county commissioners' courts. Counties which desire to procure aid from the state should apply to the governor.

New hats and new patterns at The Style Shop.

W. H. Donaldson has been selected cashier of the First National Bank of Tulia, to succeed J. C. LaPrade, who has sold his stock to other stockholders.

New millinery goods are arriving each week at The Style Shop. You'll find the latest fashions there.

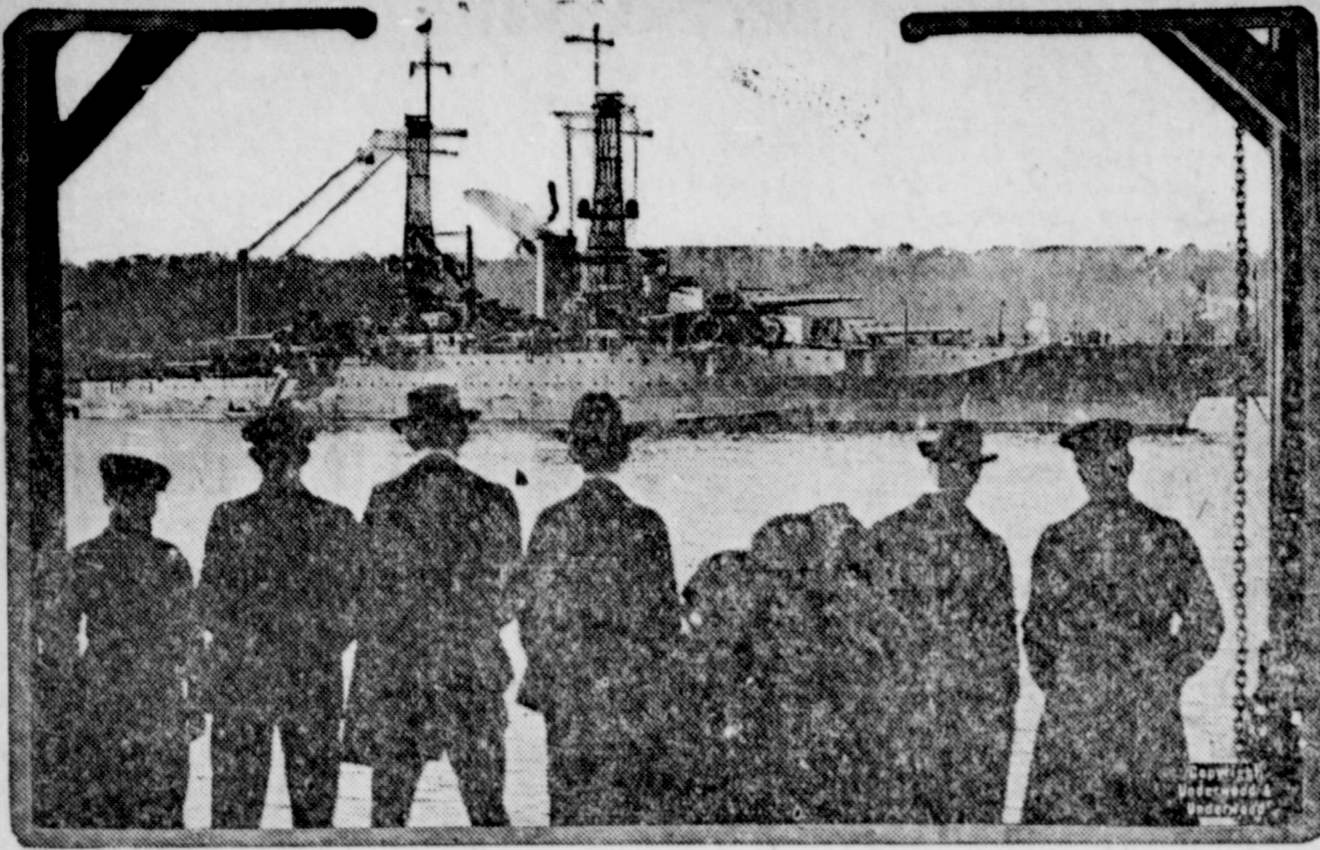
Buy Milk from Me

Having bought the Dunaway Dairy I ask a continuance of the patronage of all the old customers and also some new ones. I supply fresh rich milk and cream, handle it in a sanitary manner, and make prompt delivery. Milk 20c quart.

For the present leave orders at Plainview Produce Co., store, phone 366.

C. B. Rees

NEW YORKERS ADMIRING THE DREADNAUGHT MISSISSIPPI



These New Yorkers are gazing in admiration at the United States dreadnaught Mississippi as she lies at anchor in the Hudson river after the great naval review.

HOW HUNS KEPT HOLD ON METALS

Vivid Account by Australian Premier of Methods All Over the World.

IT STILL HAS ITS POWER

An Octopus, Whose Tentacles Extend All Over the World and Worked Unceasingly for Commercial Benefit of Germany.

New York.—Attention has been called a number of times to the manner in which the Germans managed to dominate in the control and price of nonferrous metals. One branch of their organization was taken over by A. Mitchell Palmer, the alien property custodian. This concerned itself with handling the metals in this country. But the ramifications of the German octopus were never as graphically described as in an address made by W. M. Hughes, the Australian prime minister, at the Mansion house, London, several months ago.

He took as his text what he called the great firm of Mertons, as the British end of the German trust was designated. He said it was "a living outward and visible sign of the rottenness within," and an agent of the enemy. Then he went on to say:

"It is the English branch of one of the greatest companies the world has ever seen; it is a combination, an octopus whose tentacles extended before the war all over the world, and whose heart was at Frankfurt-on-Main. It is an organization that had a stranglehold on the whole of the world.

"It was a most powerful and a most serviceable instrument in the German policy of penetration. It served the power of the kaiser better than a dozen legions on the field, and it is now here today, as it has been, with its ramifications in our midst. It still has its power, the profits are being gathered in—this firm, which for three years after the war was the London agent, the English agent, of the American Metal company, of which I shall speak in a moment.

Served Germany Well.

"This was the firm from which Britain bought for 12 months after the war the metals necessary for carrying on the war. This firm was founded by Wilhelm Merton of Frankfurt, and from the day of its establishment it has spread its tentacles out, and the firm has grown every passing day. It is called Metallgesellschaft, the American Metal company, the Australian Metal company, the African Metal company, Schweizerische Gesellschaft in Switzerland; it has a dual name which is sometimes French and sometimes something else; but it is always German in essence. It pushed out its tentacles over Europe from place to place.

"It pushed another tentacle across the ocean to Australia, making itself the Australian Metal company; it called itself the Australian Metal company, but it was not Australian. It was a company held by Germany; it had German directors, and very naturally, as was their custom, they covered themselves in their methods and de-

VICES with the cloak of naturalization. Bit by bit they beslobbered and entangled the great metal industries of Australia in a grip until they had them body and soul, and so it was that when the war broke out there was this great metal industry, the Esser Soudherner in one shape or another, the Metallgesellschaft, and the Metallurgische Gesellschaft, the whole controlling the channels from which the metal came, determining how it should be produced and what prices it should be sold at all over the world. What they did in Australia they did elsewhere.

"In America they pushed out another tentacle; there was a company called the American Metal company. It was a company in which, out of 70,000 called-up shares, 34,000, or 49 per cent, were held by the Metallgesellschaft at Frankfurt, 27 per cent by Mertons of this place and the remaining 18 per cent were held mostly by hyphenated Germans, a few being held by bona fide Americans who were put right in the front of the shop window to deceive the credulous. Now I absolutely acquit here the English shareholders, the innocent shareholders in Mertons, of all blame. They went into this in a bona fide way, they did not realize what were the designs of these people; but I am directing my remarks here against the firm, against the Metallurgische Gesellschaft, against the great German octopus which dominated the world, which stayed here for four years after the war. It is difficult to understand how they should have remained here. It is not sufficient to deny them a license; they ought not to be allowed to trade at all. Their company should be wound up and they should disappear from the commercial life of the country."

400 LOCOMOTIVES SENT TO FRANCE

Dispatched Intact, Ready for Steam, by the Army Transport Service.

1,200 SHIPPED IN SECTIONS

Record of 12 Days Made From Shops in This Country to Lines at the Front—Great Work Is Now Revealed.

Washington.—Shipment of American-built steam locomotives, each weighing 73 tons, and assembled all except the smokestack and the tender, so that they could move away under their own steam within a few hours after their arrival in France, was among the accomplishments of the United States army transport force under stress of war, and has since been continued.

More than 400 of these locomotives were so shipped from New York in a few months, it was learned here with the lifting of the war censorship regulations, and these were in addition to 1,200 which were shipped in sections, nine to a locomotive, packed in cases. The ships used to transport the locomotives complete were of a special type with three holds, each hold measuring 60 by 102 feet, entered by hatches 39 feet wide and 42 feet long.

Into each of the three holds were placed 12 locomotives—36 to a ship. A bed or flooring on which they rested for the voyage required more than 3,000 tons of steel rails. The locomotives when in position were braced with heavy wooden beams and the space between the boilers to the level of the top of the steam dome packed solid with highly compressed baled hay.

Compressed Hay Under Flooring.

On this hay another flooring was laid, and on this floor was placed the tenders—the smokestacks, with more baled hay or other light cargo, packed in the space where coal is to be carried. On top of the tenders was packed still more cargo to the deck level, and during the "rush days" the above-deck space filled with crated airplanes. When completely loaded with the 36 locomotives and other cargo each vessel was carrying a dead

weight of 14,000 tons in addition to ship machinery, bunker coal and crew supplies.

The loading of the locomotives is an interesting sight. Steel railroad barges carrying 14 of the steel monsters are made fast alongside a 100-ton capacity floating derrick barge, in turn made fast to the ship. An ordinary sling of steel wire is placed around the forward end of the boilers, another under the supports to the cab, the signal given and the locomotive lifted 40 or 50 feet in the air, swung over and gently loaded into the ship's hold. The whole operation required but 20 minutes, and it was accomplished with the same ease and the same lack of excitement as prevailed on board a steamship at an adjoining dock which was taking on board 500-pound bales of cotton.

The idea of shipping locomotives complete was conceived when army transport officers were informed that England was shipping them across the channel ready to move away on arrival.

"America Can Do It."

"If England can do it, so can America," an officer said, and he straightway commanded a fleet of ore-carrying vessels which were constructed with hatches large enough to permit the handling of such freight.

When the movement was at its height the following time was recorded for the movement of a locomotive from its builders to its base of action behind the battle lines: Shops to New Jersey terminals, 24 hours; from rail to barges, 6 hours; from terminals to ship side, 6 hours; barge to ship, 20 minutes; New York to France, 6 days; ship to army rail lines and hooked up to a transport train bound for the front, 6 hours; a total of less than 12 days.

Handling of 73-ton locomotives as if they were but one-tenth of their weight is only a small part of the tremendous work that has been under way at army transport piers since the United States transport service attained full swing.

Maj. Dan O'Brien, marine director, an officer who has won his rank by more than 20 years' service in every part of the United States, Cuba, Mexico and the Philippines, where transport facilities of the army were centered, is the man who handled the locomotives

HOME WITH WAR HONORS



Lieut. Edgar Bouigny of New Orleans, who returned to the United States the other day on the transport George Washington. Lieutenant Bouigny served with both the French and American armies during the great war. Of French descent, he left New Orleans in the early days of August, 1914, for France, where he enlisted in the Foreign Legion. He served with those famous fighters until May of 1917, when he was transferred to the French aviation service and saw action in Serbia and Albania. Shortly before the signing of the armistice he secured his transfer to the American air service.

Over his left shoulder he wears the Fourragere awarded to the Lafayette flying corps, of which he was a member. In addition he won the Croix de Guerre with two palms for gallantry in action. He was wounded three times while fighting with the Foreign Legion, but escaped unhurt through all of his aerial battles.



Too Easy.

Newly Wed (explaining poker)—Now, if you get a poor hand you want to bluff, and if you get a good hand you want to make a bluff that you're bluffing. Now, there are two ways of bluffing; one is to bluff, the other not to bluff. If you're a regular bluffer you can often bluff by not bluffing, and—

Mrs. Newlywed—I see, John, dear; but that game is too ridiculously easy! Let's play checkers.

Selfish Motive.

"Miss Yowler says she thinks of taking her voice into vaudeville."

"I shall encourage her."

"You don't enjoy her singing, do you?"

"Of course not. But even if there were a remote possibility of her being booked in this town, she couldn't sing here more than a few days at a time, could she?"

Haw! Haw! Major!

"So this is your famous Beacon street," said Major X as he strolled with his friend along past the state-house. "Frankly, I'm surprised, I had always heard that it was a very exclusive street, you know."

"Well, so it is," said the other man.

"Eh! Old chap, how can you say so? Why, it positively verges on the Common."

Just to Fill In.

"This poet says his soul yearns for privacy."

"Well, the editors of magazines in which his verses appear evidently do their best to oblige him."

"In what way?"

"His poems are usually stuck away in an obscure corner where they are almost certain to be overlooked."

CONSOLATION.



"I'm afraid I'm ignorant 'bout grammar. It all puzzles me 't know which words is right'n other'n's."

"Fiddlesticks! Son, why ye ain't more ignorant'n I be."

Unavailable.

The poet vowed his luck was bad; In fact, distinctly cruel. A lot of burning thoughts he had; They were no good for fuel.

Her Idea.

"Then your wife doesn't think that two can live as cheaply as one?"

"No; her idea seems to be that two ought to live as expensively as four or five."—Boston Transcript.

Safety in Numbers.

Miss Ketcham—Three men called on me last evening.

Miss Blunt—Were they afraid to come alone?

Hardly Flattering.

Miss Passay—What do you think of my latest photograph?

Miss Young—Splendid! Isn't it wonderful what they can do?

Going Up.

Judge—What excuse have you for speeding your automobile?

Autoist—I wanted to get my money's worth out of the gasoline.

The Reason.

"Why do they call a wife's allowance pin money?"

"I guess it is because she is generally stuck when she goes to handle it."

Displeasing.

"I don't like that auctioneer's line of talk," declared the artist testily.

"What's wrong?"

"Picture after picture of mine he puts up. And what does he say? 'Start it at \$10, good people. You can't go wrong. The frame is worth that.'"

Hauteur.

"Sometimes Gwendolyn speaks and sometimes she doesn't," said Maude.

"Yes," replied Maymie. "She got that way since she took a position in the telephone exchange."

Wraps That Are Distinctive



The very next thing that every one thought about, as soon as the noise of the peace jubilee died down, was something new to wear. There was an immediate reaction in the matter of dress, from the economizing that the war inspired, from the rather sedate colors and plain styles—from doing without—to just the other things. Dressmakers are overwhelmed with work and all women with one accord want some new and pretty clothes. This is the most natural feeling in the world since clothes are our universal means of expression and we must dress up to the joyousness of having our victorious soldiers home again.

Wraps and coats of cloth or fur, or both combined, have been made in a great variety of styles this season. Originality in design has been a feature of the styles so that a newcomer among them must be of superior quality and very unusual design to meet the high standards already set. Here's a new wrap, a unique combination of coat and cape that invites comparisons. It appears to be of a heavy jersey cloth but one can visualize it in other soft coatings as velours or poplin cloth. It is a sleeveless short coat hanging straight from the shoulders. It is turned up about the bottom and forms two deep

pockets at the front fastened with bone buttons and buttonholes. There is a narrow belt of the material across the front of the coat with a button at each end. Only one button appears to fasten the front, but its responsibilities are lightened by the nature of the cloth which has a way of clinging together. Possibly a few little snap fasteners help out.

The coat makes a support for a cape much longer, that covers the arms and is beautifully joined to the underwrap at the sides. A narrow collar of the same material supports a turnover collar of velvet in a dark shade. The hat worn with this cap is wonderfully well suited to it. It is a tam but contrives to be dignified and its decoration of daisies makes it youthful.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

In an official announcement issued to the 3,854 chapters and 22,000,000 members, Mr. Davidson says:

"We must labor in co-operation with the National Red Cross and relief societies of other nations to the end that not alone the heart of America, but the heart of all mankind, may become mobilized on behalf of suffering humanity."

"While, therefore, the plans of the American Red Cross in this direction cannot be formulated specifically in advance of the general relief program of the allied governments, the American Red Cross is nevertheless planning to develop its permanent organization in this country upon a scale never before contemplated in time of peace."

"Study is being given by the national organization, not alone to problems of international relief, but to plans in this country for enlarged home service, the promotion of public health education, development of nursing, the care and prevention of accidents and other correlated lines which may contribute to the health and happiness of men, women and children."

"For the completion of its war work and for the institution of its peace program, the Red Cross is fortunately in a healthy financial condition. What the American Red Cross needs now is not so much contributions of money, as the continued devotion and loyalty of its members."

In the last sentence was the keynote of the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call—an appeal for continued support through membership rather than a call for funds.

The end of the fighting found about 7,000 Red Cross men and women in France, where, of course, there was an immediate decrease of personnel when the French government assumed charge of the anti-tuberculosis campaign, the feeding and clothing of refugees, and other relief affecting the French people. The American work-

ers who remained on duty were mainly those with American troops.

From supplies stored in France have been diverted many things urgently needed by the Red Cross commissions for the Balkans, Serbia and Greece. Relief work by Americans in those countries continued to be vital after the armistice. Hospitals have been equipped, food and clothing provided, agricultural training schools established and medical attention supplied to scattered communities which war had left in utter destitution. A special appeal on behalf of tubercular Serbian refugees in France met instant response.

An additional \$600,000 was contributed to the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief for the months of November and December. The half of the story of sufferings among subject races of the Turkish empire has not been told, nor a fraction of the misery alleviated. Previous Red Cross gifts to the committee had totaled \$3,900,000. Toward the end of the year it was estimated that destitute persons in western Asia numbered nearly 4,000,000.

In Palestine a serious food shortage has been averted, employment found for impoverished natives in the larger cities, and refugees opened for the homeless wanderers left in the path of war. The Red Cross commission for Siberia continues its emergency work pending an international solution of the Russian problem. The needs are limitless. Nobody can tell when or how they will be met in full.

Julius B. Stowley

Fur Coatee.

There are numerous cape models entirely made of fur, and the long fur cape is certainly a luxurious affair. It usually has a large shawl collar.

The Miracle of Reconstruction

By Marian Bonsall Davis



PATIENTS LEARN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE AND RESTORE INJURED MUSCLES AT SAME TIME.

"RECONSTRUCTION" is the great word in the world now. It is a new kind of story in this new kind of times—nations bereft of hosts of their youths, thousands of the maimed slowly returning to their own countries. Here, in Washington, at Walter Reed hospital under the command of Col. E. R. Schreiner and his staff, our own story is brought home in a way that is a threefold miracle to those who are watching the "re-making of some crippled or disabled boy. Granted, it is a great many crippled young men to see at one time, there at Walter Reed; a tragedy of war to make the simplest soul bewildered. But look again, and again—week by week, or month by month—then you see the beginning of this miracle of remaking which is being wrought there by the doctors, surgeons, educators and psychologists of the medical department of our army. Indeed, sometimes it is a miracle of "life more abundant" growing out of seeming helplessness.

This may be an illustration of it, and how it is threefold. Here is a boy who went overseas as one of our defenders. He could not read or write, but he could do the things that soldiers do, and endure the things that soldiers endure. He could count off the seconds before the order came to charge a German trench, and then when the order came he could go over the top, and he did—for all of us here at home; and he was struck by one of the shells that were blasting at him as he charged, and he fell.

When the stretcher-bearers found him they saw that his was an amputation case. Perhaps you have seen in the movies, prepared by the medical department of the army, how these stretcher-bearers, privates in the medical corps, make the skillful tourniquet, the emergency splint of rifle and grass for such a boy as this one, how they rush him to the nearest dressing station, and how he is taken back to his field and then base hospital. If you have not, undoubtedly you will soon have the opportunity, for the film will be sent broadcast.

There is another film that shows part of the threefold miracle for the returned men at Walter Reed, but only part: (1) the film can show you how such a boy can make one arm or one leg do the work of two; (2) it illustrates graphically how he is trained to a more interesting and well-paid trade than he had before the war, and his amputation—but (3), the film alone, of course, cannot show you the "life more abundant" which he feels coming through the training of his mind, as he learns to read and write and life reveals new wonders and new opportunities.

Major B. T. Baldwin, S. C., U. S. A., with his assistants, has provided opportunities of advancement for all of these men. While a few words might explain in general what it is that works this miracle of what the surgeons call "reconstruction," it has taken the evolution of all the centuries to develop the knowledge which these surgeons and psychologists now possess.

The process of reconstruction begins with the distinctly physical treatment, medical or surgical, massage, and the various kinds of physio-therapy. This is followed or carried on in conjunction with that occupational reconstruction which develops new muscular control and power in the partially paralyzed limb or in the stump, while it is at the same time teaching a new trade or occupation through that very exercise; and in the third place it is, simultaneously, clearing and training the mind.

It is a process slow, patient, full of the wonder of rebirth. There is one workshop there at Walter Reed where the once almost helpless fingers of one returned boy have been forming, very gradually, a silver necklace of great beauty—the hands and the mind of that boy becoming the hands and the mind of an artist as he has worked. Curious, that through being injured there should come a life more interesting, more significant, more creative.

On the ten-acre farm and in the seven modern greenhouses at Walter Reed crippled men are finding life immeasurably enhanced through their work with growing things. Sometimes men who could call only a few flowers by name see in them now their loved vocation for the future.

By every means known to modern science the minds of those others who have been clouded by shock or wound are helped to find themselves again, to take hold of the opportunities waiting for them there; there is scarcely a man so disabled that there is not waiting for him through these hospital opportunities a definite advancement in life—if only his family, the public, the country at large will understand.

Let the following list of subjects and occupations which are being taught under the administration of Major Baldwin show how definitely this statement is true. Then let us go with these same crippled boys to the theater and see a strange sight, remembering that these are opportunities that they carry in their minds:

"You will be enrolled in one or more of the following," says a bulletin addressed to them: Academic Department—Bookkeeping, civil service, commercial arithmetic, commercial English, commercial law, English, foreign language, history, mathematics, penmanship, salesmanship.



TURNING THE CONVALESCENCE PERIOD TO GOOD ACCOUNT

Agricultural Department—Elementary agriculture, elementary horticulture, general farming, greenhouse management, ward gardens. Autogenous Welding Department—Complete process and demonstrations. Automobile Department—Shop and repair work, text book and demonstration. Cinematograph Department—Film repairing, motion picture machine operating. Commercial Department—Stenography, stenotype, touch system typewriting. Electrical Department—General electrical courses, Morse (wire) telegraphy, radio (buzzer) operation. Engraving department—Commercial engraving, jewelry engraving. Jewelry and Fine Metals Department—Chasing, enameling, handmade jewelry, jewelry repairing, repousse, silversmithing. Mechanical Engineering Department—Designing, estimating, drafting, tracing, blueprinting, gas engines and operation, steam engines and boilers. Orthopedic Appliance Department—Manufacture and repair. Printing and linotype department—Hand composition, linotype operating, press work. Physical Education Department—Athletic sports, calisthenics, gymnastics, military drill. Shoe Repairing Department—Leatherwork, shoe repairing. Sign Painting Department—Lettering, poster designing. Woodworking Department—Cabinet making, general carpentry, pattern making wood carving. This bulletin announces, furthermore, that there is the opportunity of special duty in various departments of the post; and that the man's war risk insurance compensation will not be interfered with in any way by his attendance in any of these departments.

A short time ago the American Red Cross, which is in charge of the recreational features of the hospital, arranged for a special performance of "Atta Boy," the uproariously funny musical show acted and produced by the soldiers of Camp Meigs. One may look twice at this contrast: The stage of a Washington theater presents a solid phalanx of young soldiers, ranged row upon row from floor to top, ready for the opening chorus; all in the very pink of condition—lithe, muscular, eager for the action which sudden peace (which of course they thought premature, since they wouldn't get over!) denied them. But the jolly chorus swings out with a zip, round and full and stirring.

The audience across the footlights is made up also, row upon row—of crippled and disabled men, who have had the great adventure, and come home with bodies which may seem at first to be broken; some of them with minds which at first may seem dulled—and these are just as young in years as those across the footlights.

Yet, looking twice, one sees them, on both sides, youth triumphant—the one side singing joyfully its sparkling nonsense, the other side—the one that has gone through fire—roaring with laughter, the one-armed men applauding ingeniously with their programs on the arms of their chairs. They howl at the awkward-squad jokes, and all of black-faced Capt. Frank Tinsley's jokes, and the "God save the weasel and pop goes the queen" joke, and most of all, that song which well deserves to be immortal, of father—father who thinks war such a fine thing for a young man, but has for himself a valet, and now is in the proposed last draft. The house rocks with the chorus singing of his plight:

Father will be with us soon,
He will be forty in June . . .

That is, almost all are laughing—the effects of gas and shell are not in all cases entirely cleared away. Clearing them away is what the doctor psychologists are doing at Walter Reed. For, oh, this story does not underrate the suffering. Fumes of ether as one passes the operating room; the man with the double amputation still white of face; the first steps on the artificial legs—these things are hard and sharp reality.

But if in the wards you see boys who have lost an arm or leg, as soon as the nurse's back is



SOLDIER PATIENTS AT WALTER REED FIND NEW INTEREST IN RARE KNITTING

turned trying to play leap frog; or the boy whose face was so drawn the last time you saw him now all interested concentration as he sits up in bed clicking away at the Morse code on his telegraph instrument; as at half past eleven in the morning you see the crowd of convalescent patients surging merrily into the Red Cross building, which is their clubhouse—then you see double; then you know that the mutilation of the body may not always be too great a price to pay for some compensations of the spirit.

The medical department of the army, as it works through Walter Reed, is and will be bound up with the hopes of thousands of men and their families. Working with these army doctors and surgeons is the American Red Cross, helping to complete the bridge between the families and the men during their separation, through its communication service, its various hospital services, and in all kinds of ways through its home service, from buying buttons or "pricing" a certain kind of spiral puttees on some boy's request, to arranging for his war risk insurance, or perhaps hospital treatment for some member of a man's family in a far-away town.

In the convalescent house there is the great open fireplace, with its crackling fire, books, flowers, games, music. Every week one of the Washington theaters sends out several of its acts. After classes the men pour in, some of those who have lain so helpless weeks before, now in wheeled chairs engrossed in some handwork, yet eager for the music and the fun. Others come to say "good-by" before the visit home. You would not guess that this boy had ever lost a leg, or that an artificial arm could become so dexterous as some you see here.

A leaf from the Red Cross entertainment book is interesting. These events, planned from the outside, are arranged through application to the recreational staff of the Red Cross at the post. Here are characteristic items: Seventy boys to Keith's theater and supper; one hundred boys to Mount Vernon; three boys to birthday party for Sergeant—; forty-five on sight-seeing bus tour, and so on and on.

"Why, sergeant, where is your new leg I thought you were so proud of?" one of the workers calls to a boy on a crutch. "I loaned it to Jim. He had a pass to go to town," he answers.

A boy, wearing carefully wrapped puttees, comes along in a wheeled chair. "Did you find out about those other puts?" he asks "the Red Cross lady." "Yes, and there is only one pair in town and they cost twelve dollars." "I guess we'll have to go without," he says; and there follows an interested conversation about a package to be addressed to a girl back home.

A young boy who had lost one leg and one foot was having attached for the first time the artificial leg on which, with a crutch, he soon was going to try to walk. To support himself he had one arm around his army surgeon, the other around the Red Cross man. He was making great bravado, though his face was white. When the apparatus was attached he asked to sit down. The surgeon and the Red Cross man helped him into a chair. With a long sigh he settled the "new" leg firmly on the floor and then flung what was left of the other leg over it. Though the beads of sweat were still on his face he looked up pertly with his head cocked. "Gee!" he said, "if you hadn't crossed your legs for eleven months you'd know how I feel."

These men are of those who have given "their breasts a bulwark and their blood a moat." They have given too great a thing to need any kind of sympathy except the supreme one of understanding. The medical department of the army and the Red Cross make a cycle of effort—social, human, physical, mental. In this work of reconstruction there may be found, literally, life more abundant. As these men leave hospital and uniform, and come back to the familiar-strange civilian world, the public will take up its part; and each man will be, if he utilizes the opportunities open to him, and society does not exploit him, an independent asset in place of a dependent or a charity liability.

How Could It Be?

Late man wanted to buy a clock—that is, a reliable clock—and he made the shopman show him a good many before he decided on one. "Now, sir," said the salesman, "this clock will last you a lifetime." Late man looked dubious. "Why, how can that be?" he asked. "I can see for myself that its hours are numbered!"

"POOR RICH BOY" HAPPY AT LAST

Youthful New York Millionaire Is Now Assured Place to Eat and Sleep.

TOO MANY FATHERS

Adoption Finally Set Aside After William Had Changed Hands So Often He Was Bewildered—Now on Farm.

New York.—Too many fathers, too many guardians and too many lawyers, all because he had too many dollars, are no longer causes to worry William Crossman Mills Lee Mills, the "poor little rich boy." Even the news that he has beaten a lawyer's claim for \$40,000 failed to interest the youngster, because for the first time in his young life he is reasonably certain where he will sleep and eat. The lad is living at Batavia, N. Y., with a private tutor, spending less than \$10,000 a year of the income from his \$1,113,000 fortune.

Although legally in the custody of DeWitt Lyon, William is actually in custody of his uncle, Herman Crossman, who is even richer than his young nephew and has a fine estate near Monroe, N. Y. When the lad is not at Batavia with his tutor, he is at the Crossman estate, where there are horses and dogs galore, and a youngster can have the time of his life.

Troubles Began Early.

William's troubles began several years ago, with the divorce of his parents, William Mills, Jr., and Mrs. Georgia Crossman Mills, daughter of George W. Crossman, the "coffee king." The boy was left in his mother's custody. Mrs. Mills married T. Frederick Lee. When Mrs. Lee died more than three years ago, the trust estate left by her father went to the boy. The lad's own father came East from Venice, Cal., and learned that his son had been adopted legally by the stepfather. Mills immediately began suit to have the adoption set aside and gain possession of the boy.

Habeas corpus writs, injunctions, appeals and other legal actions followed each other rapidly. The boy changed hands so fast he became bewildered.

"I don't care who has me," he whimpered on the witness stand. "I just



"I Don't Care Who Has Me."

want to stay in one place and be quiet and let alone."

Adoption Set Aside. The adoption finally was ordered set aside after 17 separate actions had been brought. The father announced he did not desire to handle a dollar of his son's fortune but objected strenuously to have the money pass into Lee's custody. A little more than a year ago the father died. There was an action pending to determine the right of custody between Lyon and Lee, but, with the death of Mills, Lyon turned the boy over to Crossman and the "poor rich boy" is happy at last.

SAYS HUBBY'S "TOO HONEST"

San Francisco Woman Offers Strange Plea in Court, but Judge Grants Her Divorce.

San Francisco, Cal.—Mrs. Mabel Fuller described her husband, George E. Fuller, as "too honest" in testifying in behalf of her suit for divorce before Superior Judge Graham. Mrs. Fuller said her husband was so honest that if he owed \$1,002 and had \$1,004 he would pay the bill and expect his wife to live on the remaining \$2. She got an interlocutory decree.

New Swindle Game.

Kansas City, Mo.—A new confidence game that has sprung up here, according to railroad officials, is to insure people who travel on the government-owned railroads. Two men boarded a Santa Fe train and represented themselves as government agents to insure passengers against death, accident or loss of money. The government was insuring people just now owing to the heavy traffic on the roads, they said.

WOMAN COUSINS IN ST. LOUIS "MARRY"

Live Together Very Happily Until the Police Interfere.

St. Louis.—How they lived together as man and wife and how the "husband" for two years had concealed the fact from neighbors and friends that "he" was a woman, was disclosed following the arrest here of "Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bert Schmidt."

Smoking a cigarette when arrested and denouncing "his" arrest as "damned ridiculous," the "husband" kept up "his" bravado for some time, after "he" had told a story which Chief of Detectives Haunegan declared "one of the most remarkable in his experience."

The "husband" is really Mrs. Mary Bertha Schmidt, twenty-five, who came



Kept Up "His" Bravado for Some Time.

to this country 12 years ago from Hungary. The "wife" is Miss Mary Assede, a cousin of the "husband."

"I always hated men, as did Mary also, so we both decided to get married. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace and we bought a nice little home in South St. Louis. We were living together very happily until the police interfered."

Interrupts Funeral by Wiring "Widow."

Springfield, Mass.—When Charles Tift, son of the city treasurer and a former broker of this city, was taken ill with influenza at Camp Zachary Taylor, the man on the hospital cot next to him died. Through some mistake the dead man was listed as Mr. Tift and the body shipped home, following a telegram announcing Mr. Tift's death. The family was gathered at Mr. Tift's home to comfort his supposed widow when a telegram came from the real Mr. Tift saying he was recovering from the "flu" and was coming home on a furlough.

GIRL, 14, AND BOY, 8, ELOPE

After 16 Hours' Absence They Return Home and Decide to Postpone Elopement.

San Francisco.—A night of adventure, Louise Knegel, fourteen, and Billy Goodwin, eight years old, are safe at their respective homes in Oakland, after an absence of 16 hours. The children, returning home, explained that they had come to San Francisco and had spent the night in a hotel.

The girl financed the expedition with \$8, which she had taken from home. Billy, it is said, had planned to get a job as newspaper vendor to support Louise. After a good night's sleep, however, they decided to postpone the "elopement" until a more favorable opportunity.

BOOTBLACK VICTIM OF "CON"

Holds Handkerchief Full of Neatly Cut Paper While Two "Friends" Get His \$1,600.

Chicago.—It was the old, old story—John Samaras, bootblack, held \$8,000, together with \$1,600 of his own money, in Lincoln park while two "friends" of his went over to get a drink. John waited, and when they didn't come back found he had a handkerchief full of neatly cut paper, wrapped in a \$10 bill—and nothing more.

Love Cost Her \$22.85.

Findlay, O.—Single young ladies who meet married young men in Findlay get no sympathy before the court of Mayor Shoupe. A single young woman became familiar with a certain married young man and the testimony developed that the wife of the young man had discovered the single maiden and her husband at a trusting place. The mayor fined the single young lady \$22.85 and hung on a suspended 30-day sentence in the Toledo workhouse.

WANT COLUMN

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

RHODE ISLAND RED EGGS for sale \$1.50 for 15. Ten miles northeast of Abernathy.—Harry Ragland. 87-2t.

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

COTTON PICKERS WANTED—Address or see Reuben M. Eller, Plainview, Texas. 83-tf-c

LOST—Black leather music roll, containing violin music. Finder bring to News office.

WANTED—A few good yearling mule colts.—S. W. Smith, Plainview.

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

WANTED—A big team of mules in trade for high class piano.—Ryden & Son Music Store. 82-tf-c

THREE SOUTH ROOMS—furnished for light housekeeping, every convenience, no children.—806 Beech St.

FOR SALE—Over 200 two and three year old steers. Good class of cattle. G. W. McIlroy, Tolar, Texas.

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

FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorn Eggs, \$1.25 for 15; \$5.00 per 100.—Mrs. R. P. Fraser, Phone 179-3r. 82-16t-c

FOR SALE—160 acres near Halfway, terms.—R. A. Underwood. 39-tf

Haircuts 25c, at Ben's Sanitary Shop Mome of "5-in-1" Hair Tonic.

TAKEN UP—Two mare colts, both bay, with white stars in foreheads, white feet. Came to my place March 1st. Owner call and get them and pay charges.—A. E. Tunberg, 3 miles north and one mile east of Plainview.

DWELLING for rent, also business house. Apply to Speed Oil Co. 74-tf

FOR SALE—Chevrolet car Model 1917, recently overhauled. Inquire at Shepard Motor Co.—Texas Land & Development Co. 79-tf.

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

LOST—Green Messaline waist, with white and green striped cuffs. Return to Richards Bros. & Collier.

EGGS—Black Minorcas, \$1 for 15.—F. B. Gouley.

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides. Highest prices. ALLEN & BONNER, Coal and Grain Dealers.

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

FOR SALE—10,000 bundles of sorghum and kaffir, also baled kaffir pummies, from irrigated farm, best field in the country. Inquire Ryden & Son Music Store. 80-tf.

J. W. Stovall is now holdign down a chair at Ben's Sanitary shop, and wants his friends to give him a call.

EGGS from pure bred Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Orpington for sale \$1.50 for 15. Ten miles northeast Abernathy.—Harry Ragland. 2t

Carl Steker is now with Ben's Sanitary Shop, and wishes his old friends to call and see him.

FULL BLOOD White Wyandotte, rose comb, eggs. \$1 a setting.—Mrs. D. A. Redding, Rt. B. 84-2t-p.

Dr. P. E. BERNT
DENTIST

Office over Third National Bank
Phone 330 Plainview, Texas

Patton House

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

CLUBBING RATES
Then Plainview News one year and Dallas Semi-Weekly News one year \$2.25
Plainview News one year and the Daily News one year for \$3.00
News one year and the Kansas City Star one year \$3.75

FOR SALE

Feed Stuff of All Kinds

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

PLAINVIEW GRAIN CO.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand Cadillac automobile, suitable for truck use.—G.-C. Electric Co.

FOR SALE—Car of nice bright maize heads, \$36 ton f. o. b. Hale Center.—J. R. Light, Hale Center. 85-4t.

FOUR NICELY FURNISHED rooms with sleeping porch, garden and chicken yard.—Phone 346, 314 S. Elm. tf

S. C. WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, full-blood, 15 for 75c.—H. B. Adams, Phone 97. tf.

FOR SALE—Four good mules, all my household goods, 1916 model Ford car, Kentucky drill, one bundle wagon—Frank Witkowski, 14 miles southeast of Plainview, Rt. A. Also one box wagon at V. R. Rodgers' blacksmith shop, Plainview.

FOR RENT—Eleven acres land, in cultivation, edge of Plainview. See Alfred Howell, at First National Bank.

SOUTH TEXAS TRAVELERS Take Notice—I am expecting to ship a car of household effects to Huntsville, Texas, either this month or not later than April 1. Anyone wishing to ship in the same direction at same time can secure advantage of chartered car by sharing same with me. If interested, address me at Fort Worth, Texas, Texas Christian University, Edwin C. Boynton.

TO TRADE—Have a good residence lot in Tahoka, also a block of land 180x190 feet near depot in Tahoka, will trade for first-class automobile. This offer stands until oil is struck in the well now being drilled near Tahoka. Also have good nursery stock to sell or trade for good automobile.—L. N. Dalmont, Plainview.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Honorable District Court of Hale County on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1919, in the case of Choc Morgan and wife versus Jos. D. Hanby et al, No. 1533, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, I have levied upon, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1919, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1919, it being the 1st day of said month, at the court house door of said Hale County, in the city of Plainview, Texas, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which Jos. D. Hanby et al had, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1919, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 3 in Block No. 34, in the original town of Plainview, Hale County, Texas, said property being levied on as the property of Jos. D. Hanby et al to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$572.40 in favor of Choc Morgan and wife and costs of suit.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND This 10th day of March, A. D. 1919.
J. C. TERRY,
Sheriff of Hale County, Texas.

SHERIFF'S SALE

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Honorable District Court of Hale County on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1919, in the case of Minor C. Keith et al versus Eloy T. Johnson, No. 1667, and to me as sheriff, directed and delivered, I have levied upon, this 10th day of March, A. D. 1919, and will, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1919, it being the 1st day of said month, at the court house door of said Hale County, in the city of Plainview, Texas, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which Eloy T. Johnson had, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1919, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the following described property, to-wit: All of the east one-half (E. 1-2) of section No. 20, Block C-3, surveyed by the T. T. Ry. Co., by virtue of Certificate No. 555, containing 320 acres of land, said property being levied on as the property of Eloy T. Johnson to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$28,739.56 in favor of Minor C. Keith et al and costs of suit.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND This 10th day of March, A. D. 1919.
J. C. TERRY,
Sheriff of Hale County, Texas.

HALE COUNTY NEWS

HALE CENTER
March 10.—M. D. Jones of Slaton was a business caller in our town the last of the week.

Mr. Yates of Lubbock was the guest of Miss Pearl Webb Sunday.

Dr. R. A. Miller has moved his office from the Hale Center Drug Store to his residence just south of the Webb hotel.

The people of this community were greatly saddened Thursday afternoon by the passing away of Mrs. Wm. Benson. The body was laid to rest Friday afternoon in the Hale Center cemetery. The heartfelt sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved family.

Mrs. N. Nittler is entertaining a son from Iowa.

Little Eugene Shepard is very ill from pneumonia.

Messrs. Snyder of Roscoe and Cliff of Hermleigh are here on business.

O. C. Sanders left for Snyder Monday morning on a business mission.

J. O. Harral and nephew, Bud Webb, are establishing bachelor quarters on their ranch southwest of town and intend to put in a crop down there this summer.

J. L. Jordan has moved from the Runningwater country to the Syndicate place southeast of town.

J. K. Yates and family are now at home in the new house recently erected on Iowa Avenue.

J. A. Benson has purchased the Albert Kellar farm and will soon take possession.

WHITFIELD

March 10.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Real visited at the Jno. Edwards home near Petersburg last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Nance are the parents of a baby girl which arrived last week.

The young people had a singing Sunday night at the Cunningham home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Crosthwait of East Mound were the guests of Chas. Veigel and family Sunday.

Miss Imogene Crosthwait and brother, Berny, spent Sunday with Miss Florida Pullen and brother, Evard.

Next Sunday evening there will be preaching by Rev. Watts at the Methodist church. Everybody is invited to attend.

The baby girl of Burt Formway's was sick the first of this week.

Walter Edwards returned home last week after spending a week here visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Real took dinner with Mrs. I. C. Nations Sunday.

W. C. Ooley and wife, also Mrs. Josie Lovvorn were in Plainview Wednesday.

A new residence is being constructed near the new church on first street east.

RUNNINGWATER

March 10.—Rev. Upton filled his regular appointment here Sunday afternoon. There was quite a crowd present. We were glad to have Bro. Upton with us, as he always leaves a message with his people, a message of hope and helpfulness and makes us feel though in the darkest hours of our life that our Savior is with us, and if we only trust him in the end all will be well.

Misses Benson, Phillips, Messrs. Nolan Edmonson and Eddie Duvall attended the debate at Kress Monday night.

Saturday night a number of young and old people from Kress and Runningwater met at the "big gate," just about sixty or seventy yards from Mrs. Lee Duvall's home. All were going in the same crowd to surprise their son, Eddie Duvall, since it was his birthday. Speaking of fun, well, Miss Mash with a crowd of students left the school campus about seven o'clock, there was quite a crowd waiting when the "big gate" was in sight. We hurriedly singing, "Hail! Hail! The Gang's All Here." But, the joke was turned on the crowd of would-be surprisers, as Eddie had found out about the affair, and was ready and waiting for them to arrive. However, the evening was a very enjoyable one, and at a late hour the guests departed, thanking Mrs. Duvall for an evening of pleasure, and hoping for Eddie many more birthdays.

Are you coming? We are expecting you! Friday night, March 21st, the Civic club of Runningwater school will give a play entitled "Old Maids' Convention," after which, there will be a box supper. Each box will be full of "eats," and a beautiful patriotic button for a souvenir. Now if you want to contribute to a good cause, come girls and bring your boxes.

There was quite a number from Runningwater attended church at Halfway Sunday night. Rev. Upton preached there in the forenoon and at night.

The students, or a great majority of them, are preparing for a grand recital at the close of school. We expect to have three night's commen-

LARGE ASSORTMENTS

of

Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Suits, Dolmans, Capes



Including the Printzess, and Schuman Garments just received. The reliability of Printzess and Schuman tailoring makes possible authentic styles and quality without extravagance.

Capes \$13.75 to \$34.50
Dolmans \$22.50 to \$64.50
Coats \$8.75 to \$39.50
Suits \$18.75 to \$59.50

Jacobs Bros. Co
THE ONE PRICE CASH STORE

One night a general play for the school, one night for a graduating play, and the last night the graduating exercises. We shall have an influential man, and a great educator to deliver the graduating address. Judge Clements will present the diplomas.

We are expecting twelve of fourteen to graduate from the intermediate grades, and be ready for high school and there will be one high school graduate. There will be several graduates from the primary department. We as all other schools have been interrupted on account of the influenza, and disagreeable weather, but some are meeting with their teachers a few hours on Saturday afternoon to make this work up in order that they will be able to make their grades. Misses Benson and Mash are glad to give the pupils this extra help, and those who care to make up this work will find their ready assistance.

A crowd of our young people had a "chicken roast," one night last week in the draw, while they could take advantage of the beautiful moonlight night. Games and lots of good things to eat were enjoyed.

KRESS

March 6.—Mrs. Caudle entertained her Sunday school class last Friday night at her home, east of Kress. Many others were present that were not in her class. Everyone enjoyed the evening very much.

J. F. Todd has just returned from the east, where he has been on business. He says that the oil excitement is very great down there.

Rev. Watts held his regular services at the Methodist church last Sunday, just after Sunday school. Attendance at Sunday school is somewhat better than it was in the winter, as there is not any "flu" to keep people from coming and the weather is more favorable also. There were 105 scholars at Sunday school Sunday and we are satisfied there will be more next Sunday, because Kress is going to make it go to 150. There was also services at the Baptist church Sunday.

Mabel Vaughn, who is teaching school west of Kress, spent Sunday with home folks here.

Wade Holman was in Kress shaking hands with his many friends last Tuesday. He attended the funeral of his father in Amarillo Sunday. Mr. Holman had died at Austin the Friday before and was brought to Amarillo to be buried. Mr. Holman is

known here and has many friends.

Monday being a bank holiday, J. W. Adkisson, bookkeeper at the Farmers' State Bank, visited his brother in Canyon.

Henry Adkins has accepted a position with the Santa Fe.

Rev. J. H. Bone of Hale Center, our Presbyterian pastor, held his regular services at the Methodist church Sunday at 3 o'clock. He preaches here every first Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Skipworth, Jr. and Mrs. J. W. Skipworth Sr., were visitors in Plainview Monday.

Most everyone in Kress is at work on their gardens this week. We are having such pretty gardening weath-

er. Miss Clarie Williams, of near Hart, is visiting her friends in Kress this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Todd were visitors in Plainview Wednesday. Mrs. Todd having some dental work done while there.

Miss Ethlyn Edwards was ill the first part of the week, but at this writing she is getting along very nicely.

Mrs. M. E. Degge is visiting her mother and father in Lockney this week.

Walter G. Cobb of Happy was in town Sunday.

817,000 cars went to the scrap heap in 1917 and most of them were only middle-aged

EVEREADY SERVICE STATION



We Are Red Cross Nurses to All Sick Batteries

WE are proving every day that the right care at the right time is as important to batteries as it is to wounded soldiers.

Most of them can be sent back to active duty in short order. Don't wait until the battery gives its final kick in the middle of some important job and refuses to work.

Think it over! Drive around and see us.

No charge for testing the battery's pulse and telling you what is the matter with it. This is the Official Service Station for Eveready Battery. Guaranteed in writing for 1 1/2 years.

SOUTH PLAINS BATTERY CO.

New Ellerd Building

EVEREADY Our repair work is fully guaranteed