

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

Tuesday--TWICE A WEEK--Friday

Volume No. 14

Plainview, Hale County, Texas, Tuesday, September 2, 1919

Number 32

112 TEACHERS ATTENDING TRI-COUNTY INSTITUTE

HALE, BRISCOE AND LAMB COUNTY TEACHERS' HOLDING SCHOOL OF METHODS

The Tri-county teachers' institute, participated in by the public school teachers of Hale, Briscoe and Lamb counties, met here yesterday morning in attendance. The institute is under the management of Prof. W. E. Patty, superintendent of the Plainview public schools. It will close Friday. Mr. Patty informs us that a very interesting and successful meeting is being held.

Miss Helen Barnett is registrar and secretary of the institute.

Miss Blanton, state superintendent of public instruction, was unable to be present, and she sent a substitute from the state department, Prof. Davis, who lectured yesterday on vocational training.

Prof. Radichok of Austin was here Monday in behalf of the interstate league work, and organized each county represented in the institute.

Dr. T. R. Garth of Canyon Normal will be with the institute Thursday and Friday and will deliver lectures. Prof. Sheffy, teacher of history in the Normal, will be here Thursday.

Mr. Dudney, district director of the war savings stamp work, is on the program for today.

The roll shows the following teachers in attendance:

Hale county—Helen Barnett, Hope Beebe, Dora Bell, Beulah Belle Bennett, Mary Bohner, Ines Boulier, Wm. Bralley, Willie Mae Bramlett, Ione Brandt, Florida Burt, Margaret Burt, Bettie Campbell, Ida Chrysler, Ina Clark, Julia W. Clark, Lorena Clark, Beulah Cole, Amy Crandall, Lucile Curtis, Lacy Dalton, Lena Darley, Emma Denson, Viola Denton (Floyd county), Beulah Duensing, Oeco Echols, Mary E. Evans, Ruby Foster, Jo Gilbert, Jessie Gilstrap, Mrs. Edna Davis Glasscock, Josephine Goode, Lula Goode, Jessie Mae Goodner, Otella Graham, C. O. Greene, R. W. Hamilton, Alma Ellie Harris, Gertrude Hern, Hattie Hern, Mona Horton, Lillie Hundley, Evelyn Lane, B. E. Lovelady, Meryle Marrs, Evangelina Matthas, Esther Mayfield (Carson county), Mrs. H. E. McCabe, Flora Meadows, Elsie Moses, Mary Effie Murphy, Joyce Oglesby, Ray Pinson, Beth Pool, Geo. W. Ragland, Emma Pool, Mrs. Geo. W. Ragland, Lorena Richey, Golda Rigler, Murtice Saffles, W. G. Sears, Bessie Simpson, Ardelia Sloneker, Mrs. Ola Sloneker, Fay Stambaugh, Vera Olney Stambaugh, Guy B. Tabor, Mrs. Guy B. Tabor, Sarah E. Tannehill, Glenna Thomas, Levege Thomason, Mary Wayland, Emma Wilson, J. J. Wilson, Pearle Wright, Oneta Gray, Mrs. Lane, Oliver DeWitt, Abbye Burson, Bailey Maxey, W. E. Patty, Allie Reed, Nannie Mae Lewis (Floyd county).

Briscoe county—Eunice Huckabee, Ruth Bain, Henry Baker, James Obed Baker, Kate Bullard, Gertrude Conner, Effie Copeland, Maggie Daniel, Bobbie Dixon, J. F. Duck, Blanche Ford, Susette ———, Homer Hall, Maurice Hardestry, Lily Kitchens, Blanche Robinson, Mary Smith, Mrs. Estelle Tummins, Geo. Tummins, Ada Weaver.

Lamb county—Mamie Lou Hill, Miss Robert Leake, G. W. McDaniel, Louisa Miller, Nobia Page, Lilly Pennington, Vera Ellen Skeen, May Walker, ——— Sheppard.

Oil Field Playing Out

Ben O. Sanford is here visiting relatives. He will take his wife and child back to Wichita Falls.

He is drilling wells in the Burk Burnett field. He says he is doing well, but that the field is playing out rapidly, and unless new territory is opened up soon the drillers will leave. He is planning to possibly move his drilling outfit to Louisiana.

He says it is estimated that not one stockholder out of a thousand in the Burk Burnett field has received a dividend of any kind from the money he invested. Some of those who were and are in the organization of the companies, and were on the field looking after the business have made money. Thousands of people have been trimmed to a finish.

Hale Center School Next Monday

The public school at Hale Center will open Monday.

RURAL MAIL CARRIERS OF SOUTH PLAINS ORGANIZE

Nine Charter Members—Bier is President; Anderson, Secretary-Treasurer of Association

The following Rural Letter Carriers met at the Odd Fellows Hall in Plainview and organized the "South Plains Rural Letters Carriers Association."

Elmer R. Anderson, carrier route A, Plainview.

John F. Bier, carrier route B, Plainview.

J. A. Wyman, carrier route 1, Floydada.

T. H. Benton, carrier route 2, Floydada.

Wm. Salisbury, carrier route 3, Floydada.

Oliver Allen, carrier route 4, Floydada.

Clyde Martin, carrier route 1, Petersburg.

J. H. Letsinger, Jr., carrier route 1, Abernathy.

J. L. Dean, carrier route 1, Kress.

John F. Bier of Plainview was appointed temporary chairman and Elmer R. Anderson of Plainview temporary secretary. The objects of the association were stated and the association voted to form a permanent body, and went into election of officers. The following were elected:

John F. Bier, president; T. H. Benton, Floydada, vice president; Elmer R. Anderson, secretary and treasurer.

The membership of this association to be formed of all rural letter carriers of the South Plains, not otherwise affiliated.

The dues to be 25c per year, plus state and national dues.

The purpose of the association is to promote better harmony and understanding between rural carriers and the public, also to promote efficiency of the carriers and closer cooperation with the postoffice department. To petition congress through our state officers for an emergency appropriation of 35 per cent increase in salary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

This association goes on record as favoring legislation allowing rural carriers for upkeep and maintenance of equipment. "The mounted city carriers are allowed this and we feel that we as rural carriers are entitled to the same consideration. We recommend for Motor Route Carriers \$900.00 and Standard Route Carriers \$600.00 per annum for upkeep and maintenance."

Resolution adopted that Mr. W. D. Brown, editor of the R. F. D. News, be recognized as our official representative in Washington, D. C.

We earnestly request the county commissions of the various counties to give more attention to the bad places on the mail roads so that the patrons may not be deprived of the mail privileges on bad days of the winter months.

The regular meetings to be on May 30, and the first Monday in September of each year.

Floydada was selected as the next meeting place.

There being no further business, association adjourned sine die.

Ice Man Painfully Injured

A. L. Hill, ice "juggler" for the Texas Utilities Co., was painfully injured Sunday morning near the ice plant.

A feed company's auto truck got stuck and in trying to get out it caused the horses hitched to an ice wagon to become frightened and make a sudden jump, turning the wagon over, striking Hill about the head. He was rendered unconscious for awhile. He is now able to be up, and will soon be at work again.

Has Bought Residence

V. L. Shifflet has bought the residence property occupied by N. V. Speer and family, just north of the O'Keefe home, from R. W. O'Keefe, and will occupy same.

Whitacre Buys Hughes Home

Mr. Whitacre has bought the E. B. Hughes home on Austin street just south of the Christian church, and he will occupy it with his family.

DeLaho Moves Paint Shop

Jesse DeLaho has moved his auto paint and top shop to the Campbell building, next door to Donohoe Ware Co.'s store.

Ford Hospital Moves

J. E. Pearson has moved his Ford Hospital to the Brown Motor Co. building, next door south.

SCHOOL TEACHERS

While in town make our store your headquarters.

Barrier Bros. Dry Goods Co.

Dependable Merchandise

N. W. Corner Square

Phone 26

Stores At

Lubbock

Plainview

Brownfield

Floydada

WAYLAND COLLEGE LETS CONTRACT FOR HEATING PLANT

Contract Price is \$21,500—Work Will Be Done Before Winter Weather

Wayland college today let the contract for a heating plant to be installed in the college. The Hamilton Co. of Dallas was awarded the contract and the price to be paid is \$21,500. We understand that the plant is to be installed before the winter weather sets in.

No Court This Week

District court is resting this week. The jury for the week was discharged Monday.

WILL ORGANIZE LOCAL AMERICAN LEGION SATURDAY

Soldiers and Sailors of Hale County Will Meet at Court House at 3 P. M.

A number of ex-service men have called a meeting of the Hale county men who served in the army and navy during the war, to meet at the court house Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a branch of the American Legion. Those eligible to membership must have served in the army or navy service of the United States between April 5, 1917, and November 11, 1918, also a few other special classes.

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE IS ORGANIZED

Hale, Briscoe and Lamb Counties Each Elect Officers for Year's Activities

The three counties represented in the institute convened here Monday morning organized and elected officers for the University Interscholastic League Monday afternoon. All of the schools in Lamb county joined the league as did all the schools in Briscoe county. It is hoped that all in Hale county will have joined before the end of the week. Twenty Hale county schools have joined already.

The directors elected to administer the work of the League in Lamb county follow: Geo. W. McDaniel, Olton, director general; Miss Mamie Lou Hill, Olton, director of public speaking; Miss Robert Leake, Spring Lake, director of essay writing; Miss Nobie Page, director of spelling; Hamilton Sheppard, Littlefield, director of athletics.

The directors for Briscoe county elected by the teachers of that county follow: Geo. D. Tummins, Silverton, director general; Henry M. Baker, Quitaque, director of public speaking; Miss Kate C. Bullard, principal of the Rock Creek school, director of essay writing; J. C. Baker, Quitaque, director of athletics.

Directors elected for the Hale county league follow: B. E. Lovelady, principal of high school, Plainview, director general; W. G. Sears, Hale Center, director of public speaking; Miss Annie Clark, Abernathy, director of spelling; Mrs. Ola Sloneker, principal Liberty school, director of essay writing; Ray Pinson, Petersburg, director of athletics.

Roy Bedichek, of the Extension department, University of Texas, addressed the joint institute in behalf of the league and other extension activities. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with the interest shown by the teachers of this section and predicted that the Plains country would win more than its share of the honors at the great state meet next May.

Supt. W. E. Patty, has long been identified with the work of the league, and has recently been appointed by the State Executive committee on the directorate of this district.

Tahoka Oil Stockholders

A meeting of the local stockholders in the Tahoka Oil & Gas Co. will be held at the court house tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to take action in regard to sending a committee to attend a meeting of shareholders at Tahoka Thursday afternoon.

The company reports it has run out of money and cannot go deeper until additional finances are secured.

Baileyites Will Circulate Petitions

The Baileyites' executive committee held a meeting in Dallas Saturday. They decided to carry on a campaign in the democratic party in the precincts and counties of the state, and will circulate petitions asking all those who will join them to sign. State headquarters will be maintained in Dallas.

Hurt in Runaway

Mrs. Lockie Janes of near Abernathy was hurt in a runaway last Wednesday. Her right arm was dislocated. She is now carrying it in bandages.

Wreck Near Post Today

A Santa Fe freight train was wrecked last night near Post City, and the northbound passenger train due here at 8:05 this morning will not arrive until near midnight.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary Here

Merrell E. Brown, industrial and railway secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Texas, was in Plainview Friday.

Pershing Sails for Home

Gen. John J. Pershing, who commanded the American troops in Europe, sailed yesterday from Brest, France, for home.

Notice for Examination

All pupils who were conditioned in one or more subjects in any of the grades, including the high school, should report at the high school building Friday at 1 p. m., Sept. 5th, to take examinations to remove conditions.—W. E. Patty, Superintendent.

Our box of Peaches will be here Thursday.—Kucker Produce Co.

SALVATION ARMY CAMPAIGN WILL OPEN SEPT. 29

CHAIRMAN RANDOLPH HOPES TO PUT HALE COUNTY OVER TOP FIRST DAY

Judge H. C. Randolph has been appointed chairman for Hale county in the campaign for funds for the Salvation Army. It is planned to raise \$600,000 in Texas. The campaign will begin Sept. 29 and Judge Randolph plans to have Hale county raise her full quota the first day.

He has appointed Miss Lula Blair Neal as county chairman of the woman's work in the campaign.

The following precinct chairman have been appointed:

Plainview—H. S. Hilburn; Ellen—J. A. Line. Petersburg—A. W. Waddell. Hale Center—R. E. Terry. Norfleet—Chas. W. Boyd. Runningwater—J. A. Tarwater. Westside—M. C. Cornelius. Bartsites—Joe J. Barton. Abernathy—Fritz Struve. Halfway—R. L. Hooper. Lakeview—P. L. Wimberly.

The Salvation Army is doing a very great work for humanity, and reaching people that no other organization can reach, hence deserves the cordial and liberal support of the people.

CLAY WILLIAMS HEADS HALE COUNTY SINGERS

Next Convention at Happy Union Fourth Sunday in November—Big Meeting Sunday

The Hale county singing convention was held at the Church of Christ in Plainview Sunday, and the attendance was very large. There was good singing and a very successful and enjoyable day was the result.

A public dinner was served in the church yard at noon, long tables having been provided.

New officers were elected as follows: Clay Williams, president; Grover Leamaster, vice president; Miss Margaret Burt, secretary; Miss Lee Buchanan, assistant secretary; Miss Lona Johnson, organist; Mrs. R. E. Huston, assistant organist.

It was decided to hold a convention each quarter and the community where held will furnish the dinner. The next convention will be held at Happy Union the fourth Sunday in November.

Four-fifths Inch Rain

A hard rain of about thirty minutes fell in and about Plainview Saturday afternoon beginning at 2:30 o'clock. The precipitation was .80 of an inch. No rain fell at Helen-Temple farm, northwest of town.

E. A. Shackelford of the Anchor community, west of Hale Center, is in town today. He says a good rain fell in that part of the county Saturday afternoon. J. J. Barton informs us that only a shower fell at Bartsites, but a good rain fell on his ranch west of there.

A. Kleingist of near Halfway tells us that only a light rain fell at his place Saturday.

Three-quarters of an inch of rain fell in the northwest corner of the county Saturday afternoon.

The weather record for the month of August was as follows: Maximum temperature 103 on 15th, minimum 58 on the 25th, average for month 79.2. Clear days 25, partly cloudy 5, cloudy 1. Rainfall 1.67 inches. Total for year to Aug. 31, 22.56 inches.

Wayland College Will Open

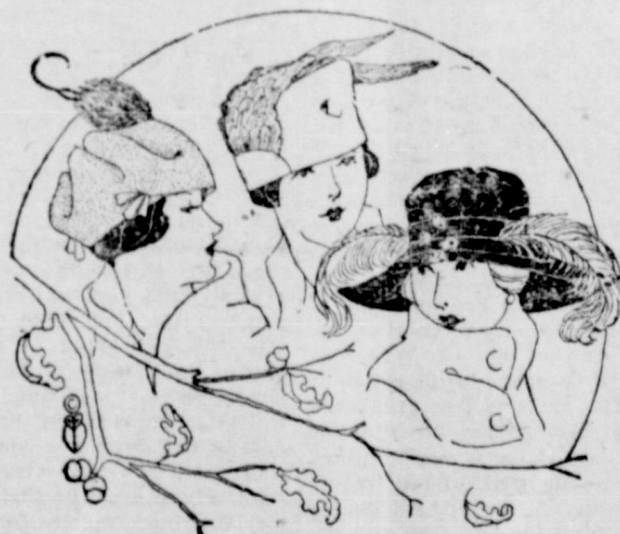
Wayland Baptist college will open for the year's work tomorrow. The opening exercises will be held at 10 o'clock in the college chapel.

The program will include an address by President E. B. Atwood, D. W. McGlasson, chairman of the board of trustees, and greetings from the teachers. There will also be music.

The attendance at the college this year promises to be larger than ever before.

Resigns as Federal District Attorney

Wilmot M. Odell of Fort Worth, has resigned as U. S. district attorney for this, the Northern Texas district, and will practice law in Fort Worth. He was appointed to the place in March 1917. Jed C. Adams of Dallas has been endorsed by Senators Culberson and Sheppard for the place.



TEACHERS WE WELCOME YOU

To see the new arrivals in Fall Millinery, many new shapes that arrived Monday, September 1st, from the Gage Millinery makers. These are exclusive and you will find no two alike.

Millinery for Ladies', Misses' and Junior's priced \$3.50 to \$50.00.

In addition to this we have just received a large shipment of Palmer Garments, showing the newest fall modes.

Ready-to-wear Coats and Suits, \$18.50 to \$125.

Plush and Fur trimmed Coats, \$25.00 and up.

CARTER-HOUSTON'S

A Pleasant Place to Shop

HAD "GONE WEST"

Pathetic Incident in Hospital Bombarded by Huns.

Wounded Young French Infantry Officer Thought He was Going "Over the Top," and in That Belief Passed On.

The head nurse watched the stretcher bearers clatter slowly and awkwardly down the path and disappear in the darkness bearing between them a silent, blanket-wrapped figure. Then slowly and thoughtfully she turned and entered the field hospital tent. The pale little nurses' aid, garbed in the picturesque blue of the American Red Cross, rose and came to meet her. In subdued whispers, scarcely audible in the big vacant stillness of the tent, she told the story of any changes which had taken place in the condition of the boys who lay so bravely silent on the 50 tiny cots.

"Bartrand, that young infantry officer in bed No. 9, with the bad chest wound—he does not seem right," she said softly. "His lips are blue, and he sleeps so much."

"Bring your flash," replied the head nurse, as she led the way over to the dark corner, where, in a bed separated from the rest, the young Bartrand lay, apparently sleeping. Leaning over him lightly, with a mother touch she laid her hand on his forehead. The boy's eyes opened, dazedly, and blinked in the glare of the aid's flashlight. Then, as with an effort, he smiled.

Suddenly the tent flap nearest them opened. The Scotch orderly entered, reached quickly for the knob that governed the big center tent light and switched it off. Without a word the aid covered her flash and sprang to extinguish the desk light, while old Macdon, the trusty, crept along the tent wall behind the beds to be sure that each window was tightly closed.

Overhead there gradually came into hearing a steady, regularly interrupted drone, like that of a malignant insect—then a flash—a great roar, not very far away—and the tent shook like a leaf in the wind. At the first sound of the raid Bartrand had started, sitting upright in bed. The head nurse, helpless in the intense darkness and fearing to make him more restless by attempting to put him down, held him in her arms. Soon, says Modern Hospital, in relating the story, he began to call out orders, rapidly, precisely, like a man who was used to being obeyed, and then still louder, with more spirit, until his voice rang and reverberated through the open spaces of the tent. "Attention!—Alions, mes enfants!—En avant!"

From somewhere in the darkness the voice of the aid, a trifle shaky, said: "He thinks he's going over."

Another flash—another detonation—this time nearer. The head nurse felt something warm and wet soaking the front of her uniform. Then a silence—it seemed for ages. Finally Macdon, flashing on the light, called out: "They're gone, the beggars!"

He came over to the bed and gave one look at the burden the head nurse held in her arms. Then, taking off his hat, he held it, folded, in front of his coat.

"You can lay him down, miss. I think there's just work for me and the stretcher bearers now. The pair ladde's gone west."

Mule Objected to Burden.

An observer attached to the First Army had been up for several hours making notes on enemy infantry operations when he was suddenly attacked by a single-seater combat plane, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The balloon crew on the ground immediately began to haul the big gas bag down, but the observer was running no chances and took to his parachute. This drifted well back of the lines and deposited him in the midst of a number of grazing army mules, and right astride one mule. The mule, not talking kindly to the sudden load forced on him, began to rear and plunge, starting quite a commotion among the herd, and the observer was rescued with difficulty from his precarious position.

Process Developed by War.

Making parabolic mirrors by chemical deposition on a glass mold is described as one of the war-quickened processes. A layer of silver was deposited chemically on a highly polished glass mirror, and was thickened electrolytically, after which it was given a sixteenth inch plating of copper and a suitable backing of strengthening material. Difference in expansion on heating gave a ready means of loosening the metal from the glass. The silver surface was given a waterproof and heatproof coating of lacquer, and was ready for use in much less time than would have been required for grinding and polishing a glass mirror.

American Chemical Products.

The interest in chemistry and chemical products has greatly increased in the United States owing to the fact that this country has been forced by the war to depend upon its own resources in this direction. The following uses are ascribed to these chemical products: In making soap and paper pulp, mercerizing cotton and purifying mineral oils, caustic soda is used; soda ash is necessary in the manufacture of soap and glass; silicate of soda (better known as water glass) is utilized in the manufacture of soap and in dyeing and printing calico, finishing cotton goods, preventing wood rot, bleaching lime and preserving eggs.

PATHETIC RUINS OF FRANCE

Once Pretty Villages Which Are as Dead as the Remains of the Roman Forum.

Most of the villages of northern France are as dead and cold as the ruins of the Roman forum—and not half so beautiful. Here were no great architectural splendors. No priceless art collections. They were nothing but plain, humble little hamlets of plain, hard-tilling peasants. The houses were destroyed and the simple, brave, hardy folks who owned them were also destroyed. The graveyards of the men I had seen at Soissons, Champagne, Verdun, row upon silent row. Here were the graveyards of their homes, village after village, as dead as the men. The only difference was that the soldiers had been buried underground while these ghastly mutilated wrecks still remained exposed to view, writes Elizabeth Frazer in Saturday Evening Post.

There was more of this kind of scenery. And more. And more and more. And at last—so soon does the mind become sated by mere flat external spectacles of horror—I began to feel willing up inside of me a vague irritation against all these graveyards of gaping, mutilated specters of what had once been human habitations for being so monotonous, so repetitious, so drably, blankly, impassively the same. I wanted them to get better or I wanted them to get worse—or I wanted them to be blotted clean off the map. Those mutilated corpses of towns, with their stark immobility, their contorted postures, their shattered members lying rigidly outstretched on the pavement, began to get on my nerves. They had the same stiff fixity, the same grotesque sprawl that one notes in a human corpse frightfully mangled by a shell.

I had heard of men blown to pieces in battle and unrecognizable, even their identification plates gone. Here were their counterparts in hamlets. The lieutenant, searching his map, murmured doubtfully: "It might be A—or it might be B—It's hard to say."

These nameless ones I put into a list all by themselves and called them X. But presently I gave it up. It was too much like trying to count the volume of water in a reservoir by means of an eye dropper.

He Is Coming.

"But a few short years ago, lay-dees and gen-tlemen," said the side show lecturer, in tones admirably adapted for declamatory purposes, "we had here, as our greatest living curi-ostite, that hideous human horror, the wild man of the Everglades, who three times a day leaped upon gurgling fish and devoured them with terrible ferocity and blood-curdling yells. He was in due course succeeded by the repulsive freak of nature you now see before you—the bestial and bristly bolshevik. He will not work, he never bathes, but day and night kicks incessantly, and in the unintelligible three-cornered language of his native land screams denunciations of everything in existence. Probably your after next he will be superseded by the last pedestrian, a white-eyed, shuddering wretch who will leap 18 feet sideways if you will make a noise like an auto horn."—Kansas City Star.

Where Allies Got Timber.

Timber was essential to military operations, as carried on during the war against the Huns. The chief war theater was northern France and timber was available largely because France had practiced forestry for generations. One hundred years ago the southwestern corner of France, extending from Bordeaux to the Pyrenees mountains was almost as treeless as the prairie, and was fringed by sand dunes which were constantly in movement, burying fields and houses and even whole villages. Napoleon called in engineers and foresters. These men succeeded in holding the dunes in place by planting with maritime pine; and then they planted up the whole interior of the region with the same tree. During the war this region was the largest source of lumber not only for the French army, but for the British and American armies as well.

Trees as Aerials for Wireless.

It is difficult indeed to find something really new in radio communication. Things which are hailed as new in the daily press are more often apt to prove merely developments or improvements along well-known lines, and it is in that class that the recent tree aerial tests at Washington fall. As far back as 1907, experiments were carried out in which trees were employed as aerials. In the recent tests messages were received over quite a distance by means of tree aerials. It was also pointed out that messages could be transmitted through the agency of tree aerials over short distances. However, in view of the remarkably sensitive receiving apparatus available today, the use of tree aerials is no more remarkable than it was back in 1907, with the relatively crude instruments of that time.—Scientific American.

Farm and Country.

Secretary Daniels said at a dinner: "When the layman tries to talk nautically he makes as many mistakes as the city girl on the farm." "This city girl was smoking her after-dinner cigarette in the hammock on the lawn when a cow began to low mournfully. The city girl blew a smoke cloud into the air and said: "Listen to that poor heifer mewing for her colt!"

SCRIPT CAME BACK

Librettist Writes Humorously of His First Play.

Producer Seemingly Had Forgotten All About Work He Pronounced "Great," and It Was Finally Returned to Composer.

"I never shall forget," said Bide Dudley, author, "the first time I tried to write for the stage. It came about like this: J. J. Rosenthal was staging a musical show with the intention of taking it West. Jake and I had come into contact often, as I liked his brand of cigars. At this particular time he needed a lyric for his show. We met on Broadway and he gave me a cigar.

"'Bide,' he said, 'can you write me a song?'" "No," I replied. "'Good!' Jake almost yelled. 'You're the very guy I'm looking for. All the others say they can write me dozens of songs. That's the trouble with them. They're too cocksure. When you get home tonight write me a lyric on 'Love.' Do I get it tomorrow?'"

"Well, you know, Jake," I replied, "originally I was a telegraph operator and then a grain buyer out in Kansas. However, if you want to take a chance, I'm game. I'll write the lyric." "That night I fixed up a couple of verses and the next day I handed the finished product to Jake and ran. He phoned me later to say it was great and that it would go into the show immediately. It did. The show went broke on the second stop out.

"Jake didn't put all the blame on the song—that is, he said it might have been something else that exploded the show. At any rate, he didn't lose faith in me. Three months later he handed me an old moth-eaten comedy script and suggested that I make it a musical play. I demurred, but he gave me a cigar, and so I went to work. A widely-known composer called in to do the score, and we labored together a month. Then we submitted the new musical comedy to Jake.

"It's great," he said. Then he threw the script in his desk and we went forth expectantly. For a whole year I inspected the billboards closely, but saw nothing that would indicate that Jake had produced the piece. At the end of six months more I received the script in the mail. A man had bought the desk at an auction and found the play in the drawer. All he asked of me was that I return him the price of the postage. I thought that reasonable. Though, so he got his stamps back."

Sunlight Not Good Germicide.

Sunlight as a germicide proves to be less efficient and reliable—at least in temperate regions—than has been commonly supposed. In his experiments in Algiers, M. de Laroquette has found that only prolonged or direct exposure to sunlight destroys bacteria, and that its action is chiefly confined to dry surfaces where the bacteria are fully desiccated. Bacteria in liquids are affected only by very intense light, and this only at slight depth. White light is more effective than colored, blue being slightly more powerful than other colors. Bacteria are chiefly killed by luminous rays, and ultra-violet rays have failed to show the bactericidal action so generally credited them, the ultra-red also being inefficient. At best, sunlight acts only at the surface, while layers of fat or muscle prevent even the slight ordinary penetration.

By Naval Precedent.

It is a curious anomaly of the senior service, says the London Daily News, that an officer who attains, as Lord Jellicoe and Sir David Beatty have just attained, the rank of admiral of the fleet, is required by precedent to retire from active command. The rule may have been designed to eliminate old seadogs who had become too ancient to bite, but it seems singularly foolish to permit its application to men like Jellicoe and Beatty. By the unprecedented rapidity of his promotion, Sir David has finished his sea career at the age of forty-eight—in the prime of his life. The army is free from this senseless precedent, for the rank of field marshal—which is the military equivalent to the rank of admiral of the fleet—was, of course, held during the war by both Lord French and Sir Douglas Haig.

Someone Is Lying.

Excerpt of a conversation between Jim Neil and his brother "Juicer," Pike Ewing of the C. R. yard. "The fool kid didn't have sense enough to let go of the bar he had on his shoulder when he felt the floor dropping away from his feet and, of course, when the old magnet added the bar to the under side of the plate it was carrying down the shop, the kid went with it. The worst of it was the crumman couldn't turn off the juice and release the kid without dropping the plate on top of him at the same time, so—"

"I s'pose they had to let the kid hang there and starve, huh?"—Heave Together.

Swinging the Ax.

Uncle Joe Cannon was commenting on a certain governmental bureau. "It's a mighty polite bureau," he said thoughtfully. "Why, they never fire a man in that department. They ask him to tender his resignation. And tendering, you know," said Uncle Joe smiling, "tendering makes it less tough."

BELIEVED IN EVIL SPIRITS

Queer Story of Superstition Existing in England Comparatively Only a Few Years Ago.

In these days of education it is rather difficult to understand the mentality of the people of sixty or seventy years ago, but from the following it will be clear that they had not entirely overcome the idea of evil spirits entering inanimate things, remarks the London Times.

A tradition has been current in the village of Millbrook, Bedfordshire, that sixty or seventy years ago two life-sized effigies were removed from the altar tomb in the church owing to the strange noises they were heard to make, and removed to the cellar at the rectory, where owing to their continuance of emitting noises they so disturbed the residents in the building that in self-defense they were interred in the consecrated ground of the churchyard.

Local ecclesiastics recently decided to test the verities of the story, and after three days' digging recovered the statues. The figures were decapitated and the man had lost his legs, but the head of the woman was recovered and the man's head is in the possession of a resident of the village.

The church records show that early in the last century there was a handsome altar tomb with full-length figures of William Huett and Mary, his wife, in the church and these figures agree with the records.

The figures are recumbent and the heads rest upon embroidered cushions hung with tassels carved in stone. They represent a man clad in plate armor and a woman wearing the head-dress of the Elizabethan period. The tomb and effigies are carved out of Titterhoe stone and the traces of heavy gliding and the superior workmanship show that the monument must have been a very handsome one the approximate date of erection being about 1600.

"New Zealand a Masterpiece."

"I was under the impression," writes a correspondent of the British Weekly, "that the U. S. A. had secured the copyright of the term 'God's own country,' and had definitely applied it to the United States. But I find that our colonial troops have pirated the phrase, and are applying it unblushingly to whichever corner of the empire they happen to hail from. The other day in a bus a soldier with a red band round his wideawake hat was explaining to his neighbor how pleasing it was to be going back in a few days to God's own country. 'Why, I didn't know you were an American,' remarked the neighbor in an accent that left no doubt on which side of the Atlantic he was at home. 'Who said I was?' complained the other. 'Well, you claimed God's own country as your home, and that's America sure,' 'America,' repeated red-band. 'Yes, I daresay God had something to do with the making of it. But New Zealand is his masterpiece, and don't you forget it.'"

Philatelic History of the War.

Many stamp collectors like to specialize, either in some country, or some special line of stamps, such as animals, or birds, or even ships. An interesting collection could be made of war stamps. A collection on these lines would include all war-tax issues, all stamps overprinted for use in occupied territory, issues overprinted for the use of expeditionary forces, and envelopes, etc., bearing the cancellations from field post offices and from battleships. Probably the first war stamps to make their appearance were those introduced by Australian troops who had captured German colonies in the Pacific. Other early arrivals were the German productions for use in Belgium, Poland, Lithuania and Russia. Similar enemy issues were imposed on the conquered by Bulgaria and Austria.

Picturesque Welcome.

When mayors and city committees plan welcome-homes for the soldiers there is bound to be much of a sameness about the general plan, but Montgomery, Ala., put some new wrinkles into the welcoming of the Alabama unit of the Rainbow division that must have been most inspiring. The soldiers walked, not between lines of home guards, but through a lane of rainbow-clad girls, who threw bouquets at the soldiers and over the high arch of victory entwined rainbow-colored ribbons. A great floral float composed entirely of lilies, with the exception of the figures "616" in gold stars, told the story of those left behind, and as the float advanced the Chopin funeral march was played.

Long-Lived Legless Men.

Other conditions being equal, a man who has lost one leg was likely to live longer than if he had not lost it, and if both legs were amputated he would probably live longer still, declared Colonel Openshaw, when the princess royal opened Church Army Hostels for Limbless Men at Kensington. The physiological reason advanced for his statement was that the heart had to carry the blood to the extremities, and would continue to work longer if the legs were taken away. He added that it was demonstrably true that a legless man could be a better swimmer than before his loss.—London Chronicle.

Consolation for Worn Shoes.

Private Maynard (repeatedly surveying his shoes)—I never own a pair of shoes down so thin in civilian life. Private Jensen—You should worry. You'll be on your feet again soon.—Ontario Post.

Experts or Theorists—Which?

The packing industry is intricate, complex—far more so than the railroads or the telegraph.

Every day multiplying needs of society increase its problems and multiplying responsibilities demand more of it.

Highly trained experts, specialists of years' experience, thinkers and creative men, devote their lives, their energies, their activities, to solving the problems of the packing industry and meeting its widening duties.

Swift & Company is not a few dozen packing plants, a few hundred branch houses, a few thousand refrigerator cars, and a few million dollars of capital, but an organization of such men. It is the experience, intelligence, initiative and activity which operates this physical equipment.

Can this intelligence, this experience, this initiative and creative effort which handles this business at a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound from all sources, be fostered through the intervention of political theorists, however pure their purposes? Or be replaced by legislation? Does Congress really think that it can?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar". It will interest you. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



LOCKNEY

Aug. 29—Lockney public school will begin Sept. 8, with Prof. A. L. Lester, late of Slaton, as superintendent. Miss Grace Clark of Plainview will teach the fourth grade.

Neaves & Griffith sold this week one of their tractors to Floyd county to be used on public road work. The tractor is known as the catapillar or government tank style.

Sunday Joe McCollum of this place and Miss Lillie Belle Thurman of Dallas were married here, Elder Chas. Nick performing the ceremony.

We are informed that oil drilling has begun over in Motley county just under the cap rock on the Fehols ranch. Motley county people are doing the drilling. The distance from Lockney to where the drilling is going on is about 30 miles.

Rev. J. F. Nix and family left Tuesday for their home at Texico. Brother Nix has been in this county several weeks, engaged in protracted meetings, having held meetings at Cedar, Roseland and Meteor.—Beacon.

LUBBOCK

No Lubbock county fair will be held this year. The reason given is, no suitable building can be secured.

A post of the Legion of War Veterans is being organized.

A building is being erected to be used for the post office.

L. C. Ellis has been promoted from assistant cashier to cashier of Security State Bank and Trust Co.

Mr. Naasson K. Dupree of Lubbock was married Aug. 26 to Miss Florrie Smith of Crosbyton. The wedding was in the Methodist church at Crosbyton and was a very elaborate social affair.

Fred Carrigan of Dallas is held in jail here on a charge of stealing from the L. E. Hunt & Co. Men's furnishing store.

Work will begin this week on a \$17,000 brick church at Ralls.

LORENZO

Aug. 29—Miss Nannie Leverett and Henry Green were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents south of town last Sunday evening.

A revival meeting is now in progress at Estacado which started last Sunday and is being conducted by Rev. Bowen, pastor of the First Baptist church at Lubbock.

W. W. Anderson, living one mile south of town, brought in a beautiful specimen of cabbage head last Saturday that weighed 27 pounds.

Paul Poulson of near town was married to Miss Dolly Koonce at Tiaban, New Mexico last Sunday. They will make their future home on the Poulson farm south of town.

J. O. Day sold his 120 acre farm close to town last week to W. W. Anderson for the consideration of \$100 an acre.

S. A. Hogg and family of Desdemonia have moved into our community and are living on the Murray place near here which Mr. Hogg purchased some time ago.—Enterprise.

REPORT

all the news happenings that come to your attention to this office. It will be appreciated for every piece of news will make the paper more interesting for you as well as others. We want and with your help will print all

THE NEWS

WANTED!

Sudan Grass Seed in any quantity. If you have any amount to sell get in touch with us quick.

Plainview Produce Co.
PHONE THREE-SIX-SIX

CONTENTED COWS GIVE MORE MILK

Fly pestered cows are not contented. Martin's Fly Spray keeps flies off your stock. Your money back if not absolutely satisfied. Ask R. A. Long Drug Store.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PLAINVIEW

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$150,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Give us a trial and we will care for your business in a conservative business like manner.

J. H. Slaton, President. Guy Jacob, V-Pres. and Cashier

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Very attractive rates and contract. Inspection made from Plainview.

Prompt Service—Positively No Delay

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KODAKS TO RENT.
Southwest of Square.

C. F. SJOGREN
Auctioneer
KRESS, TEXAS.

Phone or write me for dates or dates can be made at News office.

Dr. P. E. BERNT
DENTIST

Office over Third National Bank
Phone 330 Plainview, Texas

Meet me at the Oldsmobile and Oakland Service Station.

Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, is Vice-President of the United States. He made a talk the other day on the high cost of living. Speaking of the patriotism of peace, he said: "You should not think that the moment you have disposed of an evil the millennium is going to come. God did not intend you to be parasites, idlers and listless people, but to be whole-souled, sincere, conscientious and ready to grapple with anything. The patriotism of peace is far more important than the patriotism of war. . . . If you will make life over for some poor brother of the world you will solve the problems of labor and the high cost of living." Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana is a real democrat.

Davenport Buys Large Tract
Mr. F. Davenport has purchased a 960 acre tract of land known as the Bobbitt lands. Terms are private. Mr. Davenport will improve the entire tract with up to the minute improvements, houses, barns, etc. He is the party that has spent in the last 12 months \$140,000 in Floyd county in the way of land and improvements. His operations were on the Old Kellis Reeves ranch northeast of Lockney. —Lockney Beacon.

Meet me at the Oldsmobile and Oakland Service Station.

The Same Consideration

The child with her penny savings,
The small boy with small change,
The small man with his small roll,
THE BIG MAN WITH HIS BIG ROLL,
THE BIG MAN WHO APPLIES FOR A BIG LOAN,
The small man who applies for a small loan,
The lady with her church subscription list,
The child with entertainment tickets,
are each accorded the same consideration and extended the most liberal treatment consistent with good banking.

The Citizens National Bank

Plainview, Texas
"Personal Service"

GOVERNORS OF SIX STATES CALL AT WHITE HOUSE

Machinery of Every State Will Co-Operate With the Federal Officers

Washington, Aug. 29.—New impetus was given the government's campaign to reduce the cost of living at conferences here today which assured the closest co-operation between federal and state authorities. Six governors, Gardner of Missouri, Milliken of Maine, Burnquist of Minnesota, Campbell of Arizona, Sprout of Pennsylvania and Cooper of South Carolina and Lieutenant Governor McDowell of Montana, representing the National Conference of Governors, spent several hours studying the situation with Attorney General Palmer and then called at the White House to offer President Wilson the full machinery of the states in the effort to restore a normal price level. As a result, there was greater optimism in the capital tonight over the outlook than has been evident in many days. With the far-reaching state organizations carrying the message of economy and increased production into every county, and aiding the federal authorities in bringing to justice hoarders and profiteers, officials believe excellent results will be obtained in the next ninety days, which would avert the menace of transportation strikes to obtain higher wages.

"After our meetings today with the President and the attorney general," the committee of governors announced, "certain facts are clear:

"1. That all people of the nation and all organizations should immediately co-operate for the purpose of increasing the production of the necessities of life.

"2. That economy in consumption and care in purchasing the necessities of life are equally important with production.

"3. That every agency of the federal and state governments should co-operate forthwith to prevent profiteering. The attorney general has assured us that he will pursue under existing and proposed laws all profiteers.

"The suggestion of the attorney general that a fair price commissioner be appointed in each of the states and fair price committees in the different localities of the states, upon the nomination of the governors, was endorsed.

"One of the most important things to be done is to convince the public that prices are not going higher," Miles Criley, secretary of the national conference, said. "President Wilson said it is apparent that the cost of living has reached the peak, but in spite of the situation we are facing, merchants everywhere are out with advertisements about high prices next year and urging people to buy all sorts of things now. Most of that is just plain propaganda. Prices won't be higher if the people are not stampeded into purchasing things they don't need or can do without, and we are going to tell them so. If we can convince them, the victory's won."

TULIA

Aug. 29.—The revival in progress at the Baptist church under the preaching of Rev. Chas. A. Loveless has proven to be very interesting and much good is being done. It will close Sunday.

Messrs. A. E. Boyd and W. N. McDonald, of Plainview, were in Tulia a few days this week in the interest of the Plainview Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Monday afternoon quite a number of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. C. G. Haile, to pay their love and respects to Mrs. Haile's mother, Mrs. Judith J. Garrett. The date was the eightieth birthday of Mrs. Garrett. The friends had quietly planned their visit, and it was indeed a pleasant surprise.

Last Saturday evening Miss Iva Mae McCune entertained quite a number of her friends at her home in North Tulia. The occasion was given in honor of her cousin, Miss Thelma Cotten, of Quanah, who is visiting with her.

Messrs. James Frye and Silas C. Graham have announced that they will give a cash prize of \$5.00 each to the person who writes the best article, descriptive of the resources and products of Swisher county.

Prof. F. E. Savage, the superintendent of the Tulia school, spent a portion of this week in Tulia, making substantial improvements in his home, preparatory to moving his family to Tulia. Prof. Savage has been teacher in the West Texas State Normal College in Canyon during the summer.

E. L. Rice returned Wednesday from Plainview, where he had been for several days with his wife, who is in a sanitarium. Mrs. Rice was operated on several days ago.

Ralph Porter left Monday morning for Hale Center, where he will assist his brother, Lesley, in the grain and elevator business connected with the Porter Grain Company.

J. W. Morris, Will McLaughlin and R. W. Wendell were looking after business matters in Plainview Monday.

West Texas State Normal College

CANYON, TEXAS

The West Texas State Normal College is nine years old, having opened its first regular session September 20, 1910. During this short time more than 5,000 people have received instruction here. Beginning with a student-body of some 200, the summer session just closed had an enrollment for the year, including regular and summer terms, is 1353.

The West Texas State Normal College has a faculty of 46 specialists. These men and women have been selected with special reference to their ability as educators and are recognized leaders in their respective fields. They are big of mind and large of heart and easily find their way into the lives of the young people they touch.

The West Texas State Normal College offers instruction in Agriculture, Art, Biology, Bookkeeping, Chemistry, Commercial Law, Domestic Art and Science, Economics, Education, English, Expression, French, Government, History, Latin, Manual Training, Mathematics, Music (piano, voice, violin, band, orchestra, public school), Physics, Sociology, Spanish, Stenography, Typewriting.

The West Texas State Normal College maintains a Kindergarten and Training school for children under the direction of educational experts. This school furnishes to prospective teachers, opportunity for observation and practice teaching.

The West Texas State Normal College has a standard college curriculum leading to the various kinds of teachers' certificates and to B. A. and B. S. degrees in Education.

The West Texas State Normal College offers scholarships annually to the honor students among young women and to the honor students among young men in the graduating class of each fully affiliated high school. These scholarships exempt the holder from all incidental fees.

The West Texas State Normal College offers annually one scholarship, worth \$100, to students who have completed with high rank a two or three-year college course in a Normal College.

The West Texas State Normal College has the best individual schoolhouse owned by the State of Texas. Plans are now being made for the erection of a fire-proof boiler-house and metal shop at a cost of \$30,000, and a handsome, fire-proof dormitory for girls at a cost of \$150,000.

The West Texas State Normal College believes in all that is high and holy in our Christian civilization and seeks always to environ our boys and girls with the most wholesome influences. It is our purpose to evade dogmatism and to enthrone spiritual understanding.

The West Texas State Normal College charges no tuition and furnishes free textbooks. An entrance fee of \$15 is the only cost. This is the people's school and its advantages are as wide open as possible.

The fall term will open September 26.

For full information write the undersigned.

J. A. HILL, President, Canyon, Texas

day. The Tulia public schools will open Monday, September 8th, for the 1919-20 session. Next week, September 1st to 5th, the teachers will be in Canyon, attending the Teachers' Institute.

Prof. C. L. Sone left the first of the week for Canyon, where he will make preparations incident to his duties as superintendent of the Canyon public schools. Prof. Sone has been spending a portion of the summer looking after his farm interests west of town.

Mrs. Scott B. Dyer entertained several friends Tuesday with a splendid dinner. The banquet was given in honor of Mrs. Etah Simmons of Cole-

man, and Mrs. Robt. Smith, of Bay City.

Miss Rebecca Yearwood, of Plainview, returned Thursday morning to her home, after spending a week in Tulia, visiting with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Morris A. Yearwood.

Rev. G. S. Wyatt has been engaged the past week in a revival meeting at McGuire school house.

C. G. Haile, one of Swisher County's stock-farmers, is rapidly recovering from the effects of a severe accident. Last Wednesday he was riding in his pasture north of town, when his horse stumbled and threw him. In the fall Mr. Haile's foot was

Patton House

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

caught in the stirrup. The horse became frightened and kicked Mr. Haile in the face, inflicting most severe wounds, and rendered him unconscious for a while.—Herald.

The Rockdale Reporter says twelve inches of rain fell in Milan county last week. All that section of the state was flooded.

Camel CIGARETTES

CAMELS supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced! You never tasted such full-bodied mellow-mildness; such refreshing, appetizing flavor and coolness. The more Camels you smoke the greater becomes your delight—Camels are such a cigarette revelation!

Everything about Camels you find so fascinating is due to their quality—to the expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos.

You'll say Camels are in a class by themselves—they seem made to meet your own personal taste in so many ways! Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels particularly desirable to the most fastidious smokers. And, you smoke Camels as liberally as meets your own wishes, for they never tire your

taste! You are always keen for the cigarette satisfaction that makes Camels so attractive. Smokers realize that the value is in the cigarettes and do not expect premiums or coupons!

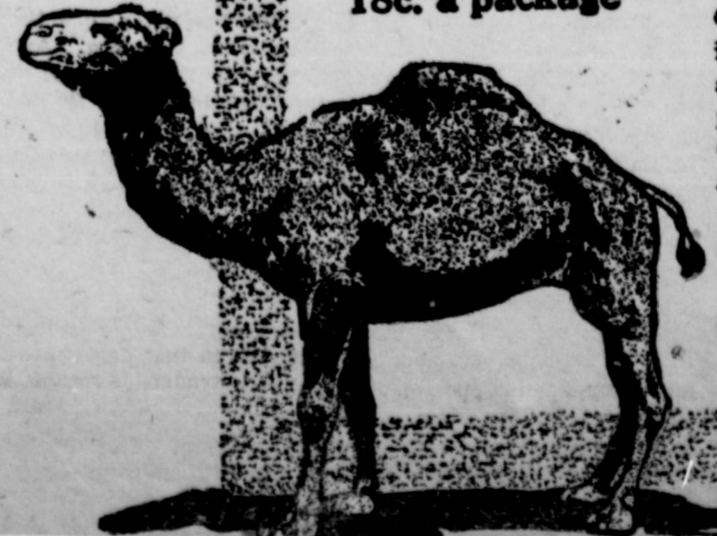
Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a flanne-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.



18c. a package



SOCIETY

The News is glad to publish social items and when you or your neighbors, club, society or lodge have any kind of a social, please write out an item about it or phone 97 or 552.

Large Reception at Ware Hotel Yesterday

One of the largest attended social affairs of the season was given at the Ware hotel yesterday afternoon. It was a reception given by Mesdames C. C. Gidney, R. E. Meyers, Casey Hughes, and Miss Marie Gidney, complimentary to Mrs. A. C. Scott of Temple, Miss Eleanor Lilly of Colorado Springs, Mrs. J. F. Garrison of Fort Worth, Mrs. R. W. LeMond of Kansas City, Mrs. H. C. McIntyre and Mrs. J. W. Grant, the latter two are soon to move away.

The receiving line was composed of the hostesses and the honorees.

The dining room of the hotel was decorated in ferns and potted plants, and from a booth clustered about with golden glow Misses Louise Lamb and Electra Anderson served punch. Watermelon was later served.

Paul Ryden furnished music during the hours of the affair.

More than one hundred ladies called, a number being from out-of-town.

C. W. B. M. Meets With Mrs. H. C. Randolph

The C. W. B. M. of the First Christian church met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. H. C. Randolph at four o'clock.

A business session was held, in which Mrs. S. E. Keys was elected president to succeed Mrs. Nell Dorsey, who has resigned, and Mrs. J. B. Scott was elected vice president to take the place of Mrs. Keys.

The hostess served sherbet and cake.

Fred Crawford Marries Miss Weyman of Cuero

Fred Crawford and Miss Weyman of Cuero were married in Houston Saturday morning. They came to Plainview Sunday.

He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Crawford and she is a sister of Mrs. E. S. Hall, and spent the winter and spring visiting here.

Elks Dance Last Night

There was an informal dance at the Elks club last night, participated in by a number of young people. Paul Ryden furnished the music.

Mrs. G. C. Hughes Entertains Wednesday Bridge Club

Mrs. G. C. Hughes was hostess to the Wednesday bridge club Wednesday afternoon at the E. B. Hughes home. Mrs. Roy Self won high score for the guests and Mrs. Paul Barker for the members. Ices were served. Miss Celestine Harp will entertain the club next Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 10.

Paul Edmond Berndt Celebrates Third Birthday

Last Tuesday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock Paul Edmond Berndt celebrated his third birthday, at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. P. E. Berndt.

The guests were Harlin Sawyer, Alice Rossor, Fay Harlan, Juanita and Louise Cannon, Christine and Mayne Erick, Ella Marguerite and Beulah Helm Shelton, Virginia and Robert Hinn, Virginia and Flornoy Sansom, Bobbie Matzler, Farris Sears and Paul Edmond Berndt.

The afternoon was very enjoyably spent in playing children's games. Peach ice cream and cake were served, and each guest was given a bag of fruit at the close.

Every Woman Should Join Nursery Class

The local chapter of Red Cross urges that every woman—especially those with families—should join the Red Cross nursing class to be under the direction and instruction of the trained nurse the chapter has secured, and who will begin her work Sept. 15. Such a course will fit a woman to better take care of the health of her family. The fee for membership in the class will be nominal and the benefits great. Those who wish to join will kindly phone Mrs. W. E. Armstrong, secretary, or call on her at the Red Cross building.

Announcements

The Travel Study club will hold the first meeting of the club year Saturday afternoon.

Two Couples Marry

J. F. Sanders and Miss Lena Taylor were married in the county clerk's office Monday morning. Squire E. A. Young performing the ceremony. She has been living here and his home is in Clovis.

John M. Wain and Miss Adelaide M. Jennings were married Monday, Rev. J. H. Bone performing the ceremony. He lives in Kansas and she near Hale Center.

KRESS

Aug. 28—Kress is a very busy little town. All the farmers are busy hauling wheat.

Miss Allie Milton spent last week in Plainview visiting friends.

Mrs. A. J. Harris and two children spent the latter part of last week in Tulsa, visiting the mother of Mrs. Harris.

Will Moore has returned from Colorado, after being gone for several days.

Edd Adkisson, of Canyon, was in Kress Sunday visiting home folks. He was accompanied by his friend, Mr. Schaffer.

Miss Laura Hinkel and Frances Linn were shopping in Tulsa Tuesday.

Mr. Deen, of Yynn county, brother of J. L. Deen, is near Kress working with a thresher.

Mrs. Rex Roberson left for her home in Wichita Falls, after an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. V. A. Beck.

Mrs. Geo. Rousser and Mrs. J. L. Deen were shopping in Plainview last Thursday. Mrs. Deen had some dental work done while there.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Cates left Monday for Louisiana, where they will visit the mother of Mrs. Cates.

Mrs. M. E. Degge is in Lockney this week visiting her father and mother there. She reports that her sister, Mrs. Cooper, of Tulsa, Okla., who is well known in Kress, is also visiting there.

James Marshall, who has been in the service of Uncle Sam, returned last Tuesday.

Mrs. D. M. Wood and two daughters, Aileen and Bam, spent the latter part of last week in Plainview.

There was prayer meeting at the Methodist church last Wednesday night led by Miss Ruth Moore.

The Methodist meeting closed Monday night with several additions to the church. The Baptist meeting will start Sunday. Everyone invited to attend.

The mother of Mrs. Theodore Schihaegen left Monday night for her home in East Texas.

The Ladies' Aid Society met Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Vaughn. The ladies present were, Mrs. Longmire, Mrs. DeLong, Mrs. Davenport, Mrs. Askey, Mrs. Carlton, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Rudd, Mrs. Vaughn, Mrs. Bass, Misses Mabel Vaughn, Dorothy DeLong, Mary Adkisson and Johnny Bob and Gladys Davenport. The leader was Mrs. Longmire.

The subject was "Social Missionary." Several good talks were made on this subject. Mrs. Vaughn served the ladies with grape juice and cake. They all report that the evening was most pleasantly spent.

M. and Mrs. Gee Overley, brother of E. E. Overley and Mrs. West, left Thursday morning for their home in Iowa.

Mrs. W. P. Edwards was shopping in Plainview Wednesday.

Mrs. J. H. Scipp and Miss Edsa Adkisson motored to Plainview Wednesday.

Mrs. Diffy, daughter of Rev. Vinson, is here for a visit with her father and mother.

Lee Houser, of Amarillo, was in Kress last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. F. T. Skipworth and Mrs. Fay Kerr have gone on a visit to Electra, with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Maude Preston.

Messrs. Sam Bell and Geo. Rousser are in Kentucky, on business.

City Council

The city council met last night. The Texas Co. was granted permission to lay pipe line on Austin street across 12th street.

The health officer reported there are no cases of contagious disease in city.

Aldermen Humphreys and Hooper of the finance committee, were authorized to borrow \$5,000 for six months, to pay bills of city until new tax money is paid in.

E. R. Williams, H. F. Meadows and Dan Ansley were appointed a city board of equalization, to meet Sept. 18.

City Collector Farris Frye reported collections during August as follows: Taxes \$140, sewer and water \$551.63. John Vaughn collected \$37.45.

All property owners on the south side of West 7th street to Wayland college will be notified to put in cement sidewalks and approaches.

Ordered that walks on Broadway between 6th and 7th streets be finished, also from Broadway to Ash on 6th and 7th streets.

Park Dalton went to Crosbyton yesterday, where he will enter a partnership in the law business with Judge J. W. Burton, a leading Crosby county lawyer. Park is the son of the late L. V. Dalton, who for years was a very prominent member of the Plains bar. He graduated from the law school of Cumberland University in Tennessee, later going into the army. He is a very bright young man and his many friends here predict a successful career for him.

Elmer Gowen and Jloyd Webb of Crosbyton were here Monday.

TILSON DEFENDS RATIFICATION OF SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Many Conclusive Reasons Why the Legislature Did Right by Adopting Resolution

Editor News.

In view of the fact that the edict has gone forth from Bob Henry, Jim Ferguson, Joe Bailey & Co., that every member of the 36th legislature that voted to ratify the National Woman Suffrage amendment "is an embezzler of power" and must be relegated to the shades of private life, I beg to make a few observations on that line and allow the people to determine if this charge is true.

In the first place, I deny that the question of woman suffrage per se was ever submitted to the people for their decision. The proposition submitted was a double-barrelled affair. Two propositions were embraced in one amendment—one enfranchising women and the other disfranchising unnaturalized foreigners.

All probably understand that our present constitution provides that any alien who will declare his "intention" to become a citizen, is entitled to vote, having complied with the other requirements. Now, every alien, even the ignorant Mexican, has such an appreciation of the right of the ballot that he would not vote for his own disfranchisement, therefore, he must vote against woman suffrage. Hence, we are justified in concluding that all foreigners and their friends, voted against the amendment; many no doubt, would have favored woman suffrage submitted by itself.

Now, let's see who defeated the amendment. In 13 counties in South-west Texas, where there is a large foreign element, they gave over 17,000 to the 25,000 majority against the amendment. Everyone knows that there is a large foreign element in other portions of the state, and that they all voted against the amendment because of this disfranchising clause and considering the light vote cast in the election, it is fair to conclude that a large per cent of the votes against the amendment were highly interested foreigners.

Again, in the primary and general election in 1918, the prohibition and woman suffrage question were the paramount issues and practically every member of the 36th legislature was elected on these issues. Then, in addition to this the democratic state convention at Waco declared "We favor the submission of an amendment to the Federal constitution, to the various legislatures giving the right of suffrage to women on the same terms as men and that the legislature ratify the same when so submitted."

Now, I say that in consideration of the above facts, the legislature carried out the positive and unmistakable instruction of the democratic voters of Texas, and had they voted otherwise they would have assumed the role of dictators of the people and sure enough "embezzlers of power."

In the 123rd district, which I have the honor of representing, the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of ratifying the amendment. So I am prepared to meet Bob Henry and Joe at Philippi.

There are other equally as good or better reasons for voting for ratification. One is because it is right and just. Another is because it is immensely and intensely democratic. No man can offer a reason for male suffrage that will not apply equally to female suffrage. Their intelligence, patriotism, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty suffers nothing in comparison with men. This is abundantly evidenced in every great ordeal or calamity that befalls a people never was there exhibited in the history of the world higher examples of noble daring, dreadful suffering and heroic endurance than by the women, especially of the South, during the war between the States. The same can be said in reference to the late war. Their interests, their duties and responsibilities being the same, then why not their privileges be the same. Then why deprive her of the privilege of making the laws and shaping the destinies of a country in which she lives? Taxation without representation has caused more blood shed than almost any other one thing.

Article 4 of the United States constitution guarantees to every state a republican form of government, which is a government of the people by the people and for the people and if women are not people then please tell me what they are. Article XIV declares "that all persons born or naturalized in the U. S. are citizens thereof," and this includes women. It also says "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the U. S." Now, if women are citizens and no one will contravert this proposition, how in the name of justice and common sense has it been possible in the face of these constitutional provisions for either the U. S. or any state, to deprive our women citizens of this voting privilege. Our state constitution says, ART. 1, Sec. 2 "All political power is inherent in the

NEW SILK SHIRTS



The Manhattan make, the best known, known as the best. It's a lucky purchase and timely shipment that places us in this position to offer such values. Really its a \$10.50 and \$12.75 buy on today's market, and we are asking

only \$8.25 and \$9.75 plus war tax

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New Madras Oxford cuff shirts, patterns different, soft crepe weave \$1.50 to \$3.00

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White and colors, clax and plain designs

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Men's and Young Men's Hats

The season's new in shape, trim and color. The kind that is up to all requirements and at moderate

prices \$4.50 and \$5.00



Men's and Young Men's Clothing

First shipment just in and just the kind and values that will appeal to you, prices . . . \$32.50 to \$45.00

Plainview Mercantile Co.

Burns & Pierce, Props.

people, and all free governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefit." Now, I repeat, women being people and largely responsible for political, as well as social conditions in our state; upon what theory of justice can we afford to annul or paralyze her influence and efforts in the politics of our state or of a voice in framing the laws and shaping the destinies of our country?

But in order to remove all doubt or excuse for quibbling, the congress of the United States submitted an amendment declaring "that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex." The 36th legislature almost unanimously, wisely and from every standpoint of right and justice, ratified this amendment, and so far as I am concerned I have no apologies to make to Jim Ferguson, Joe Bailey or any one else.

I have said, this proposition was immensely democratic, but I say that the method by which it is to be brought about is intensely undemocratic, because the parties most directly affected are not allowed a voice in its determination. Many an American woman with revolutionary blood

in her veins, born on American soil, educated in American schools, familiar with American history and ideals, bubbling over with patriotism and love for American institutions, has seen the process by which her state and country have denied her a voice in her own government through the votes of men born in other lands, many of them unable to speak our language, some unable to even read their ballots, many of them born and raised under a monarchical, autocratic or despotic government and knowing little or nothing of our American institution, but automatically enfranchised by the laws of our land. And this character of men have been withholding from half of the best and noblest class of our citizenship the inestimable and sacred right of the ballot or of self-determination.

T. J. TILSON.

HALE CENTER

Sept. 1.—Arthur Jones and wife were very pleasantly surprised Sunday by the arrival of Mr. Jones' brother, and wife, from Salina, Mo.

Mrs. N. C. Payne came up from the ranch last week and spent several days visiting friends.

R. W. Lemond and wife with their house guests, Miss Lucy Lemond and Mrs. N. C. Payne, were Lubbock visitors last week.

Rev. J. H. Bone preached at Lone Star near Lockney, Sunday.

W. C. Grigby returned home from Plainview Friday, having been away a couple of weeks.

A number of our citizens went to Plainview this (Monday) morning, having been summoned for jury service.

Miss Tilla Akeson has accepted a position with the Houston Grocery Co.

Miss Margaret Huff and niece, Misses Mae and Julia Morrison, left Sunday night for Albuquerque, N. M., where they will spend the winter.

Miss Tilla Akeson spent Sunday in Plainview with friends.

Visits of the Stork

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Pearce, Plainview, Aug. 20, boy; named Ralph Bongard.

Grover Sageser, 14 miles west of Hale Center, Aug. 13, boy.

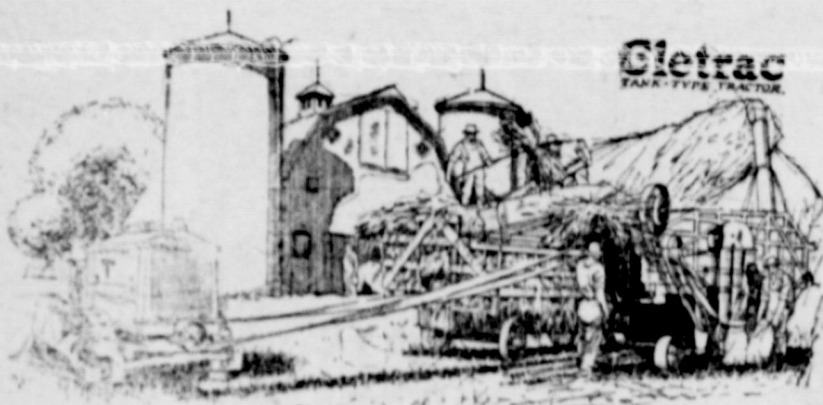
Meet me at the Oldsmobile and Oakland Service Station.

Cletrac Wins First Honors In Tractor Contest

The committee of judges in the tractor contest held yesterday afternoon compiled all their records this morning and made their official decision of results as follows:

- Cleveland—First, with 822 points.
- Willis Cub Jr.—Second, with 799 points.
- Waterloo Boy—Third, with 794 points.
- Moline—Fourth, with 767 points.
- GO—Fifth, with 500 points.

The Fordson, Allis-Chambers and Indiana were disqualified for not having compiled with conditions.



The start was somewhat delayed, it being exactly 4:10 when J. S. Grinnan fired the pistol, which was the signal for the beginning of the contest. For two hours and fifty minutes thereafter the grind continued. The Cletrac, with its caterpillar tread, made a non-stop record, even though the Fordson, Allis-Chambers and Indiana were disqualified for not having complied with conditions.

If The Transcript were to invade the realm of prophecy and hazard a guess on the developments of the near future, it would involve the finish of Bluford Pullen's fine mules, in fact all mules, as the burden-bearers of the farm, and the modern tractor is what is going to bring it all about. These modern farming implements fully demonstrated their usefulness in the tractor demonstration on the Weatherford farm Thursday afternoon, when eight of them lined up for an endurance plowing contest in a large wheat stubble field, heavy with vegetation and hardened by the blistering sun of the past few weeks.

There were a score of tractors on the ground, but the actual entries in the contest were the following:

- The Go—Drive C. H. Dowdy.
- Fordson—C. W. Scott.
- Moline Universal—J. L. Daraby.
- Cleveland—J. C. Howell.
- Allis-Chambers—D. W. Budge.
- Wallis Cub Jr.—E. R. Lytton.
- Waterloo Boy—E. E. English.
- Indiana.

The Indiana dropped out of the race after a few rounds with plow trouble, with minor troubles during the contest which delayed them considerably making a round after the time limit had expired just to show what it could do if it had to.—Terrell (Texas) Daily Transcript.

C. B. POWELL, AGENT

CHURCHES

Eighty Conversions and Reclamations at Methodist Revival

The Methodist revival closed Sunday night, after continuing two weeks. Evangelist Freeman assisted Pastor E. E. Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Powell had charge of the choir work.

There were about eighty conversions and reclamations. Fifty persons were received into the church Sunday, and another class is to be received next Sunday.

A free-will offering was taken Sunday morning for the evangelist and the singers amounting to \$746.00.

Much good work was done during the meeting and in addition to the conversions the membership was revived.

Mr. Freeman left yesterday for Van Horn, where he is pastor of the Methodist church. He will in a few days begin a meeting near El Paso.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell left Sunday night for a town near Waco, to assist in a revival.

Presbyterian Church

The pastor, Rev. Gordon Lang, will preach a Labor Day sermon next Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church. Mr. Lang himself was a mechanic before he entered the ministry, and is in deepest sympathy with the laboring man and his problems. There will be services at night at 8 o'clock.

The Sunday school meets at 9:45 in the morning.

Revival at Halfway

Revs. Painter and Hooker of Hale Center conducted a Baptist revival at Halfway last week.

Publicity Director for Staked Plains Baptist Association

Rev. C. E. Painter, pastor of the Hale Center Baptist church, has been appointed publicity director for the Staked Plains Baptist Association in the Baptist 75-million Campaign, and will keep the people posted on the campaign through the newspapers.

daughter, Caribel, who will visit B. T. Bowlin and family until Thursday morning.

Mrs. Austin Anderson and baby left Monday for Brownfield, to visit her parents, and will then go to Eastland, where Austin will practice law.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Anthony returned to their home in Plainview, Wednesday, after a visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Anthony.—Hereford Brand.

Mrs. L. M. Faulkner and mother, Mrs. Cora Phillips, left Monday morning for Comanche, where the latter will stay with a daughter during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Brown, son Frank, and Mrs. J. H. Saylor, sister of Mr. Brown, left Thursday in their car for a trip to Lamar, Colo., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Chas. Clements left Monday morning for Carrollton, Mo., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold. A brother has just returned from service in France.

C. D. Hensley, J. B. Pope and R. L. Beard of Littlefield were here Saturday, and attended a meeting that night of the organizers of the new state bank.

Mrs. E. A. Baylies of Evanton, Wyoming, arrived last night. The family used to live here. They own a farm and ranch between here and Hale Center.

Lynn Pace left Saturday for his old home in Salem, Ill., on "unfinished business" so he said. We understand there is a romance connected with the "unfinished business."

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parson of Waco have returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Price in Plainview and Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Alley in Hale Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spencer attended the wedding of her sister, Miss Ruth Stafford, to Charles D. Coleman of Mineola, in Canyon Wednesday at the home of her parents, Prof. and Mrs. B. A. Stafford.

Mrs. H. W. Knapp returned yesterday to her home in Amarillo, after visiting C. A. Knapp and family. She stated that her son, Harold, recently underwent a surgical operation for appendicitis, and is now about well.

Y. W. Holmes was here Saturday from Comanche. He says he is getting along nicely there and is well pleased with his business and surroundings. He is contemplating building a new home.

Miss Jesse Chislap of Wheelock, Texas, a niece of S. H. Pearson is here to attend the teachers' institute. Also Mrs. Edna Davis Glasscock of Waco, Texas. They have positions as teachers in the high school here.

Miss Nell Jones of near Alken returned Sunday from a long stay in St. Louis. Her brother, Den J. Jones, who has been with the medical corps of the army, came with her. Their

Store Talk

We are just keepin' on making close prices on groceries. You'll save a lot of money on your "grub bill," if you trade with us all the time. These are not idle words, and we court an investigation. Just try us out. Come in and get prices. Buy from us this month. Make a thorough test. We are the stores of service—we buy your produce, we think of your interests, we do for your interest, we are your friends, and we try to merit your friendship, for it is worth lots more to us than the mere profit we may make on your first bill of groceries.

If you don't believe eggs are scarce try to buy them in quantities; and it's all because the hens are moulting. They are going to get scarcer too and the wise ones only will have the eggs to sell—those who know that Purina Chicken Chowder will make 'em lay unless they are roosters.

Once more we ask you to memorize those two phone numbers, 366 and 337. They stand for everything that you have a right to expect in service from your family grocery store.

Are you one of those who are taking advantage of the low prices on soap books? It will save you money to trade with us on this basis. Ask about them at either store.

Wee want your cream—we have told you that time and again but we can use more cream and this is for the fellow who hasn't learned that we test it right here and you get your check promptly. The service is what makes it interesting for you to bring that cream to us.

You hardly got thru with your wheat before the heading job was on. That means more work and fewer trips to town. Better make one good trip answer for several. You can do it by coming to us and having us stock that pantry to last several weeks, or even a month or two at a time.

Better keep the lice and mites off those fowls you expect to put into the show this winter. If you will get your insect powder from us and then buy Purina Feed to carry them thru the moult they will come out of the summer in show shape.

The main thing is that we want you to get acquainted with us, our methods, our prices, our goods, our service, and the way we are prepared to care for your every grocery need.

Plainview Produce Co.
Phone 366

Gibbs' Cash Grocery
Phone 337

parents are Dr. and Mrs. Jones. Uncle John Pendley returned Sunday night from a visit with his son about thirty-five miles east of Oklahoma City. He says the crops are good in Central Oklahoma, but have been burned up in the eastern part of the state.

Prof. R. W. Hamilton of Troup arrived Friday. He will be assistant teacher of mathematics and history and coach in athletics in Plainview high school. He is a very capable man, and we know he will make a good teacher.

Mrs. Thos. P. Whitis came in Sunday from Nebraska, where Mr. Whitis is with the interstate commerce commission crew making a valuation of the railroads. She will visit friends here and then go to the home of her parents in Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Seaman, Mrs. Cliff Home, Miss Seaman and Herbert Seaman of East Mound, and Mrs. Simms of Colorado have been on an auto trip to McGregor to visit relatives. Mrs. Home and Herbert Seaman returned on Saturday's train.

Prof. Earl Sparks returned Monday from Austin, where he has been attending the summer school at the State University. He will spend a few days here, and then he and his family will go to Austin where he will be an instructor in the University.

PERSONAL MENTION

When you or your neighbor have guests or you visit somebody elsewhere, the News would be glad to have you report same by phone or by letter. We want the news. Phones 97 or 552.

E. L. Rice of Tulia is here today. J. L. Sanders of Clovis was in town Sunday.

P. Longmoor of Silvertown was here Sunday.

J. C. Frye of Tulia was here Saturday.

O. C. Fluke went to Slaton this morning.

Richard A. Grady spent Sunday in Lubbock.

Otis Trulove of Amarillo was here yesterday.

C. D. Hensley of Littlefield was here Sunday.

A. H. Morrison of Gorman is here on business.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Moore of Peru, Ind., are here.

E. C. Jordan of Tulia had business here yesterday.

Walter E. Taylor of Lubbock was here yesterday.

J. A. Grigsby of Floydada was in town yesterday.

Miss Mabel Hill spent the weekend in Amarillo.

G. M. Suggs of Hereford had business here Monday.

A. J. Bell and Mr. Smith of Brownfield are here today.

Q. H. Woods and family of Ladonia were here Saturday.

C. W. Murray of Lubbock had business here Saturday.

R. W. Wilson of Roswell had business here Saturday.

E. O. Dyer of Eastland had business here yesterday.

Mrs. M. H. Holbrook of Lockney was in town Monday.

W. W. Kirk returned Saturday from the oil fields at Cisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Buster Fluke of Lubbock have moved to Slaton.

Mrs. T. P. Wright and son of Littlefield were here Friday.

Miss Nona McCaffree went to Posey Monday to visit a sister.

Mrs. C. E. Duke and daughter of Tulia were here Saturday.

Rev. A. B. Roberts went to Hereford yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant will leave tomorrow for Wichita Falls.

G. B. Hughes of Amarillo was here over Sunday visiting friends.

L. F. Cobb will leave tomorrow for a business trip to Kansas City.

Miss Myrtle Erant went to Amarillo Monday to visit a brother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McAllister of Amarillo were here Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Kellar of Slaton, the Catholic priest, was here yesterday.

L. Jacobs of Wolfe City arrived Saturday to visit his son, J. L. Jacobs.

Miss Mabel Hill will leave soon for Sherman, to attend Kidd-Key college.

Mrs. S. C. Ross and child went to Hereford Sunday to visit her parents.

Miss Wynette Britton of Floydada was here Saturday enroute to Denver, Colo.

Miss Kathleen Joiner and Sam Webb spent Sunday with friends in Amarillo.

T. E. Richards and family will make a trip to Amarillo tomorrow in their car.

Mrs. Clara J. Brown of Onarga, Ill., came in last week to visit relatives.

R. A. Long returned Sunday from a stay of several weeks at Colorado point.

Miss Elizabeth Lutrick of Abernathy was here Saturday visiting with friends.

Dr. A. H. Lindsay and family now occupy rooms upstairs in the Finnie building.

Lee Held returned Sunday night. He has been serving in the navy for some time.

Miss Beulah Bell Bennett of Whitesboro arrived Sunday to visit her parents.

Carl Brown returned last week from a visit with relatives in Illinois and Indiana.

Prof. A. C. Harrison returned last week from Quannah, where he had been for some time.

Roy Webb of Memphis has been here visiting his parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Young.

Mrs. L. L. Miller returned Friday from a visit with her daughter in Manhattan, Kans.

Little Miss Delaine Speed went to Kress Saturday to visit the J. D. Hatcher family.

Mrs. Nelson of Memphis arrived this morning to visit at the home of L. M. Faulkner.

Mrs. Jack Hurt returned this morning from her vacation, spent in Dublin, and in Chicago.

John Newton came in yesterday from New York City, to visit his mother and sisters.

Miss Dolly Richardson returned last week from a visit to her parents, in Trinidad, Colo.

T. H. Duff and sister, Miss Ella Mae visited J. C. Duff and family in Lubbock last week.

Miss Sadie Earle Adams spent the week end in Hereford visiting the

family of F. L. Oberhler.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fowler and baby visited his sister near Petersburg Sunday.

Miss Odell, who has been visiting Mrs. Dan Morgan, left Saturday for her home in Cleburne.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Triplett of Hale Center went to Groom Thursday to visit his parents.

The Misses Clinton have returned to their home in Tahoka after an extended visit in Plainview.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Shults and daughter, Willie, of Rising Star visited in Hale Center last week.

Miss Eugenia Dye, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Calvert, returned Saturday to Tulia.

Miss Whittington, who has been visiting Mrs. Willard Harp, left Monday for her home in Rogers.

Miss Nelle Sansom left Monday for Chicago, to resume her place as an instructor in a music school.

Miss Mabel Yearwood will go to Floydada this week, where she will again teach in the public school.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Brown were guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Hutchinson in Lubbock last week.

Mrs. Tom Wilson of Hereford and Mrs. H. C. Maddox of Wichita Falls were here Saturday visiting.

Miss Ruby Lucas will come in from Santa Anna Wednesday morning to visit her brother, John Lucas.

Mrs. H. L. Smith, Mrs. Leola M. Bowman and Miss Helen Smith of Littlefield were here yesterday.

Mrs. L. B. Neal, Mr. D. D. Neal and Miss Lucia Blaie Neal spent Sunday in Sweetwater visiting relatives.

Miss Ruby Foster of Wier, Williamson county, has arrived and is the guest of W. E. Boyd and family.

Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Winchester of Clayton, N. M., left Monday after a visit with L. W. and Frank Case.

Miss Velma Griffith left Saturday for Washington, D. C., to resume her work in a government department.

Mrs. Sam L. Allen and Miss Gladys Allen of Waco and Miss Joyce Oglesby of Waxahachie were here Sunday.

Mrs. Rachel Elder, pastor of the Nazarene church in Lubbock, attended the holiness revival here last week.

Miss Boss Crutchfield returned on Monday to her home in Amarillo, after visiting her sister, Mrs. Ray Ivey.

Miss Sarah Miller of Lockney was here Saturday en route to Sterling City, Colo., where she will teach school.

Mrs. S. W. Smith and children returned Monday from a visit to Midland, El Paso and near Silver City, N. M.

Plainview News

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

J. M. ADAMS Editor and Owner

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THE FARMERS' VIEW

On another page the News publishes an article headed "Farmers Give Reasons for High Cost of Living." Read it. It is the best article on the subject we have yet read. It hits the nail squarely on the head.

It shows that the very ones who are crying loudest against the high cost of living are the ones who are contributing most toward it being high.

It shows conclusively that the farmer is not the guilty party; that the margin between what he gets and what the ultimate consumer pays is very great—sometimes twice, three or maybe ten times as much as the farmer gets.

It shows that in many ways the high cost of living is caused by fundamental reasons, and will not be remedied until we change our ways of living, our ways of working as few hours as possible a day, and in spending our money for so many luxuries and will-o'-wisp pleasures.

Read the article. It is a good one.

Being a friend to Ben Smith of the Beacon, we are glad he didn't run for the legislature, for he could not, on account of having weak eyes, afford to risk visiting the Deep Eddy bathing beach at Austin.

"To have permitted a Hapsburg to erect and occupy a throne in Hungary would have been a blunder of the first magnitude," says the Dallas News. Still, if the Hungarian wanted it that way, it would have been self-determination, wouldn't it?

When Patrick Henry exclaimed, "Give me liberty, or give me death," he referred to political or governmental liberty; but there is a liberty much more to be desired than this—moral and spiritual liberty. This liberty, this glorious freedom, can only be had by him who is obedient to the laws of God, who is not bound by the chains of bad habits, nor manacled with self-indulgence, nor shackled with fear. "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

Fourteen states have ratified the woman's suffrage amendment. Two have refused to ratify, but those favoring suffrage in those states are campaigning for a re-consideration. Minnesota will convene a special session of the legislature Sept. 8, and New Hampshire Sept. 9 for the purpose of ratifying. Polls have been taken of the legislatures and it is found that in twenty-two other states ratification will obtain if special sessions are called. It is practically certain that the women in every part of the United States will vote for president and every other officer next fall. This is pretty hard on the Joeites and the Jimites and the Bobites of Texas, but they are due to have about as much weight on politics as a gnat on a lion's tail.

The editor of the News is not very superstitious but he has observed during the more than forty years he has gone up and down the earth that as a rule a man is punished for his sins during his life, without having to wait until he faces the red hot hell that comes after death. There are many cases in point we could refer to, and one of them is that of Robin J. Cooper, a very prominent lawyer of Nashville, Tenn., whose body was found in a creek in the outskirts of that city last week. It had been in the creek for several days. His blood stained automobile was found. It seems he was killed by robbers. Cooper and his father, it will be remembered, laid in wait for Senator Carmack as he came from his printing office in Nashville about a dozen years ago, and shot him to death on the street, because he had attacked the elder Cooper on account of political matters in his newspaper. The sensational trial and conviction of the Coopers, and the pardoning of them by Gov. Patterson before they could be put in the penitentiary is still remembered. Cooper escaped punishment at the hands of the law, but an avenging nemesis followed his footsteps and a horrible death resulted. The man who breaks the law of God so fragrantly usually has a horrible ending; the man who lives by the sword shall die by the sword; the man who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind are truisms taken from the Bible. It was ever thus, is true now, and always will be true. "Beware, for the Lord will find you out."

Not since the railroad came to Plainview has there been such a demand for Plainview residence property and Hale county farms, as at the present time. More property in town and country is changing hands than for years. Property values are increasing rapidly. Farm lands are selling higher than ever before. New people are coming in rapidly and buying. There is not a residence in Plainview that is not occupied, and there are dozens of families who are seeking houses to rent. The same thing can be said for the country, prosperity is here. The people have lots of money. Times are prosperous. The Plainview country has come into its own. There is no better investment than Hale county property. Land values are going up and will continue to increase. The person who puts money in land now cannot fail to realize good profits on the investment.

UNTESTED FREEDOM

Liberties are not so much the things one actually does as the things one can do if one likes. Take voting. There are many men who would lay down their lives in defense of the right to vote who will not take the trouble to go to the polls on election day. There are many women who rightly regard the passage of the suffrage amendment as a measure of simple justice and plain expediency who will rarely exercise the privilege it gives them. Men have been known to live contentedly all their lives within twenty miles of the place where they were born, free to tread distant empires if they desired, but never doing so. If they had been sentenced to keep within a circumference no larger than the one to which their own choice limited them, they would have felt themselves the most wretched of prisoners. Few of us wish to become President, yet we would raise a fearful protest if a law was passed by which people like ourselves were excluded. We want to enjoy the sensation of being qualified to run for that high office as a privilege quite distinct from the possibility of actually doing so. Some men feel the chains of matrimony, not because they care to flirt with strange women, but because they think it a hardship that they would not have been allowed to if they had wanted to.

The very forbiddance sometimes strengthens a weak desire or creates a new one. We are all more or less like Bluebeard's wife. Let a door be locked against us in the most remote wings of our lives and though we have never gone there before we long to open it. This feeling is responsible for a great many large events in the history of the world. Perhaps it has something to do with the popular support which conquering empires have frequently received. The common citizen of such an empire rarely derives the slightest benefit from the conquests in which his government engages, but, on the contrary, is almost certain to lose. Yet the purely theoretical enlargement of his privileges seems to give him pleasure. He feels that gates and boundaries which were once closed to him are now open and that some of his influence as a citizen is breathed through and over them. He will never go to find out if this is true, but if he wished to (and his affairs would let him) he could.

We are all surrounded, from the first thoughtful moment to the last, with an atmosphere of imaginable acts, some forbidden, some allowed, some possible, some impossible. Our sense of freedom consists in the preponderance of the allowed and the possible, even though we never test that freedom in more than a few instances. We can do this or that whenever we care to. The time rarely comes when we care to, but the possibility satisfies us. We are free.

IN A MINOR STRAIN

This would be a better world if people realized it is as mean to say unkind, mean and spiteful things about the living as about the dead.

The phoo-losopher on the corner avers, "Yes, A woman may forgive her husband. But the trouble is, she never forgets that she has forgiven him."

We have noticed that the farmer of ten years ago who spent a goodly part of his time cursing "them dam ottymo-beels" now has one of the biggest cars in the county.

There are a few men who got their wealth through inheritance, others got theirs through oil wells, but there are a lot of Hale county farmers who this year had wheat crops.

Nobody ever accused Dame Fortune of being a flirt. She may smile on you, but only after you have encouraged her by working hard and minding your own business.

Life is hard if lived rightly but a darned sight harder if lived wrongly.

Rudyard Kipling and others have emphasized the fact, that the female of the species is more deadly than the male. This seems to be particularly true where the vengeance of the female is visited upon an offending member of her own sex, as proved to be the case in Macon (Ga.) the other day, where the women workers in the cotton mills have gone on strike for higher wages. One textile worker remaining at her bench on the fourth floor in the knitting department No. 2 of the Bibb mill, the textile workers stormed the fourth floor and dragged the girl from her work to the ground floor, and then across the yard for a block, and beyond several bodily injuries received, it is stated that the girl, Thelma Mason, was not seriously hurt.

THE SOUTHERN NEGRO

Week before last a white man named Shillady from New York City was whipped in Austin and ordered to get on a train and not stop until he was beyond the borders of the state. He obeyed the order.

He was in Austin teaching the negroes social equality. A white man who teaches the negroes social equality with the whites is an unclean bird. He is not doing the negro any good, but is sowing dragon's teeth that always cause bloodshed.

The South has its negro problems. The North has its negro and other race problems. The Northern people will do more good by attending to their own troubles and problems and allowing the Southern people to attend to theirs.

The negroes of the South are not seeking race equality, and do not let their minds dwell on such except when some Northern white or negro begins urging it.

The Southern negro knows his place; he stays in his place; he is happy and prosperous; the white people are good to him, and help him. There are thousands of Southern negroes who own their farms and their town homes. The white people respect the property of the negro in the South; the courts uphold his rights, and the juries see that his property is not unjustly taken from him.

L. L. Campbell of Austin is president of St. John's encampment, a negro organization which has been in existence for fifty-two years; it is made up mostly of Baptist negroes and holds an annual encampment which is often attended by as many as ten thousand negroes. Campbell is a negro, and says he is not worrying over the fact, nor does he find fault with God for the color of his skin or the texture of his hair. He says the Southern negro has no just cause of complaint; that the races in the South are getting along smoothly; that the white neighbor is the friend to the negro; the white man is his trusted adviser; "the teaching of false standards, by these extremists, have been the means of death of many innocent good citizen of both races."

Campbell has letters from many Southern negroes in the north, who want to come back to the South where "we have our churches our schools, our social functions, our fraternal relations, our property, and every conceivable advantage and comfort for our physical, moral and intellectual development. The man either prospers or suffers in proportion to his ability to draw from nature what God has placed there for him."

The editor of the News is a personal friend of Oscar Callaway, formerly congressman from Comanche county district. He has been a political supporter of him in every campaign since he first ran for congress, and was a member of his campaign committee in more than one campaign. He admired the spunk of Callaway in his fight against militarism and against President Wilson on certain war issues. He admired Callaway because he refused to be a "rubber stamp." One of the most disgraceful fights ever made against a congressman in Texas was that made against Callaway by the Wilson administration in 1916. Callaway was one of the bitterest enemies Joe Bailey ever had in Comanche county, and that is saying a lot. Callaway fought him to a fare-you-well back in the so-called Bailey campaigns. Therefore, we are very much surprised to read of Callaway being one of the leaders in the

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I can't buy entertainment now
Because of lack of money,
But my, I never can be bored
While ladies dress so funny!
RUFFAN!

Buick

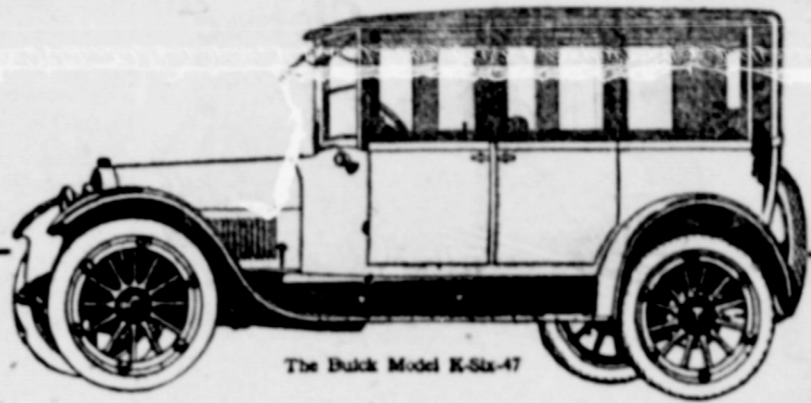
1920 Model K-47

Buick Touring Sedan

THE BUICK Model K-Six-47 body is of new design, low in appearance but with ample head room. Top, window casings and sashes are fully covered with metal, giving perfect uniformity in finish and durability. All doors are properly hinged and fitted with double latches. The front seat extends across the body and there is a new-design, tilting steering wheel. The low seats give riding comfort.

The interior is finished in handsome fabric, without bindings, with deep upholstery. Cold weather snugness or summer driving comfort are equally available by adjusting the three-piece windshield and windows.

The tonneau carpet matches the upholstery. The standard Buick instrument board furnishes every driving convenience and a dome light in the ceiling illuminates the interior. The cowl carries two handsome side lamps.



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Bailey conferences which have lately been held. We are told that the defeat of Callaway and other things have made a political group of him. He should not gang with Bob Henry, Joe Bailey, Jim Ferguson, John Kirby et al. He should forget the mean, contemptible things the administration did toward politically crucifying him, and come out of his grouch. He is quite an able man, and could be a great force for good.

HOBBY FOR INTERVENTION

Gov. William P. Hobby announced in a speech in El Paso Friday night that he is in favor of the United States intervening in Mexico.

He made this announcement in a speech at a banquet in the presence of Mexican Consul General Garcia and other prominent Mexicans who were present.

Gov. Hobby declared that the European war having closed, and the world made safe for democracy, "now we must have intervention in Mexico and a league of nations to assure that safety to every place else in the world. The lives and property of American citizens should be protected in Mexico and all over the world."

Major General R. L. Howze, commanding the American forces on the border, also made a speech, declaring that America should adopt a different policy toward Mexico. He said we should no longer tolerate conditions as they are in Mexico. He said foreign property and lives should be protected in Mexico.

There is going to be a cleaning up in Mexico, and soon. Uncle Sam has been patient and fore-bearing. Patience has ceased to become a virtue. Mexico has had eight or ten years of revolution and chaos. She is in as bad shape now as at any time since Madero was assassinated. Carranza is incapable of bringing order; he is an adept at insulting America; he deserves no sympathy from the Washington government.

We would regret to see Uncle Sam intervene in Mexico, but things can't go on forever as they are now.

Down at Cameron a public bathing pool has been opened, and the local newspaper says "one half the people of Cameron went Monday night to see the other half of the people bath." It further declares there is nothing like a swimming pool to foster the neighborly spirit, in fact we see so

much more of our neighbors up on such occasions, than we usually do.

In New York, the government for 1 inspectors are uncovering hoard food with a vengeance. The other day they seized 500,000,000 eggs, 3,000,000 pounds of butter, 8,000,000 pounds of sugar, 7,000,000 pounds of flour, 45,000,000 pounds of coffee, and 15,000,000 pounds of fresh meat. In Nashville, they seized 18,500,000 eggs, valued at \$500,000, which were later sold to the public by the government, the proceeds, less the cost of handling, being paid the owners. But who is to compensate the owners for profits that have been confiscated, or, rather, swept into the column where Loss can give the hoarse hoot to Profit?

One excellent way to reduce the high cost of living is to read the ads in this paper regularly and take advantage of the special offerings that are made each week. Pennies thus saved will soon grow into dollars earned.

Meet me at the Oldsmobile and Oakland Service Station.

We Have In Stock One Car
McCormick Row Binders
Also Car Deering Twine

See us or phone us your order. We will appreciate your business.

Petersburg Hardware Co.
Petersburg, Texas

FARMERS GIVE REASONS FOR HIGH COST OF LIVING

Middiman and Extravagance of People Are Prime Factors—People Are to Blame

Washington, Aug. 23.—One of the cleanest cut statements as to the reason of the high cost of living yet presented was given to The Record's Washington bureau today by the Farm Bureau Federation officers of Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois today. These men last week held a conference with President Wilson.

Declaring that the present agitation over the high cost of living attempts to saddle in large measure the responsibility for high prices on the farmers of America, they explained why the farmer justly refuses to bear any great part of the blame. Their argument takes this form:

The high cost of living is not due to the original price of the farm product to the grower. The government minimum price for wheat does not determine the cost of a loaf of bread. Fixing a resale price at \$1.50 per bushel would effect, if reflected to the consumer, very little the cost of living for the average family. Average wheat consumptions in this country is about six and one-half bushels per year per person. Reduction in price to \$1.50 per bushel would mean a saving of \$4.94 per person or \$24.70 for a family of five. This is nothing at all compared with the reduction in wheat acreage and correspondingly small crop next season which would result from discouragement of the producer.

The high cost of living is not due to the storage of meats, vegetables, fruits, eggs and poultry in the season when these are produced in surplus against the season of short supply. Popular as is the hue and cry against storage of foodstuffs, it is a palpable fact that modern storage methods are the greatest food savers in the world; at one and the same time saving food in time of plenty and supplying it in time of scarcity, and, moreover, maintaining a steadier level of prices throughout all seasons for any given to wastefully glut the market in the commodity. Indiscriminate restriction of harvest season of meats, vegetables, fruits, eggs and poultry at a price disastrous to the producer and create a dearth of these products out of season at a prohibitive price. Food storage for speculative purposes is intolerable.

Not Due To Exportation

The high cost of living is not due to exportation of food and clothing any more than it is due to our heavy exports of manufactured goods, machinery, etc., of which the farmer is a heavy purchaser. An embargo on foodstuffs to bring down the high cost of living will be as demoralizing to American agriculture as the embargo placed on foodstuffs was to French agriculture in the time of Louis XIV. Moreover, the high cost of living is not merely a local or national consideration. It is a world matter. Applying a first aid remedy at home to create and foster anarchy and revolution abroad should not be the policy of the United States even at this critical juncture.

The high cost of living is not due to lack of desire or effort on the part of the farmers to produce to the limit of their physical ability. Not within the knowledge of the present generation have all the farmers of the country extended their every energy in a consecrated effort to produce to the last kernel and pound all the grain and meat products needed to feed a hungry world. The operation of the short hour day in industrial centers and a talk of shorter hours and ever-advancing pay has made it well-nigh impossible for any where near the normal supply of help to be maintained on farms. The daylight saving plan has mitigated against maximum production by reducing materially the practical working hours of the day on the farm, especially in so far as the hired man's labor is concerned. Following a beautiful promise of a bountiful wheat harvest, a most destructive attack of scab and rust cut the wheat yield very materially. Untimely heat and drouth shortened the oat crop and adversely affected the corn crop. The long hours and strenuous diligence of the farm operator have, in spite of these adverse circumstances, put the crop across; as he harvests and markets it he wonders somewhat if he with his disregard of the time clock and his recompense based on a gambling game in which the natural elements deal the yield and the middlemen deal the price, has not been pulling the short end of the hitch. The farmer has not struck, walked out or otherwise slackened in production. He has increased his effort, extended his operations to the limit of physical ability and financial credit and striven to feed the world, believing the world would fairly and gladly recompense him. Instead, he finds that in many prominent places

those who, in their eagerness to find an answer where there is none, and to shut the real facts of the situation, point to him with scorn and malevolence, saying: "Thou art the culprit."

Due to Stagnation in Production

The high cost of living is due to a stagnation in production of manufactured goods and prepared foodstuffs. Every labor strike that shuts down any plant engaged in the preparation of foods or the making of clothing, that shuts down a mine or a mill, adds to the high cost of living. Shortly after a strike of the Union Stockyards and packing plant employees the wholesale price of fresh meats advanced 15 to 35 per cent, directly due to the short kill and consequent small supply of fresh meats. In Chicago 100,000 men have been out of work for months and all building operations have been at a standstill because the carpenters refuse to work for 92 1-2c an hour. This strike tied up building operations in many small towns within a radius of 100 miles of the city as well as in Chicago. Following the Chicago street car strike, a strike of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric Railway employees, which threw thousands out of employment on account of lack of electric power in the towns along this line, left the small Aurora meat packing house without power to run its refrigerating plant. There were about 10,000 pounds of meat spoiling. It is said the manager appealed to head of the union for power to keep this refrigerating plant running and prevent the spoiling of this meat, and the insolent reply hurled back was: "I don't give a damn if all the meat in the United States rots." Such are a few; the daily press records the many instances of premeditated stagnation in production which shortens supply and plays into the hands of those who fix the price to the consumer.

High Cost Due to Price Manipulation

The high cost of living is due to price manipulation and extravagant profits of middlemen. Referring again to a Chicago situation. A small group of milkwagon drivers at one of the milk distributing plants struck for \$44 a week and regular commissions. All other milk distributors at once declared a lockout against their drivers. After two or three days of sparring the employers agreed to meet the demands of the men and announced a 1-cent-per-quart advance in the price of milk to the consuming public. Analysis of the arithmetic of the case shows that it took about four-tenths of that cent to pay the employees and that six-tenths of each cent was added to the profits of the distributors. Food on the table costs out of all proportion to the price to the producer. Part of the reason for this is due to the short hours and high wages for labor, part to the exorbitant prices of the several middlemen between the producer and the consumer, and a considerable part to the extravagant practices of the consumer in methods of purchasing supplies. Without going into an analysis of who gets it, compare the difference in price of choice beef on the hoof at 18 cents per pound with that of a moderate meal for five at one of Washington's modest hotels the meal consisting of steak, potatoes, corn, bread and butter and coffee, and costing \$11. Of this \$11 the producer of the food—the farmer—got about as follows: Beef, two pounds, 56c; potatoes, 13c; bread 2c; butter, 7c; coffee, cream and sugar, 4c; corn 20c; making a total of 82 cents. This is about 7 per cent of the total cost. A 50 per cent reduction in the price of these products to the purchaser would have lessened the total cost of the whole meal on the hotel table only 41 cents—smaller by half than the customary 10 per cent tip, which, by the way, is not included in the above price for the meal. This illustration shows the extremes of exorbitant profits of the middlemen and of extravagant practices of the consumers in purchasing, including probably all the evils that are contributing in large measure to the high cost of living to the consumer. A reduction to the producer in the price of these foodstuffs to a point which would stagnate production of grains, produce and meats would have an inconsequential effort upon final prices to the consumer.

Folks Fail to Practice Economy

The high cost of living is due to the failure of practically all folks to practice even ordinary economy in public and private life. A program of hard road building, contracted at almost twice pre-war costs per mile, due to advance of price of material, and labor, has been delayed and interfered with because of the fact that delivery of building material has been delayed by tying up of transportation facilities. This question of lack of economy in public spending was brought within the focus of the American public's attention early in July when the railway brotherhoods demanded of President Wilson that he bring down the cost of living immediately, threatening a demand in wage increase amounting to a total of

\$800,000,000 a year, payable necessarily from one of two sources—revenues from increase of freight rates or from a deficiency appropriation—either of which would add to the cost of living. A lack of practicing economies in private life may be illustrated without end. Theatres and places of amusement, resorts and watering places are crowded with beautifully gowned women and handsomely tailored men. The price of shoe shines have doubled and trebled, yet one must wait his turn, though he could shine his own shoes at home for less than 1 cent. So illustrations might be multiplied, all showing that lack of practicing plain economy is a great contributing factor in maintaining the high cost of living.

The high cost of living is due to shifting individual responsibility for the present state of affairs and each component of the people of the nation seeking self-satisfaction rather than the answer to the great world question. This is our national state of mind. Instead of doing our national and individual best to produce more goods, so that there will be enough for all at a reasonable price, each is trying to better his own condition at the expense of the other fellow. There is a limited supply in the world. Just now we are quarreling over the division of what we have. If we would stop quarreling and go to work we would soon increase production so that all would have plenty.

Under war pressure, when fighting a foreign foe, farm production was not shortened; it was increased tremendously. Upon the fair or unfair attitude and action of capitalistic monopolies and organized labor, upon the sanity of their next immediate pronouncements affecting national and international affairs, depends the decision of the American farmer in planning his next year's program of work. Now is the seeding season for wheat. Now is the time the farmer selects the gilts and broodows that will give birth to the 1920 pig crop. Now is the time when the dairyman determines the number of cows he wants to milk twice a day for the next year. Now is the time the cattle feeder determines whether he will sell his corn as beef or as corn.

Silos Must Be Filled Now

Now is the time silos must be filled, if feeding operations are to be engaged in. Now is the time the farm woman determines the size of next year's flock of poultry. Now is the time when the farmer plans the next year's corn acreage. In short, now is the season when the efficient farmer plans the whole 1920 program. Right now the American farmer holds in his hand the power to determine quite definitely the size of next year's crop of wheat, meat, milk, cheese, butter, poultry, eggs—in short, all foodstuffs—and with that to determine whether or not the world's table will be abundantly supplied next year. The American farmer, individually and in his organization, recognizes his responsibility in this matter—provided, however, that every other good American citizen or foreigner within our borders will let the scales drop from his own eyes and witness that he has an individual and an organized responsibility that cannot be shifted. The American farmer does not sympathize with artificial or political quackery for befogging the real issues but impotent in giving even passing relief. The American farmer is willing to squarely meet the issue. If prices cut to the bone all along the line—farm products, wages, manufactured goods, rents, wholesalers' and retailers' profits—will bring the desired result, which he rather doubts, he will go as far along that road as any; but he will not go alone. Let the whole brotherhood of man go the full route. If increased production will clarify the situation the American farmer will jointly with all of his fellow citizens, buckle his belt for a most strenuous campaign of production. But here again he is determined that he will not work alone.

If capitalistic monopoly wants enough food produced that it may be feasted, if organized labor wants food produced that it may be fed, if the do-nothing dwadler wants enough food produced so that they may occasionally eat, let them stand forth now at this time, when the farmer must determine his 1920 food-production program, and declare by deeds—cutting out of profiteering in goods and wages, going honestly to the business of preparing and purveying the necessities of life, going honestly to the job of doing a full day's work for a full day's pay—their willingness to co-operate. Failure of these forces to do this now will be a boomerang which ere the next cycle of the seasons, will effect a condition of living now undreamed of.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Shropshire, and Mrs. J. T. Cameron of Harold, were in Vernon Wednesday. Mrs. Cameron is an aunt of Mr. Shropshire, who only last week received his discharge from the army. He was a captain in the National Guard and lived at Plainview before the war.—Vernon Record.

THE NEW, FALL GOODS Are Being Daily Received

You will find interesting varieties of New Merchandise in every department of our store. Wide range of styles in Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses are ready for your careful inspection.

Our long fixed policy of marking our goods lower, has never been more sought after than in these days of high prices for uncertain merchandise.

New Fall Coats At \$18.50 to \$29.50

Extra values in Velour, Kerseys, silvertones, mixtures, etc., attractively made, trimmed with fur collars, some with silk plush. Quarter, half and full lined

at . . . \$18.50 to \$29.50

Other coats ranging in price from \$32.50 to \$97.50

All Wool Serge Dresses At \$12.50, \$14.50, \$18.50 Just Received

Well made, good styles, all wool serge dresses for Ladies and Misses in assortment of sizes

at only . . . \$12.50 to \$14.50

Other wool dresses in serges and tricotine, ranges in prices . . . \$22.50 to \$79.50

Satins, Georgettes, Tricoletts, Crepe-Meteors at . . . \$18.50 to \$79.50

Ladies' Suits

In large variety of styles, in the newest materials at . . . \$26.50 to \$89.50

Jacobs Bros. Co THE ONE PRICE CASH STORE

The store that believes in quick sales at small profits, and at a one just price to all

Trip to Lockney Yesterday

O. M. Unger and the editor of the News made a trip to Lockney yesterday afternoon. That town is quite busy, and crops are being marketed with a rush.

On nearly every farm between here and there is one to several large stacks of wheat straw, and threshers are still to be seen in operation. The row crops are good, and some are being harvested. A good rain would help the late stuff a lot. Aiken is busy shipping out wheat.

We came back by Mr. Unger's highly improved section farm, known as "Valley Farm." He has more than 400 acres in crops on the place, and they are looking good. He has some stock, and the place shows up fine.

A very good rain fell Saturday this side of Aiken, but it was light most everywhere else.

Miss Lorena Ritchey of Denton will be teacher of domestic economy in Plainview public school, taking the place of Miss Ruth Bumpas, who has resigned her election.

Meet me at the Oldsmobile and Oakland Service Station.

WANT COLUMN

FOUND—A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, on side walk, evidently belong to child. Call at Panhandle Produce Co.

FOR SALE—Gasoline Iron, used only twice.—Phone 97.

Mrs. A. E. Harp went to Amarillo Saturday to visit her daughter. **FOR SALE**—5 passenger touring car.—T. O. Collier.

Come to the Westside Grocery and save 10 per cent on groceries. Phone 379.

WANTED TO BUY—Seven acres of land just out of incorporation, good location and price right.—M. M. Culwell, Box 243, Ralls, Texas. 31-5t

are located in our new office, next to city hall, and are ready to give close attention to the business of our clients. We want a listing on some good residence property, and more farms that we can either sell or

exchange for gilt edge paying royalties in the Eastland field. Come and see us and let us make some good sales for you. Will have phone connection as soon as phone arrives. **PERRY & CRAM.**

John A. Reaves Deceased
John A. Reaves, age 78 years, died at the home of his son, C. B. Reaves, in this city Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from cancer of the bladder. He had been an invalid for a long time, and had but a few days before been brought from Kansas City, where he had gone for treatment.

The funeral was held at the Baptist church Saturday at 1 o'clock, Rev. R. F. Jenkins conducting the service, and the remains were taken on the afternoon train to Hedley, Kans., where interment took place.

The deceased was born in Tennessee, and came to Texas when a small boy, being a pioneer in these parts. He leaves a son and daughter, C. F. Reaves of this city and Mrs. Parr of Eastland, who were with him when the end came.

Meet me at the Oldsmobile and Oakland Service Station.