



Never forget that every wife writes her own price tag, and that her husband takes her at her own valuation. Whether you are a little queen in your own household, or an

BOY DROWNED IN PALO DURO CANYON
Fell Into Flood While Trying to Save Dog—His Body Hasn't Been Found

RURAL SCHOOLS ARE ELECTING THEIR TEACHERS
Most Schools Will Have the Same Teachers for the Coming Year's Work

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Plainview Girl Marries Lubbock Man In Amarillo
Miss Dorothy Green, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Green of Plainview, became the bride of Mr. Shirley B. Blois of Lubbock, the ceremony having taken place in Amarillo Saturday evening.
They will make their home in Lubbock, where the groom is a brick mason.

Woods-Jones Wedding
Eugene W. Woods and Miss Golic Jones of Abernathy were married Friday at Lubbock. Both of these young people are well known in Canyon. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woods and has lived here for a number of years. The bride formerly lived here with her parents, and attended college. She has been teaching school near Abernathy the past year.
The young couple will make their home in Canyon.—The Prairie, Canyon Normal.

Woodmen Will Elect Delegates
The Woodmen of the World will dedicate the Woodmen War Memorial hospital at San Antonio, July 4th, at which representatives of the lodges of the state, also the national officials will be present.
The local lodge at its meeting next Thursday night will elect nine delegates to attend, in addition to the drill team. All members of the lodge are urged to attend the meeting.

Baptist Missionary Society Meets With Mrs. Rushing
The Baptist Missionary Society meeting was held Monday afternoon with Mrs. Rosella Rushing at the home of Mrs. Brashears.
An educational program for Southern Baptists was rendered by the Rosa T. Jones circle.
There was a vocal solo by Mrs. Carrol McClason, a piano solo by Mrs. Estes. Paul Edwin Berndt gave a reading, The Bible Alphabet.
The hostess served pine apple whip and cake to the forty-five ladies present.

Manners—Prohibitions
Etiquette is simply another name for good behavior. The child is taught to behave properly can be relied upon, almost instinctively, to meet every circumstance in later life with proper courtesy. It's very important to remember that the things one must not do are important as the things one must do.
1: A well bred man does not nudge, grasp or slap another man on the back, and certainly does not so much as lay his finger tips on a woman.
2: A gentleman never borrows money from a woman, whether she be a friend, a social acquaintance or a relative.
3: No well-bred woman speaks of money outside of business.
4: One never should reprove a child, a servant, or any other person, for anything whatsoever, in the presence of others, even one's immediate family.
5: No well bred man or woman displays temper, anger, fear, embarrassment or any other emotion in public, thus saving the sensibilities of others.
It's bad manners for a man to show to anyone a letter he has received from a woman.

It Is Up to the Bride to Show Her Husband How to Treat Her
"My dear," said a woman who had celebrated her golden wedding, talking to a bride, "if you wish to be happy though married, there are two things to remember:
The first is to get off on the right foot.
The second is to train up your husband in the way you want him to go.

"Almost every man is very much in love when he gets married. He fully intends to be a good husband, and make his wife happy, and when he fails to do this, as he so often does, he sins often through ignorance than through intention.
The reason that widowers make the best husband is because they have cut their wisdom teeth on the eccentricities of the feminine temperament. The man who is essaying matrimony for the first time has not had this advantage. He has had no experience in being a husband. He hasn't even had a good example set him by his father in how to treat a wife, and so he goes blundering along doing things he should not do, and leaving undone the things he should do, just because he knows no better.
So it is up to every woman to teach her husband how to be a good husband, and, like all education, it should begin in the cradle so to speak. Young husbands like young babies are plastic, and easily molded into any desired form but after they get old they become set and cannot be changed.
Therefore, during the honeymoon, while your husband is still romantically in love with you, and marveling at his luck in getting you, intrench yourself firmly in the position you intend to hold in the family. Every bride starts out her married life on a pedestal. If she climbs down and becomes a door mat it is her own fault.

"If you demand respect from your husband he will accord it to you. If you demand consideration, he will give it to you. If you insist upon a fair divide of the family income, it will be turned over to you without question. If you are bound to have good clothes and amusements, your husband will hustle out and get them for you.
On the other hand, if you are a meek and patient Griselda who will let a man swear at you, nine times out of ten he will do it. If you are a poor worm of the dust who will stand being trodden upon, you will be ground under the heel of a tyrant. If you let your husband monopolize the pocketbook and dole out pennies to you, he will ask you what you did with that quarter he gave you week before last. If you will stand for going shabby and staying at home, husband will leave you there while he gallivants off with a showier lady.
Furthermore, a man will treat his wife with a lack of consideration that he would not dare show his stenographer, who would give notice and quit if she failed to receive the courtesy due a lady; he will work his wife as he would work no slave, and pay her less than he would a scrubwoman, and yet consider that he is a good husband because he is giving her all that she demands of him. She asks nothing, and gets nothing.
So begin by insisting quietly, but firmly, upon your husband remembering that you are a lady, even if you are his wife, and treating you as such. That will not only give you dignity in his eyes, but save innumerable scenes and barrels of tears, and make for the peace and happiness of the home. And settle the allowance question for good and all before he is well enough acquainted with you to say 'no'. There are thirty times less friction in getting money out of a man once a month than there is in holding him up for a few dollars for the housekeeping every day.
Train your husband to consider you.
Before marriage, a man can remember a woman's birthday, and that Christmas comes on the 25th of December, and her tastes. There is an excuse for his forgetting it after marriage, and he wouldn't expect that he is too lazy to make the effort to remember, and his wife condones his forgetfulness.
Don't make this mistake. Tie a string around his finger, and remind him of your birthday, and what you want until you sear it into his consciousness, and he will be as pleased as Punch with himself, and go around boasting to his fellows of what a great lover he is, and how he never forgets the little anniversaries by which women set so much store.
Teach your husband to show appreciation of what you do for him.
When a man sits down, and gobbles up a dinner that a woman has spent hours preparing for him, with out apparently noticing that she has taken the time and trouble to cook his favorite dishes; when he takes all of her labor and sacrifice and devotion as a matter of course, and no more than his due, it is mighty discouraging to the woman, but it is largely her fault. She could have taught her husband to say 'thank you' as we teach children to do.
Teach your husband to show you affection. Don't let him be dumb. Most men are flattered to death to know that their wives care enough about them to want them to be sentimental, and for a woman to be too proud to ask her husband for love is as silly as it would be for a starving person to refuse to ask for bread.
Unless a man is a brute, and there are not many such he can be trained into being a good husband if only his wife has the gumption to do it," said the old woman who had tried it.—Dorothy Dix.

WEST TEXAS PLAN TO PROTECT RATES
Sweetwater, June 6.—President A. R. Spencer of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce has called a meeting of the board of directors of that organization to meet in Sweetwater June 16.
The purpose of the meeting, according to Porter Whyte, is to take action to protect the freight rate situation in West Texas, which has been jeopardized by the appeal of certain Oklahoma interests for a readjustment of the southwestern rate situation.
Sgt. James H. Eaton, formerly stationed here as instructor for the local battery, was here Thursday en route to Fort Logan, near Denver, Colo., on army business. He will return to Plainview June 26, and a few days later go to Camp Stanley, near San Antonio, to be with National Guard during the annual encampment in July.

John Tarleton College Band Here
The John Tarleton college band of Stephenville, was billed to give a concert in Plainview Saturday at noon, but on account of heavy rains and car trouble it did not arrive until this morning. A concert was given just before noon at the band stand. The personnel of the party was as follows:
Cornets—Edwards, Bowman, Houston, Dawkins, Walker, Crowley, Woodard.
Baritone—Price, Thruston.
Trombones—Lawson, Zant, Rea.
Alto—Looby, Troh, Rihard H, Rihard, P.
Clarinets—Ferguson, Jones.
Saxophones—Smith, Boyette, Coleman, Funk.
Bases—Brauer, Davis.
Drums—Bennett, Jones.
Huddnell, director; Rev. S. B. Culpepper, speaker; Kay and Collier, truck drivers.
The editor of the News having been raised in Erath county knows the history of the college. John Tarleton was an old recluse and known as a hermit, who lived for many years near Stephenville, gradually accumulating much property. When he died in his will he left his large estate for the establishment of and maintenance of a college in Stephenville for the education of poor boys who could not otherwise get an education, the college to be governed by a board of trustees to be appointed by the governor of the state. The school was built and for years its president was J. D. Sandefer, now president of Simmons college in Abilene. Several years ago the college was taken over by the state and made a part of the A. & M. college system, and since then has specialized in agriculture.

Business College News
Capt. J. E. Wiley of Fort Worth visited the school Friday, returning to Fort Worth by way of Sweetwater. Capt. Wiley is a representative of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. He will probably make Plainview his headquarters after this month, as the sub-office of the Veterans' Bureau in Ft. Worth will be discontinued June 16.
The following students have recently enrolled for business courses: John Testna, city; Ollie McEntire, Turkey; Dorothy Cox, city; Naomi Owens, Ralls, Jessie McWhorter, city Vera Stambaugh, Abernathy.
Martin L. Bailey of Ranger re-entered school last week.
Rich S. Garrett left for Waxahachie Saturday on business. He will return to school Tuesday.
Poe Reager has also returned to school from Brownwood.
D. A. Gargus and Ralph W. Dycus completed their courses last week and have taken up cotton classing at Texas A. & M. college.
Bernice McClung has taken a position with Knoohuizen, Boyd & Davensonport. Margaret Scott has taken a position with Johnson & Lindsay.
Underwood Proficiency certificates have been awarded to the following students: Lena Huber, Mildred Graves, Newt Epps.

Rotary Club Has Tarleton College Boys As Guests
The Rotary club at its luncheon today at noon had the John Tarleton College students band as guests, and Rev. Mr. Culpepper, pastor of the Stephenville Baptist church, made a talk.
Short talks were also given by Rotarians John Boswell and Marion Howard and J. B. Henry of Mangum, Okla., who was a guest.
Rotarian E. H. J. Andrews had charge of the program.
A number of club songs were sung.

Marriage License
D. F. Griffith and Miss Iva Juanita Harmonson, June 2.
Mary Juanita Pierce Dies
Mary Juanita Pierce, eleven weeks old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde O. Pierce, died at the home of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Close in this city Friday. The funeral took place from the Close home Sunday afternoon, Rev. O. P. Clark conducting the service. Interment followed in the cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Hatchell.

IVEY PRODUCE CO will pay the highest prices for turkeys, chickens, eggs and hides, will go anywhere in the county after a load.
WANTED—One thousand auto tops to rebuild.—Kirby L. Smith, 95-111 postoffice.

IN THE HOUR OF NEED
in the dark hours which marks the passing on of some dear one, consolation comes not from words of sympathy or offering of your friends—but only from the knowledge that you have done all in your power.
If Entrusted To Us
you are assured that the last hours have been rendered only as an old master in the profession can do.

PLAINVIEW UNDERTAKING COMPANY
Phone Nos. 6-650

MICKIE SAYS—
MERCHANTS ATTENTION! THERE ARE GODS O' FOLKS LIVING IN THIS VICINITY WHO DO THEIR SHOPPING IN OTHER TOWNS! GET BILLY WITH TH' ADVERTISIN' AN' SHOW 'EM WHY THEY SHOULD SHOP HERE!



Public Sale of Household Goods
WILL BE HELD AT THE J. W. TAYLOR RESIDENCE TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF HIGH SCHOOL THURSDAY, JUNE 14 at 2 P. M.
The following goods will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder:
1 Duofold and Mattress.
5 Rockers, 1 Library Table.
1 Cold Blast Heater (good one)
2 nice 9x12 Art Squares.
4 small Rugs. 1 Buffet.
1 Fumed Oak Dining Table.
6 Fumed Oak Dining Chairs.
Nice Refrigerator.
1 Ivory Bed Room Suite, consisting of Bed, Dressing Table Stool and Rocking Chairs
1 White Iron Bed, 1 Step Ladder
1 4-burner Oil Stove, Double oven.
1 Kitchen Cabinet.
1 Bachelor Stove, pipe and drain.
Dishes of all kinds.
5 rollon Oil Can, Window Shades
2 Cotton Mattresses.
Jars of Canned Fruit.
2 50-ft. length Garden Hose.
Garden plow, hoe and other things to numerous to mention.
TERMS OF SALE—All sums under \$10.00 cash. On sums over \$10.00 six months' time will be given on approved bankable notes. No goods to be removed until settled for.

F. W. COOKSEY, Owner Nash & SEALE, Auctioneers

GARNER BROTHERS Exclusive Undertakers & Embalmers
Day or Night Service Auto Hearse
Private Motor Ambulance, Modernly Equipt, Calls Answered at all Hours.
Phone Store 105 Residence 375 and 704

Painting, Paper Hanging and Furniture Refinishing.
FAIR PRICES—GUARANTEED WORK
FRED GREENING
Phone 136 West of City Hall

Visits from the Stork
Born to Mr. and Mrs.:
Garland Coker, north of Plainview, May 19, girl; named Rosalyn Caber.
Howard Harris, Runningwater, May 31, girl; named Geneva.
Avie L. Stark, 10 miles northeast of Plainview, May 30, girl; named Cleora.
Frank Hudging, 8 miles northeast of Plainview, June 5, girl; named Flora.
E. P. Reed, Runningwater, June 4, girl.
J. M. Beckley, Petersburg, May 30 boy; named Orval Herron.
O. B. Lafon, Hale Center, June 7, girl; named Mattie Kathalin.
A. J. Brazil, Hale Center, May 15, boy.
Coleman Jones, Runningwater, June 7, boy.
Kirby L. Smith, Plainview, June 7, girl.
H. H. Stucky, Runningwater, May 28 boy; named Edgar.
R. B. Long, Plainview, May 19, boy; named Delbert.
Voyl V. Beck, Plainview, May 21, boy; named Stanley Douglas.
J. L. Moore, Plainview, June 8, girl.
H. W. Green, Plainview, May 31, boy.

About People You Know
Mr. C. R. Houston, prominent dry goods merchant of Floydada, passed through Snyder yesterday, enroute to Lampasas, Belton and other points on his vacation. He was accompanied by his little daughter, Mil red, Mrs. Meharg of Plainview, Mrs. Houston and daughter, Miss Gladys, of Abernathy. They will be gone two weeks and will return by way of Snyder and visit our town for a short time.
Mr. Houston says the wheat situation in Floyd county is looking better since the recent rains, and yield is estimated between 10 and 20 bushels.—Snyder Signal.
WE HAVE SEVERAL used pianos that we will sell cheap, also string instruments, sheet music, records and player rolls. J. W. Boyle & Son.
TYPEWRITER RIBBONS—The News carries in stock a complete line of typewriter ribbons, for all kinds of machines.

might suppose, "Can you Trill? Can you imitate a mocking bird?" No, it was "Can you sing a simple ballad in honest, straightforward fashion? Such a ballad as 'Home, Sweet Home?'" That was a fair test.

Simplicity shows quality naked and unadorned. And is only genuine worth that dares challenge its criticism. It takes both courage and the consciousness of value to come before the world with affectation. Our assumption of numberless little airs, poses and prejudices is but the confession and apology for weakness.

The strong are always simple. Simplicity implies strength. The weak hide their defects and their lack with tricks and frills.

The highest attainments in painting and sculpture are not the kaleidoscopic, brightly-colored canvases of battle scenes; not the complex many-turreted statue structures that misguided patriots sometimes erect in memorial of achievement. The greatest picture in the world is a mother and her babe. As the sense of skill grows strong and the eye keen in its perception of beauty, non-essentials, jewelry and drapery, are stripped off and the true artist finds satisfaction in the flowing line and satiny flesh texture of the simple human figure.

is not the half-hearted, labored utterances of a Poet Laureate on some quasi "great" occasion. Rather it is the simple stanza that sang itself out of some more obscure poet's heart that binds us all with living bonds through community of feeling and experience. The great song is never the oratorio but the ballad.

Real worth is always unassuming and natural. High thinking seems automatically to draw into itself the complement of plain living. Napoleon was always most at ease in the Spartan simplicity of camp on the battle field. To his mind, the grandeur and splendor of his French court were a concession to the limitations of the less great.

Great minds focussed as they are on great issues have small patience with the trivialities of custom and convention.

It is only when the building is right, true in conception, strong in foundation, pure in outline, that the architect dares let it stand forth unadorned.

So with human souls. Our poor terms "homeliness" and "humanness" may stand for the truest aristocracy of human character.

Poem by UNCLE JOHN



Most everybody's got 'em, though it's powerful hard to say, whether they are due immediate, or, at further distant day. Yet a feller ort to figger, as he chaws his daily bread,—how they meet the gall—or

PROSPECKS glory—in the prospecks out ahead.

AHEAD There's nothin' more absorbin' to a feller's heart an' mind, than in tryin' to shape his prospecks to the sort he'd like to find; and, I couldn't think of nothin' that can fill my soul with dread, like a batch of gloomy prospecks which is fuder on, ahead!

I aint ashamed to own it,—that the chief of my delights, is to dream of happy prospecks, as I lay awake of nights . . . And I wake up in the mornin' with my face toward the sky, and the appetite fer battle—mebbe never knowin' why!

While everybody's hopin' fer a better state of things, when they swap these earthly garments fer a pair of heavenly wings,—Yet, they better be particklar in the pathway that they tread, if they'd dodge the fire an' brimstone in the prospecks out ahead!

HOMEY PHILOSOPHY for 1923

ONCE a little schoolboy held a rabbit by the ears. And he talked to the rabbit "Three times four" he said. "How much is it? When the rabbit remained silent he cracked it over the head with a stick and repeated the question. "How much is three times four?" When he was asked why he hit the poor rabbit he said: "Well the feller I bought him off said he would multiply and he wont do nothing of the kind." Apparently both buyer and seller were honest, but they didn't understand. The unfortunate rabbit on the side lines got the worst of it.

ADJOINING COUNTY NEWS

DIMMITT
June 6.—Mrs. O. P. Clark of Plainview, district secretary of the Methodist Missionary work, spoke in Dimmitt Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Joe Hastings to a large crowd. Refreshments were served.

Dr. and Mrs. Miller took their nephew, Bryan Tidwell, to Hereford Wednesday to catch the train for his home at Rush Springs, Okla. He has been visiting them since the first of March.

Miss Jewell Tate took the train at Hereford Wednesday morning for Amarillo, where she will visit friends.

SILVERTON
June 7.—Mrs. G. S. Morris of Lockney is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ragland this week.

C. R. Pennington and Worth Alexander spent the week end in Plainview with Mr. Pennington's family.

Raymond Patton sold his home to Mr. Holt and is moving to California.

Edo Eurlagen, Chick Northcut and R. L. Burton were coming from Quitsaque Monday. A wind caught under the car and turned it over. No one was hurt, and very little damage was done.

Prover Amanson, while cranking a truck last week, advanced his spark too much and it backfired and broke his arm.

Mrs. Emmett Potter entertained the "Merry Wives" club at the home of Mrs. Bland Burson Wednesday, June 6. The house was tastefully decorated in roses and honeysuckle. "54" was the diversion of the afternoon and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A delicious salad course was served.—Star.

CROSBY COUNTY FAIR PLANS BEING MADE

The dates set for the Crosby County fair are Sept. 27 and 28. Plans are being made for one of the greatest county fairs ever held in this vicinity.

No effort is being spared to book the very best entertainments and the people are optimistic regarding the agricultural and other exhibits. Special features that have not heretofore been presented will be included in the program.

AUTHORIZED SERVICE HARRISON

GUARANTEED WELDING AND RADIATOR SERVICE

J. C. STOVALL

On Auto Row Phone 1899

(By John Sneed, Staff correspondent of the Dallas News).

Various stories have been told and many theories have been advanced as to how the great Llano Estacado, or Staked Plains, obtained their name.

The sobriquet dates back into the dim past, and is supposed to have originated during the Spanish occupation of New Mexico, during the period when the soldiers of Cortez, or some other daring commander, explored the outposts of civilization, accompanied by zealous monks, or Jesuits, who established missions, some of which are still standing.

In that day the famous Staked Plains were practically a waterless, treeless waste, inhospitable over the greater part of both man and beast. A horseman might ride hundreds of miles and not find a single stream of flowing water, and only the buffaloes, wild horses, Indians and scouts knew where the water holes were hidden.

The region then described as the Staked Plains consisted of that vast area above the cap rock known to moderns simply as the Plains, which time has proven to be one of the most fertile, productive and best watered portions of Texas. From one end to the other the Plains are today covered by flourishing farms, valuable ranches and thriving cities, while pure and abundant water is available everywhere for shallow wells.

Caravans crossing the Staked Plains in the remote past were compelled to carry water or perish, and it was dangerous to stray away from a caravan while it was on the road, as it was easy for a stranger to get lost and wander around until overcome by thirst.

Origin of the Name

Concerning the origin of the name, one historian has it that during the slow passage of one of these caravans across the Staked Plains, some Spanish soldiers who were accompanying several devout monks to an outpost, where they intended to establish a mission, decided to do a little scouting throughout the surrounding country for water. On the previous day, when the sun was at the zenith, they had seen a mirage, apparently a few miles away, and decided that it would be well to ride in the direction of the beautiful lake which they had observed in the distance, and, after obtaining a fresh water supply for the party, return to camp. Cognizant of the treachery of the great open spaces, the soldiers, according to the historian, trimmed a lot of stakes which they drove into the ground at intervals to serve as markers for the trail back to camp, that they might not lose their way on the return journey. Needless to say they found no water at the locality where the mirage had been noticed and returned empty-handed. But the stakes served their purpose as trail markers, and when the caravan moved onward toward the setting sun the wooden pins were left standing. There they were found months or years later by other travelers, who bestowed upon the territory thereabouts the name of Llano Estacado, or Staked Plains, which name has been retained to the present day.

Another legend or theory has it that the name was acquired from stakes placed at intervals in the ground to mark a trail nearly 1,600 miles in length extending from near Santa Fe across the Plains toward the east.

Both of these theories were accepted and have stood the test of time. The name, too, was considered euphonious and appropriate and was recorded by the geographers.

Older Theories Doubted

But in the latter days have come skeptics who have seen fit to question the authenticity of the origin of the name "Llano Estacado" and some have gone so far as to assert that the whole theory on which its origin is based is incorrect and not founded on fact. "For how?" they ask "could a little party of Spanish soldiers in crossing the plains carry stakes enough to mark a trail several hundred or a thousand miles in length and even if they had marked it in the manner described, how long would the vast herds of buffaloes and other animals that in those days galloped over the prairies have left the stakes standing?"

"Why," they contend, "the first herd of buffaloes or wild horses that came that way would have knocked all the stakes down and obliterated the trail."

Another modern resident of the Plains claims that the name "Llano Estacado" had its origin based on error in the pronunciation of one of the original Spanish words. The Spanish name, he contends, was originally "Llano Escarpado," which means quite another thing than "staked" plains. The word *escarpado*, he says, being translated, means steep, or rugged, and referred originally to the cap rock or steep cliff which bordered the staked plains on three sides. By the time the name "Llano Estacado," he points out, had been handed down through the successive generations of Spaniards and Mexicans to the Anglo-Saxon, it is quite easy to understand, he says

your money and you takes your choice." For the writer's part he regards the title "staked plains" as a good and euphonious name and as well suited to that section as any.

The habit of the early Spaniard in bestowing names on localities because of some temporary object found or placed there is well known. For instance, the thriving town of Las Cruces, N. M., fifty miles above El Paso, had its name bestowed upon it several hundred years ago because of a number of wooden crosses erected to mark the graves of the members of a caravan composed of traders en route from old Santa Fe to the City of Mexico, who were massacred and robbed by the Apaches. The crosses remained standing only a short time, but the name has stood to this day.

Now the "Staked Plains"

The Staked Plains, which were sometimes called "the baked plains" by the early settlers on account of the shimmering heat of summer, the unclouded skies and the lack of water, have undergone a radical and remarkable change during the last forty years or so, and they are now once in a while called the staked plains, as one of the chief products is water. For in 1885 it was discovered that almost the entire area known as the Staked Plains concealed what to all intents and purposes was a great lake of pure, wholesome water that can be tapped anywhere by wells ranging in depth from thirty to 200 feet and lifted to the earth's surface by windmill pumps. It has been demonstrated that while this underground reservoir is in the form of a lake with its shores at the cap rock, the water therein is contained in stratas of sand and apparently flows from the Rocky Mountains, where its source is probably the melting snows.

The first well on the Plains, so far as the record shows, was dug by Hank Smith, the first settler of Crosby county. Smith did not dig it for his own use, but for a colony of Quakers who afterwards settled at Estacado, in the northeastern corner of Crosby county.

Smith, who built a two-story house near Crosbyton at a time when his nearest neighbor resided 100 miles away, did not need water. His ranch was on Blanco Canyon, at the edge of the Staked Plains, and a stream of pure and cold water flowed perpetually at the bottom of the canyon, but the Quakers wanted to be insured before they moved to this country. So Smith, who had been an army contractor at Fort Griffin, undertook to dig them a well out on the open plains just as an experiment. He and his assistants used picks and shovels to remove the dirt and were greatly surprised, when at a depth of about ninety feet, they encountered a stratum of white sand through which the water was flowing. The well was completed and the colony of Quakers settled at the spot.

AERIAL FLYER GOES 125 MILES AT 40 CENTS COST

Garden City, L. I., June 7.—George Barbot flew his 350 pound plane across Long Island Sound up the Hudson to West Point and back, 251 miles in all Monday afternoon at a total cost of some 40c for gas and oil.

Skimming like a dragon fly in the fifteen horsepower machine Barbot covered the inexpensive round trip in a little over two hours. He could have done it in half time, but preferred to loiter on the way.

Only three gallons of gasoline were placed in the tiny plane's tank for the trip. Wednesday Barbot plans to fly to Washington.

Joe J. Mickle of Amarillo and L. T. Harrison of Memphis had business in Plainview yesterday.

SAYS CALOMEL SALIVATES AND LOOSENS TEETH

The Very Next Dose of This Treacherous Drug May Start Trouble

You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. No salt necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can't salivate.—6.

5. Winfield, Kans., says: "I began to suffer some months ago with womanly troubles, and I was afraid I was going to get in bed. Each month I suffered with my head, back and sides—a weak, aching, nervous feeling, I began to try medicines as I knew I was getting worse. I did not seem to find the right remedy until someone told me of

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic


I used two bottles before I could see any great change, but after that it was remarkable how much better I got. I am now well and strong. I can recommend Cardui, for it certainly benefited me."

If you have been experimenting on yourself with all kinds of different remedies, better get back to good, old, reliable Cardui, the medicine for women, about which you have always heard, which has helped many thousands of others, and which should help you, too. Ask your neighbor about it; she has probably used it.

For sale everywhere.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacetic acid ester of Salicylic acid.

THE BEST TEST Is the Test of Time

Years ago Mrs. J. F. Sander of Plainview told of good results from using Doan's Kidney Pills. Now Mrs. Sander confirms the former statement—says there has been no return of the trouble. Can Plainview people ask for more convincing testimony?

"I was suffering with kidney complaint," says Mrs. Sander. "The greatest trouble was inflammation of the bladder. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me in a short time. I advise anyone troubled this way to get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at the R. A. Long Drug Store and use them."

OVER THREE YEARS LATER, Mrs. Sander said: "I have the same faith in Doan's Kidney Pills as I had when I recommended them before. The cure Doan's made for me at that time has been permanent."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Sander had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

C. F. SJOGREN Auctioneer

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Letter and Invoice files.
Cards and Envelopes
Paper hooks and files.

More Royal Clinchers for 1923 United States Tires are Good Tires



THE U. S. Tire people took plenty of time in developing the Royal Clincher Cord.

When it was finally placed on sale there were no mistakes in it.

Last year we couldn't make Royal Clinchers fast enough.

Production for 1923 has been more than doubled.

But whenever and wherever you can get a Royal Clincher—take it.

Where to buy U.S. Tires

Guarantee Tire & Vulcanizing Co., Plainview, Tex.
Quick Service Station, Hale Center, Texas.
Vineyard Auto Co., Abernathy, Texas.

Shriners at Washington



Trains, automobiles and airplanes brought thousands of Shriners to Washington, D. C., to their national convention. Photo shows Imperial Potentate James McCandles being greeted upon his arrival.

PULLED COMRADE TO SAFETY

Amazing Act of Alredale Who Rescued His Playmate From Wheels of Speeding Train.

The Alredale who saved the life of his mate, a large setter, by snatching him off the railway tracks near Cincinnati only an instant before a B. & O. train whizzed over the spot, performed a very remarkable and heroic act. There can be no question about this, says Our Dumb Animals. There were at least two reliable witnesses of the rescue who reported the facts, which were substantially as follows:

Both dogs belonged to one owner. They had been inseparable companions. The setter was subject to fits, and when the locomotive gave its warning whistle he was suddenly stricken and dropped between the rails paralyzed. The Alredale was a smaller dog, but quick and wiry. All of his breed are fast workers. The Alredale grasped the situation instinctively, if you must have it so, but with every indication of rapid reasoning. His mental processes prompted him to act instantly and desperately. He achieved his purpose and dragged him over the rail, not a second too soon, and then down the declivity to a safe place; there to revive him from coma by licking him with his tongue. The account of this rescue at once stirred up the old controversy of instinct versus reason in the dog among psychologists and dog fanciers. It is our opinion that one need not be either of these to discern and determine intelligence and reason in the animal that has associated himself closest with man.

SOME WISDOM IN LAZINESS

Reserving a Little Time for Thought is by No Means the Worst of Human Attributes.

Writing for a current magazine of "The Wisdom of Laziness," Fred C. Kelly says:

"Frank B. Gilbreth, the great industrial engineer and student of human motions, frequently makes moving pictures of expert workmen in various trades to determine how few different movements are needed in performing a piece of work.

"He finds that the best worker—that is, the one from whom others can learn the most, is invariably a lazy man, willing to work only just hard enough to hold his job. He is too lazy to waste a single motion that he can avoid.

"The more energetic man is far less efficient because he doesn't mind squandering his energy in unnecessary movements. At the end of the day he is fatigued out of all proportion to the work done.

"We often hear a man who makes a great commotion about his job spoken of approvingly as a hustler. But the average hustler never outgrows taking orders from some quiet fellow seated at a desk in the main office."

A radical reversion from the old gospel of the man who was "chain lightning" on his job. But now that Mr. Kelly reminds us, we did hear once on a time that chain lightning never strikes anything.

Prime Sport in Swordfishing.

The barkentine Monitor recently arrived at Seattle from a cruise in the South seas, bringing the report that a swordfish, evidently mistaking the boat for a whale, attacked from underneath. It came up with such momentum that its sword was driven through a six-inch plank in the hull. When investigation was made to discover the cause of a leak, the fish's sword was found, minus the teeth, in the thick plank.

What is regarded as a prime summer sport is swordfishing along the northern sea coast of the United States. The swordfish is harpooned, the harpooner standing behind an iron protection as high as his waist. The swordfish preys on schools of spawning fishes. While frequently seen in the Pacific waters, it is a native of the North Atlantic, the Mediterranean sea and the vicinity of the Antilles. It becomes as large as a shark, and has a mackerel-shaped body.

The Dadaist.

Miss Catherine Wendell of New York, who is to marry Lord Porchester, heir to the earl of Carnarvon, is as witty as she is beautiful. At a studio tea she said one day:

"The new movements in painting—cubism and dadaism and so on—make it difficult for us amateurs to criticize discreetly."

"A very modern painter was about to show me a new painting. As he took the cloth from off the easel I clasped my hands and said:

"Oh, how lovely!"

"Wait a minute," said he. "It's upside down."

"Then he turned the painting round and I said:

"Oh, now it's lovely still!"

Saving Wild Life.

Lovers of woodland life will be heartened to learn that efforts for the conservation of the bison, or buffalo, as we more commonly say in America, have succeeded to the extent that there are 3,000 more of the animals now than two decades ago. The fact is of chief significance as showing a way of preventing the extinction of valuable or interesting species of wild life. If the states, with the co-operation of their citizens, will do half as much for the preservation of birds and game as the national government has done for the bison during these last 20 years, a stupid and shameful chapter of our history will be rewritten in happier terms.—Atlanta Journal.

HOW

OLD FORM OF WINDMILL HAS BEEN IMPROVED ON.

Up to within the last few years, the windmill has remained practically much the same and unimproved since prehistoric times. Recently it has been taken on a new and remarkable development, assuming the character of a "wind turbine" for producing electricity.

In one form, as thus modified, it is a cylindrical arrangement of steel slats placed vertically and at an angle so as to catch the wind. This forms the outer part, which is fixed and immovable. The wind, entering through the slats, causes the inner part to revolve, the latter having a central axis set at top and bottom upon ball-bearings.

Thus delicately poised, the inner part revolves in response to the slightest breeze, and, as it turns, it drives machinery by which the energy developed is converted into electricity. A windmill of this kind, with three or more superposed "stories" and one central shaft, is capable of delivering 300 horsepower.

The old-fashioned type of windmill utilizes only about 17 per cent of the power of the air currents caught by its vanes. It is thoroughly unscientific. In Denmark today properly constructed wind motors produce more than 70 horsepower with a good wind.

The Danish wind motors, however, are built on a principle wholly different from that above described. They have vanes resembling in form airplane propellers, somewhat modified, these being usually of sheet iron and five in number.

A windmill of this type automatically turns its vanes edgewise to the wind when the latter blows too hard, thus insuring the safety of the apparatus. In the other type the same object is gained through the fact that not more than a certain amount of air per second can enter between the vertical slats, and thus a limit is set to the speed at which the inner part of the contrivance can revolve.

MOTION PICTURES IN COLORS

How Process, Developed by an American, Has Been Brought to High Point of Success.

A great defect of moving pictures has been the lack of color. The startling black and white of the ordinary photographic film is tiresome to the taste and fatiguing to the eye.

Various experiments have been made in coloring moving picture films, but none had been very satisfactory until the problem was taken up by Dr. Daniel F. Comstock of the department of physics and optics in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In association with Dr. Herbert Kalmus, an electrochemist of distinction, Doctor Comstock has perfected a process based upon the chromatic optics of nature are reproduced in the film and may be thrown on the screen by any projecting lantern. The inventors call this process "technicolor," and a technicolor film play is now running at the Rialto theater, in New York, and attracting the attention of artists as well as of the general public.—From the Outlook.

How Radio Goes to Prison.

To be apprehended by means of radio and then to be entertained by it in jail is the ironical outlook for lawbreakers in Washington, D. C. The inmates there may stretch out on their prison cots and listen to the stirring strains of the United States Navy band, the daily police reports on stolen automobiles, and perhaps they may even speculate on the ease with which the radio waves penetrate the stone walls of their prison. A loop aerial is used to catch the waves for the receiving set. After using ear phones to tune in, the operator switches the programs onto a loud speaker placed in the rotunda of the jail; by this means the inmates in the distant cells hear the entertainment plainly. Often, however, Capt. W. L. Peak allows the 320 men to leave their cells and come down to the auditorium.—Popular Radio.

How Lamp Carbons Are Obtained.

Carbons of high grade are, it is said, obtained from tar by a Swedish process. The powdered carbon is pressed to form electric light carbons, or larger sizes for electro-chemical work. The method is based on the fact that finely divided carbon makes up a large percentage of the composition of tar and is what gives the black color, this being due to the carbon particles suspended in an otherwise dense and transparent yellowish brown liquid.

How Trees Grow.

The rings of a tree grow from the inside out; that is, the inside rings are the oldest and the outside rings the newest. This can be easily proven by the greater percentage of sap or life-giving fluid found in the outer ring and promoting its growth.

How Airplane Has Improved.

In the first days of the Wright airplane, 19 years ago, the speed of their machines was about 30 miles an hour. Recently the airplane has touched the mark of 212 miles an hour.

WHY

Courage Is Dependent on Fear as an Antidote

Courage is absolutely dependent upon fear as an antidote. There would be no beautiful girls if all the girls were equally beautiful.

The fact is that the thing we extol so much and call courage is almost invariably the result of fear in the beginning. What happens is that in the beginning we are afraid of something. This puts us on our guard, and we start in to prepare ourselves against it. When the critical moment comes we seem to do a heroic thing. Well, maybe it is, but it is all due to the preparation based on fear.

What I say about courage, therefore, is that it isn't so much a quality in itself, to be brought up by exercise just the way you increase your biceps, as it is a quality inherent in training. Courageous acts are of two kinds: those based on complete ignorance of the consequences, and those based on fear. In case you happen to be unusually timid, the thing to do is to use your timidity as an asset, get it to work for you by preparing you for what is to come. That is where intelligence, which is sometimes useful, can be employed to advantage.

To be afraid and not to know what to do about it is very bad, because a man who is afraid and doesn't do anything about it will generally prove a coward in emergencies. He will turn and run. But if he takes hold of his fear when he has time enough to make it useful to him, then he can acquire enough control over it to keep it under just enough at critical moments.

When you see an acrobat standing on his hands in midair, on top of a church spire, you shudder with sympathetic fear. If you should try a stunt like that you would topple over; the mere thought of it makes you faint. But if you had six months to practice in you would no doubt get away with it even if it was only by an eighth of an inch.—Thomas L. Masson in New York Sun.

NATURE KNEW HER BUSINESS

Why the Fact That Ice Floats Has Had Important Bearing on History of Earth.

If it were not for one peculiar property of water, the past history of the earth would have been completely altered and man himself might never have been born.

Almost everything gets bigger when it is heated and smaller when it is cooled, and in the ordinary course of events water does exactly the same thing. But the strange point is that if you cool water to seven degrees above freezing point it stops getting smaller and begins to expand, continuing to do so until it becomes ice.

That, of course, is why ice always occupies more space than the water from which it is made, and so easily bursts jugs and water pipes. It also explains why ice floats in water.

But if water followed the general rule, and got continually smaller as it grew colder, ice would be heavier than water and would form at the bottom of ponds, rivers, and seas instead of at the top.

That would mean that in past ice ages all the living inhabitants of the water, including the progenitors of man, would have been frozen to death, for numerous forms of life are always to be found beneath the ice-topped seas of today.

Why Penguin Lost Wings.

Ages ago the penguin, whose wings are short, paddle-like flappers, entirely useless for flight, could fly as well as any other sea bird. Since the bird inhabits only remote lands in or near the Antarctic regions, where it has few human or animal enemies, it came to spend all its time on land or in the water. Generation after generation it failed to use its wings for flying, and so in the course of long evolution those wings became very small and stiff, and lost their long feathers, until now they cannot be moved at the middle joint like the wings of flying birds.

But the penguins became wonderful divers and swimmers, using their wings one after the other as a man paddles a canoe with a double paddle, and steering with their feet.

Why Leather Industry Stays "Put."

While marvelous and revolutionary changes have been made in the city of New York, the leather industry remains where it started 226 years ago. In the early days the tanneries were located at what is now John and Ann streets. In the course of 20 years it shifted to Beekman street. While the real tanning establishments have been scattered to points where their odors would not be a nuisance the old tannery district is still the center of the leather industry.

Why Cooked Foods Are Best.

All foods are more stimulating when eaten raw than when cooked. Cold and heat are depressive, and moderate heat has the most stimulating effect. The mixture of several foods has a stimulating, cumulative effect. The act of chewing causes depression of the pulse; the effect of stimulating substances is diminished, and that of depressive substances is increased thereby.

Why Stars Twinkle.

Stars twinkle because they are so distant that not even the most powerful telescope can show them to have a visible disk, like the planets. Their light is a mere point and susceptible to varying atmospheric densities.

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MEN'S SUMMER NEEDS FOR WORK OR DRESS-UP OCCASIONS

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