

THE PLAINVIEW NEWS

TUESDAY—TWICE-A-WEEK—FRIDAY

VOLUME EIGHTEEN

Plainview, Hale County, Texas, Tuesday, October 16th, 1923

NUMBER 45

RAIN FALLS THREE DAYS

MOST FARMERS DECLARE COTTON WAS NOT DAMAGED VERY MUCH.

The Plainview country, and most of Texas, was visited by a general rain Friday afternoon to Monday morning, the rain falling slowly and continuously practically all the time, and the total precipitation at the weather station here showing to be 3.93 inches.

Just how much damage the rain did to cotton is a debatable question, some farmers declaring it hurt very little, and others saying that the damage was considerable. However, all say that if the weather continues fair and warm for some days the cotton will open and make good yields. Picking of course is delayed several days.

J. T. McGee, who is rated as the largest grower of cotton in the county, having a thousand acres of cotton west of Plainview, declares his cotton is not injured but little, and will come out alright. The greatest damage he suffered because of the rain is that he has forty-three negroes (all the way from crap shooters to preachers) and they ate a lot of his groceries during their enforced idleness during the rainy and muddy period.

Carl Goodman, vice president of the Guaranty State Bank, says from what farmers have told him their cotton has not been injured much by the rain. The rain began to fall very slowly and the open locks of cotton got thoroughly soaked, and as there was no driving rain nor but little wind it was not knocked or blown out of the bolls. The open cotton will not show so good a sample as it would had the rain not come. A few days of fair warm weather will bring it out alright, so the farmers tell him.

Van Nicholson says the rain injured his cotton northwest of town considerably, and boll worms have been deprecatating on it a lot since the rains began. He examined the cotton in his field and found that practically all the late cotton bolls were punctured.

W. W. Pinkerton of the Halfway community says the rain did not hurt cotton any, except to delay its opening a few days, also delay picking as the fields are so boggy. With several days of fair weather cotton will come out fine.

J. C. Terry, who has 200 acres of cotton south of Plainview, declares the rain did very little damage. It knocked out practically no cotton that was open. With several days of warm weather such as prevails today, cotton will be opening very rapidly.

Chas. Sturdevant of west of Hale Center told the News editor yesterday that the rain had not injured the cotton much in his community, and the yield promises to be good. The worms have not deprecatated in that section, and over about Iowa Avenue, south of Hale Center, they have left the fields, where they were working three weeks ago.

The several rains since the middle of August have put the best season in the ground for years, and the large acreage already sown in wheat is looking as fine as could be wished for, and has a prospect of making the largest yield since 1920, when Hale county harvested nearly two million bushels of wheat. Considerable additional acreage will be planted in wheat this month and during November.

The rains put up the draw which runs through Plainview, and it was running boldly yesterday.

New Manager for Radford.
O. C. Burgess of Sherman has become manager of the Radford wholesale grocery in Plainview. W. J. Stallins, the retiring manager, will be transferred to the management of another Radford store.

DOLLAR DAY ON THURSDAY

IT WILL BE WORTH MUCH TO BE IN PLAINVIEW THURSDAY.

The monthly dollar bargain sales will be on Thursday, and nearly every merchant in town will offer special inducements for that day. The News of Friday carried announcements of the bargains of a number of merchants. Get a copy of the paper and check off the items you wish to buy, for all lines are represented in the special offerings.

PLAINVIEW PASTOR HAS THRILLING TRIP HOME

Rev. H. J. Matthews Crosses Flooded Canadian River in Box Held Up By Cables.

Rev. Harlan J. Matthews, pastor of the Baptist church, returned this morning from Woodward, Okla., where he had been for two weeks holding a revival for the Baptist church.

He had a very thrilling trip home, on account of the floods in Oklahoma and the Panhandle. The Canadian river is the highest it has ever been known, and all bridges have been washed out. The Santa Fe railroad and the county highway bridges at Canadian City were washed away, and people are carried across the flooded river in a box, supported by heavy cables. Rev. Mr. Matthews Monday came to Higgins, twelve miles north of Canadian, where he took an automobile and was brought to the banks of the Canadian; there he was pulled across the river in the box supported by the cables. Then he had to take another auto and was brought to the hotel in town. He spent the night there and came home this morning.

Through the Panhandle the floods are terrible, and in Oklahoma the rivers and creeks are out of banks and doing much damage. The North Canadian at Oklahoma City has forced five thousand people to leave their homes.

BUSINESS IS PICKING UP VERY RAPIDLY

Cotton Money Is Already Showing in The Volume of Trade in Plainview's Stores.

The local stores, despite the very muddy weather, were crowded with customers yesterday, and did an extra good day's business.

So far about 600 bales of cotton have been marketed in Hale county, bringing approximately \$90,000, or \$9 for every man, woman and child in the county. As more cotton comes in the people will receive increased money, and ten or twelve thousand bales will bring more than a million and a half dollars. Cotton is a wonderful distributor of money, and when the season is on everybody has money and most of them spend it. Business should be rushing in Hale county this fall and winter. Farmers will buy goods, pay debts, make improvements—and this will enable the business people to prosper, for in the Plainview country most everything comes from agriculture.

Illicit Liquor Establishments Doomed

Fort Worth, Oct. 12.—The campaign to wipe out illegitimate liquor establishments in north and north-west Texas has been started by prohibition agent E. A. Turner, group head for the 139 counties comprising this district and those agents under his supervision.

Turner and agent Archie Tyler left Friday morning for Wichita Falls for an investigation of special places reported to have repeatedly violated the national prohibition law.

Al Barnes Circus Coming.

Al. G. Barnes circus will show in Plainview Tuesday, Oct. 30. Cassiday advertising manager, and the first advertising crew are here today putting up the posters and other advertising matter.

This show has been on the road for twenty-three years, and has been coming to Plainview for a long time. It was here two years ago.

Fair Exhibit Creating Interest.

Reports from the Dallas fair say the Hale county exhibit in the agricultural department is creating more interest than that of any other county. It is one of the very best, and may win the first premium.

John Boswell will leave tonight for Dallas to relieve Col. Smyth and W. E. Risser will go to Dallas the last of the week to relieve Sam Scallings.

Treating Trees for Borers.

County Agent Thomas is now treating peach trees for borers, and those who wish to save their trees from these pests will see him and learn how to use the para-di-chloro benzene treatment.

Ku Klux Lecturer Here.

Lloyd Bloodworth of Fort Worth. Ku Klux lecturer, arrived this morning and will lecture tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nash will move soon to the W. W. Wise farm just northwest of town, having traded their rooming house in Plainview for the farm. They will make some improvements before moving in. The Wise family have already moved to the rooming house.

COUNTY TAXABLE VALUES 1923

HALE COUNTY PEOPLE PAY \$189,455 STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

County Assessor W. H. Murphy has finished his assessment rolls for this year and turned them over to the county tax collector, B. H. Towery. Below we give the recapitulation of the amount of property values and the taxes to be derived therefrom. The taxable values this year are about what they were last year. It is interesting to know that the people of Hale county pay \$189,455.88 in state, county, rural school and special road taxes. This does not include the independent school and city taxes, which will likely run the total up to a third of a million dollars.

Below are the total assessments:
Resident Roll \$ 7,084,480.00
Non-resident Roll 2,317,180.00
Unrendered Roll 21,320.00
Railroads, telegraphs, etc. 555,828.00
State and National banks 277,840.00

Total \$10,256,648.00

The taxes to be derived from same are:

State ad valorem \$76,925.03
State poll tax 5,541.00
County ad valorem 61,539.85
County poll tax 923.50
County district school 36,306.93
Special road tax in Prec. No. 1 8,219.57

Total of all state, county rural school, district, and special road taxes \$189,455.88

Mrs. Carter Heads Seal Sale.

Mrs. Tom Carter will again be chairman for Hale county in the sale of Christmas seals, in the campaign for funds for the fighting of tuberculosis. The seals will be put on sale about December 1st, and will be sold at 1c each, as usual.

Miss Emma Ara Bacon of Austin, representing the Texas Public Health Association, was here today lining up the campaign to be made.

Wayland Lost Game.

In the game of football played Friday afternoon on Wayland grounds the Abilene Christian college team won by a score of 17 to 6. The grounds were so wet and slippery that the men could hardly stand, let alone play. A cold rain was also falling during the game.

Duck Season Opens Oct. 16.

The duck season opens October 16. Bag limit, 25 per day.
Quail season opens December 1. Bag limit 15 per day.
Hunt one must have hunting license to hunt out of home county.

Briscoe Taxables Decrease.

The tax rolls of Briscoe county for the year 1923 were approved by the commissioners' court last week, showing the total assessed valuation for the county to be \$3,193,217, something like \$200,000 less than last year's valuation.

Reduces Industrial Water Rate.

The city council at its meeting last night reduced the excess water rate to manufacturing plants from 15c to 10c per thousand gallons.

Though many guests be absent, it is the cheerful man we miss.—African proverb.

RECEIVING NEW SUBSCRIBERS

Since cotton has begun to come in the News is receiving from one to several new subscribers each day, and as they are practically all people who live in Hale and adjoining counties it indicates that the people appreciate the sort of a local newspaper we are publishing.

Especially is the News strong among the country people of the Plainview trade territory, in fact an agent for another publication who recently made a canvass of this territory declared she had never seen people so loyal to and boosting for a newspaper as the country people are for the Plainview News.

The News stands for the substantial interests of the people of the Plains, and especially the farmers, but it does not soft-soap them with a lot of fulsome flattery and hot air. The News publishes the local and county news. No man is too poor nor humble to be refused a hearing in the News, and no man rich or influential enough to dictate what the paper shall or shall not say. The News is the paper of the people.

COTTON AGAIN BEING PICKED

RAINS STOPPED PICKING FOUR DAYS—213 BALES GINNED HERE.

After four days of rain weather, during which cotton picking and ginning were at a standstill, work has been resumed and a number of bales have been brought in today.

The Plainview gins have turned out 213 bales, which is only thirty more bales than were reported Thursday night. The Plainview gin reports 126 bales and the eBlew gin 87 bales. Possibly 750 bales have been ginned in the county to date.

The price of cotton is 28c a pound today and cotton seed is \$35 a ton.

GERMANY IS LEADING AS BUYER OF COTTON

Under the Existing Financial Condition American Bankers Wonder How She Does It.

New York, Oct. 13.—The fact that Germany has bought approximately \$10,000,000 more cotton from the United States than any other country has caused bankers to raise the question as to how, in the face of her precarious financial condition, she had been able to finance these purchases.

Figures made public by the Department of Commerce showed that Germany continues to be one of this country's best customers, not only for cotton, but for copper and meat products as well.

In August the figures showed 70,209 bales of cotton, valued at \$9,534,187, were shipped to Germany. For the eight months ending with August Germany took 509,644 bales of cotton, valued at \$72,560,183. The next best customer was England, whose purchases totaled \$62,352,491. Many bankers of the financial district admitted today that they were unable to ascertain just how these large shipments have been financed. Figures on Germany's exports have been virtually impossible to obtain, but it is generally admitted bankers in touch with the international situation that her exports probably are greatly in excess of her imports.

Heavy Rains Fall in Texas.

Dallas, Oct. 15.—Heavy rains which fell in many parts of north, east, central and west Texas Saturday and Sunday continued almost without cessation today and flooded conditions were reported this evening in many sections, especially the Panhandle, with heavy damage to highways and railroads. Traffic has been delayed because of washouts and trains derailed in many places. No loss of life is reported.

Damage sustained by railroads, highways, oil concerns and corporations in north central Texas is expected to reach several hundred thousand dollars.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad north of Wichita Falls suffered the biggest loss, it was learned, when it was reported today that approximately sixty bridges of the company's lines had been washed away. The bridge across Red River just north of Burkburnett was washed out this morning and the wagon toll bridge at that point was also washed away. The Wichita Valley bridge near Byers is gone and also the Orient bridge north of Chilli-cothe.

Warning was sent out from Denison, on the Oklahoma border, this evening to persons in the Red River valley to move all stock from lowlands and prepare for a flood expected with a heavy rise on Red River. Red River rose a foot an hour tonight and a 20 foot rise was reported during the last 24 hours.

West Texas received a thorough soaking. The rains were accompanied in almost every instance by northers.

Seventh Annual Roll Call.

The American Red Cross announces it will make its seventh annual roll call campaign, beginning November 11th, Armistice Day, and closing November 29th, Thanksgiving Day.

Pig Club Promoter Here.

Cant. C. C. French, representing the Fort Worth Stock Yards Co. in the promotion of pig and calf clubs among the boys of the state, was in Plainview Saturday.

E. O. S. to Meet in Amarillo.

The grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of Texas will meet in annual convention in Amarillo Oct. 23-25.

MOST EXHIBITS ARE FROM WESTERN REACHES

Hale County Is Strong Contender for Prize Given in Agriculture at Dallas Fair.

Numerically and in point of volume West Texas counties from the North Plains, the South Plains below the caprock were, on the top of the world in the Agricultural Building at Fair Park Saturday when attendants cleared out the rubbish and left in clear view the 1923 agricultural show that is part of the State Fair of Texas. There are thirty-one counties represented in the show and a large majority of them are from the Western ranches and northwestern part of Texas.

They are for the most part exhibits that have been through a rigorous course of training at county and sectional fairs. Col. R. P. Smyth and his righthand man, Sam Scallings, were in the building early and arranged the Hale county exhibit that won first prize recently at the Tri-State Fair at Amarillo. They are occupying the same booth that Hale county has had in other years and always when Hale county unfolds its agricultural products the rest of the counties, north, east, south or west, know that they have a run for their money. A year ago Hale county dropped down to fifth place as a result of a score card error, but the canny Col. Smyth and his righthand man gave the card a thorough reading this year before they loaded their goods on a freight car bound for Dallas and they promise that there will be no technical obstacles in their way this year.—Dallas News, Sunday.

Mrs. Cargill Had Fine Exhibit.

Mrs. Pake Cargill of near Plainview had an exhibit at the recent South Plains fair in Lubbock. Speaking of it the Avalanche says: "Mrs. Cargill, of Hale county had a very attractive booth at the fair. It was the products of one farm, and if there was a thing that can be raised on a farm that was lacking we do not recall what it was. There were field products of all kinds, garden products, fruit and canned goods, in large quantities and a wide variety. Several different varieties of various products were on display, and the exhibit was a most creditable one. The Fair Association appreciates Mrs. Cargill being here with this fine display, and hope she will be back next year."

Walker Makes Bond for Killing.

Slaton, Oct. 11.—J. R. Walker, charged in connection with the killing of J. S. Lenham here yesterday waived preliminary hearing and was admitted to bond in the sum of \$25,000. Lanham was killed in an altercation said to have arisen from a prohibition argument. His throat was cut during the affray, and he died within a few minutes.

Judge Key Seriously Sick.

Chief Justice W. M. Key of the court of civil appeals in Austin is seriously sick and there is no hope of his recovery. He is known to a number of Plainview people, having spent several summers here with his daughter, Mrs. T. P. Whitis, when she resided in this city.

Red River Changes Course.

The erratic performances of Red river cost Hall county \$13,000 when it changed its channel at the Ox Bow crossing during the recent high waters. A 1,300 foot extension was necessary to get the bridge anywhere near the river. The contract was let last week to Prater and Morrison.

Elks District Deputy Coming.

Chas. Y. Welch, of Quanah, county judge of Hardeman county, and county and district deputy of the Elks lodges, will be in Plainview November 8th to attend and preside over the district meeting of the exalted rulers and secretaries of lodges.

Elks Will Hold Initiation.

At its meeting Friday night the Elks lodge will initiate Prof. Fred J. Ihlefeldt, director of the Plainview Boys' Band, into the order.

Today's Local Market

Cotton, lb.	28 1/2c
Cotton seed, ton	\$35
Maize heads, ton	\$21.00
Hens, lb.	12c to 14c
Fryers, lb.	12c to 14c
Eggs, dozen	30c
Hides, lb.	4c to 8c
Cream, lb.	38c
Wheat, bu. No. 1	\$1.00
Threshed Maize, cwt.	\$1.50
Speltz, cwt.	\$1.05
Oats, bushel	50c
Barley, cwt.	\$1.25
Alfalfa hay, ton	\$18 to \$22

YANKEES WIN WORLD'S SERIES

BIG BASEBALL SERIES IS CLOSED AND GIANTS YIELD FLAG.

New York, Oct. 15.—Beaten, crushed after one of the most spectacular world's series fights in history, the New York Giants today surrendered to the Yankees the world's championship banner they have flown for the past two years. And tonight, with this record shattering, million dollar, title battle at an end, the emblem of supremacy flutters atop the Yankee stadium, greatest and costliest monument of the diamond.

The Yankees won the sixth and final game this afternoon at the Polo Grounds, fair of the Giants, by coming from behind and scoring five runs in a dramatic pulse-gripping eighth inning rally just when it seemed that the McGraw men, fighting desperately, with their backs to the wall, would tie the series and force a seventh contest to decide the struggle. The final score was 6-4.

Thus the American League champions swept to their third successive triumph, completed the route of the once proud and mighty Giant machine and by the decisive margin of four games to two, gained their first world's title in more than two decades of embattled history.

Thus, too, was written into the annals of the National game a struggle for the highest stakes it has ever known—a gigantic spectacle eclipsing all previous records that was witnessed by more than 300,000 fans who paid more than \$1,063,000 in gate receipts.

The Yankees, over the stretch of six games, outplayed their rivals in every department of the game, save possibly defense, and here there was little to choose with "Jumping Joe" Dugan of the new champions and Frisch of the Giants as the outstanding heroes. Speed, punch and pitching—the fundamentals—all were preponderantly on the side of the Yankees.

Railroad North from Amarillo.

Preliminary work has begun at Amarillo, looking to the proposed construction of the Amarillo and North Plains railroad. An executive committee has been appointed and J. N. Riggs, the chairman, states that it is proposed that the first unit shall be 100 miles to a junction with another railroad. This part of the line would go through Moore, Hutchinson, Sherman, Hansford, Ochiltree and Lipscomb counties. H. Walter Blackburn is treasurer and Will N. Thompson secretary of the committee with offices at 316-317 Blackburn building in Amarillo.

White Capper Gets Two Years.

T. W. Stanford, one of the six men accused of white capping E. T. McDonald, was found guilty and sentenced to two years in the pen by a jury in district court in Amarillo Friday, after being out twenty-two hours.

VISITS FROM THE STORK.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones, Lubbock, Aug. 31, twin girls; named Annie Colene, and Catherine Pauline.
Evander Moon, Plainview, Oct. 6, boy; named James Henry.
G. C. Witcher, 12 miles south of Plainview, Oct. 12, girl; named Rachael Olivia.
Leon L. Cooper, Hale Center, Oct. 10, boy; named Leon Lacy.

BIG RESULTS SMALL COST

SELL YOUR OLD GOODS THROUGH NEWS WANT ADS.

It's all up to you, folks. You often have lots of things in your home you have laid aside, as you have no use for them. Why lay aside such articles when some one wants them? Just take a look through your basement, attic, closets, barn or other store room and you will be surprised at the surplus articles. These goods deteriorate with age and you should get your money out of them as soon as possible.

Hundreds of people are reading the Semi-Weekly News Want Ad Columns daily in hopes of finding those articles you have laid aside. Just put in a little "For Sale" ad and get a little extra cash. Just take a moment's time and your purse will be a few dollars better off.

The Plainview News

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

J. M. ADAMS, Editor and Owner

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One Year \$2.50
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months .75

We do not lose our tempers, we simply display them.

Americans spend \$2 on autos and \$3 per capita on houses.

The excessive rains are tough on cotton, but fine on wheat.

With cotton pickers getting \$1.50 a hundred a lot of money should soon be in circulation in the Plains country.

"Nosey poker" is a new game the women are now playing at their parties. Wonder if it is any kin to our old friend "draw poker."

Many of the chickens in and about Plainview will soon enter the ministry. About 300 Methodist preachers will attend the conference to be held here for a week beginning Oct. 31.

Majorities may not always be right, but they get the benefit of the doubt, and there is no better system of government than by majority rule.

Wine and beer propagandists say that beer is not consumed for the alcohol in it. Then why don't they drink the near beer we have? Nothing is lacking from this beer except the alcohol.

Improved practices in farming and home making, recommended by agricultural extension agents, were adopted in over 4,000,000 instances during 1922, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Taxation is a problem only because so many persons have been situated so they could avoid their share of the burden. If all were willing to share it in proportion to their ability it would be quite an easy thing to get a legislature together and pass a set of just laws.

In Houston soon is to be held a fraternal and fellowship meeting of all the clergy of the city, including Catholics, Jews and Protestants, and one of the matters to be discussed is blood was sent. The woman doctor a system of zoning so that one part of the city will not have too many churches and other parts have none.

One class of citizens should command the respect and chivalric devotion of true Americans—the women and girls who by the millions march to shops, offices, factories and out into the fields on the farms and uncomplainingly do a days work and save some of the money to carry on the home, send the children to school and dress themselves in an attractive style.

It pays to advertise. A man invested thirty-five cents to announce in the classified columns that he had lost a ten-dollar bill. The next day three different people brought him three different ten-dollar bills found in different parts of the city. On a thirty-five cent advertising investment he had realized a clear profit of twenty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

Secretary Hughes says the Monroe Doctrine is "Uncle Sam's private, exclusive, personal affair—not, for instance, a 'regional understanding,' as the League Covenant described it, or something to be enforced jointly by the nations of Pan-America. The Government of the United States reserves to itself the definition, interpretation and application of the Monroe Doctrine."

Darwin, in urging his theory of evolution, used as an illustration, the heretofore accepted theory that a mule cannot become the mother of a colt. This old theory has been exploded, as a mule gave birth to a colt at College Station a few days ago. Maybe Darwin's theory of man's descent from a monkey is on no more solid foundation. Science of today often disproves what science thought yesterday. The Bible has withstood many attacks, and each time been vindicated.

We need obedience to law more than we do law enforcement. This means that faith in our form of government and loyalty to it should be so ingrained in our beings that we would have no desire to violate the law; no matter what our personal opinion of any particular law should be. A great many men who violate the Volstead law try to make it appear that this law is in a different class to other laws, but there is no difference, and a citizen owes the same duty to the expressed will of the people in this matter as in any other.

That was a wise decision of the American Federation of Labor, in session in Portland last week, in which it took a decided stand against forming a new or labor party. The decision was that each member be left to vote with such party as he may desire. There should not be a labor party, nor a farmers' party, nor a manufacturers' party, nor a party of any other particular class of people, for no single avocation should dominate local, state or national affairs, for if it should it would naturally gather special privileges to itself and place heavy burdens on the backs of other people. If it were possible for each great body of people to have a just proportion of representatives in legislative bodies we would have better laws, but no one set should dominate.

"THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED" POLICY.

That our State legislators are underpaid there is no doubt. That we would get more competent representatives by paying more, is questionable.

In a speech before the Rotary Club at Dallas, September 19th, Congressman Hatton W. Summers said: "We are turning the Government over to a group of cracked-brain agitators because we are too lazy and indifferent to investigate and understand our Government."

Organized groups, cracked-brain agitators or groups whose purpose is purely selfish too often succeed in electing and controlling future actions of officials, National and State, or local, and would continue doing so regardless of the per diem fees or salary these officials are paid.

Less than half the eligible voters go to the polls, even at important elections. It thus becomes an easy matter for an organized group, with every member working persistently, to corral enough votes to elect the candidate endorsed by them, even if it becomes necessary to use bribes or misrepresentation to defeat a candidate who cannot be dominated by them.

Usually, because of these conditions, candidates for office, politicians who consider the emoluments of office above the welfare of the majority, tumble over each other in their haste to join and secure the support of the dominating group.

Competent, honest, constructive men who would, even at a serious sacrifice to their personal interest, offer for office, with a desire to serve conscientiously and efficiently, realize the futility of placing themselves in a position where, regardless of the fact that their past reputation may be spotless, they will be lied about, misrepresented and every other unfair means adopted by the unscrupulous to defeat them. Less than half the eligible voters exercise their franchise; therefore, the high class, honorable man has mighty little chance of defeating the candidate of the organized group. These minority groups depend upon the certain, loyal support, personal and financial, of every member, while those not members of any organized group and only interested in competent, reliable men for office, remain at home on election day. Until those who should, take more active interest in government we will continue to have men put in office, as now, to serve the selfish purpose of organized groups.

We get the kind of government we permit the groups and politicians to give us and if we are satisfied there will be no change. There is no denying the fact that a majority of the offices, from bottom to top, are filled by men under the influence of organized groups and this condition will continue to be maintained until qualified voters take a greater interest in good government. It is a case of "the public be damned"—let it pay the taxes and howl.—Farm and Ranch.

A district judge at Wichita Falls has given out the information that wife-beating was out of fashion in his district. He says when a wife asks for a divorce and alleges cruel treatment and beatings he will refuse to grant a divorce until the wife has gone before the county attorney and filed a complaint against her husband for aggravated assault. He says the wife is entitled to a divorce, but the husband must stand trial for the crime he committed when he beat his wife.

Every religion seems preposterous to those who believe in some other religion.

Bad habits are easier to acquire than good ones, which explains why churches are so necessary.

One-half the money spent on drink in one day in Great Britain would feed, educate and clothe, 7,200 children for a year.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY.

Rest in the Lord, and Wait patiently for Him.—Psalm 37:7.

A life without a purpose is a languid drifting thing; every day we ought to renew our purpose, saying to ourselves: This day let me make a sound beginning, for what we have hitherto done is nought. — Thomas a Kempis.



Tourist—"What's that beast?"
Native—"That's a ruzuh-back hog, suh."

Tourist—"Why is he rubbing himself on the tree?"
Native—"Jest stropping himself, suh, just stropping himself."

She—"My poor brother jumped in the river last summer to escape the heat; it was deeper than he thought and he drowned."
He—"Did he succeed in escaping it?"

Do They Cook 'Em Now?

"You have broken your engagement with Howard?"
"Yes, he's hard boiled."
"And what about James?"
"He is half baked."

Pome.

They walked the lane together;
The sky was dotted with stars;
They reach the gate in silence,
As he lifted up the bars.
She neither smiled nor thanked him,
Because she knew not how,
For he was just a farmer lad
And she was a Jersey cow.

RESPONSIBILITY.

Responsibility is the cold acid that tests a man; it is the fire that proves him—if he is fashioned of lasting materials, responsibility makes him; if not, it breaks him. Fire causes steel to expand and become more durable; wood and celluloid and such flimsy materials can't stand fire.

Roger Babson, the statistical genius, tells a story in point. His little daughter has a cat that often gives birth to a litter of kittens. Across the street resides a lively fox terrier, who is an avowed enemy of the cat. When the dog chases the cat, one of two things always happens. If the cat has no kittens, she runs up the nearest tree; if she has kittens; it is the dog who must find a harbor of safety. Same cat, same dog, same back yard, both times. One time the cat has no responsibility, the other time she has. That realization of responsibility gives the cat her courage and initiative to do or die.

If a man fails it is a safe bet that he fails because he can't stand prosperity—prosperity of responsibility, or prosperity of money. Some there are who never have great opportunity, and others who walk all over and around opportunity without recognizing it. Some wait for opportunity and some create opportunity. Of all the great successes, a majority belong to the last named class.

Elbert Hubbard said that opportunity gravitates to the man able to assume it. Just as water seeks its level. The principle reason some men never have big opportunities is that they never learn to make the most of small ones. Just like the fellow who never does any more than he is paid for is not liable ever to be paid for more than he does.

J. Ogden Armour says he doesn't want to know how a man does a thing, but that he has done it. He doesn't hire men to do certain work and then tell them how to do it. Their success depends upon their ability to get results—to shoulder and carry gracefully responsibility.

"It's not the storms you encountered at sea, but, did you bring the ship safely into port?"

The world loves a man who can stand responsibility, and loving him showers him with richest blessings.—Wm. J. Wyatt's "Twilight Reflections."

Want to Buy a Buffalo?

The government would like to sell about 400 buffalo ranging on the bison range in Montana, near the old Flathead Indian reservation at Dixon, according to Smith Riley, head of the bird and animal reservation department of the United States. He reports that the buffalo are increasing so rapidly that the food capacity of the range has been reached.

The accident toll in the United States last year was 75,300 lives, 14,000 of which were motor car victims. America's fatalities in the war were about 25,000 less than the country's accident total for a single year.

The Santa Fe has awarded a contract for the construction of a nineteen-story steel and concrete office building and two ten-story brick and steel warehouses at Dallas. The total cost of these buildings is estimated at \$5,000,000.00.

Neff Will Attend Governor's Session.

Austin, Oct. 13.—Governor Neff will leave next Monday to attend the conference of Governors at West Baden, Ind., will make an address at Springfield, Ill., lunch with President Coolidge at the White House on Saturday, Oct. 20, and will attend the President's conference on law enforcement, prohibition, immigration and against the sale of narcotics.

Following this announcement the Governor telegraphed T. W. Davidson of his departure next week and the fact that the Lieutenant Governor will be the acting Governor during the absence, the length of which has not been determined.

At West Baden on Oct. 17 the conference of Governors will discuss the use and employment of State convicts a topic of great interest to Governor Neff. The next day he and several other Governors will be in Springfield, Ill., and make an address at the Mid-Day Luncheon Club, returning to West Baden Oct. 19 to resume the conference there.

The Governors at West Baden will then adjourn to Washington for the luncheon and conference with President Coolidge.

Chicago Gets G. O. P. Convention.

It is stated authoritatively that the next national Republican convention will again go to Chicago. While the national committee has not taken official action in the matter it is said that Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the committee, has received assurances from a sufficient number of the members to make the location of the convention at Chicago a certainty when the committee meets in Washington in December. President Coolidge informed the officials of the committee that he had no preference as to location for the convention, and acting upon this declaration Mr. Upham proceeded to make a poll of the committee in behalf of Chicago. The business men of Chicago have pledged a fund of \$125,000 to defray the expenses of the convention.

Chicago has "entertained" the national convention of the Republicans on so many different occasions that it has become almost a permanent institution for that city. Since the organization of the party in 1856 the Republicans have held but seven of their national conventions in other cities.

The Democrats have, in the same period of time, held conventions in many cities, having adopted the system of taking the national convention to such sections of the country as in the opinion of party leaders the national meeting might help in determining the election results.

High Tariff and the Farmer.

The West has been disillusioned on the tariff question. The Farm Bureau Federation saw very early that the farmer was paying for the high duties imposed by the present law. Governor Preuss openly repudiated high protection though seeking election to the senate as an administration candidate. Now comes Senator Capper, sponsor of the high agricultural duties contained in the emergency, and Fordney-McCumber tariff laws, and declares that the tariff must be revised downward in the interest of the farmer.

When in 1921 and 1922 the farmers were told that a duty of 35 cents a bushel was merely a bait to catch votes for high protection to manufacturers they refused to believe it. Somehow they could not help thinking that the domestic price of their grain would be higher if they were protected against Canadian competition. Two years of protection so high as to amount to an almost complete embargo, however, have convinced them. With the American price of "heat now love" by more than the full amount of the duty than it was when the emergency law went into effect it begins to be apparent that American wheat must compete with Canadian wheat, protection or no protection.

Why Not An Agricultural Subsidy?

While the politicians are busy considering prospective raids upon the national treasury, they shouldn't overlook the matter of a farm subsidy. Everyone admits that agriculture is wobbling and needs some bracing so why shouldn't Congress vote, say a dollar a day to every "honest-in-Jun" farmer, for the entire length of time he has been engaged in patriotic production? Just this is why: Self-respecting farmers prefer to stand on their own heels. Furthermore, farmers don't have the money-grabbing proclivities of ship owners. And, finally, what farmers want is not a subsidy, but a market.—Farm and Ranch.

Reads Bible Through 100 Times.

General Webster Flanagan of Henderson, Texas, has just completed reading the new testament through from "kiver to kiver" for the one hundredth time. The Bible used by the General was presented to him by his father, the late Senator Flanagan, at the time of the constitutional convention of Texas of which they were both members, and the Bible has many extra pages filled with notes made by the General and his father.

General Flanagan is a regular attendant at the Baptist church and although he is 92 years old, he walks in from his home, over a mile, each Sunday to attend church. His aged wife died last week.

SEVEN TEXAS CONSTITUTIONS

STATE'S PRESENT ORGANIC LAW WAS ADOPTED IN 1876, UNDER COKE.

Texas, since her first revolt against Mexican tyranny, has had seven constitutions, four of which have been formulated within my own recollection.

The first was not known by that name, but was a constitution, nevertheless. It was known as the "Plan and Powers of the Provisional Government of Texas." It was formed in a convention of delegates from the several municipalities, as what are known as counties were then designated, who assembled October 17, 1835 at San Felipe de Austin and the articles of government were signed November 13. Henry Smith was elected Provisional Governor. The declared purpose of this government was to support the Mexican national constitution, which had been violated by the military authorities. It called on the other Mexican states to join Texas in this movement.

But the other states did not respond, and the action of this convention only served to increase the friction between the Texans and Mexicans. The consequence was that another convention was held in the following spring, resulting in the Declaration of Independence on March 2, 1836, and the formulation of the Constitution of the Republic, which latter was signed March 17, 1836. Under this instrument, Texas fought for her independence, culminating in the route of Santa Ana and his army at San Jacinto, April 21, 1836.

Preparatory to annexation to the United States, the Constitution of 1845 was adopted, and as stated in another article, the state government was fully organized and completed February 19, 1846.

When Lincoln was elected President of the United States in November, 1860, a movement was at once begun for seceding from the Union. The Secession Convention was held at Austin, its first meeting being on February 2, 1861, which formulated a declaration of the causes which led to secession, and the submission of an ordinance to the people. The election was held during the same month and the vote being overwhelmingly in favor of secession, the Convention met at an adjourned meeting March 2, 1861, ratified secession and deposited Governor Sam Houston, who had opposed the convention as being contrary to law. Edward Clark, the incumbent Lieutenant Governor was installed in Houston's place. The constitution of 1845 was also reshaped to fit the conditions of slavery and adherence to the Confederate States, and four years of war ensued.

When Lee surrendered in April, 1865, the conservative element of the population desired to reinstate the state in the Union, and it was believed that this could be done promptly and the status quo restored. Another convention was called together in 1866, the old constitution of 1845 was readopted with some minor changes in the form of subordinate civil officers, and Throckmorton was elected governor with F. S. Stockdale lieutenant governor.

But all this was done under the conciliatory policy of President Andrew Johnson, who, it will be remembered became President by succession as the incumbent vice-president, after Lincoln's assassination. Johnson, however, failed to receive the support of Congress, with the majority of whom feeling ran high and bitter, Johnson was called on to answer charges of impeachment and narrowly escaped impeachment by only one vote. The Congress passed a reconstruction act, under which all persons who had aided or abetted secession were disfranchised, and Texas was put under military rule until the loyal citizens could have an opportunity of organizing a state government satisfactory to the federal government.

The disfranchisement of the people left the voting power in the hands of the negroes, carpet-baggers and renegades. Under this electorate, another convention was called and the Constitution of 1869 was formulated, under which Edmund J. Davis was elected governor. To show the spirit of this document I quote from its preamble and the first article of the Bill of Rights as follows: "We, the people of Texas, acknowledging with gratitude the grace of God in permitting us to make a choice of our form of government, do hereby ordain and establish this constitution." Then under the heading "Bill of Rights," it goes on:

"That the heresies of nullification and secession, which brought the country to grief, may be eliminated from future political discussion, that public order may be restored, private property and human life protected, and the great principles of liberty and equality secured to us and our posterity, we declare," etc.

Inasmuch as probably 90 per cent of the people of Texas had been in sympathy with and in one way or another, aided and abetted the cause of secession, this declaration was a slap in the face of an overwhelming majority. It implied that they were

traitors to their country, and put them in the attitude of begging for mercy. The shortsightedness of the leaders who indicated that declaration is wonderful, even to the point of stupidity. The very language served to defeat its own purpose.

Davis was re-elected for a second term, and during the second term, Congress, having satisfied its partisan spirit, was forced by public opinion throughout the nation to pass a general amnesty act, through which the rights of citizenship were restored to the people of the Southern states.

Accordingly, in the next election, Coke was elected governor and Hubbard lieutenant, this legislature was also representative of the general sentiment, and it provided for a constitutional convention to be held in 1870. This convention labored continuously for four months, and brought forth the present constitution, which is commonly called the constitution of 1876, but it was submitted and adopted in 1875. The legislature elected under it met in January 1876 in a three months session, and it is but fair to say that no legislature in the history of the state has ever accomplished greater results. The pamphlet acts of that session are a monument to the wisdom and statesmanship of the two bodies which enacted it.

It will soon be fifty years since we had a general overhauling of our fundamental law, and it will not be many years longer before the people will realize that conditions have so changed in that half century that it cannot be further amended with satisfactory results. It is only a matter of time when we shall find ourselves practically compelled to revise the entire document.—Judge L. B. Russell of Comanche.

Would Eliminate Two-Thirds Rule.

The fight on the two-thirds rule in Democratic national conventions has been started again. The McAdoo forces this year have opened their guns on that old custom which requires the Democratic nominee to have two-thirds of the total vote in a convention to win. Under this rule the Democratic leaders have been able to stop stampedes to popular candidates and force the selection of a dark horse candidate. This year the McAdoo forces are fighting to prevent what they term the "power of the standpatters" to block the nomination of McAdoo by holding one-third of the delegates away from him, through their influence in the eastern states.

As a matter of fact, however, the two-thirds rule played into the hands of the progressives in 1912 when Wilson was nominated in the Baltimore convention. In that convention, Champ Clark received a majority vote of the delegates, but before he could get the required two-thirds he was stopped. In 1896 at the Chicago convention the old-line Democrats could not stop the rush to Bryan, even though the old-guard was piloted by that chiefest of political generals of his time—David Bennett Hill.

Filing Suits for Tax Collections.

Floydada.—County Attorney W. E. Huffhines this week began filing suits in the name of the State of Texas for delinquent taxes due the state and county as shown by the county tax rolls and collector's records. About fifteen suits have been filed to date.

The suits are based on the new law passed by the last legislature which made the report and collection of delinquent taxes a mandatory matter for the collection officers and county attorney.

Turk Republic Is Assured.

London.—The formation of a republic in Turkey has been decided upon definitely, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Central News. The message reports the majority party of the Angora assembly unanimously voted that the name of the new Turkish state would be "the Turkish republic."

NO EARTHLY POWER

can help the dead, but it is our duty to so conduct those last solemn rites that the mourner will find a lasting comfort in the fact that no more fitting tribute could have been offered.

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MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

REMOVAL NOTICE—I have moved my dental office to suite 35 in the Grant Bldg.—P. E. Berndt. 42-st.

HAIR SWITCHES—made from cut hair or combings. Work guaranteed.—Phone 219. 42-4t.

ANYONE wanting to break out sod for crop, close in, see H. B. Tatum, Box 412. Price 50c an acre for first year and dollar thereafter. 42-1t.

If you meet a man with a broad smile on his face you can count on him having a Produce Exchange cream check in his pocket.

PLENTY MONEY TO LOAN on farms, ranches and city property, 6, 7 and 8 per cent interest. Give full particulars in writing. T. H. NELMS & CO. Lubbock, Texas

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WET FALL PRESAGES COLD WINTER. Let us fill your coal bin with high-grade Colorado coal; free-burning, non-coking, non-clinkering. Jeffus & DeLoach Grain Co., phone 119. 45-3t

FOR SALE—Make me a cash offer on block 32, Boswell Heights Addition. A ten acre block. R. E. Covington, Box 20, Wichita Falls, Texas.

Hulen's Big Red Apples and Pears at Looper's old stand. Phone 145.

FOR SALE—Automobile, will trade for land notes and pay difference.—F. W. Clinkscales, Phone 49. 42-6t

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Barred Rocks. See R. A. Ferguson at Cash Grocery. 1t

FOR SALE—Moline Universal tractor, in good condition, at a real bargain.—See E. Q. Perry.

FOR SALE—Mules, horses and milk cows, good young stuff.—G. W. Yancy, Rt. A., Plainview. 42-4t

LEASE FOR SALE—On section of land, twelve miles southeast of Plainview.—G. W. Yancy, Rt. A., Plainview. 42-4t

FOR SALE—Practically new Fordson Tractor, with disc plow. Price \$185.—See Frank R. Day. 42-4t

FOR SALE—Lots 15 and 16 Block 29 College Hill Addition to Plainview, Texas. Make me a cash offer. J. L. Davidson, 804 Throckmorton Street, Fort Worth, Texas. 44-4t

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

FOR SALE—Secondhand Dort Car, will take approved notes.—Box 455, Plainview, Texas.

FOR SALE—My place 3 blocks east of square, 5 rooms, all conveniences, bath, pantry, screened-in back porch, good garage and coal house. Price \$3,000.00, \$500 cash, balance \$33.33 per month or \$400 per year at 8 per cent interest. This is a genuine bargain. Act quick. Phone 97 Saturday or write H. B. Adams, care Beacon, Lockney, Texas.

DR. E. LEE DYE

Suite 21 Grant Building
Res. Phone 334. Office Phone 175

WILL TRADE \$6,000.00 IN VENDOR'S LIEN NOTES for clear Hale County Land. D. HEFFLEFINGER, Plainview, Texas

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS—The News carries in stock a complete line of typewriter ribbons, for all kinds of machines. Also typewriter paper, back sheets and carbon paper.

FOR TRADE

FOR TRADE—Three medium to heavy work horses, good condition, for automobile of Ford Truck. Will pay cash difference, if necessary.—J. F. Graves, 1 mile north, Box 442 Plainview, Texas.

FOR TRADE—Have 12 room building bringing \$80.00 per month, two lots, good location in Plainview, will trade for acreage not more than 4 miles from town. If interested address Box 366, Plainview. 38-1t

WANTED

WANTED—Two extra good milk cows. Mrs. J. C. Goodwin. Phone 249. 2t

WANTED—A lady to engage in a pleasant, profitable work. Write box 1147, Lubbock, Texas. 44-3t

WANTED—Sewing—First-class work. Prices reasonable. Infants' and children's clothes a specialty. Mrs. Johnson, 218 W. Fifth St. Phone 219. 44-4t-c

WANTED—1000 auto tops to rebuild.—W. H. Fletcher, successor to Kirby L. Smith. 1t

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

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Close in apartment, water and lights furnished.—B. Phone 350. 44-1t

FOR RENT—5 room house, all modern conveniences, close in.—Phone 314 or 97. Call H. B. Adams.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room, southwest front. Close in. Phone 275.

FOR RENT—Five residences, close in.—Carter Lindsay, Phone 631. 34-3t

LOST—FOUND

FOUND—A mare mule and horse mule about two weeks ago. Owner can have same by paying charges of \$3.50 for feed. Mrs. S. E. Dodson. 10 miles south. 1t

Hale Center Dairy Association.

The Hale Center Dairy Association met in regular session Saturday afternoon, Oct. 6, at which time D. P. Bates made his report.

He had bought 157 cans of cream, for which \$1637.23 was paid. There was a proration to members of the association of two cents per pound of butter fat delivered during the month of September.

This organization has a good membership at present but they hope to have at least 100 members in a short time.

This association meets in Hale Center every Saturday afternoon. If you are not a member and are interested in dairy products you should attend these meetings and become acquainted with the growth of the association and the benefits to be derived therefrom.—American.

Much business in German cities is done with privately issued currency. Some is of paper and some of composition discs the size of metal coins. Not a legal tender, they yet circulate freely as money within areas where the issuing business firm is known.

Wilhelm Hohenzollern has ordered an eight-foot fence built to keep the newspaper reporters from looking into his back yard at Doorn.

After a man gets into trouble it is easy for him to see how he might have kept out of it.

Be perfected; be comforted; be of the same mind; live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with you.—II Cor. 8:11.

HALE COUNTY HAPPENINGS

ABERNATHY.

Oct. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roberson and children of Hale Center spent Saturday and Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. J. N. Fitzgerald.

J. J. Riley who has been visiting his mother and other relatives of Cumberland Gap, Tenn., for several months, came in Friday morning.

Chas. P. Collier of Lubbock has bought the Jack Miller Barber Shop and opened same Monday morning.

E. D. Carter, local grain dealer, became very sick on last Friday evening and was taken to the Lubbock Sanitarium for an operation, on Saturday morning but owing to his critical condition he did not recover from the operation and died Sunday morning. Mr. Carter came to Abernathy in the spring of 1920 and together with E. B. Lindsey engaged in the coal and grain business, in which they have been successfully engaged since that time.

Sunday Mrs. Schroeter gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Schroeter's birthday. We did not learn just how old he is, but somewhere past "fifty." Those present to enjoy the feast were: Mrs. Fritz Struve and sons, Arna and Rudolph, H. Ritcher, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Fuchs and daughter, Mrs. Fritz Fuchs, Sr., and Gilbert and Edith Fuchs. And in the afternoon refreshments were served to the above guests and to Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Struve and children, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rantz, Mr. and Mrs. M. Goebel, Mr. and Mrs. Will Richter and daughters and Norbert Goebel.

Friday afternoon the Abernathy girls' basketball team and the boys football team played the teams of Hale Center. The girls played a "peppy game" and although it looked as if the Hale Center girls would outplay us, our girls showed their teamwork in the last part of the game and came out victorious. The score being 26 to 33 in our favor, when time was called. In spite of the good teamwork that our boys showed they were defeated in the last few minutes of the game. The score being 20 to 0 in favor of Hale Center. Although our boys have been defeated in their first three games, we hope that by the hearty cooperation of the other students and by the help of new "yells" they will be victorious in their next game.

The Community Club met with Mrs. Lindsey Thursday afternoon, Oct. 4th. There was a real good attendance after all the rain, and a few of our faithful members from the country were present. We had a very interesting lesson, and the first lesson on our new course (American Literature) which we will study this winter. Refreshments were served to the following members: Mesdames Fritz Fuchs, W. A. Goeths, L. H. Davis, R. Schroeter, Fritz Struve, Irma Jones, K. Sterrett and W. A. Richter.

Our next meeting will be with Mrs. Matejowsky, Thursday afternoon, October 18.

Miss Mabel Cleveland underwent a very serious operation at the West Texas Hospital last Tuesday morning. At the last report she was doing as well as could be expected.

Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Howell of Tahoka, were here Monday morning on business.—Review.

HALE CENTER.

Oct. 12.—E. T. Campbell, who lived six miles south of town, sold his household goods, stock and farming implements, at public sale Thursday. Mr. Campbell and family will make a trip up through Iowa, to visit relatives for a month before going to Colorado, where he has a good position awaiting him, and where they will make their home. These are good people and we regret to see the mgo.

J. E. Cox and wife and grandson Jim Burges, W. L. Townsen and Mrs. Webb returned Saturday from Coleman where they spent a week with friends and relatives, also eating fish and hunting pecans.

Mr. J. J. Weems and daughter Miss Bulah of O'Donnell are visiting the family of G. H. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Dent of near Seagraves spent a few days in Hale Center visiting their children. They were former residents of Hale Center.

The Hale Center Needle club will meet with Mrs. Bender, Wednesday 17, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Claxton entertained the Anti-Flapper bridge club at the residence of Mrs. Robert Alley, Friday night. After refreshments of creamed chicken, combination salad, sandwiches and coffee, a jolly game of Nosey Poker wound up the evening with gay laughter.

Miss Carolyn Alley was hostess to the "Jolly Bunch" last Saturday night. Numerous games were played, including "nosey poker." After which they settled down to telling ghost stories. Refreshments were served, consisting of sandwiches, pickles, cookies and coffee.

W. S. Gentry left Saturday for California to join his family, who have been in that state for some time. They are moving and will make that their future home.

Mesdames Jeff Ivey and Taylor Smithee were hostesses to the Hooker Sunday school class Tuesday night, at the Smithee home. Two contests were played. "An animal hunt," with prize going to Mrs. A. Dickson and Taylor Smithee (a box of Cracker Jacks). The other, "A motor romance," with Mr. Summers and Miss Evelyn Marshall winners of a pretty red stick of candy. Several other very interesting and laughable games were enjoyed.—American.

IOWA AVENUE.

Oct. 10.—On Tuesday the mothers club gave an ice cream supper at the home of Will Thomason. This was a farewell social for E. T. Campbell and family, as they leave in a few days for Colorado.

Mrs. Stewart Barnes and children returned last week from Dimmitt where she had been visiting for the past two months.

The Iowa Avenue school had quite an enjoyable time Friday afternoon. The children were dressed as Indians and several tents were arranged on the campus. After an interesting program, refreshments consisting of many good eats were served.

Mrs. G. W. McIlroy and children came in last Saturday from a five weeks stay at Lockney.

Kress Defeats Happy.

The first football game of the season was played at Kress, October 9, with Happy as the visiting team. The score was 26-0 in favor of Kress. Our boys seem to possess the same old spirit of last year, that to gain the reputation of the best football team in the county. At the beginning of the game as the team took their places on the field with a smile every one seemed to scent victory in the air. At the close of the first ending with the score 13-0, the boys were boasted through the rest of the game. Mr. Francis Drake and J. B. Whitlow were the star players. But let us not give all our praise to the players, for we must remember that it takes the very best of coaching and training to result in skillful playing, and we are sure that every one in Kress high school is proud of the coach, Mr. Dudley Griffith, who has a wonderful ability for such training.—Contributed.

Crosby Now Has County Agent.

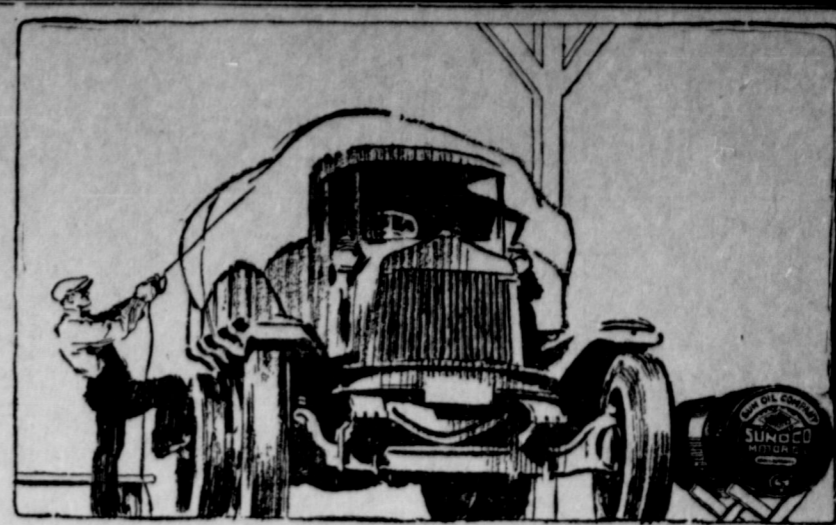
Crosby county now has a county farm agent. D. Burns of Dawson county arrived here Sunday and assumed his new work Monday morning. A county farm agent is worth many times his salary to our people. The farmers and citizens should get behind Mr. Burns in this work and let's put Crosby county on the map as one of the most progressive agricultural counties in the State.—Crosbyton Review.

Sassafras, harvested and manufactured into paper in Lake County, Florida, was used in a recent issue of the Leesburg Commercial, a local newspaper, which predicts great future for the industry. In view of the growing scarcity of pulp-wood this is interesting.

The glory of tomorrow is rooted in drudgery of today.



GUARANTEED WELDING AND RADIATOR SERVICE
J. C. STOVALL



What about the greases for your car?

Did you ever know of a "shackle bolt" "freezing"? It was due to no grease or poor grease.

Poor grease is an expensive economy just as poor motor oil is. Most greases have an animal or vegetable base which serves as a sponge to hold the oil. These fats, under stress or exposure to the air, become rancid and decompose, producing harmful acids.

When this happens the oil rapidly vanishes leaving a hard, worthless substance having little or no "greasing" properties.

SUNOCO GREASES

are made wholly from an oil base. This base does not break down. No other grease is made like Sunoco. The manufacturing process is original and patented. Sunoco Pressure Lubricant for years has been the accepted standard for pressure lubricating systems.

Sunoco dealers regard lubrication as a serious thing. The Sunoco chart tells exactly the right kind of oil or grease for your car. Consult the chart of a Sunoco dealer.

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For the distillate burner and keep it filled with

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We Pay Top Prices for Maize Heads.

YOUR EVERYDAY MARKET

No matter what the season—no matter what the day—you will find this an every-day top-price market for you—

Poultry—Cream—Eggs—Hides—Wool

We want to be of genuine service to you in the disposition of your produce.

PANHANDLE PRODUCE COMPANY

C. C. Harlin

Frank Hassel

Z. T. Huff

Pullman cars will no longer provide hairbrushes and combs for common use of passengers. Most states have sanitary laws that prohibit this and Pullman companies have ruled to discontinue the custom entirely.

Vision is, to see what others do not see, to see farther than they see, to see before they see—says John R. Mott.

God has given us tongues that we may say something pleasant to our fellow man.—Heine.

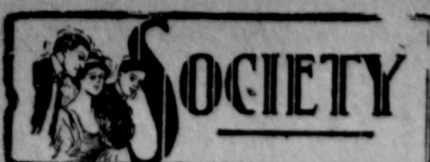
A clever woman is one who can make a man believe that he knows it all.

News Want Ads bring results.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE



Fanny Swings a Mean Comeback



Bridge and Forty-Two Party at Hotel.

Friday afternoon Mrs. O. M. Unger and Mrs. F. W. C. Clinkscales were hostesses to a large bridge and forty-two party at the Ware Hotel dining rooms.

The guests were presented their tally cards by little Misses Betty McClelland, Minnie Margaret and Doris Marie Hughes, dressed in dainty pink dresses. Huge bunches of pink and lavender cosmos were used for decoration.

There were twelve tables of bridge in play with Mrs. A. C. McClelland winning highest score for the bridge players. Among the eight tables of forty-two Mrs. W. J. Patton held highest score. Each of the winners was presented with a dainty favor.

An ice course in colors of pink and white was served.

That evening Mr. and Mrs. Unger and Mr. and Mrs. Clinkscales entertained a number of friends at bridge. A salad course was served.

Lubbock Couple Marries Here.

Mr. H. E. Cole and Miss Bessie Geddes of Coleman were married in Plainview Wednesday, Justice A. E. Young performing the ceremony. The bride was a student in Seth Ward college at one time, and is known here.

Dr. Inman Tells Rotaries of Military Training Corps.

Dr. E. H. Inman, of the medical department of the U. S. Army, stationed at Fort Warden, Wash., was a guest of the Rotary club today, and told of the purposes for which the government is maintaining the citizens' military training corps, the officers' reserve training corps, the national guard and other similar branches of citizenship soldiery. It is in order to better the physical condition of the youth of the nation, to improve their mental attitude toward their government and its institutions, and make them better citizens, as well as train them for service for their country's defense in case of emergency. Dr. Inman is here visiting his brother-in-law, J. B. Scott. Mrs. Inman and children have been here for several weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. Scott. Dr. Inman and family visited here in times past.

George Clements made a short talk on the responsibilities of a Rotarian to his club, in which he declared it is his duty to take part on programs whenever called upon.

High School Parent-Teachers Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the High School Parent-Teachers Association will be held Thursday, Oct. 18th, at 3:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Carl Goodman will speak and a full attendance is urged.

Kiwanis Club Hears Talks on Fire Prevention.

The Kiwanis club at its luncheon Friday heard an address by Fire Chief Reynolds on fire prevention. W. J. Klinger also made a talk on the same subject.

Miss Howard of the public schools sang, accompanied by Mrs. Guy Jacob.

C. A. Pierce won the attendance prize given by Peyton Randolph.

Attending Baptist Association.

The annual meeting of the Staked Plains Baptist Association is in session in Hale Center.

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Williamson, Rev. and Mrs. G. I. Britian, Mesdames R. F. Ivey and T. E. Boyd, Rev. J. W. Saffles went to Hale Center this morning on the train. Others will go through in cars.

Sunday School Classes Entertained.

Mesdames Carl Goodman and J. L. Nisbet entertained their Sunday school classes (Episcopal) with a joint social at the Nisbet home Wednesday afternoon from 3:30 to 5 o'clock. The children had a very enjoyable time playing games. Cake and punch were served.

The Mere Act of Living a Number of Years Does Not Endow an Individual With Brains.

"I consider that I have a perfect right to interfere in the affairs of my children, and that it is my duty to tell my sons-in-law and daughters-in-law what they shall do, and shall not do, and criticize their mistakes. I am older than they are, and they could profit so much by my advice if they only would," said a woman to me recently.

That is always the cry of age—that it has so much to teach youth, and youth will not learn from it! That it could save youth from making so many blunders, and youth will not be guided by it! That it has so much good advice to give youth, and youth will not listen to it!

For there is no vanity like the vanity of the old. All old people believe that they know it all, and that wisdom will perish with them. Every man and woman past 70 is convinced that he or she is a Solomon, and no matter what failures they have made of their own lives, that they are per-

Rich Millinery for Matrons



In gorgeous velvets and glowing colors these handsome hats, for matrons, express the dignity, poise and sophistication that enrich middle life. The hat at the top is skillfully draped with Lyons velvet, extended into loops, and finished with long, decorative pins. Panna velvet and brocaded silk are combined in the other hat, making a harmonious background for an ornament of iridescent sequins.

fectly capable of telling young people how to manage theirs.

Now, as a matter of fact, age and wisdom are by no means synonymous terms. The mere act of living a number of years does not endow an individual with brains. On the contrary, the man who was a fool at 20 is a still bigger fool at three score and ten, and the woman who was a silly, giggling debutante has lost what little gray matter she had by the time she is a great-grandmother. Many people do not even learn anything from experience, and go on making the same blunders from the cradle to the grave.

So when we hear old people complaining that the young will not take the advice they offer them, we can but wonder what this advice is really worth, and if the young are not instinctively following the law of self-preservation when they elect to settle their own problems in their own way.

It is often said that no human being ever profits by the experience of another. This is true. More, it is impossible that any one should profit by another's experience because there is always the curious personal equation that changes the whole situation. A man, for instance, who has lost all his money in the banking business will implore his son to profit by his experience and avoid a bank as they would the plague, yet his son may choose banking as his career, and make millions in it, or a successful lawyer may insist upon his son taking his advice and studying law, because he has found it a successful calling, and the boy may prove a rank failure at the bar.

Every mother in the world feels that she could secure her daughter's everlasting happiness if only her girls would be guided by her advice in marriage. She is sure that Mary will be far better off if she espouses Tom Millionbucks, who is dull and stupid, instead of John Poorman, who is brilliant and fascinating. She is certain that Jane is bringing misfortune down upon her own head by electing to unite herself with a temperamental musician, instead of a staid, plodding business man.

But Mary has some peculiarity in her makeup that causes her to prefer an entertaining life companion to a limousine, and Jane's husband's little eccentricities merely amuse her, instead of getting on her nerves, as they would have on mother's though mother never understands how it happened that her daughter's own hunch about the kind of a man to marry won out when it was opposite to her own taste and judgment.

The old who think that the young

Modish Tailored Frocks



One excellent reason for the popularity of cloth utility frocks appears in the picture above. This smart model presents the advantages of a military collar, bell sleeves and braid embroidery. The skirt has a box plait down the front and reveals a narrow inset of satin, in a contrasting color, at the sides, emphasized by rows of small buttons and satin faces the collar, sleeves and revers.

should sit in awe at their feet, and treasure their every word as a pearl of wisdom, forget that the world is progressing, and that the knowledge of today makes the knowledge of yesterday foolishness.

Grandmother is sure that she knows all about bringing up babies because she had ten, most of whom died in their second summer, but that has not shaken her faith in the fact that she knows all about child culture. So she tells granddaughter not to pay any attention to this silly newfangled theory about germs, and sterilizing things, and not rocking the baby, and feeding it at stated times, and not giving it a cucumber to cut its teeth on, and she is hurt and grieved when granddaughter pins her faith to a baby book instead of taking her advice.

How can the old advise the young even about conduct when the standards have changed so completely, and the things that were shocking and horrible even a few years ago, are good form today? If, as somebody has said, modesty is merely a matter of geography, propriety is pretty much a matter of the day and hour.

If mother had worn a skirt up to her knees, and jazzed, and driven a high-powered car, and talked to men in the free and easy manner with which girls talk to men nowadays, she would have been regarded as a bold, brazen thing, outside of the pale of decent society. But daughter does these things with impunity, and in her short skirt, and her toddling and her jorjoring, she is just as modest and proper as mother was in her dust-sweeping skirts and her lancers, and her buggy riding.

When we come down to brass tacks there is very little advice that the old can give the young that is of any value to them. We who have traveled along the road can put up a few warning signboards, and erect a few red lanterns for general danger signals, but even then they are of small help, for every year the road changes and so the most we can say to the young is: "Beware of the dangerous curves. Drive slowly, and keep your skid chains, and God protect you."—Dorothy Dix.

Starboard and Larboard.

The starboard side of a ship was at one time the steer-board side, in memory of the Anglo-Saxons who used to steer their boats by putting out an oar on the right-hand side of the stern. The larboard (now known as the port side) is a corruption of lower board, which was always considered inferior to the starboard.

Spectacles for Horses.

It appears that among the many odd inventions of a more or less practical nature there are spectacles for horses. The purpose is said to be not to improve the sight, but by causing the ground in front to appear nearer than it really is, to induce the horse to take high steps.

Original Nautical Phrase.

Frequently we hear about "Davy Jones." There was, of course, no such person, but should you speak of "Duffy Jonah's Locker," you have the original phrase. Duffy is the West Indian negro term for the spirit of Jonah.

What Could She Think?

He—"What would you think if I were to steal just one little kiss?" She—"What would you think of a burglar who had a chance to steal a hundred pounds and only took a penny?"—Reynold's Newspaper.

Production of Flaxseed.

Flaxseed is produced chiefly in the north central states, the most important being North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana, according to reports of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Odd Pronunciation.

Says an exchange: "Ngon, a west African fruit, may be imported into this country. It is pronounced palatable."—Boston Transcript.

Before and After.

During the courtship a woman compliments a man because of his masterfulness, but after marriage she sees that he loses it.—Exchange.

Inference.

Mrs. Huyler—"My husband has increased my allowance." Mrs. Cuyler—"What did you catch him doing?"—American Legion.

The First Saxophone.

M. A. points out that the first saxophone was made in 1846. He adds that the evil men do lives after them.—London Tit-Bits.

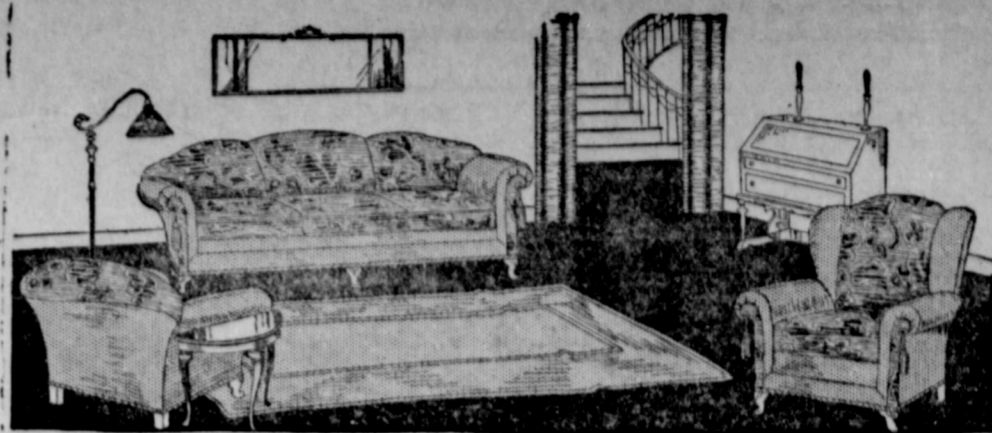
Parents Take Heed.

A device in a radio patent is described as "Resistances included in arms." Fathers and mothers will approve.

Mrs. C. D. Russell returned yesterday from a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, at Cross Plains, Callahan county. They came home with her for a visit.

John Boswell expects to leave tomorrow for Dallas, to be with those who are looking after the Hale county exhibit at the fair.

News Want Ads bring results.
FOR RENT—Modern apartment, furnished. B. J. 812 Beach. 45-21



Furniture Sale Continues 30 Days Longer

The bargain sale on furniture at Garner Bros. will continue thirty days longer, in order to give everybody a fair chance to take advantage of bargains offered in this store. New goods are being moved into the salesrooms daily from our warehouse, and there is a wide selection at your disposal. These goods are going at prices you cannot afford to miss. Prices are at cost and below, and by the tickets on the articles in the store you can see exactly what it cost us.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF RUGS

Have just arrived and are being offered in this sale. They are beauties, and will please you.

COME WHILE THE SALE IS ON.

GARNER BROS.-HUDDLESTON

Exclusive Furniture Dealers.



First Christian Church. Sunday school at 9:45. Communion at 10:45 o'clock. Christian Endeavor society at 6:45 p. m.

HOOPER.

Oct. 15.—W. E. Robinson took a bale of cotton to town Thursday. The topic of general conversation is rain. A great deal of feed will be cut as soon as the weather fairer up. The Parent-Teachers club met at the school house Thursday. It elected delegates to the general meeting at Abernathy. Mrs. Legg and Mrs. Chambers were visitors. We had no Sunday school yesterday on account of so much rain. Wallace and Lloyd Louthan have been busy preparing land for fall wheat.

News Want Ads bring results.

IF YOU ARE PAYING OVER

24 cents lb. for Sugar Cured Bacon, or getting less than 9 lbs. Sugar for \$1.00, or 100 lbs. Spuds for \$2.50, or 25 cents for Armour's Oats and 30 cents for Mothers Oats, \$1.40 for 8 lbs. Compound, we can save you money.

Our prices are lower than the other fellow sells them at, and we stand ready to prove it to you. Bring your bill here and if we do not sell it for less money we will give you the goods.

WE PAY 30c DOZEN FOR EGGS

WE SELL IT FOR LESS

C. E. WHITE SEED CO. Plainview

STURDY SHOES FOR CHILDREN

Boys and Girls Styles

Black and Brown

5 to 8 at \$1.89, 8 1-2 to 11 at \$1.95, 11 1-2 to 2 at \$2.38.

22 Pairs of those Edwin Clapps left at the special price

of \$7.50 the pair.

CARTER-HOUSTON'S

A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE

GROCERIES

Post Toasties	2 for 25c
Large Box Crackers	70c
Fancy Head Rice, per pound	\$1-3c
Carnation Baby-Size Milk, dozen	80c

OUR DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS

4 Large Oats	\$1.00
6 No. 3 Tomatoes	\$1.00
5 No. 3 Peaches	\$1.00
9 White Swan Pork & Beans	\$1.00
35 lbs. Large White Potatoes	\$1.00

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th

we will serve CAROMA COFFEE, WHITE SWAN PORK AND BEANS, also WHITE SWAN CANNED FRUITS. Come and see us. This is your invitation.

PHONES 35 AND 88

GIBBS STORE COMPANY

LARGEST GROCERY IN WEST TEXAS

In New Grant Building.

Next to Quick Service Station.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. L. Propst of Merkel is here on business.
 J. B. Maxey had business in Lubbock yesterday.
 A. M. Hickman had business in Tullia yesterday.
 J. W. Herrell of Happy was in town Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Chambers of Wichita Falls are here.
 Judge L. S. Kinder is in Eastland county on business.
 Peyton Randolph went to Amarillo this morning.
 President E. B. Atwood of Wayland college is in Dallas.
 W. R. Logan of Lubbock had business here yesterday.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mitchell of Cometa were here yesterday.
 Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Barker are spending this week at the Dallas fair.
 A. P. Peck and Emory Rhodes of Vernon were in Plainview yesterday.
 E. Roper left this morning for Eastland county, to look after his oil lands.
 Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Johnson of Sparta, Tenn., were here the past week.
 Mrs. A. B. Martin and little son are in Sherman and Whitewright visiting relatives.
 Rev. H. E. Bullock returned this morning from Minden, La., where he attended the Presbyterian synod.
 Mrs. Charity Hart writes to us from Clovis asking that we change her address, as she now lives in that town.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hatchell and children are planning to spend the winter in Dallas or Southern California.

J. A. Yeager, who has been here for a month visiting his sister, Mrs. R. L. Craig, left Thursday for his home in San Antonio.
 H. M. Pierce returned last week to his home in Antlers, Okla., after a visit here with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. R. Sturdivant.
 G. D. Dickey of Blossom, in East Texas, has arrived and will be associated with the cotton buying firm of Terry & Co.
 Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Gouldy left this morning for Valley Mills, Bosque county, to be at the bedside of his father, who is very sick.
 J. C. Terry, J. C. Hooper, Naty Burkett, E. M. Carter, Chas. Wilson and Raymond Gibbs are in Amarillo serving as jurors in federal court.
 Miss Mary Nan Meharg, teacher in the Stratford public school, left this morning for that place, after spending several days here with her parents.
 Ed. Morehead and son have been in Dallas this week attending the fair, and taking especial interest in the poultry show, where he has a number of Plymouth Rock chickens on exhibition.
 J. J. Bromley and R. E. Horne went to Amarillo this morning to attend the Panhandle lumbermen's convention. P. J. Woodriddle, C. T. Field and possibly other local lumbermen will likely go this afternoon.
 Miss Madie Davis, high school instructor in English, has come to Plainview, after recovering from a surgical operation performed in a hospital down in the state a couple of months ago. Mrs. Ruth Francis, who has been substituting for her, will leave Friday for her home in Belton.

WHEN IT'S ZERO--

When railroads are blocked by snow—
 When there is a coal famine in our town
 —then

"COAL IS COAL"

HAVE US STORE YOUR COAL NOW

You can then SELECT the coal YOU LIKE.

GET "LABELED" COAL

"The Coal You Like"

BONNER-PRICE

The "Labeled Coal" Dealer.

YOUNG FRENCH GIRLS SEE WHILE BLINDFOLDED

Remarkable Feat Performed in Presence of Newspaper Men.

Paris.—Three little school girls, daughters of a chair manufacturer at Pau, apparently have demonstrated their ability to see without their eyes. Even when carefully blindfolded they are able to read print, the face of cards and other matter.

The faculty of medicine at Bordeaux is investigating with a series of tests. The preliminary announcement made by this body is that the explanation probably will be found to be that the blindfolding permits peeping.

But in one experiment a well-known journal whose staff was put on the phenomenon took extreme precautions to prevent any faking. Two cup-shaped leaden molds were placed over the eyes and held in place by a broad bandage, tightly applied. An open book then was placed in a rack horizontal with the eyes, while the head was held motionless to preclude any possible vision above or below the bandage. A whole page was read immediately by the eldest girl without an error.

The youngest girl's talent also is highly developed, for with similar layers of paper and bandage attached to her forehead by means of mullage, thus preventing any glancing upward under the bandage, she threaded a needle which had been placed in the cork of a bottle held several inches above her head.

The girls are Yvonne, Andree and Jeanne Simouin, thirteen, fourteen and sixteen years old. They are normal French girls, playing the usual childhood games, fond also of cycling and swimming, and accustomed to help around their home. There is not the slightest reason to believe them freaks.

Their relatives, as well as many doctors who have been studying the case, predict the day when every one may attain such a state of mental and optical concentration that people need no longer rely upon their eyes.

Boundary to Be Fixed From Airplane Pictures

Geneva.—Thanks to the use of airplanes and special cameras, the Swiss commission of experts charged with fixing the long-disputed boundary between Colombia and Venezuela is now supplied with photographs covering about 2,500,000 acres of the wildest part of the territory involved and should have no difficulty in submitting its report to the Swiss government by December 31, 1924, as planned under the arbitration agreement. In a report of the aerial survey, the mission entrusted with the task says:

"The base of operations was the Venezuelan port of Enconcordia, above the Catatumbo river. After the necessary technical arrangements had been made in Caracas with the Swiss commission of experts, the flights over the disputed region were begun on May 26. They ended on June 11, and during this short time 25 hours were spent in making photographic flights, not counting a few flights for purposes of study.

"In these 25 hours, by means of a method combining vertical and oblique aerial photography, a territory of about 1,000,000 hectares was snapped. The photographs clearly show even the most minor details of the ground and make it possible to draw a map of the region that will determine, with absolute exactitude, the system of watersheds and allow the placing of all the elevations, even those which up to the present had never been seen."

Girl Was Guest of Gang of Shoplifters

New York.—It was all in the family except for one guest, who was invited to go shopping recently and thereby became involved in a shoplifting party which wasn't a success.

May Murray, seventeen, of 100 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, who admitted stealing two dresses valued at \$49.50 from a department store said she had met at a dance, Alice Cruse, twenty-three, of 275 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, who next day introduced her to May Regan, twenty-three, and her aunt, Mrs. Mary Sims, forty-five, of 2161 Eighth avenue, who was characterized by Justice John J. Freschi as "a woman Fagin, who, it seems, was the leader of a band of female thieves."

After visiting one store, where they worked together, according to the complaint of the detectives of the Stores Mutual Protective association, in making off with shoes and dresses they separated to meet in another store, but the station house was their next meeting place.

Mrs. Sims, who took the blame, was sentenced to 60 days in the workhouse by Justices Branch, Voorhees and Herrman in special sessions. Miss Murray was placed on probation.

Sick Pay Shuts Down Factories.
 Orizaba, Mexico.—The day after the new workmen's compensation law became effective in Orizaba—it provides for full pay while ill—500 employees reported on the sick list. The day before only six were ill.

Woman Poses 35 Years as Husband.
 Lynxville, Wis.—William Taylor, whose death in a Lacrosse hospital recently revealed "him" as a woman has lived here more than 35 years as a married man. The wife here, Taylor was about

MAN SLAYS WIFE'S BOARDER

JOHN WALLACE KILLED BY HENRY LONG, FORMERLY OF SILVERTON.

Amarillo, Oct. 16.—With seven bullets poured into his body from an automatic revolver, John Wallace, son of a Canyon rancher, 35, single, and a boarder in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Long, was killed instantly yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Long, about 30, father of four small children and recently made the defendant in a divorce petition filed by his wife, surrendered to officers.

And thus the eternal triangle claimed another victim. "I'm proud I did it," Long told officers when they reached his home at 2301 West North Eighth street. "He broke up my home."

Both men had been employed at the United States Zinc Company smelter but Long had recently left Amarillo and gone to Canyon where he operated a restaurant. Both men were former Canyon residents.

Wallace's parents now reside at Canyon, while Long's mother is said to live in Silverton.

Wallace, single, had been a boarder in the home of Long. The husband left home a month ago. Last week his wife filed suit for divorce charging cruelty.

Yesterday Long came to Amarillo from Canyon. He went to his home to take some clothing to his four small children, he told officers. He found Wallace there. The latter reached in his pocket as though going after a gun, Long told Sheriff Less Whitaker. "I began shooting and did not stop until my automatic was empty."

Wallace was about 30. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wallace of Silverton but his parents recently moved to Canyon to send their other children to the Normal college. Wealthy relatives of Wallace are said to reside in Coryell county.

Long also formerly lived at Silverton. His mother resides there now. He moved to Amarillo about two months ago where he and his wife opened a boarding house in the smelter district.

Mrs. Long told officers that she had been keeping boarders to support herself and four small children, two of whom are in the public schools.

Wife Denies Charges.
 Accusations by Long that Wallace had broken up his home were indignantly denied by his wife.

In the pocket of the dead man was found a small automatic, and his hand was in this pocket officers said. Long told officers who reached his home that he believed Wallace had a gun in that pocket. Officers said the gun belonged to the wife of the man held for the shooting.

Mrs. Long went before the grand jury late yesterday. Long refused to go before the body.

Long was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Jim Pottinger and Sheriff Whitaker. Sheriff Bill Garrett of Channing and Justice of the Peace H. R. Airheart, accompanied the officers to the scene of the shooting.

Word of the killing was given the officers over the telephone. A man called, saying there had been a killing in the Old Town district, north of San Jacinto on one of the streets leading toward the smelter. He told the officers the man who did the killing had asked him to notify the sheriff's department. He said he would meet the officers as they came through San Jacinto and direct them to the house of the shooting.

The Long home is between the Heights and the Fort Worth and Denver railroad.

When officers arrived Long was standing in the door, with the screen latched. He asked if that was "the law" and upon being told that it was the sheriff, he opened the door. Pottinger removed a gun from his pocket and Whitaker asked him if he killed the man lying in the middle of the floor, with blood forming pools beside him.

He said he had and was glad of it, Whitaker declared. He then related the incidents leading up to the shooting. Wallace was on the floor beside a davenport. Officers said two bullet holes were in the davenport and two spots of blood were at one end, beneath the bullet holes in the back.

Wallace Fully Dressed.

The dead man was fully dressed except his coat, officers reported. Mrs. Long was in another room when the officers arrived but she came into the living room after her husband had been relieved of his gun and was explaining to officers the details of the affair.

He charged that his wife had accepted attentions of Wallace, officers said, but Mrs. Long emphatically declared her innocence. She said Wallace left her home as a boarder when her husband recently left and declared he would not return. Later when she accepted two more boarders in her home, Wallace returned she said.

The woman was exceedingly cool when officers reached the scene of the shooting, they declared. She told officers that she grabbed her two small children and rushed to the home of a neighbor when her husband began firing.

Officers remained at the Long

PREPARE FOR A HOG KILLING TIME

BUY DIAMOND CRYSTAL MEAT SALT
 In 35 and 70 lb. sacks now and save money at

LIGON'S GROCERY & FEED STORE

Don't forget that good dairy and poultry feed Ligon has.

Get our Dollar Day Special and then ask about our every day special for this week.

DOLLAR DAY

22 BARS CRYSTAL WHITE SOAP FOR
 \$1.00

home until an ambulance from Griggs Undertaking Company removed the body. Long was brought to the county jail and his wife shortly after went before the grand jury, which was in session, and remained with that body for about an hour.

The body of Wallace will be sent to Canyon today by Griggs Undertaking Company and burial will be made there today.

Besides his parents Wallace is survived by five brothers and four sisters. The brothers are: William, Lige and Grady, all ranchers of Tucumcari, N. M.; Wall, a teacher at Lockney and Elbert of Canyon. His sisters are Willie and Marie of Canyon, Elizabeth, teacher of Tucumcari and Mrs. Valecia Applewhite of Lockney.

Walton Probe Is in Progress.

Oklahoma City, Oct. 15.—Increasing the directness of their inquiry into the official conduct of Governor J. C. Walton, the House committee on investigation and impeachment today summoned before it all employees of the executive who handle the books and correspondence of his office.

The Senate was to have met today, but a quorum was not present and no session was held.

The House was in session only 29 minutes. Its session was, however, marked by the introduction of a resolution providing for an investigation of every member of the body to determine whether he belonged to the Ku Klux Klan and authorizing the expulsion of all members found to be Klansmen. The resolution was before the House just three minutes, however, before being tabled, through a suspension of the rule providing that all resolutions shall be carried over one day before being considered.

Oliver Anderson left Saturday night for San Francisco, to attend the national convention of the American Legion.

CLUBBING RATES

The Plainview News one year	\$3.25
and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News one year	\$3.25
The Plainview News one year and Amarillo Daily News one year	\$9.25
The Plainview News one year and Kansas City Weekly Star	\$9.25

SAY SHEEP INDUSTRY IS PROSPEROUS NOW

Nearly 225,000 Head Moved from Premises on Certificates—Outlook for Future Is Good.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 15.—Nearly 225,000 head of sheep were moved from Texas sheep ranches to market during September, according to records of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Texas. However, this record, showing 216,258 head of sheep, represents only sheep moved from quarantined premises or counties on certificates, the total movement being far in excess of this number.

Fully 75 per cent of the September movement, which is the largest on record, was from Val Verde and Edwards counties, which are under blanket quarantine for sheep scabies eradication. The largest previous movement recorded was in June, when 202 certificates for movement were issued by J. H. Rasco, chief sheep and cattle scabies inspector of the commission.

Movement during September was to many points throughout the United States. Kansas City, Joy, Ill., Fort Worth, Toledo, Ohio; Brawley, Cal.; San Antonio, Omaha and Clovis, N. M.; St. Louis, Chicago, Melcher, Iowa, and El Paso were the principal points of destination.

Despite the unusual movement, the market has remained good, in the opinion of Mr. Rasco, who declared that the sheep industry is in a prosperous condition and that there is plenty of grass and water in most sections.

Wood Sells 4,400 Cattle.

Twenty-two hundred cows and calves, a total of 4,400 cattle, changed hands yesterday when Judge C. T. Wood sold all of his cows with calves by their sides to the Livestock Exchange of Des Moines, Ia., and Midland, Texas.

The calves will be sent to the feed lots of the Cornbelt and the cows will be sent to the ranch of Elkins Bros., at Midland, where they will be used for breeding purposes. This is one of the most noted herds in the Panhandle. Judge Wood being recognized as one of the greatest breeders. The Southwest has ever known. Nothing but registered bulls have been used in this herd for many years.—Amarillo News.

DUCK SEASON OPENS TODAY

OCTOBER 16

The sporting man will find here a most complete stock of guns and ammunition.

Prospects are for more ducks this year than ever before. Be prepared. Let us fit you up.

THEY ARE FLYING NOW.

DONOHOO-WARE HARDWARE COMPANY

THE COWBOY AS BALLAD MAKER

OUR ROUGHRIDING COW-PUNCHER PRESENTED IN NEW ROLE BY PROF. LOMAX.

By Earl Christmas, in Dearborn Independent.

The cowboy has had an important place in American life. One of the chief factors in the winning of the West, he has been a romantic figure. When American life was getting a bit dull and colorless in spots, he came romping into our national consciousness with a "Whoop ti yi," and he's been there ever since, an example of most stimulating virility.

Action, adventure, physical prowess—he is the concentrated essence of it all; a kind of knight-errant, according to current impression, who revels in riding bucking bronchos and lassoing mountain lions. A man who shoots fast and hard as long as the villains hold out.

The picture is as familiar as the big hat, chaps and boots that feature his picturesque attire.

But it may be a new idea to most of us that, in addition to being a hero whose deeds have been sung far and wide, he himself is a producer of songs—he is the ballad maker of the West. The songs he sings as he rides his long watch often are his own, the product of a composite authorship and passed along by word of mouth just as the ballads of medieval England were handed down.

The cowboy has been presented in this new role by Professor John A. Lomax, of the University of Texas, the songs which have been sung by the cowboy and he has found in them a most interesting development of the old Anglo-Saxon ballad spirit, and discovered them to be compositions not without considerable merit.

Professor Lomax was born on a ranch in Texas. As a boy, he lived near the trail which the cattlemen took on their long drive northward, and often, "going up the trail," the cowboys camped near his father's house. So he early caught the atmosphere and became interested in the stories and songs of the cow camps.

Many years later, Harvard University also found the songs of the cowboys interesting when Professor Lomax repeated some of them during his work there. So interesting in fact, and so important as one of our rare examples of folk songs, that it decided the songs must be preserved for posterity. So Harvard University, which is popularly regarded as interested in things somewhat more high brow, sent Professor Lomax out to gather up the crude songs improvised by the cowboy as he rode his night watch or sat around a camp.

For three years Professor Lomax traveled all over the West on a fellowship from Harvard University collecting the songs. He visited virtually all sections of the West where the cowboy still remains. Around the camps at night, in the saloons, wherever he could get the cowboys to sing he jotted down the unwritten words of the songs and took down the rough cowboy music with a graphophone. The search was most fruitful. Professor Lomax came back with from three hundred to four hundred songs which have attracted unusual interest among all who have heard them.

The songs of the cowboy constitute one of our few examples of native folk song. America, being founded after the coming of the printing press and some progress in general education, is not so rich in ballad and folk literature as older countries whose civilizations date back to days when the songs and learning of the people were transmitted largely by word of mouth. Among the interesting exceptions are the Negro songs, songs of the lumberjack and the seasongs. But the songs of the cowboy afford perhaps the best example. Certainly they are the most typically American.

The cowboy is essentially an American institution, and his songs, while giving a valuable insight into that always interesting literature of the people that springs up as folk-lore when men are isolated from books and society, are important as reflecting the character and spirit of the cowboy. The cowboy's songs, Professor Lomax says, will give future generations a better index of his character than most of the fiction that is being written about him.

"One reason for the songs of the cowboy was the kind of life he led," Professor Lomax explained. "He slept in the open, with nothing but the stars above. He lived outdoors, away from society as most of us know it.

"He sang because he was lonely. Out on the plains for months, cut off from the rest of the world, he was thrown on his own resources. He sang to express himself, just as his forefathers in England and Scotland used to do hundreds of years ago. It was largely the old Anglo-Saxon ballad spirit.

"Then, too, the cowboys found that the human voice, in measured tones, had a wonderful influence in controlling their cattle. Cattle in big herds on the plains are easily frightened. A flash of light or some unusual sound, may be enough to send them off on a mad flight.

"They cowboy learned to quiet his cattle by singing to them, calling or yodeling. Some of his best songs were created and used to keep his cattle from stampeding. This reason for the songs is expressed in a familiar cowboy verse:

What keeps the herd from running, Stamping far and wide? The cowboy's long, low whistle, And singing by their side.

"The cowboys in charge of the herds during the long night watches frequently improvised and sang lullabies to their cattle with this idea of quieting them and soothing them to sleep. There is a 'Night Herding Song,' much sung by the cowboys, which illustrates this type. Here is one verse of it:

Oh say, little dogies, when you goin' to lay down
And quit this forever sifting around?
My limbs are weary, my seat is sore!
Oh, lay down, dogies, like you've laid before,
Lay down, little dogies, lay down.

Hi-oo, hi-oo, oo-oo.

"Sharp, rhythmic yells, sometimes in verse form, also were used to stir up the cattle when they lagged behind.

"The songs sprang up naturally this way. One cowboy passed a song along to another, who perhaps added a touch here and there, making it more or less a joint product. Usually the original author is unknown.

"However crude the songs are, one is impressed with their genuineness. They are not the product of any scholarship, but they do have a quality that some more polished writers need. Not of any great literary value except as folk songs, perhaps, they do throw an interesting light on the character of the cowboy and present in a vivid and picturesque way some of the customs of the time. For instance, here is a bit from an old cowboy song:

Stray in the herd, and the boss said kill it,
So we bedded that stray in the bottom of the skillet.
"You see, it was the somewhat prevalent custom when a cattlemen found a stray animal in his herd to kill it and eat it. Here's another bit from the same song:

It's cloudy in the west, a-looking like rain,
And my old slicker's in the wagon again.

"This fellow had forgotten to take his slicker out of the chuck wagon when he left it, and now, with the wagon probably many miles away, he was due to get a good wetting."

In fact, that's just what did happen. A few verses further on in the same song, we find this couplet:

No chaps, no slicker, and it's pouring down rain,
And I swear I'll never night herd again.

Often the songs were in the form of a rough chant, Professor Lomax explained, as if adapted to the movement of a horse. Sometimes the words were fitted to old tunes. In many songs there is a certain note of sadness, doubtless the expression of a feeling or mood influenced in part by the cowboy's environment.

"Night and the vastness of the plains apparently made a very deep impression upon the cowboy," he said. "In his yodeling, there is more or less of a sad note. It was only natural. In most cases, he was far from home and his early associations. Singing out there at night alone, there was something of this in his music."

That there is a wide if not universal appeal in this is attested by the great circulation of a song—especially the refrain—that bore, I think, the title, "The Dying Cowboy." This refrain, popular particularly among those who lived on the plains in the early days and could sense more fully its wild, weird note, affords a curious instance of the way a snatch of sentiment sometimes will catch hold of the imagination and be passed along as a folk song. Remember the words?

O, bury me not on the lone prairie
Where the wild coyotes will howl o'er me.

In a narrow grave just six by three
O' bury me not on the lone prairie.
But all the songs of the cowboy are not in melancholy vein. Many of them are stories of exploit. Professor Lomax said, and breathe of the reckless, dauntless spirit of the cowboy and the devil-may-care attitude he developed by taking things as they came. Some of the songs express a certain sympathy for the outlaw, and students have remarked here a similarity to the ballads of Robin Hood. Humor, too, is found among them, and nearly always the roughriding virility of the life the cowboy led.

For instance, here is a characteristic bit from one of the songs which Professor Lomax found to be a favorite:

Whoop ti yi, git along, little dogies;
It's my misfortune and none of your own,
Whoop ti yi, git along, little dogies;
For you know Wyoming will be your new home.

Quite as interesting is a song written originally by Baird Boyd and repeated with variations all over the West. The first verse starts off in this rollicking fashion:

I'm wild and woolly and full of fleas,
I'm hard to curry below the knees,
I'm a she-wolf from Shamon Creek
For I was dropped from a lightning streak,

And it's my night to howl-ooow—whoo-pee!

Those first two lines, I venture to say, have become a part of the folk literature of three-fourths of the boys of the West, if we may, by stretching a point, so designate the snatches of song and verse they sometimes pick up and pass along by word of mouth, often with variations of their own. The song itself is familiar to many, but those two lines have become practically common knowledge.

The cowboy has been much misunderstood and caricatured, according to Professor Lomax. Much fiction written about him and filled with drinking, shooting and blood-curdling episodes, he holds, is entirely misleading.

"Owen Wister has given us perhaps the best picture of the cowboy in 'The Virginian,'" he said. "In my association with cowboys, I have known many men just as big-hearted and just as courageous, with just as fine an attitude toward women. The cowboy, rough sometimes and lacking in polish, has an innate sense of chivalry."

"To be a cowboy, a man had to have a splendid physical equipment. He had to have courage. The life of the cowboy in the early days was ten times as dangerous as almost any other occupation. Think of riding full tilt over a prairie dog town and roping a steer! A cowboy was expected to be able to rope and throw a 1,000-pound steer out on the range alone.

"Many cowboys were young men from good families who had grown tired of the conventions and wanted some freedom. There were second, third and fourth sons of English families in search of adventure. Some were young men who had become tired of college. Of the families I knew in Texas, the most aggressive fellows always went West and became cowboys. They were the best type of their time.

"Names didn't matter, but what a fellow could do. There is a line in an old song that illustrates a fairly common trait: 'My name is nothing much, so that I will not tell.'"

"Many of our leading citizens in the Southwest are former cowboys. The life of the cow-puncher was a hard school, where only the fittest survived, and many good men have come out of it. For instance, there was a man who gave the University of Texas \$2,000,000 the other day. He went 'up the trail' some thirty times."

The cowboy was an important factor in the civilization of the West. Some authorities attribute its conquest more to his influence than to the gold seeker and the soldier. Certainly he contributed an element of virility to our composite national character. So it is worth-while to record the songs and ballads which are so much an expression of himself. Roosevelt was especially appreciative of the songs and gave Professor Lomax some assistance in his work.

The cowboy is passing. The big ranches are being broken up for farms, and the practice of "going up the trail" long ago was ended with the opening of the country to settlement. Cowboys of very much the same type still exist in many sections of the West, Professor Lomax says, but the number is decreasing.

"We don't appreciate the cowboy fully now," he said. "Perhaps we are too close to him. There is a curious difference between the East and the Middle West in this, for instance. I have talked about the cowboys and their songs at Yale University, when there would be at least a thousand boys practically hanging on to my words. All through the East, I find the same interest in the cowboy. But take a university out in the Middle West, and the crowd nearly always is smaller, and the majority will be women. The West is too close to the cowboy yet."

The Methodist Church, South, lost about a million dollars' worth of property of the Japanese earthquake.

One of life's peculiarities is that the world is seldom watching when a man is doing good.

MICKIE SAYS—



FED. REVENUES SHOW DECREASE

REDUCED SPENDING POWER OF PEOPLE ONE OF THE CAUSES.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Changes in the revenue laws by the last Congress and the reduced spending power of the people were responsible for the Government's revenue collections for the fiscal year ending last June falling off by more than \$500,000,000, compared with the fiscal year of 1922.

For the latter year the Government collected \$3,197,451,083, compared with \$2,621,745,227 in 1922. The last act saw the passing of the so-called nuisance taxes, or those that brought a complaint from the average citizen every time they were added to his purchase. No one has yet been able to devise a plan whereby taxes are not passed on with the price to the consumers. In instances where payments were the result of a contract previously made, such as insurance, and a tax levied, the tax did not come from the person owning the insurance. Incidentally, that tax was wiped out by the last Congress and was responsible for nearly \$11,000,000 of the loss recorded for the year.

Taxes Fall on Purchaser.
But in all instances the so-called nuisance taxes fell upon the purchaser. In the cast-up Congress repealed the tax on transportation, passenger's tickets, freight shipments, express waybills and the like, and this amounted to about \$170,000,000, as measured by the previous year. Every time the penny of tax was added to the price of a package of chewing gum it caused a stiff complaint, and that was repealed, likewise the tax on organs, pianos, tennis rackets and sporting goods, electric fans of the portable kind, thermos bottles, articles made of furs, the latter causing a loss in tax of \$6,500,000. Toilet soap and powders and leased motion picture films also came off the list, amounting to more than \$5,000,000, and perfumery, face rouge, lip sticks and medical articles did likewise, amounting to \$2,305,000 more.

There were other items upon which the law was not repealed, but somewhat lessened that helped in the loss. For instance, changes in the income tax were responsible for nearly \$400,000,000 of it. The Government made a big gain in the excise tax on automobiles, etc., amounting to \$36,000,000 more than in 1922, this year's collections having been nearly \$93,000,000. The candy trade, however, fell off according to the tax collected for the \$11,311,000 paid by the buyers of these sweets was \$2,250,000 less than the previous year. Hunting knives and bowie knives increased, however, by \$8,700 and dirks and daggers fell off \$5,500. Jewelry, clocks, watches, opera glasses, etc., were responsible for an increase of \$772,000 in tax, but the attendance at theaters, concerts and cabarets brought a total tax of \$70,000,000, which was a loss of \$3,236,000 compared with the year before.

Gain Made in Tobacco.
The Government made its heavy gain in tobacco and particularly cigarettes, upon which the tax was \$182,584,806, or an increase of \$32,500,000, compared with 1922. This heavy boost in cigarette buying is one of the heritages of the World War which made the United States a cigarette smoking Nation in common with the countries of Europe. The production of cigarettes is now about 60,000,000,000 annually, compared with 5,500,000,000 in 1905. The tax on all tobaccos and smoking articles, including pipes, cigar holders, etc., amounted to nearly \$310,000,000, which was an increase of almost \$39,000,000 compared with 1922.

The almost universal complaint against the so-called nuisance taxes, resulting in their repeal as indicated, has convinced members of Congress that the people would never accept a sales tax. There are two kinds of sales taxes. One is otherwise known as a turn-over tax, that is a tax applies every time the commodity changes hands as it passed along through trade. Of course, these various taxes would be automatically added to the cost of the article, so that all would be paid by the consumer at the end of the trading. The other is a straight sales tax, or a tax applying when the consumer makes his purchase and in theory would be only one tax.

Turn-Over Tax Unsupported.
The turn-over tax idea found scant support in the last Congress. The sales tax did not have much, but it had more, and was up for liberal debate as the revenue bills, bonus bills and other measures connected with revenue were being considered. Representative Garner of Texas, member of the House Ways and Means Committee, made the charge on the floor of the House that the sales tax was a plan for shifting the burden from "the rich to the poor," and that the first step to follow its enactment would be the repeal of the surtaxes and the lowering of rates on large incomes. The plan never reached a vote in either House.

Whether there is prospect of a sales tax or not, Secretary Mellon of the Treasury will recommend to Congress a reduction of the surtaxes

from 50 to 25 per cent, which he says, would result in releasing for productive enterprises the \$10,000,000,000 to \$15,000,000,000 now tied up in tax free securities. Just how this releasing of the protected wealth would be brought about is not explained, for the authority to issue tax free securities would continue to exist, and, it is assumed, there would be the same encouragement for their purchase. Nevertheless, the proposal was rejected at the White House during the administration of Mr. Harding. He contended that if the Treasury income justified any change in lowering the income tax that it ought to be applied all down the line. He thought that the greatest measure of relief should be given the man of small income, who, it is stated, is now paying a tax of the greatest proportion to income received. Mr. Mellon will make the recommendation notwithstanding the general impression that Congress is hostile. In fact, with the enactment of a soldier bonus now practically assured, there is much disposition to increase the surtaxes and rates on higher incomes to help pay the bill which has been estimated in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000,000.

To Abandon Sales Tax.
The sales tax, as such, and by that name, according to Senator Smoot of Utah, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the leading proponent of that character of tax, is to be abandoned, and replaced with a tax on luxuries and extravagant purchases, otherwise called an expenditure tax. The virtue behind this character of tax, and distinguishing it from the sales tax as formerly proposed, lies in the exemptions, for it would only touch certain of the commodities, and not apply to everything up and down the counter. One of the first things in the bill in prospect is to exempt all farmers' sales up to \$6,000. That of itself proves a very large element of the opposition.

As far as it goes, however, the new plan is still a sales tax as far as the consumer is concerned. For instance, the tax would apply on all purchases of a stated character which were in excess of a fixed amount. The rate would be 1-1/2 per cent, or in that neighborhood. Senator Smoot said that for shoes, as an illustration the tax would apply to the price in excess of \$3.50. Thus, on a pair of shoes selling for \$10 the tax would apply on \$6.50, or 97 1/2 cents in actual figuring. Coming to automobiles, the tax would apply on that part of the sales price in excess of \$2,500 or so, Senator Smoot says that in many countries of the world this form of tax is being accepted as the most advisable, and explains that the opposition to a similar tax when it was proposed in Canada had practically disappeared.

Don't kill the birds. If there were no birds there wouldn't be anything else, for the air and the ground would be so filled with harmful insects of all kinds that they would devour every bit of vegetation of whatsoever kind or nature, and then mankind and all other forms of animal life would die off for lack of food. Birds were placed here as a balance in nature to keep down the pests, and they do it properly if let alone. Let us bear this in mind and protect rather than kill the useful, harmless birds.

Farm Bureau Hits Wage Hike.
The American Farm Bureau Federation has voiced to President Coolidge its opposition to further wage increases for labor until the prices paid for farm produce have been increased. The protest was made at a luncheon of the officials with the President.

Higher wages, it was pointed out, meant increased production costs, and that meant higher prices for the things the farmer must buy.

The federation also opposed a sales tax, opposed lowering the surtax, and asked that if more revenue was desired, the excess profits tax be restored, and the tax on smaller incomes be decreased to relieve the burden on the farmer. The federation was opposed to price fixing, the officials said.

The government was asked to study crop insurance with a view to suggesting a plan for successful operation. It was not desired that the government go into the insurance business.

Revamping of the immigration laws to provide for the admission of farm hands was suggested.

Tourists Pay Colorado 45 Million.

Denver.—Four and one-half million tourists visited Colorado this season and spent on an average of \$10 each, or a total of 45 million dollars, according to estimates by the Denver tourist bureau. Frank A. Bare, president, who announced the figures, said the number of motor car tourists increased in the 1923 season from 514,000 to 643,000.

Sherman's march to the sea cost Georgia no more than the loss that state is suffering from the migration of her Negro population, according to the Georgia Bankers' Association. The state is threatened with a loss of wealth amounting to \$27,000,000 this year. It has 46,674 vacant farm houses, 55,524 idle plows, and a labor shortage of 70,843 persons.

News Want Ads bring results.

MARE MULE FOALS A COLT

OFFICIAL CASE AT TEXAS A. & M. COLLEGE UPSETS SCIENTIFIC THEORIES.

College Station, Oct. 5.—The impossible has happened! The foaling of a colt by a mule, so long considered contrary to nature that it was used by Charles Darwin, originator of the theory of evolution, as the basis of some of his reasoning concerning the origin of species, is an accomplished fact. It took place on the grounds of Texas A. and M. college here Wednesday morning, September 26. The fact is certified to by officials of that institution.

When in August, 1921, the college heard of a mare mule belonging to L. T. Branham, Mt. Alba, Tex., which was said to have dropped a colt, it sent W. L. Stangel, a professor in the animal husbandry department, to look into the matter. Professor Stangel found the mare mule and the colt which was alleged to be hers on the farm of Mr. Branham at Mt. Alba. Mr. Branham and some of his neighbors had prepared a written oath certifying to the facts of the colt's strange birth. But Professor Stangel explained that the college could not join in that statement until it had tried the matter out itself. The result was that the mare was brought to the college campus. There she was bred to a show stallion known as Pat Murphy and in September foaled a colt.

And here is where another remarkable part of the tale comes in: Pat was an aged stallion—18 years to be exact—and the mule dam is believed to be 22. The mule is just a mule, but Pat was sired by one of the sons of Chester Dare, a famous saddle horse, and is a well known show horse.

The college will try to buy the mule and breed her next time to a jack for purposes of scientific experiment. The present foal, a male, looks identically like an ordinary horse colt. The first foal, said to have been sired by a jack, looked like a mule colt.

The fact of the birth of this foal from a mule is well authenticated. Professor Stangel had the breeding done, Prof. E. J. Kyle, dean of agriculture, was in general charge, Dr. E. P. Humbert, and Dr. Mark Francis and R. P. Marshall, noted veterinarians of the college, were on hand shortly after the colt had been foaled and are convinced of its parentage. The strange colt will be raised and used for scientific experiments.

Probate Notice.

The State of Texas. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Hale County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for a period of ten days before the return day hereof, in the newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in said Hale County, a copy of the following notice: The State of Texas,

To all persons interested in the estate of John Gayton, Deceased,

C. G. Goodman has filed in the County Court of Hale County an application for Letters of Administration upon the estate of John Gayton, deceased, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the First Monday in December, A. D. 1923, the same being the 3rd day of Dec., A. D. 1923, at the Court House thereof, in Plainview, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

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

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at office in Plainview, Texas, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1923.

(Seal) Jo W. WAYLAND, Clerk County Court Hale County Texas.

WRIGLEY'S

Take it home to the kids. Have a packet in your pocket for an over-ready treat. A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.

After Every Meal

Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM



WHAT IS YOUR NEWSPAPER WORTH?

Students of city building have long since agreed that the largest factor in the making of a city is progressive, worth-while newspaper.

Every day, twice a week or once a week it goes into the homes of its readers preaching the gospel of the town in which it is published. No salesman receives the same universal welcome as the newspaper. No circular or folder, however attractively arranged and printed, is as eagerly sought and read as the newspaper. The newspaper carries a vital message to every one of its readers. It goes only where it is invited. It is invited only where its presence is desired.

Not so with the salesman or the circular. The newspaper is paid for by the reader, because it renders a service which can be obtained in no other way. The reader pays for it because he desires the information that it gives and appreciates the service it renders.

Go over the list of the cities which have made the greatest progress in the last half century and you will find that in each one of them there is published some great, outstanding newspaper—a newspaper, if you please that outranks the city in which it is published.

Business follows publicity. People trade in the town whose newspapers they read, because they form an acquaintance with the mercants and bankers of that town through the newspaper. Acquaintance is the great foundation of business.

Every day in the year the newspaper is carrying your message to your potential customers. The people of Hale county read The News. They trade in Plainview. If your store is not getting its share of the business, maybe it's because you have not cultivated the acquaintance of the people of Hale county through The News advertising columns.

SOLEMN WARNING — "ESCAPE FOR THY LIFE."

Look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountain, lest thou be consumed.—Genesis xix, 17.

Man is a compromiser. He is also a temporizer. He has always wanted to compromise with God and temporize with the devil.

This means that he wants his own way.

He has never wanted to get entirely out of the city of sin. He seeks to negotiate a treaty with the Most High whereby he may live in the suburbs.

But Truth is radical.

It knows nothing of parleys and arguments. Its irrevocable command is "Touch not the unclean thing!" Truth recognizes no lie, declines to be allied with anything untrue, and refuses to be bribed.

Man must not remain on the plain—not even on a level with sin. Nothing short of spiritual mountain heights will do. The miasma of sin in the lower altitudes is sure to weaken and enervate. It is necessary to climb the mount of spiritual exaltation if we would be free from its influence.

We must dwell on the Horeb heights where the golden rays of the Sun of Righteousness pour their warmth and glory in eternal splendor.

The Yoke of Bondage.

Many there are, even the great majority of mankind, who are disposed to think during their better moments in the quiet of their own mental sanctuary, of the terrible nature of sin, and resolve with sincerity and true desire to refuse to be "again entangled in the yoke of bondage."

But the imps of darkness come with the froth of fleshly pleasures and whisper of the happiness to be found therein—lying ingratiatingly and enticingly.

They come with the poison of asps and call it the water of life.

They come with the apples of Sodom and call them the fruits of Eden.

They come with the deeds of carnality and call them the delights of love.

They come with the mirages of beautiful cities, trees and flowers, representing them as real abodes where the tempted may dwell in idleness, affluence and bliss.

Man too often not only refuses to be obedient to the commands of God, but disregards the lessons which the experience of the ages has taught him.

Man defies God and ignores the wisdom which the suffering of others should teach him.

When Disaster Is Sure.

Destruction of the body by disease is not so certain as the destruction of spiritual longing by sin when yielded to.

Many are willing to take the advice given by the angel to Lot, but only in part. The urge of evil induces them to compromise, telling them the original serpentine lie, "Ye shall not surely die." And so it is that they stop in the suburbs of Sodom, some going far enough to get partially out of the city, but not to the mountain, as directed.

All who remain in the valley of evil, or on the plain of sin, are doomed.

It was made plain that to remain in Sodom meant destruction, just as at the present time one's stay in the city of sin means sooner or later one's physical and spiritual undoing.

Every sane man knows instinctively good from evil.

Singular it is with what tenacity the perversity of man causes him to be unwilling to forsake Sodom entirely. The great majority begin their flight of escape, but in an unwilling and halting manner. Some may leave the city proper, but "the natural man," the disposition to evil, and the gilded palaces of sin, cause the man to halt in the suburbs.

"If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me."

Persistence of Evil.

The persistence of evil in the human heart is shown with awful emphasis in the fact that not only have mankind been warned, admonished and pleaded with as to the awfulness and mocking nature of sin; not only have men seen its terrible destructiveness in the fate of those about them, but they have themselves had sufficient experience from time to time to convince them of the wisdom of the angel's advice, "Escape for thy life."

Like the evil spirit at Capernaum, always when they are engaged in sinful enterprises men cry out, "Let us alone!"

This cry, "Let us alone!" comes always from those engaged in wicked and illegal pursuits. Every one conducting an illegal business, when about to be called to answer for his course, makes the same plea, "Let us alone!"

If one's mind is not full ymade up, if he is still regarding iniquity in his heart, if he is still "halting between two opinions," still balancing between right and wrong, still unwilling to tread the straight and narrow path leading to the heights, he will look back to the Sodom of sin as did the children of Israel to the fleshpots of Egypt.

So long as he allows himself to be fettered with sinful desire he is still not free from bondage, still "in the

gall of bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity."

Most Cruel of Taskmasters.

And the devil is the most terribly cruel of all taskmasters. He demands arduous and unremitting toil, and pays in the coin of the realm of death.

In order to escape one must, like the great Hebrew prophet and law-giver, choose "rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season."

Setting affections on "things on the earth" instead of on "things above" accounts for the ease with which evil thoughts find lodgment in the mind, and these are sure to ultimate in evil deeds, these in turn bringing sin's finality, which is moral and physical ruin.

"When lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin; and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death."

This is a plain, unequivocal and authorized statement as to "the wages of sin." Thus the truth of another inspired statement (as to sin's destructiveness is demonstrated, "He that soweth to the flesh, shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the spirit, shall of the spirit reap life everlasting.")

Must Be No Looking Back.

There is, too, a penalty even for looking back—for longing for the deceptive and delusive pleasures of the flesh.

Not only does the fate of Lot's wife remind us that there is a penalty for looking back, but He who was greater than Moses, who "spake as never man spake," said that "No man having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God."

So that he who, departing from the Sodoms and Gomorrhas of sin, looks back with any degree of longing to their haunts of evil is still regarding iniquity in his heart. When this is so he can not escape.

Realization of God's omnipresence and everpresence would seem to be enough to induce us to pray, "Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me." It is in just such cases that the admonition of the writer of Proverbs is effective if adhered to, "My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not."

When in Doubt, Don't.

A good motto is, When in doubt, don't.

But man does not yield to sin only when in doubt, but also even when he knows it is sin, when he is sure that the act which tempts him is essentially wicked and base, when he knows absolutely that it is forbidden of God.

When one is asked by another, "Do you think it is wrong to do such and such a thing?" it is pretty good indication that he who asks the question knows it is wrong.

To soft-soap one's conscience with another man's opinion doesn't in anywise mitigate the heinousness of the offense.

And when such a one asks that question it is ninety-nine chances to one that if he were told it would be wrong, he would go right along and do it anyway.

He merely wants some one's approval of an act that he has already made up his mind to do. Realization of his wrongness is what impels his desire to salve his conscience by asking the opinion of someone else who is perhaps no better than he.

Only when one has made the definite and final decision, when he has arrived at a frame of mind where he will not entertain thought of evil deeds—until he is in position to say, "I delight to do thy will O God; yea, thy law is within my heart," he can not be sure of himself when facing temptation. Now as of old there comes ringing in our ears the warning—

"Escape for thy life!"—Editorial in Dallas News.

U. S. Divorce Ratio 1 to 7.

Washington.—One divorce to 7.6 marriages in the United States last year is the record disclosed by the census bureau's marriage, and divorce survey, the first since 1916, when there was only one divorce to almost 9.3 marriages. There were one-fifth more divorces and about one-fiftieth fewer marriages to 100,000 of population last year than in 1916. The statistics, which include figures for every state, were issued without comment.

There were 1,216,418 marriages recorded last year, while in 1916 there were 1,040,684, showing a numerical increase of 85,734. To every 100,000 population, however, there were only 1,033 marriages in 1922, as compared with 1,055 in 1916 a decrease of 2.08 per cent.

Divorces granted last year totaled 148,554 for the whole country, against 112,036 in 1916, an increase of 36,518. To each 100,000 of population there were 136 divorces last year, as compared with 112 in 1916, an increase of 21.4 per cent.

South Carolina reported no divorces, as its laws permit none. The District of Columbia had the smallest number, 161, and the lowest rate for 100,000 population, with thirty-seven.

Persons convicted of speeding, reckless driving or violation of the traffic regulations in Dallas during the fair will be fined the limit of \$200, so it is announced.

CROP FORECAST MADE FOR YEAR

YIELD OF CORN ESTIMATED AT OVER THREE BILLION BUSHELS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—The country's total wheat production this year was placed at 781,737,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture in its preliminary estimate issued Tuesday, compared with a forecast of 789,000,000 bushels a month ago and a crop of 862,091,000 bushels last year.

Corn production was forecast at 3,021,454,000 bushels, compared with a forecast of 3,076,000,000 bushels a month ago, and last year's crop of 2,890,000,000 bushels. Indications are that this year's crop will be the fourth largest corn production in history. It is the fourth time a crop of 3,000,000 bushels or more has been grown.

Preliminary estimate of the wheat crop included the 568,386,000 bushels of winter wheat, compared with 586,204,000 bushels last year, and 213,351,000 bushels of spring wheat, compared with a forecast of 221,000,000 bushels a month ago, and a crop of 275,887,000 bushels last year. Durum wheat production, included in spring wheat, is estimated at 45,779,000 bushels.

The preliminary estimates and forecasts, based on the condition of the crop on Oct. 1, or at the time of harvest, included:

Oats 1,302,453,000 bushels, barley 199,251,000 bushels, rye 64,774,000 bushels, buckwheat 13,927,900 bushels, potatoes 401,424,000 bushels, sweet potatoes 96,350,000 bushels, flaxseed 19,623,000 bushels, rice 32,737,000 bushels, tobacco 1,461,711,000 pounds, peaches 45,555,000 bushels, apples 190,727,000 bushels, hay (tame) 86,727,000 tons, hay (wild) 16,376,000 tons, sugar beets 6,623,000 tons, grain sorghums 105,877,000 bushels, peanuts 695,771,000 pounds.

The condition of the crops on Oct. 1 or at the time of harvest was:

Corn 82.0 per cent of a normal, buckwheat 77.6, potatoes 78.2, sweet potatoes 80.2, flaxseed 80.4, rice 83.0 tobacco 84.6, sugar beets 92.1, grain sorghum 67.5.

Curing Disease by Blood.

Every doctor and every system of treatment cures somebody. There is a woman doctor in Arkansas who has made some wonderful cures, we are told, by a new system of treating the blood. She advertised in the papers that if one would send her a drop of his or her blood she would tell what malady he or she was suffering from and prescribe a cure. A specimen of blood was sent. The woman doctor analyzed the blood and informed the sender that he was suffering from cancer and Bright's disease, which would soon prove fatal unless the treatment advised was followed closely. The blood sent was that of a frying-size chicken that was fat and healthy.—Honey Grove Signal.

Every year \$100,000 is received in letters at the Dead Letter Office of the Post Office Department in Washington. Nearly all of this mail containing money fails in delivery because of improper address.

Amarillo is inviting manufacturers of glass to locate plants there. The gas supply from twenty wells is 800,000,000 cubic feet daily. Glass sand deposits are near at hand, the sand testing silica 98.90 per cent.

C. F. SJOGREN Auctioneer

Phone or write me for dates
"RESS, TEXAS"

STOP THAT ITCHING

Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet. For sale by
McMILLAN DRUG CO.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Second Sheets
Typewriter paper
Typewriter Ribbons, all kinds.
Carbon papers
Adding Machine Paper
Pens, Pencils, Erasers.
Rulers, Pencil Clips
Rubber Bands, all kind
Library glue, mucilage, ink
Blank books, all kinds
Stenographers' Note Books
Loose Leaf memo books
Memo books
Pencil sharpeners
Paper waste baskets
Letter trays
Gummed labels.
Rubber Daters; Stamp Pads
Bridge Talley cards
Paper fasteners, all kinds
Cards and Envelopes
Letter and Invoice files.
Paper hooks and files
Thumb tacks.

The Plainview News



LOOK--

Curlee Suits for
BIG MEN

LOOK--

Regulars, Stouts,
Longs.

LOOK--

Sizes 42, 44,
46, 48 and 50.

LOOK--

Blue, Brown, Gray,
Check or Plaid,
Serges and Worsteds.

LOOK--

A b'solutely Australian
Worsted wools.
Complete satisfaction or a new
suit.

LOOK--

ONLY \$28.50.

LOOK--

Other Blue and
Gray Serges at
\$19.50 to \$25.00

—At—

PERKINS & STUBBS

Always a Bargain

L. L. Mitchell and family recently moved to Plainview from Kress, in order that the children may attend school here. They live at 804 West Eighth. Mr. Mitchell has a field of wheat near town.

News Want Ads bring results.

CHAIRMAN TELLS PLANS OF STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

STATE TAKES OVER ROAD
MAINTENANCE ON JANU-
ARY 1, 1924.

BY R. M. HUBBARD,
Chairman of the Highway Commission.

It is very difficult for the average citizen to comprehend the magnitude of the work being actually carried on by and under the direction of the State Highway Department. Only those public-spirited officials and citizens of Texas who have taken personal interest and pride enough in the road-building program of this State to actually study and consider seriously the problems of highway building and highway finance are able to realize what a momentous task and grave responsibility rest upon the Highway Department. It is necessary to review the activities of the State Highway Department and the record made by this organization in order to really know what it has accomplished during the time it has been functioning, and to get some idea of the future program.

At the close of the World War there were less than 200 miles of road which had been completed under the direction of the State Highway Department. Up to date there are 3,564 miles of completed highways, 750 miles of which were completed within the last year. There are now under construction approximately 2,500 miles, and sufficient funds have been raised and plans are now in preparation for approximately 1,200 additional miles. There have been expended under the direction of the State Highway Department over \$55,000,000 and the estimated cost of the various construction contracts now in force amounts to approximately \$20,000,000. During the last six months of this year there has actually been paid out to the counties by the Highway Department \$4,769,407, an average of \$794,567 per month.

Take Over Maintenance.
There are over 600,000 motor vehicles operating in Texas over 180,000 miles of road. Eighteen thousand of this total mileage is on the designated system of State highways. This 18,000 miles, or the State system carries more than 75 per cent of the total traffic. Over 7,000 miles of the State system have been constructed or the construction financed, but a large portion of this completed part is now in bad need of reconstruction for lack of maintenance. The Highway Department, acting under the authority given by the last Legislature, is actually taking over the maintenance of many of these sections mostly in need of repair, but not until every effort has been made to get the counties to maintain these roads without the intervention of the Highway Department. The law directs that the Highway Department take charge of the maintenance of these roads where the county fails to keep them in proper repair, the actual expense of maintaining such roads up until Jan. 1, 1924, to be chargeable to and payable out of the county's share of registration fees.

The commission regrets having to take over the roads of some of the counties before Jan. 1, 1924, as it is the county's duty to keep such roads maintained until this date, but the members of the commission feel that it is their duty in case the county fails to protect the interest of the tax payers by properly maintaining the roads upon which their money has been spent. The maintenance

engineer is now devoting his entire time to this special maintenance work and the State Highway Engineer has been devoting the greater portion of his time to the working out of a satisfactory factory method by which these roads can be put in proper shape in the shortest time. The Highway Commission has appropriated considerable money out of the State highway fund to carry on this work and the members of the commission are devoting time and study to the working out of the 1924 maintenance program.

\$8,000,000 Revenue.
The new motor fee bill and gasoline tax will bring into the State highway fund for 1924 approximately \$8,000,000. The Highway Commission will use this amount to match Federal aid; to maintain the entire State system, and in making allotments of State aid to counties on roads ineligible for Federal aid. The last Legislature directed the Highway Commission to take over and actually direct the maintenance of the entire system of State highways after Jan. 1, 1924.

The commission is exerting every effort to connect up the missing links in the State highway system. We are offering every inducement consistent with our policy to the counties in which such missing links are found, in order to encourage them to do their share toward improving the designated highways within the county. We do not expect to let anything prevent us from carrying out our plans to place the entire State system of roads in serviceable condition and to keep them this way by proper maintenance. If the commission succeeds in carrying out its present plans with the funds they have estimated that it would require, less money will be used per mile than any other State for maintenance purposes.

The failure to properly publish the constitutional amendment last July will not seriously handicap the commission for the next two years in carrying out its program. However, before the expiration of two years, it will be necessary to amend our laws. A great majority of the County Commissioners' Courts of the various counties of Texas are co-operating with the commission in an effort to secure a connected system of State Highways for Texas. The Highway Commission appreciates this fine spirit of co-operation on the part of the counties, and we sincerely hope they will all join hands with us in this great enterprise, for without their co-operation we can not succeed.

Yes, They Read Advertisements.

In a recent report published in Editor and Publisher, and from the evidence obtained by the Des Moines Advertising Club, it is shown that ninety-eight per cent of newspaper readers read advertisements and eighty-four per cent have faith in their truthfulness. These results were received on a questionnaire answered by 600 shoppers at Des Moines.

Eighty-six per cent of those who replied thought newspaper advertising the most effective. Truthfulness and clearness are the most appealing elements in an advertisement, attractiveness next, and the opportunity for saving money third, was shown according to the answers. The departments of a newspaper, in the order of their interest to the reader were indicated thus: Local news, national news, editorials, advertisements, personals or social news, comics and sports. Women represented two-thirds of those who filled out the questionnaires.

Calendar Curiosities.

The calendar offers certain curiosities which are little known. No century can begin on a Wednesday, Friday or Saturday. The month of October begins always on the same day of the week as the month of January; February, March and November begin on the same day of the week. May, June and August begin on different days. These rules do not apply to leap years. The ordinary year always finishes on the same day of the week as it began.

Black Cats and Luck.

The reason why black cats should be held to bring luck is not apparent at first, for they were regarded as the spirits of witches, and witches were burnt alive when caught. The truth is that they were undoubtedly held to represent evil spirits that might bring ill-luck, but if an evil spirit walked harmlessly into your house and was disposed to accept a saucer of milk in the most friendly way, it was a sign that he would do you no harm.

New Aid for Golfers.

Increased confidence, greater distance and accuracy are claimed to be gained with a new grip for golfers. Two glove-like finger pads fitting over the thumb and forefinger are connected by a short bridge strap. This arrangement enables the golfer to tighten his hold on the club, permitting a firmer stop at the top of the swing.

Wanted to Be There.

The great banker lay on his deathbed. Many of his friends were gathered about his bedside to be with him at the last. The attending physician whispered to the group: "I fear he is nearing the Great Divide." "Tell them not to divide until I get there," whispered the dying banker.—Forbes Magazine.

Plainview Mercantile Company

Quality Tells Price Sells

GET THESE SPECIALS ON YOUR SHOPPING MEMO

THURSDAY, ALL DAY, OCT. 17

Will be double S & H Green Stamp day. With every dime purchase you will be entitled to two stamps instead of one. Don't overlook this special.

ON FRIDAY, OCT. 18

Will be special Shoe day all day, and on all Shoes a 10 per cent discount.

Every \$1.00 Shoe for 90c, every \$2.00 shoe for \$1.80, \$3.00 Shoe for \$2.70, \$4.00 Shoe for \$3.60, \$5.00 Shoe for \$4.50, \$6.00 Shoe for \$5.40, \$7.00 Shoe for \$6.30, \$10.00 Shoe for \$9.00. One lot Stacy Adams Shoes for even \$7.48. S & H Green Stamps, too. Hose to match Shoes. Special values—The Cadet, The Phoenix, Silk \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Have Your Children Clothed RIGHT by Wearing "CADET" SCIENTIFIC STOCKINGS

The Hose with the GUARANTEE.

The Hose with Scientifically STRENGTHENED
KNEES, HEELS and TOES.

There will be NO NEED of sitting up late to darn their Hosiery for:—"When they wear CADET—and they do not give satisfaction, send the mback and get a new pair free." Price only 50c.

NEW SWEATERS

For Men, Women and Children—for Men and Boys

The Lamb Knit. We make a specialty of furnishing specially designed sweaters for Colleges, High Schools, and Athletic Clubs. The Lamb Knit will make any style garment in any color or combination, with any desired numerals, letters or insignia. No extra charge for service stripes.

Jumbo stitch wool shaker knit, Boys 30 to 36, \$5.50 to \$8.75; Men's 36 to 46, \$7.50 to \$12.50.

New shipment Ladies' Angora and brush wool sweaters, \$6.95 to \$12.50.

New shipment children's sweater suits and extra caps.

DRESS SALE

One lot silk and wool dresses, 50 in all, at a special price, because of a lucky purchase we are in a position to offer you choice of this splendid lot of garments at the extremely low price of \$18.95. Some of this lot is usually priced as high as \$29.50. Don't overlook this offer at \$18.95. Green Stamps, too.

BURNS & PIERCE



**"Sure-Fit"
Is Different
from Every Other Cap**

It works as your belt does. When motor-
ing you can tighten it. After a rain, you
can loosen it.

The simple strap-and-buckle (invisible on
your head) does the trick. For every occa-
sion, it's the world's most comfortable cap.

Now ready in the new Fall styles and
patterns, fresh from Fifth Avenue. No
extra cost for the comfort feature.

BURNS & PIERCE

Look for label
shown to right



Made by Fine & Levy
782 Broadway, N.Y.C.