

VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1914

NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT

BELIEVE VILLA PLANS ATTACK ON MONTEREY

Rebel General Orders Troops At
Brownsville to Be Ready to
Entrain At Once

NO RECOGNITION YET

President Wilson Wants Stable Gov-
ernment Before He Makes Any
More Unless Forced

ROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 7.—
Constitutionalist headquarters to-day
express the belief that Villa is plan-
ning an immediate attack on Monte-
rey. This rumor has been started
by orders from him to troops here to
be ready to entrain within two days for
Ramonon, just north of Monterey.
Monterey is the gateway to Mexico
City.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—
Cancellation by Huerta's Government
of the Exequatur of American Consul,
George C. Corrothers, doesn't worry
the Government here. The Mexican
dictator took this action because Cor-
rothers sent dispatches to the effect
that the rebels had captured Torreon.
Corrothers will be kept with Villa
to protect Americans, so that Huerta's
exequatur is useless to him.

Huerta Still Denies Fall

Huerta still denies the fall of Tor-
reon.

President Wilson said to-day that he
has received no request from Carranza
for recognition of the Constitution-
lists. The President made it plain that
circumstances alone would determine
the policy of recognition of any gov-
ernment in Mexico.

Unless he is forced to act by sudden
developments, President Wilson's pol-
icy will be non-recognition until a
stable government has been estab-
lished.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 7.—
It is feared that Bishop Campos, of
Chiapas, may be crucified by Zapa-
tistas, who demanded \$50,000 or the
man's life. It is known that the Bis-
hop was without funds when captured.

TORREON, Mexico, April 7.—De-
portation of the Spaniards in Torreon
has been delayed by scarcity of roll-
ing stock available. All engines are
used to bring up supplies. Villa hopes
to get coaches for women, children
and old men. Younger men will have
to ride on box cars.

Mexicans At Ft. Bliss Denied Habeas Corpus

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 7.—
Judge Mack to-day denied the applica-
tion for habeas corpus for 4,000 Mexi-
cans at Fort Bliss. The United States
Government was fighting this case be-
cause it would establish a precedent
which might become dangerous if the
Mexican prisoners should be turned
loose on writ of habeas corpus.

Arkansas Court Says White People Must Want Saloon

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 7.—The
Supreme Court of Arkansas to-day
upheld the Going liquor law, which re-
quires that a majority of the white
inhabitants must petition to obtain sa-
loons in incorporated towns.

HYDE TRIAL POSTPONED.

Kansas City Doctor Gets Fourth Delay
of Proceedings.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—The
fourth trial of Dr. Clark Hyde was
postponed to-day, indefinitely. Dr.
Hyde is accused of killing Colonel
Swope.

Mr. and Mrs. James Coker passed
through Plainview to-day en route
from their winter home, at Uvalde, to
their ranch, near Canyon.

Mrs. C. B. Thomas and children
went to Slaton Monday for a few days'
visit.

BLAME HOBSON FOR ORDER MAKING ARMY AND NAVY DRY

Officers Complain But it is Believed
"Dry Order" Will Stand in
Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—
Officers of the navy to-day blame Cap-
tain Richmond Pearson Hobson for
the temperance order. Hobson recent-
ly demanded that both branches of
the service be made dry.

The order is very unpopular. Offi-
cers assert that it was issued under
a misapprehension. It is pointed out
that distilled spirits sold in mess, only
beer and light wines.

Representative Bartholdt said that
the order is unusually harsh. He also
claims that it is a violation of personal
liberty. It is believed that the order
will stand.

Three Injured in Explosion On Torpedo Boat Aylwin

PORTSMOUTH, Va., April 7.—Three
men were injured in an explosion
aboard the torpedo boat destroyer
Aylwin to-day. The South Diamond
Shoal light ship was also considerably
damaged.

The injured were rushed to a naval
hospital here on another torpedo boat.
Wireless advices say there is no dan-
ger of the boat sinking.

National President W. C. T. U. Dies; 93 Since December

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7.—Mrs.
Lillian Stevens, National President of
the W. C. T. U., died at her home here
to-day. Kidney trouble was the cause.

Mrs. Stevens was taken ill after re-
turn from Washington, D. C., last De-
cember, where she directed a cam-
paign for a National Prohibition law.

PRaise AND THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT BAPTIST CHURCH.

A praise and thanksgiving service
was held Sunday morning at the
First Baptist Church.

The orchestra furnished fine music,
and earnest thanksgivings were of-
fered for all the blessings that are
sent from above.

At the night service, the pastor,
Rev. H. H. Street, preached upon the
subject "Sin Is Apart from Our
Bodies." A large attendance shows
the interest taken in these Sunday
night services at this church.

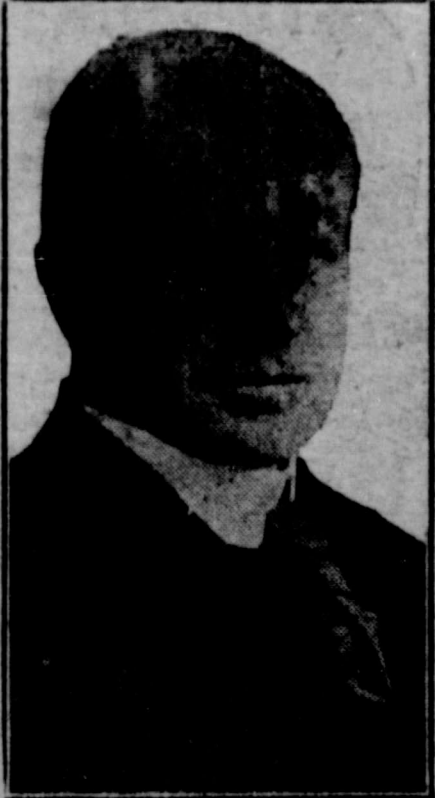
Miss Ella Ritchie, who has been vis-
iting here, from Hale Center, returned
home Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Martin came in Monday
from Portland, Oregon. She will make
Plainview her home.

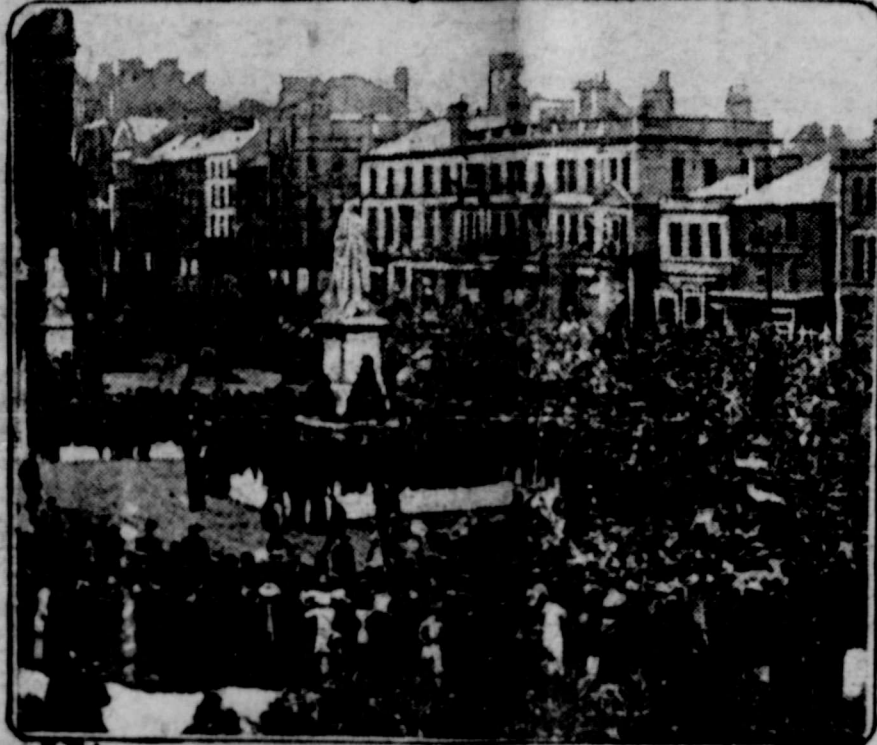
Miss Bessie Trowbridge left for
Temple, Texas, Monday.

JOHN J. WHITACRE.

Congressman From Eight-
teenth District of Ohio.



Anti-Home Rule Meeting In Belfast; Unionist Signal Corps



Photos by American Press Association.

UNITED Unionists in Ireland who organized an army of volunteers to
fight in case home rule was forced on them by the British parlia-
ment were in a turnout of interest when the home rule bill entered its
final stage before the house of commons. A typical mass meeting of
protest in one of the public squares of Belfast is here shown. A Unionist army
signal corps on review is also shown.

ROCKEFELLER OWNS FORTY PERCENT OF COLORADO MINES

John D., Jr., Says Would Lose All
His Money Before Workmen
Should Lose Rights

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—
John D. Rockefeller Jr., told the
House Committee on Mines to-day that
his father owns 40 per-cent of the
stock of the Colorado Fuel and Iron
Company. This is the leading com-
pany in the Colorado coal strike.

He said that the only dividends paid
by the company were in 1913.

"I have done all I could," Rocke-
feller said. "Officers of the company
have been held responsible, and if we
are at any time convinced that their
policies are wrong we will immedi-
ately relieve them."

Conscience Is Clear.

Mr. Rockefeller said that he had
no time to look into conditions in
Colorado, but that his own conscience
is clear.

Asked whether he is willing to lose
all his money and have all his em-
ployees killed fighting in the strike,
Rockefeller answered that he was
willing to lose all of his money rather
than to have "the workmen in the
country lose the right to work for
whom they please."

Underwood Against Hobson In Alabama Tomorrow

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 7.—
Weather conditions are good over Ala-
bama for the Senatorial nomination
primary to-day. There has been a hot
race between Oscar Underwood, ma-
jority leader in Congress, and Rich-
mond Pearson Hobson. A good vote
is turning out.

Judge and Mrs. L. S. Kinder, Miss
Mae Kinder and Miss Laura Mastin
are spending a week at the Kinder
Ranch.

F. A. McGee, of Lockney, was in
town Monday.

CONVICTION OF CALIFORNIA GAS OFFICIAL REVERSED

United States Supreme Court Says
Franchise Right Sufficient For
Digging In Streets

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—
Conviction of Robert Brussell, of the
Economic Gas Co., of Los Angeles, for
violation of the city ordinance for-
bidding street excavation without per-
mit was reversed to-day by the United
States Supreme Court.

Rights of gas companies already
owning and operating mains in the city
of Los Angeles to extend their mains
without specific authority from the
city was involved in the case decided
to-day.

The ordinance which the officers of
the Economic Gas Company were ac-
cused of violating prohibited any per-
son or corporation from excavating
in the city streets without a permit
from the city board of public works.
A previous ordinance forbade such ex-
cavations without a grant from the
city. The Economic Company claimed
the latter grant under its franchise.

The Supreme Court of California
decided all points in favor of the city,
and declared the arrest of Brussell and
Sebastian to be void.

JOSIAH FOSTER BURIED.

Pioneer Floyd County Citizen Paid
Last Honors.

Josiah Foster was buried in Plain-
view yesterday. He died Sunday, and
was brought here for interment.

Mr. Foster was a pioneer resident
of Floyd County. He leaves a family
of sons and daughters.

FEDERATED CLUBS TO HOLD INTERNATIONAL TEA SOON

At a recent meeting of the book com-
mittee of the Federated Clubs it was
decided to hold an international tea
some time in the near future. Each
of the clubs will represent a nation of
the world.

The affair promises to be unique and
of interest socially.

BRIDGE BUILDERS LOWERED INTO GAS POCKET; DEAD

Workmen on Memphis, Tenn., Struct-
ure May Have to Give
Up Effort

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 7.—Nine
men were killed by a gas explosion to-
day when trapped in an air chamber
near the bottom of a caisson. They
were working on a basement for the
new Harahan Bridge across the Mis-
sissippi River from here.

The caisson was 90 feet deep.

The men were lowered into a natural
gas mine. The deposit of gas was ig-
nited by lights carried on helmets of
the men.

Two of the bodies have been recov-
ered.

This gas deposit may make con-
struction of the bridge impossible, but
engineers will not admit anything yet.
Engineers says that the gas was nat-
ural, and not from a marsh.

DRASTIC ANTI-TRUST BILLS TO CONGRESS NEXT WEEK

Farmers Organizations or Labor
Unions May Be Exempt From
Sherman Law

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—
Revised drafts of the administration
anti-trust bills are drastic. They will
be presented to Congress this week.
It is announced to-day that three of
the four bills will be combined into
one. Whether labor unions or farm-
ers' organizations will be exempt from
the Sherman Law will be decided in a
few days.

The amendment permitting unions
to make labor agreements will
likely be modified by limiting labor
exemptions to permissive organiza-
tions.

U. S. Wins Suit to Annul Fraudulent Coal Land Grants

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—
The Government to-day won the Su-
preme Court suit to cancel patents to
2,824 acres of coal land in Uinta
County, Wyoming. This land is worth
half a million dollars. It is held by
the Diamond Coal and Coke Company.
The patent will be canceled on
ground of fraud. It is claimed that
the land was secured by means of
"dummy entrymen."

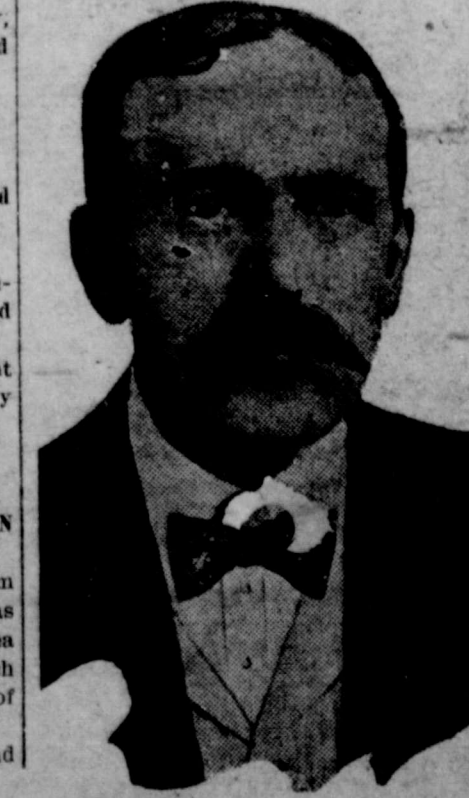
ESPEY CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

W. J. Espy is a candidate for Com-
missioner, Precinct No. 1. Mr. Espy
is serving his first term in this capac-
ity and feels that he is now acquainted
with the needs of the county and can
act more intelligently for its advance-
ment another term.

Mr. Espy has lived in Hale county
twelve years.

W. W. ROCKHILL.

Diplomat Who Accepts Post
to Represent China Abroad.



WILSON HAD NO HAND IN RESERVE CITIES

President Feels That Disappointed
Townsmen Grumble When Plan
Is In Working Order

RESERVE BOARD SOON

Nation's Chief Says He Picks Men
Who will Be Just In All
Things

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—
President Wilson said to-day that the
selection of twelve reserve cities had
been none of his business. The Presi-
dent added that he refrained from
making suggestions because he felt
that the men having this in charge
were amply able to take care of the
matter. He said he knew the organi-
zation committee fairly reviewed the
claims of all cities.

However, the President made it
plain that he unqualifiedly endorsed
the selections made.

The President to-day enunciated the
principle guiding him in the selection
of public servants. He said he does
not believe in choosing men who would
decide a question a certain way, but
men whom he knew would be just
and fair.

Justice Most Necessary.

He said that it seemed to him Jus-
tice is the hardest thing to secure,
and it requires more courage than
anything else. "Editorials and corre-
spondence all over the country should
support Congressmen for repeal of the
Panama tolls," the President said.

The President further indicated that
he does not believe the Reserve Board
will change the selections. He will
not say how soon the Reserve Board
will be appointed. The President is
confident that the Reservations in
unfavored cities will disappear
when the law becomes operative.

Divorced In Twenty Minutes Lord West Marries Actress

LONDON, England, April 7.—Mrs.
George Cornwallis West, formerly
Lady Randolph Churchill, secured ab-
solute divorce to-day. Grounds alleged
were desertion and misconduct. She
was Miss Jerome, of New York City.
A few hours after the divorce
Cornwallis West married an English
actress, Mrs. Patrick Campbell.

England And Germany Not Among Nations At Frisco

WASHINGTON, April 7.—
Twenty-nine foreign nations to-
date have announced they will
participate in the Pacific Ex-
position. England and Germany are
still holding out.

Militant Screams So Loud Her Trial is Postponed

LONDON, England, April 7.—Gen-
eral Mrs. Flora Drummond, militant
suffragette, shrieked so loudly when
arraigned to-day that she was fore-
bly removed from the court. Her trial
was postponed. The woman is charged
with disturbance of the peace.

MALONE BURNS OIL.

Reduced Price of Fuel Causes Change
at Local Plant.

Oil has been installed as fuel at the
Malone Light and Ice Plant. This was
used some time ago, but the price of
fuel oil advanced to such a point that
Mr. Malone decided to use coal again.
He has one boiler equipped for oil and
one for coal.

When the price of fuel oil dropped
25c a barrel last week, Mr. Malone
concluded to use it.

H. M. Baggerly came in Sunday from
Happy, where he had spent Sunday
with his family.

Your Sore Throat In Relation To The Cows Which Furnish Your Milk.

Three extensive outbreaks of septic sore throat in New York, Boston and Baltimore have directed attention to the disease. The facts in regard to these and similar epidemics have been reported from time to time in the Journal of the American Medical Association. The relation of the disease to the milk supply has for some time been either suspected or confirmed. There has been a tendency, in the investigation of a number of epidemics, to conclude that the source of the infection is the inflamed udder of the dairy cow.

The evidence of the foregoing theory has hitherto been circumstantial rather than positive and direct. The outbreak of epidemic septic sore throat at Cortland and Homer, in the state of New York, during April of last year, gave an opportunity to demonstrate the correctness of the commonly held view. This outbreak cast suspicion on the milk supply from one dairy. Over seventy per cent of the cases in each community occurred among patrons of a dairyman who was the only dealer selling milk in both places and who furnished less than seven per cent of the total milk supply. Adjacent towns had no cases, and further they received no milk from the suspected dairy. As the result of an inspection of the cattle belonging to this dairy, two cows showing physical signs of udder infection were eliminated from the

herd and the use of their milk forbidden. For the first time in the history of individual cows for existence under udder inflammation, a centrifugal milk clarifier was used. By means of this apparatus, the milk of all the animals in the herd was examined and the sediment easily secured. The results in the case of the two suspected animals alone furnished sufficient evidence, by contrast of the sediment of the rest of the herd, to point conclusively to their udders as affected and the microscopic examinations showing the pus germs discharged by the inflamed udder into the milk completed the proof.

Bacteriological examination demonstrated that cultures from the throats of four patients contained streptococci identical with the streptococci obtained from the milk slime from the two cows suffering from garget. As it is now generally held that streptococcus is the cause of septic sore throat, the predominance of the inflamed udders of gargeted cows of organisms of that type has drawn attention to their possible significance, and has suggested the probable original source of the infection in man. We must not forget the possibility, however, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, that in addition to the primary infection of milk, infection may be accidentally injected into it by its being handled by persons suffering from the infection.

AMERICANS SHOULD LEARN MODERN DIPLOMACY--SHUSTER

Farmer Treasurer General of Persia Thinks We Need Constructive Foreign Policy

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 4.—W. Morgan Shuster, recently treasurer general and financial adviser of Persia, who spoke here tonight before the American Academy of Political and Social Science on the "Elements of a Constructive American Foreign Policy" said:

"The foreign policy of the United States up to the present time, so far as there has been any at all, has consisted of sporadic assertions of the Monroe Doctrine."

"In building up a constructive foreign policy, the first need," he said, "is a new patriotism in which National honor should stand above National welfare."

He said American statesmen should educate their countrymen on broad lines of modern diplomacy which are slowly and surely displacing the former system of deceit, subterfuge, evasion and trickery. He argued for permanency and continuity and non-partisanship in foreign policy, for the complete submergence of the theory of state rights and sovereignty in so far as they might come into conflict with treaty making powers of the Federal Government; for the creation and maintenance of a highly trained, non-political, non-partisan, diplomatic and consular service which should acquit itself with credit when pitted against the trained minds of the statesmen of the important nations of the world; for the strict observance of treaty obligations with large countries or small; and for every encouragement for the formation and employment of arbitral tribunals.

Mr. Shuster pointed to the words of President Wilson in his Mobile speech of October 27, 1913:

"It is a very perilous thing to determine a foreign policy in terms of material interest. It is, indeed, a degrading thing."

"This language," said Mr. Shuster "which might well be placed on the top of the stationery of our state department, but the president was 'dreaming' when, in the same speech he declared that the United States deemed it a duty to assist in the emancipation of states which were in danger of being dominated by foreign interests because of concessions granted."

Mr. Shuster termed this a remarkable example of the state of mental guardianship, which those who subscribe to the bundle of declarations known as the Monroe doctrine are apt to feel toward all other nations. He said under no previous construction of that doctrine had the United States ever attempted to say what concessions should or should not be granted by any of the Latin-American nations.

As to the Mexican situation, Mr. Shuster avoided extended reference, but he declared that the idea of Pan-American intervention was impracticable. Common sense, fair play and prudence, he said, all urge upon the American people a closer and more harmonious understanding with the leading European nations in the solution of the Mexican situation and any suggestion having a contrary tendency is harmful and even dangerous."

HAPPY

A fine rain here last night and the prospects for more are good. This will be a great benefit to the crops as they had not suffered so far.

Miss Marion Phoenix, of Manitoba, Canada, who has been spending the past fifteen months with her uncle, J. M. McNaughton and family, left for her home yesterday. She made many warm friends during her stay here by whom she will be greatly missed.

James Hagan of Vernon is visiting his parents Rev. W. C. Hagan and wife.

J. M. McNaughton spent a few days in Kress this week looking after his irrigation interests there.

Rev. W. W. Rose, of Mount Dora, N. M., spent a few days here this week, the guest of his brother-in-law, J. H. White.

S. C. Whitman, of Canyon, transacted business here Tuesday.

Miss Gladys Neff, who is attending the normal spent Sunday with her parents.

E. A. Logan made a business trip to Tulla Wednesday.

Miss Florence Maney, of Canyon, spent a few days here this week, the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Chas. Long and Miss Addie Maney.

W. T. Townsend and family leave today for Wiley, Texas, to make their future home.

Misses Novilla and Birdie Knox, of the Normal, spent Sunday and Monday with their parents east of town.

The Evening Herald is an up to the minute daily and improves with each issue.

RUNNING WATER

RUNNINGWATER, Texas, April 3.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor entertained a number of relatives and friends last Tuesday, the occasion being Mr. Taylor's birthday. All present spent a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. J. W. Wright and Mrs. G. F. Locke, who have been sick for the past week are improving.

Mrs. C. E. and Miss Fannie Locke are in Lorena, Texas, visiting with Mrs. G. E. McBrayer. Mrs. Locke is expected to spend several months with Mrs. McBrayer. Miss Fannie is expected to return home in a few days.

Mrs. L. E. Malone who has been with Runningwater friends is now visiting with friends near Halfway.

Mrs. Frank Clark of Halfway was in Runningwater last Tuesday.

Misses Minnie and Maggie Locke and Donna Knight were shopping in Plainview last Saturday.

Hereafter Rev. Fee will preach here on the second Sunday of each month instead of the first.

SHEEP QUARANTINE LIFTED

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The Department of Agriculture today lifted the sheep scabbies quarantine in New Mexico, La Plata and Archuleta counties, Colorado.

5,000 IN MONSTER EXHIBITION

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Apr. 4.—Five thousand men women and children will appear in a monster gymnastic exhibition of classes of the Turnvereins, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Missouri School

CONCRETE TROUBLES ARE DUE MOSTLY TO IGNORANCE

Too Often the Contractor will "Take A Chance" With His Margin of Safety, says Writer.

Practically every failure of concrete structure says a writer in the Engineering News, (New York), has been due to mistaken confidence on somebody part that the material is able to stand any amount of bad usage. The proper appreciation of this fact, he says, would do more to raise the standard of concrete construction than most any of the scientific and engineering discussions of the subject. That there may be differences in the strength of concrete, due to the ingredients and the conditions and the manner of the mixing, seems not to have occurred to some and the fact that the concrete may subdue to undue strain is equally incomprehensive to many."

It is a stock statement in explanation of concrete trouble or an excuse for lack of definite standards that the concrete design and construction are in a state of flux and that the standards of today may well be obsolete tomorrow. This explanation had a certain reasonableness during the last fifteen years when re-inforced concrete was coming into its own, but fifteen years of practice go a long way toward the perfection that everyone is seeking, and the infant industry excuse can no longer be tolerated. The fact is that there are plenty of good standards in concrete design and construction, but they are not observed by many of those engaged in concrete building.

This neglect has a threefold cause: ignorance, undue economy, and over confidence—and the first two could not exist were it not for the last. It is a pretty poor concrete man who does not know that frozen concrete will not set—but there are plenty who will take a chance with a ten-day concrete at forty degrees if they need the forms. Why? Primarily because they want to save the money that a new set of forms would cost. But if there were not confidence that the concrete would stand up the pocket-book would govern judgment.

Practically every designer of concrete will admit that 850 pounds a square inch is too-high a stress in the concrete beams over the room where his own family sits down to dinner, but he is not worried about that stress when it is in someone's garage. He feels confident that it will not fall down in spite of the tests that show its low safety factor. Any man who care to take the trouble to investigate the question will seriously doubt the final strength of superaturated concrete slushed down a chute, but the chuting is economical and the chances are that the concrete will stand up. The testing engineers and office men are "Miss Nancys" anyhow and don't know anything about practical work.

Every concrete failure means a slight betterment in methods, for a certain number of hitherto unconvincing practical or commercial men are shown by that most potent object lesson—a heap of ruins—just what concrete will not stand. But since a concrete failure cannot be provided for the instruction of every overbold designer or constructor, the only other means of raising and stabilizing the standards of concrete—or rather of insuring of the adoption of those quite sufficient standards already available—it is the admirable work done by the societies, the continuous publicity of the technical press and the steady effort on the part of the engineers to improve the building laws of our cities so as to secure in those centers where most of the poor concrete work is done an official recognition of what is good concrete design and construction.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY INSTALLS ANOTHER HUGE GAS ENGINE

DETROIT, Mich., April 4.—Just a few months ago many newspapers carried accounts of the gas engine power plant of the Ford Motor company, describing it as the largest of its kind in the world, and one which consumed more than the amount of gas used in the entire city of Detroit.

It is rather significant of the growth of the Ford industry, that in spite of the size and newness of this huge plant a new one is being erected immediately adjoining it. The excavation work is now well under way.

This step was found necessary because the present plant is being crowded to its utmost capacity and there will be a still greater demand for power when the huge addition to the Ford plant, which is now nearing completion, are put in commission. The new Ford plant will reveal some exceedingly interesting ideas along the line of power development and fuel consumption—ideas absolutely novel in the engineering world—the exact nature of which will be announced later.

WANTED:—To purchase good second hand oil tractor engine with mole board plow attachment preferred. Telephone 287 or address box 726, Plainview, Texas.

U. S. ATHLETES RETURN HOME

New Records were Made by All American Team in Australia

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 4.—With four Australian and seventeen state records to their credit, the four athletes comprising the All-American track team, arrived here today on the Steamer Wilhelmia in perfect condition and ready to compete again in ten days. Although the men competed in twenty-one field days during the thirteen weeks tour of the Antipodes, and did their own training and conditioning, the declared they felt as fresh as they did when they started.

Among the records brought home was one in the mile run by James A. Poyer of the Boston Athletic Association, the day before the team left for America.

Running on the grass track with an extra yard tacked on to each lap, Poyers covered the distance in 4 minutes 18 2-5 seconds, breaking Alfred Shrubbs mark of nine year's standing. This is said to be the best time ever made by an American on foreign soil and is significant because of Poyers' difficulty in getting into form earlier in the tour. Aside from the individual performances the Americans won the team championships of Australasia and New South Wales. In the latter meet they won seven of the twelve events in which they started and placed in all the rest of the events.

Reginald Gaughey of the Ukalk, Cal., High School broke the Australian shot put record several times during the thirteen week's meet, his best mark standing 45 feet 3/4 inches.

George Parker of the Stockton, Cal., high school not only made an Australian record of 11 4-5 seconds in the 120 yard dash but he took one and one-fifth seconds off the New Zealand quarter mile record, setting a new mark of 49 1-5 seconds.

Rurle Topleton of the Stanford University put the Australian pole vault record up to 11 feet 6 1/2 inches.

But even greater than the achievements of setting so many new records, declared the athletes was the healthy respect for American sportsmanship which they created abroad. At the farewell reception given them at Wellington, New Zealand, they were commended by W. J. Talbot, secretary of the New Zealand Athletic Union, for the new viewpoint of American athletics which they had developed.

BOXER DIES IN ATLANTA

James Grant had been Unconscious Three Days.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 4.—James Grant, bantamweight boxer, died today He had been unconscious since the time his collapse at the end of a ten round bout Tuesday.

HELPFUL WORDS

From a Plainview Citizen.

Is your back lame and painful?
Does it ache especially after exertion?
Is there a soreness in the kidney region?
These symptoms suggest weak kidneys.
If so, there is danger in delay.
Weak kidneys get fast weaker.
Give your trouble prompt attention.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.
Your neighbors use and recommend them.
Read this Plainview testimony:

John Pendley, Covington Ave., Plainview, Texas, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieved me of bladder trouble and pains across my back and kidneys. Before I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, I could hardly get up from a chair. I procured my supply at the Long Drug Co., and they did me a world of good."
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Pendley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. —Adv.

WILL TRADE 320 acres improved, deeded land in Eastern New Mexico for land near Plainview. G. G. BUCKNER, Allen, New Mexico. —Adv. Semi-Fri. and Tues.—pd. 45c.

FOR SALE.

480 acres two miles east of the town of Cone, in Crosby County, Texas. Price, 620 per acre. Write to C. E. NERSTA, Flatonia, Texas —Adv. S-9 issues.

BILLINGS AND BILLINGS, Chiropractors

Plainview, Texas
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Round Trip Excursion to Quanah, Texas account of Meeting Amarillo Presbytery, First Presbyterian Church to be held

April 7th to 10th

Tickets on sale April 6th, 7th and 8th at a fare of \$9.15 for the round trip final return limit April 11th. For further information phone 224.

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You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic as the formula is printed on every label showing that it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic and is in Tasteless Form. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, general debility and loss of appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. Removes Biliousness without purging. Relieves nervous depression and low spirits. Arouses the liver to action and purifies the blood. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. A Complete Strengthener. No family should be without it. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 50c.



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L. Claus & Sons, Tulia, two 80 H. P. Now Pumping

Vaughn Bros. will be pumping March 25

At Littlefield two 50 H. P. Primm Engines will be pumping April 10

P. C. Benedict
Manager for Texas Branch
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Successful Feeding Of Cattle And Hogs Means Balanced Ration.

Prof. J.-C. Burns, in charge of the Animal Husbandry Department of the A. & M. College, says: "Molasses fed in a limited quantity in a balanced ration may be used with good effect on hogs."

"The proportions by weight should be five parts rice polish, one part black strap molasses and one part cottonseed meal, makes an excellent fattening ration for hogs. The meal should be soaked in water for about twenty-four hours to sour it, then mix the polish and molasses with it affording a thick slop at the time of feeding."

"Hogs should receive as much of the mixture as they will readily clean up twice or three times a day."

"There is some risk in feeding cottonseed meal, but the proportions as stated will not cause any bad effects

in the length of time that will be required to finish a bunch of hogs. Hogs go well on a limited quantity of meal up to the points at which it proves injurious to them."

The A. & M. College has issued a pamphlet summarizing the results of an extensive experiment in feeding meal to hogs which will be sent on application to this department. **The Most Profitable Fattening Ration For Cattle**

The most profitable ration for fattening cattle used at the A & M college is one composed of cottonseed meal and silage. Bulletins No. 153 and 159 issued by the college treats of the experiment along this line and are of value and interest to all stockmen and farmers. They can be had by addressing J. C. Burns, professor of the Animal Husbandry, College Station, Texas.

Suggestions for the Household

To ascertain the freshness of an egg without breaking it, hold it before a strong light and look directly through the shell. If the yolk appears round and the white surrounding it is clear, the chances are the egg is fresh. Or drop it into water. If the egg sinks quickly and remains at the bottom, in all probability it is fresh; if it stands on end it is doubtful and if it floats it is very bad. The shell of a fresh egg looks dull while that of a stale one is glossy.

When screws are driven into soft wood and subjected to considerable strain, they are likely to work loose and it is often hard to make them hold. In such cases the use of glue is profitable. Make the glue thick, immerse a stick about half the size of the screw, put it into the hole and then drive the screw home as quickly as possible.

When making a fruit pie do not put the sugar on top under the crust but mix it with the fruit below, otherwise it makes the crust heavy and is more liable to boil out.

Frost bitten vegetables should be soaked in cold water one hour before boiling. A piece of saltpeter should be added to the water in which they are cooked.

When plates and dishes are to be warmed in the oven in a newspaper is placed underneath it will protect them from the heat and prevent the plates from cracking.

When baking small cakes or buns flour the tins instead of greasing them the cakes will not stick to the tins and will bake quite as well.

A simple, effective glue that is harmless, colorless and odorless can be made by adding taploca to water and boiling it.

Varnished paper on walls should be cleaned with a flannel dipped in weak tea and polished with a dry cloth.

To relieve the toothache rub baking soda around the tooth and rinse the mouth with hot water.

To polish a black marble clock rub over with olive oil and finish with a dry chamois leather.

The following household hints were submitted by Mrs. Louis Levy and received honorable mention in the contest conducted by the Woman's editor.

Put a little butter or grease in the water you boil for spaghetti. It will keep it from sticking to the pan.

Grind up all the left-over scraps of meat, roll in thin squares of noodle dough, boil for ten minutes in tomato sauce. Palatable and economical.

Chop all vegetables for vegetable soup in the cutting bowl instead of wasting time in cutting them up.

Put wet tea leaves on the rug before sweeping. It keeps the dust from being disturbed.

Boil a small piece of soap in water. It makes a soap jelly fine for shampooing.

Ad a pinch of soda to cabbage, cauliflower, turnips and all vegetables that give off an odor. It will kill the smell. A piece of charcoal in the ice box sweetens it.

Keep a bottle of linseed oil and lime water, equal parts, in the medicine chest as a quick relief for burns.

The best arrangement of a room is to mass the furnishings. This must be done with thought to light and shadow, balance the grouping. Thought should also be given to distract architectural characteristics. A screen may be used to break up

a large room. Place it midway, projecting toward the center where it should form the nucleus of the furniture group.

If you would be repeatedly impressed with a beautiful piece of furniture or bric-a-brac change its place in the room or remove it occasionally altogether.

Novel Rack.

Where there is a small baby with clothes to dry or air by the fire, a saving of appearances can be accomplished by covering one leaf of a screen, the other to be made into a clothes rack by means of strips or wires across them. The clothes can be turned to the fire to dry and the covered part of the screen face the front.

Towering Hats.

Some of the new hats will have crowns measuring a foot in height. The crowns will be soft and draped too, so as to give place for the new high coiffure.

For Sofa Pillows.

For a good substitute for feathers to stuff sofa pillows, use one part cotton and one part newspapers which have been cut in long strips about a half an inch wide. This makes a cheap stuffing for pillows.

Daily Thought.

Better trust all and be deceived, And weep that trust and that deceiving. Than doubt one heart that if believed Had blessed one's life with true believing.

—Frances Anne Kemble.

Epigrams About Women

It is often woman who inspires us with the great things she will prevent us from accomplishing. —Alexander Dumas.

A man who is known to have broken many hearts is naturally invested with a tantalizing charm to women who have hearts yet to be broken. —Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen.

Between a woman's "yes" and "no" I would not venture to stick a pin. —Miguel de Cervantes.

Better Bacon

If bacon is cooked on a rack or a wire toaster in the oven of the gas stove, with the oven door open, the bacon will be much nicer than when fried, and there will be no smoke in the room. If the door of the broiling oven be left open when cooking any meat there will be no smoke in the kitchen.

Now is the Time for Lace

Bits of real lace can now be utilized to an advantage and so those who have such should get them out and look them over with a view of seeing what can be made of them. Old lace is always good and with the present vogue for elaborate separate blouses even the very small strips can be utilized. Bruges is lovely mounted on small net. Point de Venise mounts well upon filet net. Almost any kind of lace will add to one of the dainty transparent waists.

Quick Embroidery.

Here is an easy way to get embroidery. Take a spool of darning cotton and fasten one end to the work and let the spool run in making scallops on children's dresses and other fancy work, such as simple doilies, center pieces and scarf covers. The work just flies as one holds the darning cotton time.

Cook Book Cover.

Covering the cook books with paraffin paper will keep them in good condition and at the same time allow the letters on the back and sides to be read. Besides looking neat the books will be so well protected that they will last longer.

New Blouse.

The new blouse should have a high, flaring collar. The collar may stand modishly out above the collar of the suit or turn down to a low one as desired. "Every year," says Vogue, "the women who give intelligent thought to their clothes are growing away from the furbelows and fussiness and at the smart functions it is the demure and reserved costumes that elicit flattering comments. They are less perishable and easier in every way to keep in good condition."

SEED Sweet Potatoes, Seed Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, Poultry Remedies, Spray Pumps. Everything in seeds you ought to plant.

C. E. WHITE SEED COMPANY
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Hot Springs Physicians pronounce this the Greatest Blood and Skin Remedy ever placed on the Market.

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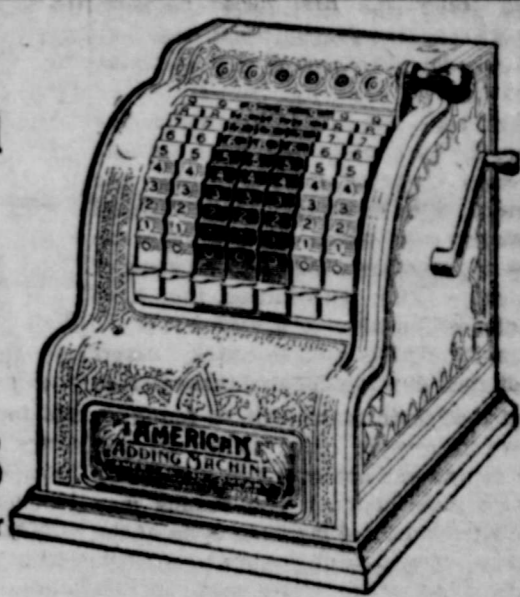
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Now we make this offer so that offices everywhere may learn what this machine means to them.

The very latest machine, built by men who know, in one of the largest metal-working shops.

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It is also intended for offices and stores where costly machines are a luxury.

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We will gladly place in any office one American Adder for a ten days' test.

There will be no obligation, and charges will be prepaid.

Compare it with any non-lister—even the costliest. Let anyone use it. See if any machine can serve better than this.

Just send us this coupon and we'll send the machine.

Each copied number is shown up for checking before the addition is made.

The machine will add, subtract and multiply. With very slight practice anyone can compute a hundred figures a minute. And the machine never makes mistakes.

Countless offices large and small, are getting from these machines the highest class of service.

Herald Publishing Co.,
Plainview, Texas.

Please send us an American Adding Machine for ten days' free trial.

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Manufactured and Guaranteed by
American Can Co., Chicago
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The Herald Publishing Co.
Plainview, Texas

How to Grow Spanish Peanuts

United States Department of Agriculture Tells When to Plant and Best Methods of Cultivation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Plant peanuts in the spring, after all danger of frost is past and the soil has become warm. As a rule, it is safe to plant a little later than corn or beans. Plant the Spanish peanut about 6 to 8 inches apart in the row with about 30 inches between the rows.

Commercial fertilizers have given good results when applied to peanuts, and for large yields 600 to 800 pounds to the acre should be used. A good potato fertilizer, or one analyzing 2 to 3 per cent of potash, is about right.

"Select a piece of well-drained, sandy-loam soil that is well supplied with vegetable matter and humus. If sandy loam is not available, use the lightest soil you have. Plow the land 6 to 8 inches deep during the winter or early spring, and put the soil in the best possible condition by disking, harrowing and dragging or rolling.

Frequent Cultivation Necessary. The cultivation of the peanut crop should begin soon after planting. A one-horse weeder may be used crosswise the rows to break up the crust and kill the small weeds before the peanuts come up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The owner built a new barn, a dairy house and a silo at a cost of \$1,789, according to plans furnished by the Department.

"Danville just waking up" to its duty to its boys. Newspaper There Says Scout Movement Is The Best Agency For Laying Foundations for Citizenship

DANVILLE, Ill., April 3.—In connection with a big scout camp held recently under the direction of Scout Commissioner Leslie V. Barger, of Danville, Ill., the Danville News prints the following paragraph of appreciation and encouragement.

"Danville is just waking up to the fact that the work of laying the foundation of good citizenship in the boys of today is a work worth while and that the Scout movement does this sort of thing in a better and more thorough manner than is otherwise possible.

Many of the world's greatest ideas have been suggested by commonplace observations, that have been adapted to the needs of the hour. The Scouts are taught to observe everything that comes their way.

SOUTHERN STATES TO HAVE FARM LIFE COMMISSION. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—Preparations are being made for the holding of a meeting in this city at an early date for the purpose of organizing an association for the betterment of agricultural conditions in the south.

"FAGGED-OUT" WOMEN Will Find Help in This Letter. Overworked, run down, "fagged out" women who feel as though they could hardly drag about, should profit by Mrs. Brill's experience.

RESULTS OF IMPROVED METHODS OF DAIRYING THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

Three Is a Case Of a Herd Which Shows Increased Profits Averaging About Twenty-Five Dollars Per Annum For Each Cow

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3.—The owners of a farm in Virginia which was managed in the old fashioned way kept sixteen cows and sold their butter in the local markets at from 27 to 30 cents per pound. The herd consisted of ordinary cows of mixed breeding which were allowed to run most of the year and which were tied up in the "overshoot" at milking time. In 1911, becoming dissatisfied with the results, the owners decided to ship their cream to Washington, D. C. This was found to be more profitable as they received 45 to 50 cents per pound for their butterfat, but upon the first visit of the District Inspector, their buildings were pronounced unsanitary.

"Pitchfork Ben" Now Has Gentle Art of Right Living As His Hobby

WASHINGTON, April 3.—"Pitchfork Ben" Tillman, erstwhile proponent of the arts of liars, has become a senatorial Aesculapius. He has abandoned the warlike strenuousness of the earlier days for the gentle art of hygiene and living right. Gone is the love of battle that gave the senator from South Carolina a picturesque reputation ten years ago.

"I owe what recovery I have made—and I am constantly being told that I am looking a great deal better, and I know it is so—to will power and self control in eating, the will power to control my muscles and nerves sufficiently to give them tone and keep the rest out of the joints but the greatest health help to my health arises from self control which enables me to keep from eating things which I ought not to.

There is no doubt in my mind that the great mortality among the senators is due to the way we live in Washington. The life here is indeed an arduous one; the mental strain is immense. There is a continuous succession of banquets, dinners and receptions. Automobiles and street cars are used by the senators instead of walking and pure air and sunshine are the things of which we get too little.

"I believe I could lengthen the life of every man in the chamber from six to fifteen years if I could only get them to believe what I tell them and follow my advice.

DALLAS LEADS MARCH PERMITS. FORT WORTH, Texas, April 6.—According to a report compiled by the Texas Business Men's Association, building permits totalling \$2,333,476 were issued during March in the nine principal cities of Texas.

FOR SALE—160 acres near Runningwater. Joins Syndicate tract. Every foot can be cultivated. See H. E. SKAGGS. —Adv. S-ff.

FETERITA SEED FOR SALE—Hand-picked and threshed. See J. H. BUNTIN or EAST SIDE GROCERY. —Adv. S-4 issues.

FOR SALE. 160 acres of land, Hale County, cornering with land belonging to the Pearson Syndicate. All good, smooth land. Fenced and 100 acres in cultivation. Price, \$16.00 per acre. Reasonable terms, if desired.

Dallas took first rank with the licenses, totalling \$807,213 and Waco came second with \$435,620. Houston took third position with permits of \$259,954. The six other cities which reported building permits and the amounts are: Galveston, \$236,335; San Antonio, \$204,540; Fort Worth, \$193,290; Beaumont, \$85,019; El Paso, \$80,960 and Austin \$30,554.

VELASCO, Texas, April 7.—The 38-thousand dollar road bond election in the Clute road district in this county carried last week by a good majority. The proceeds of this election will be expended in constructing a hard surface highway through the district.

The Telephone Road to Every Market. Are you up on current dairy prices during the scarce season? The farmer with a Bell Telephone is "wise" and he sells at the market's height. Why not share your telephone-connected neighbors advantages. Apply to our nearest manager for information, or write THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH and TELEPHONE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. PORTER'S ANTI-SEPTIC HEALING OIL. A surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Nots liniment. 25c. 50c. \$1.00.

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Calling Cards. Kid, Linen and Vellum Cards in all sizes make up a big shipment just received. We have all of the most popular letter type with which to print calling cards to meet any demand. Prompt delivery on phone orders. HERALDPUBLISHING CO. Telephone Number 72

TEXAS HAS 49 NEW GINS.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 6.—During the ginning season of 1913-14 forty-nine new gins were established in Texas. The total number of gins employed in ginning the 1913 crop was 4,349 and each plant turned out 906 bales. Owing to the short crop the average run per gin was 229 bales per gin less than in 1912 when Texas produced her bumper crop of 4,880,210 bales of five hundred pounds each.

The cost of ginning last year's cotton crop was approximately 8 million dollars and was paid by the farmers of Texas.

DALLAS, Texas, April 6.—The local chamber of commerce are pushing the plans to make the Trinity river navigable and have asked the Texas senators to ask for an increase in the Trinity river appropriation item by 50 thousand dollars, making it \$225,000.

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Overworked, run down, "fagged out" women who feel as though they could hardly drag about, should profit by Mrs. Brill's experience. She says: "I was in a very weak, run-down condition. Life was not worth living. I could not sleep, was very nervous, stomach bad, and was not able to work."



IF YOU ARE ON THE FENCE. In regard to your Groceries, kindly give us a trial and we know your custom will then remain with us permanently. Our chief aim is to supply the best qualities and the largest assortments at the most reasonable prices. We want your trade and we know we will get it steadily after your first purchase here. Don't forget to come in and let us get acquainted. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY PHONES 35 and 355

EDITORIAL PAGE

**The Twice-A-Week
Hale County Herald**

BROWN & MILLER, Publishers

**The Herald's Open Forum
and Public Service Depart-
ments.**

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1914

Looking Into The Future.

Frequently you hear people say: "I am sorry things are changing so fast. It isn't any more like the good old days. They are gone. They will never come back." Recently a man who had lived in Hale County almost a quarter century remarked to a friend that he was looking longingly into the past; that he yearned for the bygone freighting days, when he had to get his coffee and flour in Amarillo, and the only thing to guide him then was the north star.

The old-timer told his friend that he felt confined and stifled "with so many people about." He complained of the country being cut up with fences, highways and railroads.

This man is typical of many who are unable to cope with the present and are unconsciously misrepresenting the "better day."

Like the Chinese, they stand with their backs turned toward the future. They resent the new order of things, and refuse to muster up sufficient courage to meet the light and try to adjust themselves to new, ever-changing conditions.

Most persons who think and talk only of the past are failures. The past is dead and gone. It will never be seen again.

It's the present and future that count. To succeed a man must work in the present and plan for the future. Unless he does, the future will have little or nothing in store for him.

Everything that man can imagine, he can do. Look into the future for the wonders that are to come—not back to the very dull days that are gone.

More College Farmers.

A report on the occupations of the living alumni of Harvard University just published is rather startling. It makes known the amazing fact that almost one-fifth of the living graduates are farmers.

This is remarkable for the reason that Harvard does not offer any agricultural courses for study and also because it has been the general understanding that almost every graduate was a professional or business man.

The report states that out of 21,780 alumni living 4,332 are farmers, 3,400 are doctors, 1,900 are in business, 1,800 in manufacturing, 1,100 in the ministry and 5,000 practicing law.

It is gratifying to know that there are so many farmers on the list, for Harvard is essentially a college of general culture, a college of literary traditions which fit men for the learned professions—law, medicine and ministry.

Two things in connection with the foregoing figures are significant:

First, if Harvard graduates go into agriculture it shows that there was nothing in the curriculum inimical to their common sense.

Second, that farming is a science worthy of study by trained minds, and the better student makes the more prosperous and successful agriculturist.

The Silo And Prosperity.

Four years ago the first silo was built in Stephens County, Oklahoma. Last year there were 200 in the county.

Many farmers made the mistake of selling their silage. They received \$5 and \$6 a ton. And they did not make any greater blunder than the man who sells his grain or hay. They did make much larger profits.

Any man who sells grain, hay or silage from his farm every year is just selling that much of his land—that part of the land which produces.

Two years ago the first silo had not been built in Hale County. Last year perhaps forty were built. A farmer in the south part of the county built a silo last year. Farmers around him figure that they didn't make anything. This man said that he would make nearly \$1,000—the first year.

Silage is a necessity for the best development of live stock. Animals will not make satisfactory gains on dry feed, even though a balanced ration be fed.

The silo conserves feed. When you grow kaffir, milo or sorghum for the grain and save only the heads you lose nearly 50 per-cent of the crop you have grown. If you save the fodder you still lose 25 per-cent.

With a silo you can grow live stock on a small farm. Ten acres for silage will give as much food value as a hundred acres in pasture or 25 acres garnered as dry food.

Summing up the advantages of the silo:

1. Silage keeps young stock thrifty and growing all winter.
2. It produces fat beef more cheaply than does dry feed.
3. It enables cows to produce milk and butter more economically.
4. Silage is more conveniently handled than dry fodder.
5. The silo prevents waste of corn stalks, which contain about one-third the food value of the entire crop.
6. There are no aggravating corn stalks in the manure when silage is fed.
7. The silo will make palatable food of stuff that would not otherwise be eaten.
8. It enables a larger number of animals to be maintained on a given number of acres.
9. It enables the farmer to preserve food which matures at a rainy time of the year, when drying would be next to impossible.
10. It is the most economical method of supplying food for the stock during the hot, dry periods in summer, when the pasture is short.

Experiments have shown that the silo will save 10c on the cost of producing a pound of butter and \$2.50 on the cost of producing 100 pounds of beef. Next to irrigation, it is the best guarantee against dry weather.

Build Silos; talk Silos. The Silo is the farmer's gold mine.

Alfalfa Is Not Suited For All Soil And Districts, But It Has Proven Especially Adaptable To This Region When Irrigated.

Until within the past twenty years, little value has been placed on sweet clover, although the plant has been grown in the United States for almost two centuries. Since its introduction into this country, sweet clover has borne numerous titles, more prominent among them being: Bokara clover, Mellilotus, bee clover, honey clover, mountain clover, Galyumber clover and wayside weed. From this array of names it will be understood that sweet clover has shared a rather doubtful popularity, according to the locality in which it chanced to grow, says H. M. Banier, Agricultural demonstrator for the Santa Fe.

The woody stem and the bitter taste of the sweet clover combined to the concealment of the better qualities for in many sections it was considered worthless, while in still others it was looked upon as a troublesome weed. But sweet clover, like all plants and persons, having within them an element of goodness, was destined to outlive its unfavorable impressions. Its hardy growth, even in the most unin-

demonstrating the possibilities of the crop through ample tonnage of hay and good pastures. Humid, irrigated and semi-arid conditions show no widely varied effect upon this drought resistant crop. Sweet clover is a rustler, drawing food from the air in the form of free nitrogen and showing healthy plants and perfect seed production even in gravel pits, stone quarries on road sides, along rail way cuts and in other out of the way places. These hardy qualities of sweet clover give strong appeal to all who are interested in a crop that will produce freely under unfavorable conditions.

Sweet Clover Improves Soil

Sweet clover is a legume, ranking with alfalfa and clover. It imparts nitrogen, a costly fertilizer, to the soil. The large roots of sweet clover penetrate the soil and break it up beneath the point disturbed by the plow, adding humus where they decay. Additional humus are supplied when the stubble and stems of the crop are plowed under. The crop adapts itself to poor, run down, eroded and "washed" fields, restoring under proper handling and management, some of the vanished elements of production. As a green manuring crop, sweet clover is about equal to alfalfa and cow peas. Sweet clover has proven valuable as a pioneer or advance crop for alfalfa, and the instances are numerous where the latter could not be started or produced successfully until one or more crops

DR. MARY WALKER LEARNING THE STEPS OF THE TANGO



Dr. Mary Walker, the grand old lady of the woman's suffrage cause, who adopted male attire upwards of fifty years ago, is shown in the illustration taking instruction in the tango. Dr. Walker does not frown on the modern dance, as these pictures illustrate.

of the former had been grown on the soil.

As A Pasture Crop.

Sweet clover shows a marked class as a pasturage crop in that it comes early and holds until the late fall. All classes of live stock do well on it but in pasturing hogs on it, care should be taken to prevent them from rooting out the plants. As has already been indicated, sweet clover has a bitter taste and does not appeal to the live stock at first. After eating it a while animals become accustomed to it, learning to relish it thoroughly. The only way to have animals learn the sweet clover habit is to turn them in on it early in the spring before the other green crops come on. Sweet clover pasture is practically equal in value to alfalfa, seldom producing bloat, as is often caused by alfalfa and clover. To insure the most satisfactory results a sufficient number of animals should be provided to keep the sweet clover crop closely grazed. In the even this cannot be done, it will be found advisable especially during the first year to clip the crop five or six inches above the ground with a mowing machine. During the second year, care should be taken to allow a sufficient number of seed to mature to reseed the tract, if the pasture is to be continued. As a continuous beef pasture, sweet clover has few superiors.

Sweet Clover Hay.

Properly handled sweet clover hay is a good substitute for alfalfa and clover, there being but little difference in its feeding value, and live stock will learn to eat it in this form as well as in the pasture. At least one cutting can be made during the first year and this should be done when the crop shows maximum growth in the fall. Two, and sometimes three, cuttings are secured from the second crop, and these are properly made just prior to the appearance of bloom buds before the plant becomes too coarse and woody. Care should be exercised in making the first two cuttings, to leave as few branches and leaves to each plant as possible, otherwise some of the crop will die. The final cutting may be made quite close to the ground.

Sweet Clover Seed Crop

Sweet clover produces from two to eight bushels of seed per acre and the second cutting from the second year crop is the best for this purpose. The crop is ready to cut when three-fourths of the seed pod becomes dark in color. The grain may be harvested with a grain binder, a mowing machine dropper or a grain header. If a header is used the grain should be piled in medium sized shocks, care being exercised not to get too much grain to a pile. Unthrashed sweet clover seed shatters badly and should be handled as little as possible. Seed may be re-

moved from the straw with a common threshing machine or huller.

Sweet Clover Bed

Sweet clover must have a solid seed bed with barely enough dirt to cover the seed. One of the surest ways to secure a poor stand of the crop is to sow it on soft or loosely plowed land. For spring sowing the best results are shown on land that has been used for row-crops during the previous year, and without any preparation. The seed may be covered with a common peg tooth harrow and once over is usually sufficient. No one should hope to get a good stand of sweet clover on freshly plowed land unless it has been thoroughly firmed mechanically in advance of seeding.

Quantity of Seed to Sow

From fifteen to twenty-five pounds of hulled seed and from twenty to thirty pounds of unhulled seed per acre will be found sufficient. But from the fact that often as much as one half of the seed has a hard seed coating, preventing it from germinating the first year, a somewhat less quantity of seed would be required. Southern grown seed shows more of the hard coating than that grown in the north.

Sowing Sweet Clover Seed

Sweet clover must be sown every two years, unless it is required to re-seed itself. It is well to remember when sowing sweet clover that under natural conditions it will reseed itself in the late fall or early winter. The seeds fall from the plant to the hard ground and is finally covered by the action of the rains, snows, and the alternating freezing and thawing of the earth. The frost and weather conditions of the fall and winter have a tendency to soften the seed coating, and thus aids germination. Judging from nature we would recommend sowing the seed of sweet clover during the last half of the winter or in the early spring but some authorities hold that seeding any time from the first of January to the first of May will give equal chances for success. While as a general thing, nurse crops are not recommended for sweet clover, good results have been shown where the spring sowing was done in the winter wheat, all things being favorable. One authority states the sowing of sweet clover on the same land two years in succession is desirable. It is held that in this way the pasture may be made permanent, as a sufficient number of one-year-old plants are produced to take the place of the two-year-old plants as the latter seed and then die.

Inoculation of Sweet Clover

In sections where sweet clover, alfalfa or clover grow luxuriantly, it is unnecessary to inoculate as the proper soil bacteria is already present. The proper bacteria is in the soil when these crops show an abundance of

nodules or tubercles on the roots. To inoculate a field, scatter from 200 to 300 pounds of soil on it per acre from a field known to contain the bacteria. It is best to make the distribution on a cloudy day, harrowing it as fast as the field is inoculated to prevent the soil from drying out and thus killing the germs.

ARKANSAS RICE MILL SUFFERS LOSS OF HUNDRED THOUSAND

By United Press. JONESBORO, Ark., April 4.—The Weiner Rice Mill here burned early today. Loss is \$100,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

WIFE OF IBSEN DIES

CHRISTIANA, April 4.—Susanna Ibsen, widow of the famous poet died here today.

VISCOUNTESS D'AZY



The wife of the naval attaché of the French embassy at Washington recently gave an elaborate costume ball at the national capital. The picture shows the viscountess dressed as a primitive woman of ancient Gaul.

THE MALARIA MOSQUITO IS ADDING GREATLY TO THE DANGER OF COTTON BOLL WEEVIL

Anopheles Causing Great Loss In Labor And Drop Production Throughout The South. Results Show In Preliminary Study of A Malaria-Infected Plantation. 46 Families Out Of 64 Affected

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The malaria mosquito is not only causing tremendous annual losses of farm labor in the South but it is indirectly increasing the destructiveness of the cotton boll weevil, according to a statement of the Department of Agriculture.

These statements follow a study of a mosquito infested plantation in Louisiana made during the last cotton and corn crop by specialists of the Bureau of Entomology as a preliminary to a more extended investigation of the effect of malaria on farm production and profit.

On this single farm the specialists found that the malarial mosquito so affected the workers that the equivalent of 7.39 weeks of work by adult labor were lost per family during the season when crops were under cultivation. This does not include the lessened efficiency of convalescence or the lack of interest and energy resulting from malarial illness.

The Louisiana farm selected for the experiment contains 3,540 acres of which 1,800 acres is under cultivation and 1,740 acres in the swamp land timber. The natural conditions, on the plantation it is believed, prevailed on nearly 200 thousand square miles of farming land in the South. Of the tilled acreage about 16 hundred acres were cultivated by tenant farmers who took three fourths of their yield if they supplied mules, implements, feed, or one half of their yield if the plantation owner supplied these items. The balance of the cultivated area was worked with day labor at \$1 per day.

Prevalence of Malaria on This Plantation.

The plantation physician stated at the beginning of the survey that fully 75 per cent of the families on the plantation were afflicted with malaria, and at least two members of every afflicted family had the disease in a serious form at some time during the crop season. Nine out of every ten patients in his practice, he said, were malarial subjects. A study of the records of the plantation show that 46 out of 64 families were treated for malaria by the doctor during the past season. This number is probably too low, the Department's specialists believe, because many families try to avoid the cost of medical attendance, and the negro has a natural aversion to proper medical treatment.

The number of cases in these families which reported sickness would indicate that there were 149 persons who suffered seriously from the disease in the total of 64 families. In these cases the loss of time involved represents only the severe cases. The number who have the disease in an inactive state or some other form is undoubtedly far in excess of these figures.

Loss of Time Through Malaria.
Presuming that the loss of 88.75 weeks for 12 families holds for the 46 infected families, the total loss of time would be 340 weeks for the 46 malarial families. The loss of time is based on the work of an adult. Members of the family between 12 and 16 years of age are figured at one-half time, and those between 8 and 12 years at one-fourth time. This loss of time, figured at the rate of wages of \$1 per day, would amount to \$2,380. This does not include the actual loss for medical fees and medicing.

As these people are tenant farmers, however, it is presumed that their labor is worth more to themselves and the plantation than that of the usual day laborer. As this loss of labor was distributed throughout the season, the actual loss to the plantation and to the tenant farmer would have to be figured on the effect on the crop of this loss of time spread over the crop season. The investigators were unable to do this during the past season. But in subsequent investigations the actual per acre production of the malarial and non-malarial farms will be contrasted, so as to determine the actual effect of malaria on the crop. Inasmuch as malaria affects these people most seriously during the critical times of corn and cotton cultivation, it is probable that it directly lessens the production.

The loss of time figured is for actual incapacity on account of sickness, and does not include the loss of time by healthy members of the family in nursing the members who were ill. In one case observed by the investigator, the wife was suffering from a serious attack of malaria and the husband remained at home to take care of her. There were five children in this family who usually work with their parents in the field. These were all congregated in idleness about the house, in spite of the fact that the work of picking cotton was in progress and the weather most favorable. As a result, the entire time of this family of seven was lost through the illness of one member.

The loss of time figured is merely the time of actual incapacity, and does not take into consideration the diminished strength, energy and interest of the patient when he is trying to work in the fields during his convalescence.

Effect of Malaria on Efficiency.
The manager of the property states that an estimate, based on actual loss of time, which would place the loss to the plantation owners from reduced production at \$3,835 and to the tenants at \$1,115, would be very low. This would mean that if the loss were prevented there would be an increased income of \$24 per family for each of the 46 malarial tenant families, together with the above increase in returns to the plantation. This manager is positive that 50 families, or possibly as few as 40 families, without malaria could have produced as much as the 64 families under the malarial conditions that prevailed.

The manager of another plantation, which raises rice, states that the labor problem, because of malaria, is acute at the time of planting and during the harvest season. He says that "chills" are particularly serious during the harvest season. He says that "chills" then become greatly reduced. In 1912 he had to go outside his district for hands, and recruited 25 men. These men were all in healthy condition and worked well for two weeks. At the end of this time they began to have "chills," and before the end of the harvest 20 out of 35 men were incapacitated for work. All these men returned to their homes. In 1913 the same man sought to recruit men from the same place to harvest the rice crop, but they refused to come. They stated that their physician advised them not to go to the rice fields. This physician informed the manager that these men who worked for him during the previous season returned to their homes unfit for work in the cane during the grinding season, and that he advised them not to go north to the rice fields. Another manager of a cane plantation also stated that men who had worked in the rice fields were unfit on their return home, because of malaria, to work in the cane fields.

Malaria and Boll Weevil Injury.
An important observation made in this region by the investigator during the past season is that portions of the loss through injury by the boll weevil must be debited to malaria. Under normal conditions, the loss of time is not always so serious a matter, after the cotton crop is laid by and before time of picking. Under boll-weevil conditions, however, both loss of time and decreased efficiency become more serious throughout the entire season.

Failure to keep up with the crop, that is, to plant at the right time, to give the crop good cultivation, and to carry out control measures for weevil, gives the weevil an advantage over the plant. Many of the tenants are incapacitated by malaria at these critical times in the culture of the crop. The owner of one plantation said that the loss sustained through malaria far exceeds that of the boll weevil. In the case of the boll weevil, only one crop suffers, while in the case of malaria, not only all crops, but all agricultural development, as well, suffer.

Suggested Remedy for This Loss.

The investigators found that the mosquito which was the cause of malaria on the plantation studied was the Anopheles Quadrimaculatus Say, one of the species of Anopheles known to carry malaria. The Anopheles can be distinguished from other mosquitoes in the following way: The wings of this malaria-carrying mosquito are more or less spotted. The projections on either side of its beak are nearly as long as the beak itself. The easiest way to distinguish this mosquito is by observing the resting position. The

Anopheles when biting has its beak and head and body in the same line at an angle from the skin. The non-malarial mosquito, or Culex, keeps its body and wings parallel with the resting place and its beak is at an angle with its body, like the letter "L" laid on its side.

On one plantation in question, the malarial mosquito was found in the house and frequently in the mosquito-bars over the beds in the negro cabins. As a result of this study, the investigators do not believe that the screening of negro cabins would be effective, because the negroes are careless about keeping mosquitoes out of their houses, and the presence of a malaria-carrying mosquito screened in with a malarial subject would practically insure the infection of the entire family.

Negroes are usually careless about going out after nightfall. Outside of work hours, on holidays, or at night, the negro farmer is apt to be at a lodge meeting, at the store, at church, in a saloon, or in the cabin of some friend—in fact, any place except his own home. This habit of congregating at night outside of their own cabins would practically offset any protection to them through screening their dwellings. The tendency of the negro to move about from place to place and his aversion to proper medical treatment, especially a prolonged course of quinine, renders the successful treatment of the disease with quinine impracticable.

Reduction of malaria, the report concludes, depends upon the control of the mosquito carriers of the disease. In the ultimate control, drainage will probably play the greater part.

SENATE ANGRY BECAUSE DANIELS GETS I. C. C. PLACE

Wilson Refuses When Appointee Wants To Withdraw His Name To Save President Embarrassment

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Forcing the confirmation of Winthrop Daniels as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission over the opposition of Senate Progressives to-day was characterized by Senator Kenyon as an "outrage." He declared that it resulted in but one good thing—that it gives "secret sessions of the Senate a death blow."

"Never again will appointments be made without full knowledge of all concerned that what is said in the session will be made public," the irate Senator declared.

Senator Jones was also wrought up. He declared that if such men as Daniels are to be named the confidence of the people in the Interstate Commerce Commission will be broken.

Daniels tried to withdraw his name, so as not to embarrass the President, but the President refused.

Planning Federal Aid For Manual Training Schools

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The organization of Presidents of the Vocational Educational Commission has been created by Congress. This organization will report on June 1 some plan for Federal aid to primary instruction in manual training and home economics.

Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, is Chairman of the Commission. Senators Page and Hughes and Representative Fess, with five assistant investigators, will aid.

Sherman Committeeman Says Antis Will Hold Co. Meetings

SHERMAN, Texas, April 6.—Scott Fulton, Construction Democratic Committeeman, says country conventions will be held throughout Texas April sixth for the Fort Worth Convention. Since Chairman Barry resigned it has been rumored that there would be no convention to choose a progressive candidate for Governor.

Wife Persists In Visiting Mother Husband Shoots Her And Self

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 6.—Alfonso Zuniga to-day shot and killed his wife and wounded his mother-in-law, then fatally shot himself. He had been married only 7 months. The man was angry with his bride for persisting in visiting her parents. The shooting occurred at his mother-in-law's home when she refused to let him see his wife.

LIVE NEWS OF THE SOUTH PLAINS

DIMMITT

DIMMITT, Texas, April 6.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tate, of Dimmitt, a girl on March 22.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bill Burnam of the O. Y. O. Ranch, a boy on March 25.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber of Dimmitt, on April 1, a boy.

W. S. Dixon has returned from Oklahoma where he has been delivering some sheep.

F. H. Oberthier came down from Hereford Wednesday and is going south to look after business interests in Castro county.

Jim Turner came down from Hereford Wednesday with the mail carrier.

Cleve Tate, the Dimmitt and Hereford mail carrier has put an automobile on the route and is giving excellent service. He leave Dimmitt about 8 A. M. and arrives about 3 P. M.

Messrs. M. Cowser and Roy Barber were in the Hurley vicinity on business Monday.

Messrs. Cowser and Ramey left Dimmitt for Bovina on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lindsay from the north part of the county were in Dimmitt on business Wednesday.

Rev. I. A. Smith and family, C. F. Kerr and J. R. Gollehon and wife and E. L. Woodburn of Dimmitt spent Monday and Tuesday in Tulla attending the Sunday School Convention. All report a splendid time.

Mr. Pugh, of Oton, was in Dimmitt on business last Wednesday.

C. H. Clifton is having his well worked over by Mr. Turrentine, of Hereford.

The road hands are doing some good work on the Dimmitt and Nathereth roads.

LITTLEFIELD

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, April 6.—Arthur A. Childers, of Oklahoma, has arrived from Oklahoma, with his teams and tools and is rapidly improving his farm northeast of town. He will put down a large irrigation well.

The residence and barn on the Walker farm east of town are completed and Henry Fogenphi and family are occupying the house.

The cottage of B. B. Moulton, in town is nearly completed.

H. L. Smith and family of Plainview, have arranged to move to Littlefield and their modern bungalow is being constructed.

Mrs. V. V. White has let the contract for the erection of a modern cottage and work will begin at once.

C. P. Lyon, superintendent of the irrigation farm east of town is rapidly putting a large acreage in condition for alfalfa.

Dr. J. D. Davis of Roby, has arrived and is permanently located here.

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, April 6.—A slow rain began at 10 o'clock last night and continued pretty well all night. It is still very threatening and raining some this morning. This rain will start the grass in good shape and put the plowed ground in excellent condition for planting. Almost every farm in the community has heretofore been plowed and prepared for seeding. The country as a whole never had better prospects for crops and grass.

LUBBOCK

LUBBOCK, Texas, April 6.—The Lubbock Commandery will hold a special Easter service at the Baptist church next Sunday morning, April 12. The service will be conducted by Rev. S. Park. Special music will be rendered on the occasion.

Sunday evening, April 6, the oratorio, "The Holy City" which was given by the local singers last winter will be repeated. The same group of singers are planning to give two or more concerts this winter.

Postmaster Robins reported that the postal receipts for the fiscal year ending April 1, reached over \$10,000. This is greatly in advance of the previous year and puts Lubbock one step nearer to Free delivery and also puts the post office in a position to get better equipment.

In a few days mail service will be inaugurated over the cut off. At present the mail is carried to the towns on this route by automobiles. This service will add somewhat to the work of the Lubbock postoffice as all the mail from the postoffices south of Lubbock will be handled here.

The Civic League has inaugurated a

"Swat the Fly" campaign and have offered ten cents a hundred for all flies brought to the offices of Drs. Hutchinson and Peebler.

A large number of real estate deals are being reported both in city and county.

POST CITY

POST CITY, Texas, April 6.—Beginning at noon today and continuing practically all day and night a slow rain has fallen in practically every part of Garza county. No surface water has been put out as the rain has been slow but the ground is thoroughly wet.

C. W. Post's farm managers have just completed the shipment of two cars of fat hogs to the Fort Worth market. Ten head of registered Hereford bulls have been added to the local stock on the farms this week making a valuable addition to the already choice herd.

Final preliminaries, incident to the spending of the funds offered by the recent \$50,000 bond issue voted in this county are about completed. The county already has an excellent road working outfit and some eight new steel bridges will be thrown over some of the more troublesome streams.

The crossings on the two forks of the Brazos will be of the new concrete "water level" construction. So far as is known, this plan has originated in Garza county and it is an entire success. A concrete roadway is built across the wide streams, the pavement resting at waterlevel and forming a literal stone ford. As high water seldom occurs for more than a few hours at a time in this country, owing to the shortness of the streams, these crossings are as practical as bridges and the cost is less than ten per cent as great. They are also more durable than bridges as there is scarcely any danger of their washing away if properly built.

TAHOKA

TAHOKA, Texas, April 6.—Beginning yesterday morning and continuing all day, a slow, gentle rain fell over Lynn county. At sundown yesterday evening the government gage registered .85 of an inch. The weather is still damp with indications of another shower. Nearly all of the breaking in Lynn county has been done and this will put the ground in excellent shape for planting. Grass is beginning to come and the range is looking good. With what moisture that moisture that has already fallen the grass will come a humpin'.

TAHOKA, Texas, April 6.—The Cowan building on the west side of the square has been fitted up as an opera house. The front end is occupied by Wethers Bros., Tailoring and confectionery establishment, the rear end

is taken up by Gamble & Gentry's motion picture show and the upstairs has been fitted up as a dance hall.

TAHOKA, Texas, April 6.—Today is School Trustee election day and it promises to be the hottest election ever held in this district. The candidates put forward are J. V. Dyer, J. S. Wells, and C. H. Cain. The patrons have lined up on the church and anti church proposition and each side is promising to put up a good fight.

McDowell Gray returned to Plainview Saturday.

R. G. Heard left Saturday for a business trip to Glenelder, Kansas.

Mrs. C. C. Stubbs and two children and Mrs. Stubbs, Sr., came in Friday from Albuquerque, N. M. They are at home for the present at the Plainview Hotel.

Born, April 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Mason Dillingham, a boy.

Announcements

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic primary:

- For Representative. CAPT. T. J. TILSON.
- For District Judge. R. C. JOINER.
- For District Attorney. GEO. L. MAYFIELD.
- For District and County Clerk. B. H. TOWER. W. H. BOX. J. W. PIPKIN. S. S. SLONEKER. W. N. McDONALD.
- For Sheriff. J. C. HOOPER.
- For County Judge. W. B. LEWIS.
- For County Treasurer. JOHN G. HAMILTON.
- For Tax Assessor. J. N. JORDAN.
- For County Attorney. CHARLES CLEMENTS.
- For County Surveyor. T. P. WHITIS. O. HOLLAND. D. L. ALEXANDER. OTIS SHROPSHIRE.
- For City Secretary. E. L. SPENCER.
- For City Marshal and Tax Collector. J. F. WATSON. JOHN VAUGHN.
- For Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1. TOM THOMPSON.
- For City Attorney—LEE ROY PEARSON.
- For Mayor. J. L. DORSETT.

THE 1914 WAY

The new and best way of purchasing a piano is to secure an instrument which all can play. The player mechanism in the MALCOLM PIANO does not interfere with its freedom of action when played manually. A \$600 Malcolm Player Piano for \$477.00 cash, or special terms of \$15 cash, and \$10 monthly. Note. The player mechanism used in this player is endorsed by the U. S. Government.

THE KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO. Denver, Colo.
The West's Largest And Oldest Music House
E. A. BANNISTER, Agent
Plainview, Texas

J. H. SLATON, President W. C. MATHES, Vice President
GUY JACOB, Cashier
The First National Bank
Plainview, Texas
CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 100,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT
Your business solicited, appreciated and protected.

John Deere Implements--Listers, Drills, Disc Harrows, Etc.
It's Time to Buy **R. C. Ware Hardware Company** Let Us Show the Goods

REVIVAL AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Evangelist Preaches Powerful Sermon on "Incarnation."

The revival meeting at the First Christian Church is now in progress. Evangelist Mitchell, District Evangelist of West Texas, is holding the meeting.

The preacher took occasion at the morning hour Sunday to get acquainted with his audience and to plan for the meeting. The meeting proper may be said to have begun at the night service. Rev. Mitchell chose for his theme "Incarnation," Matt. 5:13-16.

"The so-called Sermon on the Mount, of which my text is a part, was Christ's inaugural address," said the preacher. "One hundred and twenty different propositions were touched upon. The Jews had been looking for Messias. He had come, and now was declaring the principles that underlie the Kingdom he was about to set up."

"Two figures are used in the text. First, salt; the salt is you and me. If we have lost our savor—the power and presence of God—the church has no use for us, and the world has no use for us. We are traitors. We have gone back to the beggarly elements. We are good for nothing but to be trodden under foot of men.

"It is all right to have a ship in the ocean. God intended for the Church to be in the world. But when the ocean gets into the ship, when the world gets into the Church, is where the trouble comes in."

The preacher told of a Methodist preacher who, in reporting to conference that his church was getting along well, was asked how many additions he had had.

"There have been no additions, but we've had 40 subtractions, and now we are getting down to business. What we need is not always addition, but subtraction.

The world is coming in. We are graduating our religion down to the world. So many churches are trying to win the world by love, by being good. We are so goody-good that we are good for nothing. We have our churches full of worldlings.

"Jesus came to reveal the Father to the world. Before this God was not tangible to men. He gave the world an introduction to the Father. Jesus seemed more real.

"I may put a piece of steel near particles of steel, but they will not be attracted by it. But if I rub the steel upon lodestone, then the particles of steel will gather about it. So it is not the steel that attracts, but the power borrowed from the lodestone.

"So the Holy Spirit reveals the Son. It is not power of our own, but the power of the Great Magnet of Heaven that draws men to Christ. Jesus said, 'If I be lifted up, will draw all men to me.'

The subject for to-night is "The Runaway Preacher." To-morrow night's subject will be "The Lost Christ."

CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

Bridge Club—With Mrs. L. A. Knight, 1600 Wayland Boulevard. Missionary Society of the Christian Church—With Mrs. L. T. Mayhugh, at Mrs. J. L. Vaughn's, 600 Retstriction Street, 4 p. m. Ladies' Night at Elks' Club.

Wednesday.

Choral Club Rehearsal—Opera House, 7:30 p. m. Benevolent League—City Hall, 3 p. m.

Thursday.

Needlecraft Club—With Mrs. S. F. Powell, 203 Adams Street, from 3 to 5 p. m.

Friday.

Choral Club Rehearsal—Opera House. Mothers' Club—Central School Building, 3:30 p. m. I. F. E. Bridge Club—With Miss Vera Newton, 1304 Wayland Boulevard. "As-You-Like-It" Club—With Mrs. L. C. Wayland, 215 Archer Street. Oddity Club.

Saturday.

Travel Study Club—Woman's Club room, 3 p. m.

RUMMAGE SALE SOUNDS QUEER

At the last meeting of the Civic Club it was decided to have a rummage sale.

Now don't get alarmed. Really, that sounds queer but it will be a rather pleasant affair. It is to be in connection with the chicken pie dinner next Monday.

SALVATION ARMY

COMMANDER DIES.

NEW YORK CITY, April 7.—Mrs. William Peart died to-day, aged 55 years. She was second in command of the Salvation Army to Miss Booth.

W. B. Crow, of Abernathy, who has been visiting here for the past few days, returned home Monday.

NOTED SOPRANO COMING.

Pupil of Mme. Schumann-Heink Coming with Gamble Party.

It will be a matter of exceptional interest to Plainview music-lovers to know that one of the very best sopranos of the younger school will appear here with the Ernest Gamble Concert Party on April 16th.

Miss Hazel Neff is a protegee of the great contralto, Mme. Schumann-Heink, and she has received much of her schooling from the great diva herself. Miss Neff's voice is of exceptional loveliness. It has the true prima donna quality.

She is equally at home in the big coloratura arias from the grand operas and in simple ballads and folk songs. To hear her sing the appealing "I Hear You Calling Me" makes it worth while to attend the Gamble Concert.

Miss Neff made the recent tour of Central America and the West Indies with the Gambles, and she met with such acclaim that Mr. Gamble is including her with the party on its tenth annual Pacific Coast tour.

The Party will come to Plainview on April 16th, from Amarillo, where it plays the night prior.

LAMAR SCHOOL CHILDREN CLEAR BUILDING IN 1 1/2 MINUTES

The teachers at Lamar school building have been practicing on a fire drill during the last few days and find that the pupils can clear the building with their books in less than one and one-half minutes.

Miss Donnelly's pupils are very enthusiastic about their spring gardening of vegetables and flowers. The entire room is being given a course in nature study.

The teachers, Misses Donnelly and Brandon, went to Canyon Friday, returning Sunday. They report business in school affairs is still the order of the day in Canyon despite the fire.

Five of the six teachers at Lamar received a part holiday last Friday. None of them had more than two tardies during the entire month. Al told there were only twenty tardies in the entire building. Miss Brandon reports an average for the entire month of 98 per cent in attendance.

The Fifth grade reports a promising literary society of which Ivy Hart is president and Francis Stovall is secretary.

Miss Holland taught half the day in the fifth grade Monday supplying Mrs. Harrison's place.

The Dement children are in school again after several weeks absence due to quarantine restrictions.

Ethel Hancock is back in school after several days' absence.

Miss Posten reports the following pupils as neither absent nor tardy during the month of February:

William Chandler, Fred Fry, Jeffy Bailey, Craven Hudgens, John Bailey, Vincent Tudor, Jack Winn, Bertha Alexander, Mary Francisco, Jesse Francisco, Lillian Francisco, Sue Harrison, Rita Chandler, Gussie Suggs, Ruby Williams, Lucile Whitson, Georgia Young.

WHAT DO WE PLANT?

What do we plant when we plant the tree?

We plant the ships which will cross the sea.

We plant the masts to carry the sail.

We plant the plank to withstand the gale.

The keel, the keelson, the beam and knee.

We plant the ship when we plant the tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?

We plant the house for you and me.

We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floor.

We plant the studding, the lathe, the door.

The beams, the siding, all parts that be.

We plant the house when we plant the tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?

A thousand things that we daily see.

We plan the spire that out-towers the crag.

We plant the staff for our country's flag.

We plant the shade from the hot sun free.

We plant all these when we plant the tree.

—Crosbyton Review.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

One brown mare four years old, branded H— on left shoulder; one light sorrel mare, streak in forehead, same brand; one deep bay mare, six years old, no brand; one light bay mare, bald face, stocking leg, four years old, with brown yearling horse colt. E. C. FULLINGIM, Box 671, Adv. S-14. Plainview, Texas.

WANTED—Limited amount of clean rags at HERALD OFFICE. —Adv. 14.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000. Market is strong to 10 cents higher. Stockers and feeders are selling at 15 to 25 cents higher.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,000. Market is 5 to 10 cents higher. Top, \$8.75; bulk, \$8.50 to \$8.70.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 16,000. Market is strong to 10 cents higher.

HOGS—Receipts, 37,000. Market is weak.

STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, Texas, April 6.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,500, including 300 calves. Market is slow and steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,800. Market opened steady; now easy; 5 cents lower. Top, \$8.70; bulk, \$8.40 to \$8.60; light, \$7.75 to \$8.55; mixed, \$8.45 to \$8.65; heavy \$8.55 to \$8.70. Pigs are selling at \$6.25 to \$7.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,800. aMrket is steady and slow.

REVIEW OF K. C. MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Stock Yards, April 7.—Cattle markets last week were again disappointing to sellers, although some good to choice steers met a good reception Tuesday; two lots of heavy steers and one of yearlings selling at \$9. Middle class steers sold lower after Tuesday but a drop after Tuesday enabled some of the sellers to reap some advantages. Arrivals from native territory were heavy, the wheat fields turning out large numbers of cattle, and the run on the quarantine cattle was three times as large as the meager supply of last week. Western sugar mills contributed lightly. Middle class snatives ranged from \$7.50 to \$8.40, quarantine steers from \$6.75 to \$7.75, not changed from last week. Four loads of \$77 pound Oklahoma steers sold today at \$7.40. Bulls are lower this week at \$5.75 to \$7. The veal calves are higher, best \$10. South Texas grass cattle sold in the quarantine division here Saturday for \$7.40, but the movement from that section will not be free for another week or two. Considerable activity is noticed in pure bred circles indicating a revival of the interest in the cattle breeding. Three two-day sales of pure bred cattle have been held here during the past month, and the prices realized were encouraging. The Hog markets are irregular, the severe declines the first of the week being followed by substantial advances since Tuesday. Markets 5 to 10 higher today, tops \$8.65, bulks \$8.45 to \$8.62 1/2. Receipts in March show an increase in March of last year, but the packers do not expect liberal runs before fall. The breeders generally arranged for farrowing of spring pigs this year and hope for smaller losses as the result, which should be felt in the runs next fall and winter.

Sheep and lambs have had a good week and are closing firm, bulk of the lambs at \$7.85 to \$8.20, clipped lambs, \$6.75 to \$7.10 Spring lambs \$10 to \$14, ewes today at \$6.50, yearlings up to \$7.25, wethers \$6.75.

A fair run is in sight for next week after which the Colorado offerings will be small and it looks like a clear run for the Texans. Texas mutton sold this week at \$6.40, fat goats \$4.60 and brushers, \$4.00.

HOW TO MAKE A COLLAR

Wire Plays Rather an Important Part in This One—The Proper Lines

This seasons collars and neckwear generally will play an important part in the feminine attire for the final touch of smartness that stamps a gown as up to date can be accomplished almost entirely by the manner in which it is finished at the throat.

The Medecel collar in a modified form, made smaller and lower at the back than was the case when it first came into fashion, will be the first favorite. These collars are by no means as hard to make as they appear the simplest method being to take about three quarters of a yard of fine lace, three or four inches in depth, and tuck off to a mere nothing at the top—that is, an inch or so from the outer edge. This tucking draws the lace into the correct curve. The corners need to be lightly rounded off and then fine, silk covered, wired is stitched into place, one piece running along the top, another half way up, the third at the bottom edge, and last, four or five wire spokes are used to keep the concern in position.

The bottom wire, by the way, should be run inside the casing of the net or silk, which forms a band to take on the neck of the blouse or gown.

Mrs. D. G. Curry, who has been visiting in Floydada, returned to her home, in Canadian, Texas, to-day. E. Lee Brown, of Lubbock, representing the Magnolia Oil Co., was in Plainview Monday.

MUCH BUILDING AT EL PASO

EL PASO, Texas, April 7.—Building permits were on the boom during the month of March in this city and licenses in the sum of \$248,960 were issued, which is almost twice the amount issued in El Paso in any single month since May 1913, when building licenses totaling \$282,950 were recorded. This city took fourth rank in the amount of building permits authorized in the nine principal cities, (1910 pop-

ulation basis), being outstripped by Dallas, Waco and Houston. The total amount of building licenses issued in this city during the three months of this year is \$434,092 and the March report constitutes more than half of this amount.

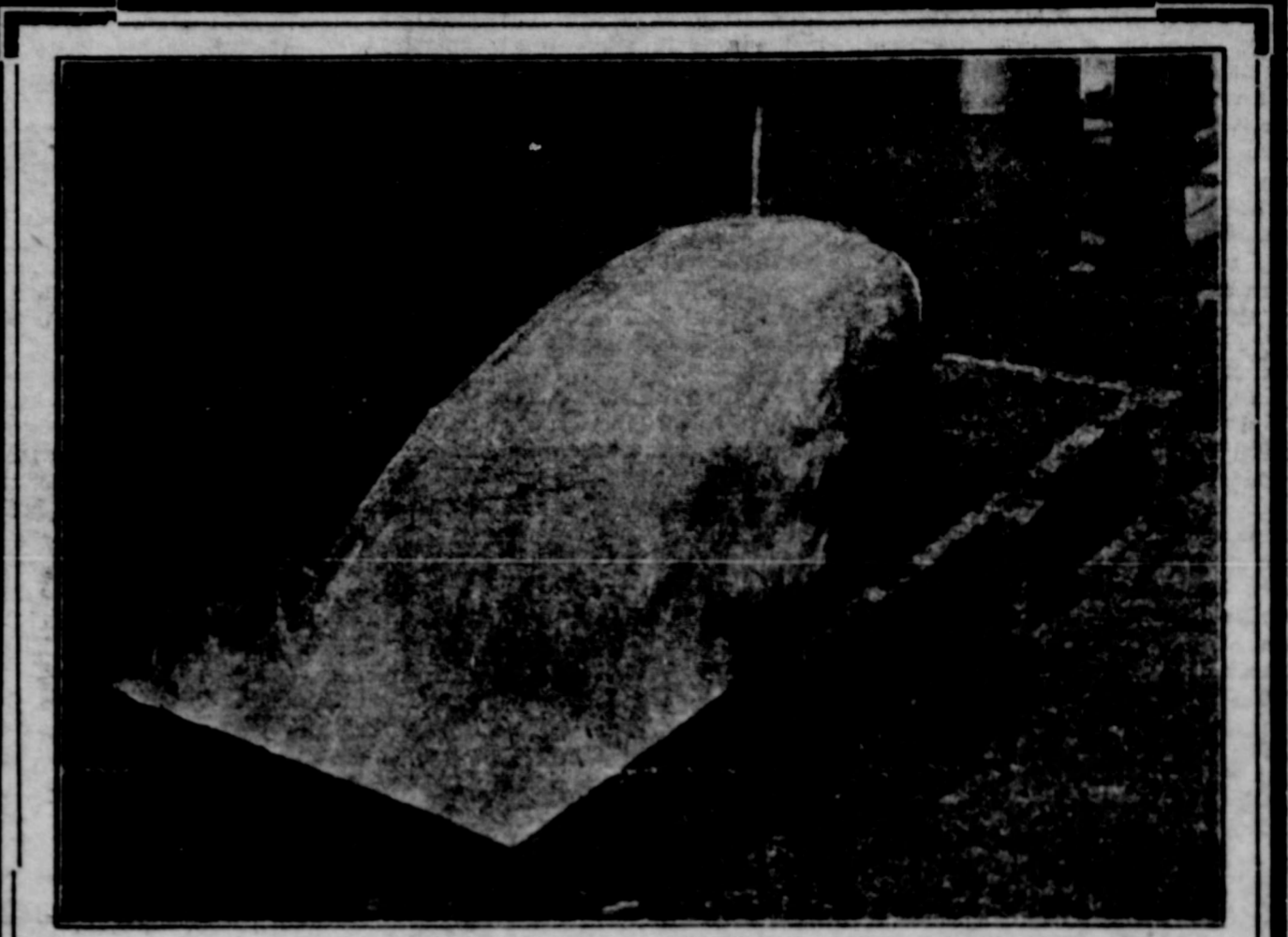
NEW DAILY AT BONHAM

BONHAM, Texas, April 7.—On April 15, a new daily paper to be known as the Bonham Morning Chronicle will

make its advent into the journalistic world. The publication will be edited by Ashley Evans.

A burial case was shipped to Hale Center yesterday by Paxton & Oswald for William Morley, a citizen of that town. Mr. Morley died of paralysis. He was buried Sunday at Hale Center.

Mrs. Arthur A. Anderson, nee Miss Ina Dowden, of Chicago, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. James W. Grant.



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