

Hale County Herald

PUBLISHED IN THE HEART OF THE IRRIGATION BELT OF THE SOUTH PLAINS

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VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1914.

NUMBER FORTY-ONE

HUERTA LANDED ARMS FROM GERMAN SHIP

Uncle Sam Seized Vera Cruz To Prevent Landing of Ypiranga; Cargo Went To Puerto

CONSIGNMENT FROM JAPAN

Washington Believes Mediation Will Have Settled The Matter Before Mexican Can Use Arms

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, May 29.—The United States was tricked by Huerta, who had the German vessels Ypiranga and Bavaria land munitions at Puerto, Mexico, and rushed them to Cordova. It was to stop the landing of the Ypiranga's cargo that Vera Cruz was seized and twenty American boys lost their lives.

An appeal to the mediators and the charge that Huerta violated armistice agreement won't avail.

The Bavaria is still being held at Vera Cruz by Funston, awaiting instructions from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Closely following the landing of war munitions for Huerta from the German liner at Puerto, Mexico, word comes that a large consignment from Japanese is due at Manzanillo or Salsua Cruz, on the west coast.

Word has reached Washington that the Japanese cruiser Idzuma, which has been hovering around Mazatlan, has gone down the west coast, presumably to convoy merchantman carrying ammunition to some Mexican port. These Japanese munitions were ordered by Huerta many months ago.

Mediation will have settled the Mexican problem before Huerta can be in position to use arms and ammunition landed by the German ship, is the belief of the administration here.

Agreement as to Carranza's part in mediation will be reached within 24 hours, Secretary Bryan said to-day. A high State Department official declared that the protocol will be signed within the next week. "The situation is very encouraging," Tumulty said. "We are hopeful of definite action soon."

Women Can't Rule in Presbyterian Church

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—Women are not to have the upper hand in the Northern Presbyterian Church—for some time, at least. General Assembly of the church refuses to permit women to serve as ruling elders.

Senate Would Sell Idaho and Mississippi for Cost

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs is considering propositions to sell the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to a foreign power for just what their construction cost.

Blaze in Vault Threatens Tiffany's New York Store

NEW YORK CITY, May 29.—Millions of dollars in gems and jewelry were imperiled at Tiffany's Fifth Avenue store to-day when a blaze raged for nearly an hour in one of their concrete lined vaults packed with excellent. Damage was small.

Word has been received that M. E. Layne, of the Layne & Bowler Co., was seriously hurt in a wreck on the Frisco Railroad. Mr. Layne was taken to a hospital in Springfield, Mo. Advances indicate complications may follow the injury.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—The Citizens' committee of fifteen reports that commercialized vice in Chicago has practically been stamped out by last year's campaign.

"BUSINESS NEEDS LEGISLATIVE REST"

President of Baldwin Locomotive Wks. Says Pernicious Legislation Endangers World Markets

LARGE CONCERNS ECONOMICAL

Modern Commerce Can Be Conducted Effectively By Giant Combines, He Tells Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Administration Anti-Trust Measures were attacked to-day by speakers at the National Foreign Trade Convention. President Johnson of the Baldwin Locomotive Works said: "What business needs most to meet competition in the world's markets is rest from pernicious regulation at home."

"Modern commerce can be conducted most effectively by large concerns," Mr. Johnson continued.

Foreign Manager Ouden of the General Electric Company said, "Much of the purpose of anti-trust legislation threatens a firm export trade."

Five hundred delegates filled the assembly room of Hotel Raleigh when the convention was called to order. Secretary Bryan outlined the attitude of the administration at the banquet. He said: "So far as it is possible to do so, the desire is to obtain for Americans an equal opportunity with others in the markets and resources of the world."

Secretary of Commerce Redfield spoke. President James A. Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation was another prominent speaker. Secretary Redfield explained to the convention his plans for reorganizing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, so that the bureau may become the basis "for productive effort in developing American industries in every field which is open to them at home."

One feature of the proposed reorganization is the provision for commercial attaches at each of fourteen designated foreign capitals, whose business will be to study commerce and industries of the countries in which they live.

MESDAMES GRAHAM AND LONGSTRETH WITH PRISCILLA EMBROIDERY CLUB

Mrs. E. Graham and Mrs. J. W. Longstreth were guests yesterday of the Priscilla Embroidery Club. The club met in the Woodrow neighborhood. A two-course luncheon was served.

GEN. J. FRANKLIN BELL



Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who retired recently as commander of the Philippine division of the United States army, was summoned hurriedly from Tokyo by the war department and in case of invasion of Mexico will have an important command.

THERE ARE TIMES WHEN A FELLER IS GLAD TO HAVE HIS MOTHER CALL HIM HOME.



—Fox in New York Evening Sun.

SENATE TO INVESTIGATE NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R.

Folk Says Four Probers May Work Several Weeks On J. P. Morgan's Books

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Senator Norris introduced a resolution to-day, asking the Attorney General to inform the Senate if the New York Central System violates the Sherman law. This request went over until to-morrow.

NEW YORK CITY, May 29.—An examination of J. P. Morgan's books was begun to-day for four probers representing the Interstate Commerce Commission. The work will be secret. Joseph W. Folk says it may take several weeks.

Colombian Senate Votes To Receive U. S. Money

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 29.—The Colombian Senate has passed at second reading the treaty which provides that Colombia is to receive 25 million dollars from the United States. Payment is to be made as conclusion of the Panama Canal incident during Roosevelt's term as President.

WIRELESS SEA SAFETY DEVICE IS TESTED

PARIS, May 29.—The wireless safety apparatus invented by engineers Ducretot and Roger is being experimented upon today from the Eiffel Tower. The machine receives messages sent by the Moire Code, registering them automatically on tape. The experiment has proved a success so far as tested which is up to 5 hundred kilometers. Such an apparatus, would it is said, add much to the safety of the ships at sea.

Australian Seismographs Record Worst Earthquake

SYDNEY, New South Wales, May 29.—The most severe earthquake shock ever recorded by Australian seismographs was recorded to-day. The waves lasted three hours. Indications are that there was an upheaval near Friendly Island, in the Southern Pacific Ocean.

"LUDLOW" MASSACRE BOSH"—SAYS JUDGE

Edward J. Boughton Tells Federal Commission Child Was Killed By Own Carelessness

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., May 29.—Edward J. Boughton, Judge Advocate of the military district of Colorado, testified to-day before the Federal Commission on the Industrial Relations.

He said there was no such thing as the "Ludlow massacre." Nobody was killed or burned except a small child, who was shot, it appears, not by the troops of the State, but as a result of its own carelessness.

Unger Has Argentine Corn Wants Farmers to Try Out

O. M. Unger has received a sack of Argentine corn, which he is going to distribute to farmers for experimentation. Joe Wing, associate editor of the Breeder's Gazette, recommended this Argentine corn. He believes it will prove valuable to Northwest Texas.

Mr. Wing says it is hard and flinty. It has high food value.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce will watch its growth with much interest. Mr. Unger is always experimenting with something to help the farmers. "Town and country must grow together," is his slogan.

Maury I. Diggs' Wife Firm In Refusing Reconciliation

WOODLAND, Calif., May 29.—Charging cruelty in inflicting mental suffering, the wife of Maury I. Diggs has filed suit for divorce. Diggs was convicted last summer of violating the Mann white slave act.

As soon as he was notified of his wife's act, Diggs sought reconciliation. Mrs. Diggs was friendly, but firmly refused to withdraw her suit. In an interview to-day, Diggs said that he regretted his wife's action, but that if she insisted he wouldn't resist suit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Democratic House majority to-day voted down all attempts to change the Clayton Anti-Trust Bill.

PEACE PROTOCOL MAY BE SIGNED IN WEEK

Agreement States That Huerta May Be Candidate For Presidency If He Desires

NO FORMAL AGREEMENT YET

Further Action of Rebels, Not Expected To Effect Results; Carranza May Enter Conference

NIAGARA FALLS, Can., May 29.—The success of the Mexican Peace Conference rests to-day with President Wilson and Huerta. Main points have been agreed upon and sent to them for approval.

It is understood that Huerta is to be allowed to be a candidate for the Presidency in general elections, if he desires. Whether provisional President or if elected, the President is pledged to land reforms.

This protocol may be signed within a week, and further action of the rebels is not expected to affect the result here.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—It was announced at the White House to-day that, although no formal agreement for the pacification of Mexico has been received from Niagara Falls, the reports of American delegates sent in as each step has been taken has been so favorable that points already decided upon can be assembled into a definite agreement very soon.

Some of the most dangerous features which must enter into any final protocol are still omitted from the points agreed upon, but the administration is hopeful. Despite this, Carranza's agents to-day renewed their conferences with Secretary Bryan, and it is understood that they are taking definite steps to enter the mediation conference.

Progressives Stay Away from Mo. Rep. Convention

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29.—Not one Progressive appeared at the Republican State Convention to accept the olive branch held out by speakers. Progressives do not seem nearly so anxious for "peace" as the old-line Republicans do.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 29.—Governor Colquitt authorizes \$25,000 to pay the militia for recent Texas border services.

GEN. HUNTER LIGGETT



General Liggett was relieved from duty as president of the army war college and sent to Texas to command troops in case invasion of Mexico becomes necessary.

"GET FOLKS TO VISIT PLAINVIEW"—WILSON

Member of State Board of Water Engineers Say Trip To Irrigated Farms Convincing

OTHERS ENTHUSIASTIC

New Orleans Railroad Man Buys Farm With Big Well; University Professor Is "Amazed"

M. J. McMahon, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the New Orleans & Northwestern Railway, is one of a number of railroad men who are becoming interested in irrigated farms around Plainview.

J. O. Crockett, Vice President of the Mexico Northwestern, is building a modern dairy barn with individual stalls for 50 cows, also a pig barn, on his quarter section near Akin. He has 80 acres in alfalfa.

T. H. Beacom, Superintendent of the Rock Island, was here last spring and bought a quarter section. Mr. McMahon purchased an irrigated farm from the Texas Land and Development Co. last week. The outlook is "better than he would ever have believed," according to Mr. McMahon.

Professor E. D. Shurter, of the University of Texas, visited Helen Temple Farm and E. Graham's place. He did not have time to go to Akin or look over the entire country. "What I saw is enough," Dr. Shurter said. "I had no idea of how great possibilities you have here, and would not have believed it if anybody had told me. Just get the people to come and they can't help being enthusiastic."

John Wilson, member of the State Board of Water Engineers, spent several days this week looking over the water proposition for Hale and adjoining counties. "Wonderful," was Mr. Wilson's expression. "Your water is the finest; your soil is deep and marvelously fertile; you have delightful climate. I had not conceived of such possibilities for wealth-producing agriculture as you have here."

"No matter what had been my prejudices, a week spent here would have made me enthusiastic. A man can't go over the situation in the Shallow Water Belt without having a vision of the time when your wealth will be unrivaled. Irrigated alfalfa, hogs and other live stock will find this a paradise. You ought to have the most thickly-populated rural district in all Texas when people find out just what you have."

Mr. Wilson says he will return in August and spend a week or ten days going over the Plainview country. He is an enthusiastic friend of the Shallow Water Belt since this visit.

"Get the people to come and see what you have. They can't help but become enthusiastic." That is what all of these men say.

Thaw Goes to New Hampshire Hills for Summer Outing

CONCORD, N. H., May 29.—Harry Thaw left for Gosham, N. H., to-day. He will spend the summer fishing in the mountains. Sheriff Drew and office private secretary are with the millionaire prisoner. He carried many trunks and traveling bags.

Thaw has been very generous to attendants at the local hotel where he has been "prisoner" since September 17th.

Twenty Persons Die in East From Heat; Relief Promised

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Relief from the hot wave which has held the East in its grip is promised by the Weather Bureau. There will be lower temperatures to-morrow.

Possibly a score of deaths east of the Mississippi during yesterday and Tuesday may be attributed to heat.

HUERTA MAY WITHDRAW IF CAN WITH DIGNITY

Official Advices From Mexico City Say Dictator May Get Out; Bryan Speaking Dates

REBELS MAY MEDIATE

Constitutionalists Interrupt Communications Between Mexico City And Guadalajara; First Step In Siege

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Official dispatches from Mexico City received at a diplomatic source here today, says the "withdrawal of Huerta is possible." They add that it must be delayed by necessity for arrangements to permit the dictator to abdicate with dignity.

Secretary Bryan cancelled his speaking dates on account of "important" affair.

Representatives of the Constitutionalists here today took steps to reopen the question of representation at Niagara Falls. John Lind conferred with C. A. Douglas, representative of the Constitutionalists. Both will confer with Mr. Bryan later. Neither one would discuss conditions under which Carranza is willing to participate in the Niagara Falls Conference, but indicated that the rebel leader would delegate to his representative only limited powers, and probably would be used only to furnish Carranza with information.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, May 28.—The Constitutionalists yesterday interrupted all communication between Mexico City and Guadalajara, thereby gaining their first point in the siege of Guadalajara.

CATTLE QUARANTINE FOR SCABIES LIFTED FOR PORTION OF TEXAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The Secretary of Agriculture has issued an order releasing from quarantine for scabies in cattle on June 1, 1914, the remainder of the State of Montana and portions of Wyoming and Texas. The total area now released is 60,621 square miles. The territory released in addition to the State of Montana, is as follows:

In Texas: The counties of Moore, Potter, Randall, Deaf Smith, Swisher, Terry, Dawson, Crosby, and Kieberg, and that part of Farmer county north of the Petos & North Texas Railway.

In Wyoming: The county of Natrona.

SCHUMANN-HEINK'S HUSBAND ANOTHER WOMAN'S HANDY MAN.

Nurse Says William Rapp Washed Dishes for Mrs. Dean, Who is Named Corespondent in Divorce Suit.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—The husband of Madame Schumann-Heink, opera singer, was handy man around the house of Mrs. Katherine Dean, according to deposition of a former nurse of Mrs. Dean.

Mrs. Dean was named correspondent in Madame Schuman-Heink's suit for divorce. Lillian Schmidt, the nurse, says that William Rapp, husband of the songster, wore an apron and helped Mrs. Dean with the dishes, fixed her stove and welded a can opener, while Mrs. Dean called him "honey" and "dear."

ORA TRULOVE WINS PEN.

R. A. Long Offered Prize to Student Bringing in Most Tablet Covers.

Ora Trulove was given a \$3 fountain pen by R. A. Long Drug Store yesterday. At the opening of school Mr. Long offered a pen to the student who should bring in the greatest number of tablet covers when school closed.

Yesterday Ora Trulove turned in 279 covers. Ben Jordan was second. However, the young woman had secured twice as many covers as Ben turned in.

ROOSEVELT READY FOR DRASTIC ACTION IN 1902.

Rough Rider Ex-President Says He Would Have Ended Mine Strike If It Resulted in Impeachment.

NEW YORK CITY, May 28.—Theodore Roosevelt today testified that he was ready in 1902 to take action equivalent to war if the coal strike situation made that necessary. The Rough Rider Ex-President said that he would have ended the strike even though he might have been impeached.

This testimony was given in an attorney's suit for strike fees against President White, of the miners.

No Reparation For Bauch Until Peace In Mexico

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The State Department has ordered its representatives to secure additional information regarding Gustav Bauch's death. Announcement is made that this is merely to complete the record, and nothing will be done toward reparation until peace is restored.

Rain Saves Negro Mob Wanted For Murdering White Man

FAIRFIELD, Texas, May 28.—Rain last night saved Lloyd Thomas, a negro fugitive, from a posse, which had closed about him in the woods near here. A woman saw the negro getting his supper from a darky's hut, and notified the searchers. Seven minutes later, when the posse arrived, a violent storm broke.

The hunt is still on. Thomas is accused of the murder of James Casey, a white man, in the bottoms near here yesterday.

Bulletins Tell Oklahoma Wants Fifty Thousand Men

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The Secretary of Agriculture has ordered that bulletins be placed in post offices throughout the country announcing that Oklahoma wants 50,000 men to harvest grain crops. This year's yield promises to be the largest in the history of old Indian Territory.

Heat Kills Five In Canton Ohio; Steel Mills Close

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28.—With five deaths at Canton directly attributed to heat, May breaks previous records. Other Ohio cities report scores of prostrations. No relief is in sight from the high temperature of the last two days.

Two deaths have been reported in Chicago. Steel mills have closed because of the oppressive weather.

LUBBOCK

LUBBOCK, Texas, May 27.—The Lubbock County Agricultural Association at their last meeting began the formulation of plans for the advertising and marketing of their pure seeds. A large acreage has been planted for seed purposes, and the Association purposes to advertise this fact quite thoroughly throughout the country, and further it will see that all such grains will be carefully inspected by a competent committee. Rigid rules are being drawn up as to the handling of this seed, and the marketing of it, and the Association will not allow a member to ship any seed under the guarantee of the Association unless it has been inspected before harvesting and passed by the inspection committee.

The South Plains country can raise seed of the best, and already a large demand has been created for these seeds in this country.

Lubbock County will have a much larger acreage under plow this year than ever before. An estimate has been made, and this is very conservative, that there will be over 36,000 acres in cultivation this year. This is probably short a few thousand from the facts.

The following is the estimate, divided into crops:

Grain sorghums, 25,000 acres, with an estimated yield of 30,000 tons of heads.
Sorgo, 2,800.
Cotton, 4,000 acres, with a yield of 2,000 bales.
Sudan grass, at least 2,000 acres, with a conservative estimate of 4,000 tons of hay and 800,000 pounds of seed.

From one to two thousand acres will be put into peanuts, sweet potatoes, etc.

Wheat and oats, 200 acres, and a yield of 5,000 bushels.
Corn, 1,000 acres, and a yield of 30,000 bushels.

A part of the above acreage will be irrigated.

INVENTOR OF INCANDESCENT LAMP DIES IN LONDON; 86.

LONDON, England, May 28.—Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, inventor of the incandescent electric lamp, died here today. He was 86 years old.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The w... cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Health & Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

CARRANZA WONT LOSE FRUITS OF VICTORY

Rebel Leader Says Mexico Is Practically In His Control; Wont Mediate With Huerta

NO TROUBLE ABOUT LAND

Mediators Are Encouraged; Zapatistas Also Invited To Express Preferences For President

NIAGARA FALLS, Can., May 28.—Mediation prospects continued to grow brighter today. There is no longer any doubt but that Huerta has indicated his willingness to abide by the program thus far outlined. This includes recognition of the agrarian question and choosing of a provisional President to succeed Huerta.

It is understood here that not only Constitutionalists, but also Zapatistas, will be invited to express choices for provisional President from a list the mediators are planning to issue. Undoubtedly the provisional President will be given all powerful recognition by the United States.

All delegates went to Toronto today. Conversation between the mediators and American and Mexican envoys have been so favorable that another full conference will be held possibly tomorrow. It is expected that this will pave the way for an early settlement of the Mexican situation.

No differences have yet occurred, following reports of differences over land problems. It was stated on highest authority today that this question is the least of troubles confronting the mediators. All accept that land reforms must be made in Mexico. Otherwise, all pacification is impossible. Any provisional government which may be established must be pledged to land reforms for which the revolutionists are fighting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Carranza's message to the administration, according to rumor, declares that no provisional President approved of by Huerta will be satisfactory to the Constitutionalists. Carranza and Villa insist that they have Mexico in their power, and won't be robbed of the fruits of victory by the mediators.

FAMOUS AVIATORS IN AIR RACE

LONDON, May 27.—A score of Europe's most famous aviators were scheduled to compete for the Aerial Derby, a ninety-five mile flight around London, beginning at 4:15 p. m., this afternoon. The start was from Houdron Aerodrome and was by way of Kempton Park, Epsom, West Thurrock, Epping and Hertford and back to Houdron, a complete circle of the metropolis. The Daily Mail's gold cup and 1 thousand dollars in cash was the first prize and the Shell petrol company presented a trophy and cash prize to the value of 1 thousand dollars for the scaled handicap run in connection with the race. Some of the fastest aeroplanes in the world were used by the competitors, and all agreed that the winner should be back at Houdron in forty-five minutes or less, for the 95 miles.

NUECES WASHES AWAY HOUSES AT CORPUS

Families Rescued In Boats; Katy Engineer And Fireman Killed In Wash-Out At Smithville

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, May 28.—Many Mexican houses were washed away today when the Nueces River overflowed its banks here. Families were rescued in boats.

SMITHVILLE, Texas, May 28.—An M. K. & T. freight train ran into a washout near here today, killing the engineer, William McIlroy, and his fireman, named Jenkins. Both lived at Smithville.

Folk Demands All Books Of Late J. P. Morgan

NEW YORK CITY, May 28.—Joseph W. Folk, representing the Interstate Commerce Commission, conferred with Morgan's lawyers here today about examining books of the financier.

Folk announced: "We do not want one book. We want them all." He brought four men to assist with the work.

ENGLAND CELEBRATES VICTORIA DAY

LONDON, May 27.—Empire Day, the birthday of the late Queen Victoria, falling on Sunday this year, Britishers generally celebrated the anniversary today, and flags were flown and eous patriotic gatherings arranged for. In Hyde Park there was a monster parade of Boy Scouts, cadets and boy brigades. Field Marshall Earl Roberts taking the salute while numerous famous soldiers and politicians were present. This year the organizing committee from the League of the Empire was started to receive an ultimatum from the boys' brigades that they could not attend if the various girls' societies were invited, and despite the efforts to smoothe over the difficulty the boys remained firm and the girls had to hold a separate parade. The boy leaders were of the opinion that the presence of girl scouts, and other girl corps laid the movement open to ridicule. "Jealous Wretches!" said the girls, but to no avail.

Villa To Take Zacatecas Then To Agua Calientes

TORREON, Mexico, May 28.—Villa's advance on Zacatecas is well under way. He will go from there to Agua Calientes and then to San Luis Potosi, if the Federals haven't already abandoned the city.

WHEN BATHING WAS AN EVENT

Edifying Revelations of Mme. de Maintenon's School Unearthed
From Cincinnati Commercial Tribune
Students of the manners and customs of the past times in France are well aware that the ladies and gentlemen of the court of Louis XIV were more remarkable for their magnificence of attire than for the cleanliness of their persons. An interesting document has just been found which once more proves this historical fact.

It is a copy of the regulations of the celebrated school for the daughters of the nobility founded at Saint Cyr by Mme. Maintenon.
"Pupils are entitled to have one set of underclothing, one pair of stockings and two handkerchiefs per month. Towels—pupils, one every week; nuns one every two weeks. Foot baths—pupils, once a month; nuns, only by special authorization of the superior.

Complete baths,—three a year, (May, June and July).
"Pupils unable to take their bath on the appointed day must wait until the following month."

THEIR LETTERS ON BLACK PAPER

Some London Society Women Have Taken up the Cubist Idea

From the Philadelphia Ledger:

London—All the smart women are having their note paper made in their favorite color and some of them have recently taken up the cubist idea of black paper, on which they write in vivid cerise or white-ink. The envelopes, are of course, to match.

Animals lovers are having a picture of their favorite pet inscribed on the corner, or of their special mascot, as an owl, or black eagle.



Round Trip Summer Tourist Fares on sale after May 15th to all the principal points in the North and East at greatly reduced fares. Also Round Trip Summer Tourist Excursion Fares to Points on the Pacific Coast effective June 1st. For any further information, apply to or phone 224

R. F. BAYLESS, Agent, P. & N. T. Railway

COULD SCARCELY WALK ABOUT

And For Three Summers Mrs. Vincent Was Unable to Attend to Any of Her Housework.

Pleasant Hill, N. C.—"I suffered for three summers," writes Mrs. Walter Vincent, of this town, "and the third and last time, was my worst."

I had dreadful nervous headaches and prostration, and was scarcely able to walk about. Could not do any of my housework.

I also had dreadful pains in my back and sides and when one of those weak, sinking spells would come on me, I would have to give up and lie down, until it wore off.

I was certainly in a dreadful state of health, when I finally decided to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I firmly

believe I would have died if I hadn't taken it.

After I began taking Cardui, I was greatly helped, and all three bottles relieved me entirely.

I fattened up, and grew so much stronger in three months, I felt like another person altogether."

Cardui is purely vegetable and gentle-acting. Its ingredients have a mild, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui makes for increased strength, improves the appetite, tones up the nervous system, and helps to make pale, sallow cheeks, fresh and rosy.

Cardui has helped more than a million weak women, during the past 50 years. It will surely do for you, what it has done for them. Try Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Auxiliary Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-48

What Will You Read This Spring and Summer?

Of course you want good papers and magazines, and you ought not to pay too much for them. Here's the very thing for you and your family.

The Southern Home Trio

All Three Published in the South

Twice-A-Week Herald	\$1.50 a year
Holland's Magazine [Monthly]	1.00 a year
Farm and Ranch [Weekly]	1.00 a year

All to You Until December 1, 1914 for Only \$1.00

Every member of the family will enjoy these, for The Twice-A-Week Herald is full of all the local happenings and as much news of general interest as possible. Holland's is a large, beautifully illustrated monthly magazine, full of fiction, special articles, fashions, household helps, and many departments of interest to all—the ideal home magazine of the south.

Farm and Ranch is the weekly every one interested in poultry, farming, stock gardening or marketing, ought to have. It's up to the minute all the time. Try this combination NOW

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Our nearest manager will tell you about it or write to

THE Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co. DALLAS, - TEXAS

DO AMERICAN FARMERS MOVE TOO FREQUENTLY?

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Do the farmers of the United States move from farm to farm, from home to home as much as city people? If they move every few years are they as efficient farmers, and can they know their farm as they should? Would constant changes mean low yield of crops, and little interest in the community? These are some of the questions affecting the rural communities that are coming to the foreground, and for the first time a partial answer can be given with authority.

During the agricultural census of 1910 the following question was submitted to each farmer in the United States for answer: "How long have you lived on this farm?" Of the 6,361,502 farm operators in the United States, April 15, 1910, 5,794,768, or 91 per cent answered the question satisfactorily. From the data obtained from the answers to these questions, a bulletin will be issued soon by Director William J. Harris of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. It was prepared under the supervision of John Lee Coulter, expert special agent in charge of agriculture.

The statistics of this bulletin will show the length of the period of occupancy of farms in the United States by states, geographic divisions, and sections, for different periods of time ranging from less than one year to ten years and over, and these data are further classified according to the tenure and of the color of the farm operators. The statistics are given for 1910 only, as no correspondence shrd 1910 only, as no corresponding data have been collected heretofore.

Period of Occupancy

One of the most important factors to be shown in the bulletin is the fact that approximately 52 per cent of the farmers who answered the question satisfactorily had occupied the farm for a period of less than five years. This percentage applies to all farmers, white and colored, whose answers are recorded, and for the entire United States. This short period of occupancy for over half of the farmers in the United States becomes all the more significant when it is taken into consideration that it requires three or four years for a farmer to become acquainted with the various conditions on his farm, such as soil, climate, etc., and put it in good condition for raising crops.

Another important fact to be brought out in this bulletin are that different conditions are found in different sections of the country. In the north, 57 per cent, or nearly three-fifths of the farmers, had operated their farms for five years or longer while only twenty-two per cent had been there for one year or less. In the west the proportions were forty-four to twenty-seven per cent respectively while in the south only forty-one per cent had been on the same for five years or longer, and thirty-four per cent, or over one-third, had been there one year or less.

A greater number of farmers had operated their farms for less than one year than from three to nine years, inclusive. More than 1 million farmers reported that they had operated their farms less than one year and about 628 thousand farmers reported a residence of "two years," "three years" and "four years" and an average of less than 200 thousand reported residence for period of five to nine years.

White and Colored Farmers

With respect to the comparison between the white and colored farmers wide differences also appear. For the entire United States, 49.6 per cent of the farmers reported that they had been on their farms for less than five years, while 64.5 per cent of all the colored farmers made the same report. In the case of farmers showing occupancy for five years or over the opposite is the case. In the South 22 per cent of all the white farmers and 23 per cent of all the colored farmers were reported as having been on their farms less than one year, and 11.5 per cent of all the white farmers as compared with 12.7 per cent of all colored farmers have been there for only one year. However, a considerably larger number of white farmers than of colored farmers remained on the same farm as operators for a period of ten years and over, the proportion being twenty-seven per cent and nineteen per cent, respectively.

One-third of the white—33 per cent—and thirty six per cent of the colored farmers of the South had been residents of the same farm for one year or the same farm, indicating that approximately the same proportion of the two races was of the class that might be called "floating" farmers.

Tenancy

The figures returned by this occupancy of farm census also show that the farmers classified as "owners free" move from farm to farm much less frequently than the share tenants—farmers who rent on the shares. For example, for the United States as a whole, only 8.63 per cent of the own-

REAR ADMIRAL MAYO



Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, in command of the American warships at Tampico, whose demand that Huerta salute the flag precipitated the trouble with the Mexican dictator.

ers, free, are reported as having occupied their farms for one year or less, while 52.27 per cent of the share tenants are reported as having occupied their farms for the same length of time. For the ten-year period or over the percentage was equally as significant. Whereas 48 per cents of the "owners, free" reported that they had occupied their farms for ten years and over and only six per cent of the "share tenants" had occupied their farms for the same period.

Effects on Crop Conditions

The showing of a greater stability of occupancy of the farmers of the North as compared with the farmers of the South and West is more significant when comparisons are made with the production of farm crops.

Corn is grown extensively both in the North and in the South and is probably the best crop to use as a basis of comparison.

According to the figures from the reports of the census, the average yield of corn per acre in 1909 in New England states was forty-five bushels; in the Middle Atlantic States, thirty-two bushels; in the East North Central States, thirty-nine bushels; and in the West North Central States, twenty-eight bushels; while in the South Atlantic States, where the farmers shifted from farm to farm more than in the north and West, the average yield of corn per acre was sixteen bushels, in the East and South Central States, nineteen bushels; and in the West South Central, sixteen bushels. These figures seem to show that in those sections where farmers have generally operated the same farm for a period of five years and over the yield of corn is considerably larger than in the sections where the period of occupancy is considerably larger than in the sections of time.

Result of Frequent Change

This frequency of moving from farm to farm or instability of occupancy, very likely forms one of the chief causes for the decline of rural prosperity, or is a hindrance to greater progress.

Frequency of removal of the farmers results in the general shiftlessness; the roads and bridges are generally in poor condition because the farmers, moving at frequent periods, are not particularly interested in the upkeep.

Farm buildings of such farms are not usually kept in good repair, as the farmer who is about to move will leave the repairs for the next tenant to make. The same reasons will apply for lack of interest by the unstable farmer in the schools, and in the churches, and general welfare of the community. They move frequently; they do not remain on the same farm long enough to get the best results from it, consequently they are usually in a poor financial condition.

JIM NATIONS' BODY COMING

Advice has been received from Sam Nations that the body of his brother, Jim, would be brought to Plainview, Oklahoma, to attend his brother several days ago, but the young man grew steadily worse. He is a son of Mrs. M. E. Nations.

Tom Vaughn went to Alpine to-day to see about some cattle.

THE MAKING AND FEEDING OF SILAGE

Fireless Cooker Gives the Best and Cheapest for of Succulent Food

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Silage in the last three decades has come into general use throughout the United States, especially in those regions where the dairy industry has reached its greatest developments. Silage is generally recognized as a good and cheap feed for farm stock, and particularly so for cattle and sheep, are the observations made in Farmers' Bulletin 578 of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Silage is the best and cheapest feed that can be provided for winter use, continues the bulletin. An acre of grain can be put in the silo at a cost not exceeding that of shocking, husking and shredding. Crops can be put in the silo in weather that cannot be used in making hay or curing fodder which is an important consideration in some localities.

A given amount of corn in the silo will produce more milk than the same amount when shocked and dried. There is less waste in feeding silage than in feeding fodder. Good silage when properly fed is all consumed, and in addition is very palatable. Like other succulent feeds it has a beneficial effect upon the digestive organs and some stock can be kept on a given area of land when it is the basis of the ration.

On account of the smaller cost for labor silage can be used for supplementing pastures more economically than can soiling crops, unless only a small amount of supplementary feed is required. Converting the corn into silage clears the land sooner than if the corn is shocked and husked, and because of these advantages, silage, in the general opinion of the dairy farmers has increased the milk production per cow and has increased the profits per acre.

Corn

In all parts of the United States where corn has come into general use the principal silage crop is corn. One reason for this is that ordinarily corn will produce more feed materials to the acre than any other crop which can be grown. It is more easily harvested and put into the silo than any of the hay crops, such as clover, cowpeas or alfalfa.

Furthermore, corn makes an excellent quality of silage. The legumes, such as clover and alfalfa, are liable to rot, unless special care is taken to pack the silage and force the air out. The only objection which has been raised concerning corn silage is the fact that it contains insufficient protein to meet the requirements of the animals to which it is to be fed. The best variety of corn to plant is that which will mature and yield the largest amount of grain to the acre, since the grain is the most valuable part of the corn plant. The variety commonly raised in any particular locality for grain will also be the most satisfactory to grow for silage.

Cultivation and Yield

In some sections it is a common practice to plant the corn a little thicker for silage than when it is used for grain. The weeds should be kept out or they will be cut with the corn and impair the quality of the silage. The amount of silage that can be obtained from an acre will vary from four to twenty tons or more. A fifty bushel per acre crop will yield about eight to twelve tons of silage per acre, depending upon the amount of foliage and stalk that accompanies the ear. Southern varieties of corn as a rule carry a larger proportion of the plant in the form of a stalk and leaves than do the northern varieties. Corn is harvested for the silo about the same time that it is harvested for fodder.

Sorghums

Sorghums, both saccharine, and non saccharine, are readily made into silage. On account of the superiority of corn as a drought-resisting crop they are commonly grown in the regions of the West where the rainfall is too light or irregular growth of corn. It is more important than the sorghums to be harvested at the proper stage of maturity if the best results are to be secured. A mixture of corn and sorghum has proved satisfactory in some localities where the rainfall was so variable as to make the crop uncertain.

Clover

Clover can be used successfully as a silage crop yielding a palatable product high in protein but it is preferable to make it into hay or the silage made from clover, as from other legumes, has an objectionable odor, necessitating particular care in feeding to avoid tainting of the milk. It does not pack so well as corn, so great care should be exercised in the tramping the silage at the time of filling and the depth of the silo should always receive particular attention. Clover should be chopped before siloing, as a matter of convenience in feeding and also to secure a more thorough packing, although it can be placed in the

silo without chopping. Clover should be harvested when in full bloom and some of the first heads are dead.

Cow Peas, Alfalfa and Soy Beans.

Cow peas, alfalfa, and Soy Beans, can be successfully made into silage by exercising the same precautions as with clover. They should be cut at the same time as for hay making. However, it is ordinarily preferable, as with clover, to make them into hay rather than silage. The fermentation which takes place, in silage made of legumes causes a greater loss of nutritive material than with corn silage. Corn husks, and pea vines from the canning factories, beet pulp and other by-products are also used in certain localities for filling the silo.

Corn for the silo can be cut either by hand or with machinery. Hand cutting is practiced on the farms where the amount of corn to be harvested is so small as to make the purchasing of a corn harvester too great to justify its use. Hand cutting is slow and laborious and there are probably few localities now where the purchase of a harvester would not make a profitable investment.

There are on the market several makes of silage cutters which will give satisfaction. The capacity of the machine to be purchased is an important consideration which should not be overlooked. Many persons make the mistake of getting a cutter which is too small, thus making the operation of filling the silo very slow and interfering with the continuous employment of the entire force of men. It is better to get a machine large enough so that every one will be able to keep busy all the time. The larger cutters are equipped with self feeders, a labor saving device which the small machines do not have.

The usual length of cutting varies from one-half to one inch. The latter is considered a little too long, since pieces of this length will neither pack so closely in the silo nor be so completely consumed by the stock as will the shorter lengths.

On the other hand, the longer the pieces, the more rapidly can the corn be put through the cutter.

In case the corn has become too dry or ripe before it is put into the silo, water should be added to make up the deficiency of moisture necessary to make the silage pack thoroughly. Unless sil is well packed the silage will "fire-fans" or deteriorate through the growth of mold. Enough water should be added to restore the moisture content of the corn to what it would be if cut at the proper stage. The water may be added by running directly into the silo through the blower or by means of a hose. It is claimed that by running it into the blower the water is more thoroughly mixed with the cut corn.

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—
CHARLES H. VEALE.
GEO. L. MAYFIELD.
- For District and County Clerk
B. H. TOWERY.
W. H. BOX.
J. W. PIPKIN.
S. S. SLOANEKER.
W. N. McDONALD.
- For Sheriff
J. C. HOOPER.
- For County Judge.
W. B. LEWIS.
- For County Treasurer.
MRS. LALLA DAVIS.
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.
W. METHLEY, of Hale county.
- For Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1
TOM THOMPSON.
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1—
W. J. ESPY.
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2—
M. S. HUDSON.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
Cures Eczema, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Pimples, and all skin eruptions. Immediate relief in itching Piles, Ringworm, Scabies, etc. Price 50c. at all Druggists. Sold for sample and book. "Health and Beauty."
JOHN H. HOLLOWAY & CO.,
1740 Spring Garden St., Phila., Pa.

WE WELD

Broken cylinders, crank-cases, etc., all metals. Let us remedy your electric starter and magneto troubles. We charge storage batteries and re-magnetize magnetos. We carry in stock wind shield glasses, master vibrators, magnetoes spare parts, springs, platinum points, tires, tubes, etc.

We carry a complete stock of parts for Overland cars.

Egge-Corlett Auto Co.

Overland Distributors
Plainview, Texas Telephone 314



We Fill Orders Quickly

and deliver them promptly and carefully. And we give you just what you order too—in quality and quantity. We keep a full line of fine staple Groceries and guarantee them to be good and pure. Our Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard and canned fruit, fish, flesh and fowl are all warranted to be strictly of the best grades though sold cheap.

WRIGHT & DUNAWAY
PHONES 35 and 355

Bargains in Lands

WE have them. No question about it. \$3.00 to \$5.00 an acre below the general price. Now listen, we mean what we say. Mr. Land buyer let us show you land that is priced right with a nice profit in it for you if you buy it. We are yours for quick sales and small profits.

E. E. Winn Realty Co.

First National Bank Building
Plainview, Texas

The Sign  of Service

WE WANT YOU
To open an account with us, whether you have a large or small amount to deposit. We want to show you what the Sign of Service really stands for.

WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

Third National Bank OF PLAINVIEW
Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00
A GOOD BANK TO BANK WITH

ALONG GASOLINE ROW.

Franklin business for the first three months of 1914 shows a gain over the corresponding period of 1913 of 93 per cent.

Conditions with the Franklin have been unusual for the past six months. The factory has been running under pressure and has been running under within a couple of weeks of its schedule for shipping cars. The capacity of the factory has been steadily increased and more cars are being turned out than ever before and still the Sales Department is unable to supply all of the dealers.

Actual money has been sent back to dealers in large sums for cars the factory has been unable to supply. Usually to meet the rush of the spring selling season the automobile manufacturers and dealers have plenty of cars in storage but not a single Franklin was put in storage this year and as fast as the cars are completed they were shipped to the dealers.

The first cyclecar to appear on the streets of Los Angeles was a small automobile built in 1901 by Ralph Hamlin, the present Franklin dealer in that city.

Back in 1901 Hamlin was located in a small shop, his main business was selling bicycles. He was an expert mechanic and a great deal of motor repairing was brought to him by the owners of one and two cylinder creations of that period. He decided to build an automobile and constructed one out of bicycle parts and pieces of metal he had around his shop.

His automobile turned out to be what is today called a cyclecar. It was equipped with bicycle wheels the tires 25x3, and had the narrow tread of the present day cyclecar. The motor was 3/4 horse power French Astor motor which had a belt drive to a countershaft in the rear of the machine. The drive to the rear wheel from the main axle was by chain. The control was by a loose pulley in the countershaft which ran free when the car stood still. The car was capable of making thirty miles an hour.

After driving the car for several months Mr. Hamlin finally sold it for \$450. His next automobile venture was the Orient Buckboard which had its one-lunged, air cooled motor hanging over the back, the motor cranking with a strap arrangement. Hamlin drove this car in a speed contest with a Franklin and the latter lapped him on every circle of the course, and this is what interested Hamlin in the car which he has handled in Los Angeles ever since that time, The Franklin.

A greater test than a trip around the world is what might be said of a recent Franklin National Economy test. Ninety-four cars showed an average of 32.8 miles on a gallon of gasoline, which is the same as one car going 30,832 miles, which is greater than going around the world.

As the records were all made on the same day, May 1, in all parts of the country, different weather conditions were met. For instance in lower California and Texas there was rain and it was fairly warm. In the upper peninsula of Michigan there were ten inches of snow while the evening before it rained it had snowed all evening in Maine. Throughout the country the day was windy and in many places it was quite cold.

The highest record of the test was made in Milwaukee, 51.2 miles on one gallon of gasoline. This was nearly reached in Cumberland, Maryland, a Franklin going 50.9 miles. Eleven cars went over forty miles while more than forty made greater than the average of 32.8 miles. The lowest record was 17.2 miles, made in Georgetown, Texas, in deep mud and rain.

Many of the dealers measured the oil consumption on the test. For instance in Baltimore, where the gasoline mileage was 36 the oil consumption figured out 1100 miles to the gallon.

WOULD HANDLE C. O. D. PARCELS SAME AS REGISTERED MAIL.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 28.—"No doubt the parcel post has come to stay," said W. G. McClain, of Waxahachie, president of the Texas Postmasters' Association, in his annual address to the convention held here to-day. Suggestions for improving the parcel service were made by the speaker.

"I would recommend that C. O. D. packages be handled the same as registered mail. All insured parcels should be safeguarded by having made a record of all such incoming packages. The clerk or clerks in charge of receiving the parcels should see that they are properly and securely wrapped. I also find that many packages are crushed by the mailing clerk throwing off large, heavy sacks of mail and piling other sacks on them. It is the duty of every postmaster to work with his office force and carriers to deliver every parcel every day."

President McClain endorsed the "business-like, efficient and economical administration of Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, formerly of Austin, Texas."

TEN COMMANDMENTS AND TWO SWATS

First, swai the fly.

Second, swat the noise maker and then remember to keep sacred the ten civic commandments of the Texas club women:

1. There shall be unto thee no other city like unto thine own city, to boost it now and for ever more.
2. Thou shalt love thy city with an abiding love of beauty, cleanliness and prosperity.
3. Thou shalt not make unto thee any rubbish heap or any likeness thereof that may not be quickly removed, or sanely and safely destroyed. Then thou shalt not erect unsightly billboards, nor scatter litter to the winds, nor contribute in any way to the detriment of the public highways, which were designed by "city fathers" as a blessing unto the children of succeeding generations, and are a mercy unto thousands that bulided them not.
4. Thou shalt not use thy city's name to defame or knock it, for no man shall do this and be held guiltless.
5. Remember thou thy city's good name to keep it spotless, to praise and labor for it each week day, and rejoice in its Sabbath day blessings.
6. Thou shalt not kill nor mutilate or destroy bird or beast or tree nor anything that adds joy or beauty to the city.
7. Thou shalt not permit the adulteration of food stuffs, the pollution of water supply or the contamination of anything that may assail the health of thyself, thy children, thy neighbor or the stranger within the city's gates. Cleanliness is next to Godliness.
8. Thou shalt not steal from nature the beauty of her landscape by the erection or maintenance of an eyesore ancient, or modern, but thou shalt join hands with her and cover with her "mantel of charity" by flowers and vine, tree and shrub, the mistakes of men, that they may become the garments of praise, to "God that giveth the increase."
9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against the city's healthful climate, where the winds of God do blow His sun, "both shine and rains fall in good measure, by maintaining a garbage barrel that is an offense to them.
10. Thou shalt not offend thy neighbor by any act of thy child, thy cow, thy horse or thy chickens which thou keepest not up—neither shalt thou bear his offenses.

These commandments thou art to learn to know and observe to do them thou and thy household, likewise the ninety and nine that grow out of them, that thy city may become as a light set upon a hill, that many may see and seek her gateways and rejoice when they have found her.

—Fort Worth Record

Who played Algernon Moncrieff, the "ideal" lover, in "THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST."

The moral of "The Importance of Being Earnest" is this: Young men, when you leave town, don't change your name for the purpose of misleading your friends. In other words, don't be Earnest in town and Jack in the country. The situation may become complicated.

But, of course, we are deceiving you, dearie. There is no moral. This is not a morality play, but a clever bit of humor, handled very cleverly over the footlights by a clever set of High School boys and girls.

Why be so Earnest, after all? What's the use? Algernon Moncrieff (Lee McGowan) will show you the folly of being too serious. His smiling face is a guarantee that it doesn't pay. You will like his smile. You will like his love making. Most of all, you will like him.

All the characters in the play, with the exception of Lady Bracknell, are lovers. She is a gorgon without being a myth, as all people who are not lovers are. Even Miss Prism and Dr. Chasuble have been struck by Cupid's darts. But Algy (Lee McGowan) is the gilt-edged type of lover. He loses neither his head nor his appetite. "Keep cool if you want to win the girl," is his motto.

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GREATEST MOMENTS IN HISTORY.



WHEN YOUR WORST FEARS ARE REALIZED THE TOASTMASTER CALLS ON YOU FOR A SPEECH. —Briggs in New York Tribune.

When You Think Suits **THINK Reinken's**

"CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN AND BOYS"

FOR "REINKEN'S" MEANS **DEPENDABLE SUITS AT MODERATE PRICES. WHEN YOU BUY A SUIT HERE YOU BUY WITH IT "CORRECT TAILORING" "GOOD FABRICS" "SMART STYLES" "PERFECT FIT" "THEREBY INSURING YOU OF GETTING COMPLETE**

Clothes Satisfaction

LOOK AT OUR LINE AT ONCE IT MEANS DOLLARS SAVED AND IN "YOUR" POCKET FOR YOU TO DO SO.

Watch Our Window
We Do As We Advertise

Reinken's Satisfaction Store



LEE MCGOWAN

SENATOR JOHNSON AGAIN.

If there is any one principle of the Democratic party that is well-grounded in the minds and hearts of the people of Texas it is the giving of a second term to every Democratic official who has done his duty and made good. This has been too often demonstrated to need any proof. No Governor of the State or other State official for forty years has been defeated for a second term, no matter how fierce the opposition.

Senator W. A. Johnson, of this Jumbo district, has served one term, and has made good in passing some of the most popular laws on the statute books, besides assisting in all wholesome legislation. As a result, we predict that he will have very little trouble in rolling up a large majority for a second term. He is a man who stands four square for those things which make for good citizenship. He is a prohibition Democrat who is always on the job, and should receive the unanimous vote of those who favor this policy. He is experienced, and knows more about the needs of North-west Texas than any other man in the State.

From an acquaintance of many years with Senator Johnson, we can give him our unqualified endorsement and bespeak for him a second term at the hands of the Democratic voters of this district.—Exchange.

LIBERTY

LIBERTY, Texas, May 28.—Quite a number from this community attended the High School Commencement exercises at Plainview Sunday and Monday mornings.

A small number was present at the Singing Sunday. The rain prevented a larger number from being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Masten visited Mr. and Mrs. Brazil, near Mt. Vernon, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter entertained a large number of young people with a delightful party Saturday night.

Miss Louise Duckwall spent Sunday night with friends in Plainview.

Mrs. Bud Pierce and children are visiting a few days at the Wise home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Alexander and Mr. and Mrs. Nick Klein, visited at the home of J. J. Groff Sunday.

Mrs. Ray and children were callers at the Selpp home Sunday.

We are glad to hear that Miss Vera Holland will again teach the Woodrow school this coming year.

Mrs. M. D. Leach called at the Duckwall home Saturday morning.

The singing will be postponed here until June 7th.

Mrs. Fannie Turner and Misses Frankie and Orilla Turner left to-day for O'Donnell, Texas.

FOREST FIRES AFFECT THE STREAM FLOW.

Residents of Wallace, Idaho, now Northern Idaho in 1910 are being claim that the results of disastrous forest fires in Northern Idaho in 1910 are being made evident in the changed flow from a watershed then burned over, which furnishes the water supply for the city.

The basin included an area of approximately 2 thousand acres and was formerly well timbered with trees of the age of from fifty to two hundred years old.

These were almost wholly destroyed by the fires of 1910. From this watershed the city gets its supply not only for domestic purposes, but also for the development of electricity for power and light, so that the maintenance of a considerable flow is essential to the city.

It is stated that before the fires the flow of the stream at its lowest stages was never below one thousand miners' inches, the unit of measurement which has been used. But since the fire the records show that the minimum flow has been recorded as 250 miners' inches and it is now necessary for the company which furnishes the water, light, and power, to expend a considerable amount of money each year in developing power from steam and to use a considerable part of this power in pumping water.

Records of the weather bureau at Wallace show that the precipitation for the years since the fires has been about normal for the region. This seems to demonstrate to the town's people that the unevenness in the flow must be due to the destruction of the forest cover of the watershed and not to any change of climate or precipitation.

In view of the situation the forest service has undertaken to reforest the denuded watershed.

Some planting has already been done and eventually all of the watershed which is included within national forest boundaries is to be reforested. The people of Wallace are taking considerable interest in the work and express themselves as thoroughly in sympathy with the efforts of the service.

The experts of the department point out, however, that the planting will probably have no immediate effect, yet it should influence the run-off as soon as the forest conditions are restored, and re-establish eventually a more stable stream flow. In the mean time the forest officers are taking the measurements of the stream in connection with the precipitation, to determine just what relation exists, and what results will follow reforestation.

BATTLE SHIP'S MEALS ARE COOKED BY ELECTRICITY

Uncle Sam's Cooks Like the New Arrangement of the U. S. S. Texas—Nine Ranges Do for Officers and the Crew.

From the Electrical World:

The U. S. S. Texas, the most recently constructed battleship is the first ship on which the coal fired ranges have been entirely replaced by the electric type. The equipment consists of ten ranges in the general mess galley, five in the officers' gallery and

WILLIAM J. STONE.
United States Senator From Missouri; From New Snapshot.



© by American Press Association

two bakers' ovens. The immense extent of the cooking operations on board this ship are only realized after considering the quantity of food prepared and the number of people served. The crew consists of nine hundred men and the officers number about seventy. The officers' meals are a little more elaborate than the ones served to the members of the regular crew, but the quality of food served is about in proportion to the numbers fed. Coffee, Tea, boiled meats and vegetables, for the general mess are prepared in steam jacketed caldrons and therefore do not require the operation of the electric ranges. In the officers' gallery, where less food is prepared, electricity is used exclusively for cooking and even for the boiling.

About 6,300 pounds of bread is required each week, not including that consumed in the Officers' Quarters. Other foods have to be prepared in like quantities. A single meal requires as much as six hundred pounds of meat, 175 gallons of coffee and 140 gallons of soup. The cooking operations, named in order of the quantities of food consumed as prepared by that method are, frying, roasting and broiling. More than half of the food by weight, is boiled while that baked about equals the amount fried.

Sufficient cooking apparatus has been installed so that it is necessary to operate only four-fifths of the oven idle each week. By leaving one-fifth of the oven idle each week it is believed that the heating units will last longer.

The time required to prepare each meal depends upon the food to be served. The temperature of the hot plates can be raised from normal up to a working value in about twenty minutes by connecting the "high heat" unit at the start and using only the main element thereafter. By operating the high heat units in the oven in a similar manner the temperature can be brought from normal to the proper value in from twenty to thirty-five minutes. Only about six minutes is required to start the broiler.

Particular care is exercised to procure economic operation of the ranges by concentrating the cooking on a few ranges so that the inefficiency of intermittent operation is voided. The head cook supervises the operation to see that the switches are not left closed when the oven is not in use.

The first cook on the Texas declares that he considers the electric range far superior to the coal fired type. First of all the use of the electric type eliminates the necessity of handling coal and ashes. Consequently there is less dirt present in the room where the food is prepared. The electric is much cooler to work around, the heat being hardly noticeable, even on hot days. Furthermore, he declares it is much easier to cook with the electric arrangement, as the temperature is uniform.

The ranges have been in constant use on board the Texas since March 12, and since that time three meals a day for a crew of nine hundred have been prepared without interruption or delay. In the general mess galley five cooks and a head cook are required each watch. In the officers' gallery there are four cooks one for each officer's mess.

SAYS WIND HELPS.

Kansas City Man Finds Zephyrs Purify Air.

Col. F. Connor doesn't know at just what rate the wind must blow before the police arrest it for speeding, but he says he considers the present gait of twenty-eight miles a little faster than there is any need for.

"Still," the weather forecaster added in his most optimistic vein, "the racing zephyrs are a good thing every once in a while just to blow away the bad air and purify the atmosphere."

There is a slight possibility of local thunder showers to-night in Western Missouri, according to Mr. Connor. He also says there has been rain on several sides of Kansas City in the last twenty-four hours.

Springfield, Mo., got .88 of an inch Saturday night, and yesterday Des Moines got more than an inch, while the district just north of the Iowa capital got more than two inches.—Kansas City Star.

W. O. W. NOTICE

There will be held on Sunday, June 7, 1914 at the Woodmen Hall in Plainview Texas, a program, after which all will go to the Plainview cemetery and unveil the graves of the deceased sovereigns.

The relatives of the deceased sovereigns, all Woodmen, all members of the Woodmen Circle, and the public in general are requested to be present. This notice was given by order of the camp.

CHARLES CLEMENTS, Clerk

SAN BENITO CABBAGE SEASON IS CLOSED

SAN BENITO, Tex., May 29.—Cabbage shipments from this section are practically over with, after a most successful season. The last consignment of this product left here a few days ago when local growers shipped twenty-six carloads to the Eastern and Northern markets. Information given out here shows that 1,102 carloads of this vegetable have been shipped this year. The yield of this crop was more than double of that last year and was grown on 5 thousand acres, which is practically the same acreage to this product in 1913. Shipments of other vegetables are still in progress and during the last two weeks truck growers in the San Benito section have averaged shipping by express over 80 thousand pounds of truck daily.

Born, to W. H. Kramer and wife, a boy, May 25.

POSITION WANTED—Man with family wants job by month on farm or ranch where he can work and board hands. Address Herald, X. Z. —Adv. D-3 issues. Pd.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I wish to state that I have withdrawn from the auto contest being carried on by the Plainview News.

Because of the manner in which it is being conducted, I feel it to the interest of myself and friends that I withdraw.

I feel very grateful to all who have so loyally supported me.

C. R. TEAGUE.

—Adv. Semi-tf.

LOST—Big gray horse eight or nine years old; has the swiney. Will pay for information leading to recovery. Notify GUYTON & NICHOLS. —Adv. Semi-3t.



Special Lot of Men's Suits for Next Week Forty

Men's All-Wool Well-Tailored Suits, Regularly Sold at \$15.00 to \$25.00. Broken Lots to Close

Choice \$8.75

Carter - Houston's
"The Store Accommodating"

THE HIGH COST OF CONVERTS.

In City Churches It Costs \$270 Each, In Home Mission Fields \$60.

The cost to win one convert in the Home Mission field is sixty dollars. City churches spend 270 dollars for every man, woman and child converted.

These figures were given to the general assembly yesterday in connection with its discussion of the Home Mission report. They came from Rev. H. M. Pressley, of Charlotte, N. C., who said he had compiled them from the church reports.

An applause was heard for the first time in the assembly at the conclusion of a speech made in behalf of home missionaries by Rev. F. D. Hunt, of Atlanta, Georgia, but was stifled by the moderator who told the commissioners that the meeting was an assembly of the Southern Presbyterian assembly.

Mr. Hunt said the work of the home missionary is not appreciated so much as is the work of the man in the foreign fields.

"I yield to no one in my loyalty to the cause of foreign missions, said the speaker, but it is only fair that we face the facts as they are."

The report of the home missionary committee was read by the Rev. T. A. Wharton, D. D., of Sherman, Texas, and was approved by the assembly. It carried with it an appropriation of \$168,700 for the work of the year. This is an increase of \$14,700 over last year. Rev. S. L. Morris, D. D. was reelected secretary of home missions, as the Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D. D., had been reelected secretary of the foreign missions earlier in the day.

The next general assembly is to be an evangelistic assembly, as the present is an educational meeting, if the present plans are approved by the commissioners. A resolution to this effect was introduced yesterday. A provision for the appointment of a special committee to prepare the program for the assembly of 1915. The resolution will be acted upon today.

It is expected the work of the assembly will be practically completed today, although adjournment is not likely until tomorrow.—Kansas City Star.

BEATHEENS IN LAND OF FREE

Five Million Children in the Southern States Don't Go to Sunday School

The responsibility of directing the education of two hundred and seventy-five thousand young people is not one to be taken lightly. Dr. A. L. Williams, of Richmond, Va., has that responsibility in his position of superintendent of the Sunday Schools and young peoples' societies of the Southern Presbyterian church.

The doctor has the job of looking after the control, the organization, and equipment of the Sunday school as an educational agency. The scope of the work is evident from the fact that last year the membership increased thirteen thousand. A total of 289 thousand dollars was contributed, of which 15 thousand dollars went for extension work. Twenty-two missionaries are now employed by the schools in extension work in eighteen southern states.

The function of the Sunday School has changed during the past fifteen years. It has more thorough, more precise and more scientifically educative than before. An effort is being made to adapt the students to all the religious exigencies of life and to supply their spiritual, mental and physical needs.

Some interesting figures as to the needs of the Sunday school extension work are given in the exhibit room of the Central Presbyterian church.

Sixteen southern states covered, by the church have a population of 22,480,000. Of that population thirty-five per cent live in rural districts. Ten million are children. The Sunday school enrollment is between five and six millions. As a result three million white children and two million negro children are not in the Sunday schools. To increase the extension work the immediate need is for eighty four missionaries, 50 thousand dollars for support and half of that amount annually for equipment.—Kansas City Star.

A STEP FOR PROHIBITION

Presbyterians Say Administration Marks a Dry Epoch

CHICAGO, Ill., May 29.—Members of the one hundred and twenty-sixth general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, today went on record as favoring national prohibition, endorsed the national administration, the State Department and the Navy Department for their action in support of the temperance movement, urged their members and ministers to withdraw from clubs or social organizations which dispensed alcoholic beverages and condemned cigarette smoking. The subjects were submitted to the assembly in the report of the stand-

CITY AGRICULTURISTS



(Copyright.)

ing committee on temperance, presented by the Rev. J. C. Calhoun, of Knoxville, Tenn., and adopted without discussion.

Urge the Hobson Bill

Among the recommendations approved were:

"We strongly endorse and urge the enactment into law of the Sheppard-Hobson-National Prohibition Bill now pending before Congress.

We endorse the action of the National Administration, of the State Department, and the Navy Department for their activity in behalf of temperance.

We favor total abstinence for the individual and nationwide prohibition for the country.

Would Abandon Liquor Clubs

We urge the ministers and laymen to withdraw from all clubs and social organizations which dispense alcoholic liquors.

We insist that men opposed to the enforcement of moral laws should not be elected or appointed to offices.

We appreciate the invaluable aid of medical science in this reform and especially the American Society for the Study of Alcohol and other Narcotics, which for forty-four years has disseminated truth on this subject.

We call attention to the disastrous influence of cigarettes, deprecate the effect upon the mental, moral and physical life and call attention to the cigarette as the precursor of the drink and other evil habits.

We commend Secretary of the Navy Daniels for issuing an order prohibiting naval officers from drinking alcoholic liquor on board their ships.

Brings Prohibition Nearer

The attitude of the national administration towards temperance, the fact that nine states are already under prohibition and that in seventeen states more than fifty per cent of the total citizenship lives in local option districts, together with the fact that a National Prohibition bill is now pending in Congress leads us to believe that the end of the liquor traffic and its many evils is near and may be realized in a decade.

The Rev. J. F. Williamson offered a resolution urging that the Sheppard-Hobson National Prohibition Bill be amended so as to exempt wines used as sacramental purposes. It was referred to the standing committee on temperance without being discussed. The Assembly decided to hold its one hundredth and twenty-seventh annual session in Rochester, N. Y., next May.

OTHER VIEWS OF VILLA.

Mexican General Declared a Man With But Two Aims in Life

From the Chicago Record-Herald: Most Americans gained a knowledge of General Villa when he captured Juarez and wrote himself down a man of blood and iron by the execution of prisoners.

The dispatches of the times pictured him as an unrelenting savage and the facts that were reported cannot be glossed over now. It is said, however, that there have been gross misrepresentations in the stories that have been told of his career.

Capt. John T. Neville, who was on the staff of Governor Abraham Gonzalez of Chihuahua, declares that he was with Villa during the Madero revolution and that he is guiltless of the many crimes with which he is charged. He refutes one charge after another and says that Villa is a man with but one aim in view—to restore constitutional government and to avenge the murder of Madero.

He has proved conclusively that he has exceptional gifts as a military commander and that he possesses an unexpected capacity for statesmanship. He has conciliated public sentiment in this country by the common sense he exercised when he resolutely refused to be drawn into an altercation with the United States Government and promptly seized the opportunity to cultivate our friendship by leaving Huerta to his fate. His con-

duct confirms the estimate of Congressman Kent, who said of him:

"That man has been continually growing, not alone in power but in the knowledge of what the civilized world demands of him and the knowledge of his country. The testimony that I have received from private sources is that he is a brave man who keeps his word. He has, in a crucial time, had the courage of his convictions, and the enlightenment, almost alone among his people, to believe our protestation and disinterestedness, and seems to possess such a marvelous power of leadership as to hold his own people in leash."

It is certain that in the midst of a very difficult situation he has done much to overcome the distrust and the fear that his only motives were those of cruelty and ignorance and the bandit's desire for loot.

ALONG GASOLINE ROW

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—Summer is here—nearly—and touring time.

Judged from the inquiries at the Ford factory in regard to the road conditions and the thousand and one other things that tourists want to know, it is almost certain that touring—long distance touring—is to be more popular this year than ever.

From all corners of the United States come the indications that the two, three and five thousand mile automobile trips are going to be quite the fad this season.

Those who live in the East are planning trips West, those who live in the west are planning trips East, those in the North are planning trips South and those who live in the south are planning trips North. At any rate, right now are probably more tours in anticipation than at any time since the automobile has come into practical use.

These deductions are necessarily made from the touring inclinations being shown by the Ford owners. The thousands of owners of this car have discovered that it is almost as economical to go touring as it is to stay at home.

Year after year more and more of the Ford owners succumb to the lure of the "open road." Owners have taken trips ranging from one thousand to ten thousand miles to find at the end that it has cost them, all told, less than two cents a mile to operate their private transportation line.

Some take their way leisurely between towns and put up nights within the cities while others prefer to carry complete camping outfits and make a camping trip as well as a tour.

Thousands upon thousands of Fords are sold every year, and thousands upon thousands of new owners are thus added to the list of tourists. For, no matter for what purpose the car is purchased, at some time or other, by the very nature of things, it is bound to serve as a touring car.

Road conditions throughout the country are steadily improving, and thus each succeeding year finds more routes available to the tourist. This improved condition of the roads may be explained in part by the fact that every sale of an automobile is sure to add at least one more ballot to the good roads propaganda.

If all indications—the strongest of which is the mass of correspondence received at the Ford factory from the potential tourists—do not fail, the country roads will be more thickly populated with automobiles this year than ever before.

PARIS SEES BARE ANKLES

An Actress's Fashion Copied at the Races by Society

PARIS, May 29.—Brevity remains the very essence of this summer's fashion. To it may be added the attribute of translucency, for the X-Ray skirts made their appearance at the Longchamps racecourse yesterday.

They carry last year's innovation several steps further away from Mrs.

Grundys standard of modesty, inasmuch as the skirts are much shorter, revealing the ankles devoid of stockings.

The fact is that the stockless fashion, originated by the Comedie Francaise actress, Mlle. Provost, which at the beginning aroused a storm of protest, now has captivated the smart Parisiennes who ventured into the public without stocking for the first time at the Longchamps race course last Saturday.

The X-Ray gowns also differ from last year's in their material. They are made now of the finest possible silk, covered with net spun fine as a spider's web band, edged with lace.

The whole, falling in graceful frounces gives an ethereal appearance to the wearer.

With these skirts are worn transparent bodices which reveal the arms and shoulders, indeed the whole back down to the waist.

Another model which has suddenly sprung into favor is the princess bodice, which has necessitated the creation of a willowy new figure. This is obtained by discarding corsets and wearing instead tight rubber fronts which descend as far as the knees.

All the underclothing is dispensed with, and with the skin-tight princess bodice and the skirt opening widely at the hem, the slim, supple figure now the rage is created.

Jewels Hang From the Fingers

The craze for taffeta has not diminished, but the material is now much heavier and resembles faille. A striking color novelty is introduced in the latest gowns. The color at the top of the dress is dark and is gently shaded downward until it becomes a very light at the bottom of the gown. This style bears the names of flowers, some being made to resemble the lily and others the rose, but the most effective represents the pansy.

An original feature in jewels is the wearing of thin rings with a pearl, ruby or emerald attached to the chain, which drooping limply from the chain swings with every movement of the hand.—Kansas City Star.

HALF SECTION LAND eight miles northwest of town. Apply Owner, Floydada, JNO. W. SMITH. —Adv. D-8-3t.

DISPATCHES INDICATE REBELS HAVE ZACATECAS

Carranza Predicts Mediation Cannot Succeed Unless Constitutionalists Are Represented At Niagara

DI RANGO, Mexico, May 29.—Zacatecas may be in the hands of rebels to-day. Delayed reports show that the Constitutionalists captured the waterworks several days ago. Other important outposts were later taken, and the Federal garrison was driven into the city, itself, Monday.

Huerta's defense seems to be crumbling everywhere.

Carranza has sent a message to Washington to protest because the mediators have not invited him to send delegates. He says he is "surprised" that the mediators should continue to treat for solution of the conflict by the United States. The Constitutionalists have the largest armed forces and represent most people in Mexico.

He predicts mediation cannot be a success unless Constitutionalists are represented.

Steamship Germania With Two Hundred Passengers Afire

NEW YORK CITY, May 29.—The Faber liner Germania, with 200 passengers, due from the Azores, is afire in the hold. No details have been secured, but local agents say that the blaze is not serious.

PASTURE FOR LEASE: Good grass and water; or will take in hires at 50c and cows at 40c. FRED STEPHENS, 5 miles west. —Adv. Semi-paid 3t.

STRAYED—Fram ranch 10 miles northwest of Hale Center, May 29th, three 3-year-old mules, branded S on left jaw. Last heard of working way toward Floydada. Finder please notify ELMER SANSOM, Phone 349, Plainview. —Adv. Semi-tf.

"The Importance of Being Earnest"

the three act comedy presented by the High School Seniors at the Schick Opera House, May 22, will be repeated

Monday Evening, June 1st

at the same place, for the benefit of the public library, under the auspices of the Federated Clubs.

Prices 50c, 35c, 25c

We Want To Thank Our Many Customers

for their trade in the past and assure them that we appreciate very much their influence. We try to have anything on the market that is good and you can find what you want at Our Store if it can be had.

Monday is the first of a new month. We solicit accounts of people who pay and we guarantee to please you.

Sewell Grocery Co.

Phones 8 and 9

The Twice-A-Week Hale County Herald

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BUFORD O. BROWN, Editor.
EDWIN B. MILLER, Business Manager.

With the A. B. C. Gentlemen.

Invasion of Mexico by U. S. troops and marines was suddenly held up to give way to "mediation" proceedings.

The A. B. C. gentlemen of Argentine, Brazil and Chile are now in the midst of their deliberations. The prospect of hearing from them soon is uncertain. Their deliberations may be carried along well into the summer.

In the meantime the American people must be patient, and content to waiting and watching.

Those who have been anxious for the United States to invade Mexico declare that this Government is simply wasting time in mediating, for that nothing can be gained in delaying the advance of our soldiers into the heart of Mexico.

They say that Huerta is amusing himself by strengthening his position, gaining the time that he needs, while the the A. B. C. gentlemen are discussing the situation.

It is their belief that the representatives of the South American countries are in thorough sympathy with Huerta and with their own race in Mexico.

They prophesy that since the curtain has risen on the drama of Mediation that it will develop into a farce instead of a tragedy.

But these are the views of those who are hungry for war—most of whom have been shown up recently to be the agents of the powder trust, the armor plate trust, or allies of those who will profit by the occupation in Mexico by our soldiers.

There is only one thing to do, and that is to wait patiently until the Mediators have solved their problems.

Town Building.

Every home builder added to a town increases the outlook for the community in geometrical ratio. Prospective citizens are largely influenced by attractive homes, well-kept lawns and clean streets.

Your home maker is of perhaps more value from that standpoint than for the increased business which he, himself, brings.

The man who owns his home is of larger value, too, than the renter—as a usual thing.

Your thrifty home maker doesn't let the weeds grow in his yard, he doesn't permit rubbish to accumulate in fence corners, he never leaves the alleyway unkept.

Sometimes a renter takes larger pride in keeping his premises attractive than the home owner. He doesn't have the incentive of increased property value which comes from attractive surroundings. Whenever the man who owns his home plants a tree, cuts a weed or cleans his alley he adds dollars to the value of his property.

Other home makers are going to move into his community. It becomes known as the "most desirable residence section." That is why home makers add geometrical value to the town in which they gather.

The first purpose of this is to remind you that it is weed-cutting time. Recent heavy rains have given vegetable growth so strong an impetus that alleys stand knee high in noxious growths; weeds are springing up along streets; vacant lots are becoming jungles.

Every day you permit weeds to go uncut you are subtracting from the value of your property and from the attractiveness of your town.

Cut weeds—then, at spare times swat the fly.

WHEAT IN SASKATCHEWAN COSTS 55 CENTS A BUSHEL

Possible Explanation of the Fact that A Large Number of American Farmers are Seeking Return Certificates

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—American wheat growers and farmers will be interested in a report of a commission appointed by the government of Saskatchewan "to examine into the ways and means for bettering the position of Saskatchewan grain in the European markets."

Incident to this investigation the commission looked into the cost of producing wheat under the present conditions in that province. The wheat producers in the various sections of the United States will be interested to know that under the present conditions the cost of producing wheat as determined by the commission is reported to be 55 cents per bushel on the farm and 62 cent per bushel f. o. b. cars at the country points. According to the reports, the cost of production has increased 12.15 per cent since 1909, while on the other hand, the price of wheat to the Saskatchewan farmer has decreased from 81 1/2 cents per bushel in 1909 to 66 1/8 cents per bushel in 1913, leaving a net return, on the basis of 4 1/8 cents per bushel to the farmer.

It is possible that the interesting figures which have been developed by the Grain Commission will account for the fact that a large number of American farmers who have, in recent years, left the states, to engage in farming in this territory are now asking for certificates which permit the return of household effects to the United States. If the economic situation suggested in the above statement is not the cause, perhaps it may be

found in the long and vigorous winters characteristic of this section as compared with those in the leading farming districts of the States.

BECKER MAY CONFESS IF SENTENCE IS LIGHTENED.

New York Police Lieutenant's Statement Would Involve Some Leading Men, Rumor Whispers.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 26.—Rumor persists that Becker will make a clean breast of his killing of Rosenthal.

It is said his confession will involve some of the leading figures in New York police circles, if Whitman will promise to recommend that his death sentence be changed to life imprisonment.

ACCUSE OF MURDER WHEN DOGS KILL NEW-BORN BABE.

Kansas Man and Stepdaughter Taken in Custody; Girl Confesses Left Child.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, May 26.—Richard Walker and stepdaughter, Vuela Green, were arrested here today charged with murder, because they left their new-born babe on the door step of a wealthy family, where it was attacked by dogs and killed.

Police say that the girl has confessed that she is the mother and that Walker is the father of the infant.

CHICAGO HAS FIRST TWO HEAT VICTIMS FOR SUMMER.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—The excessive heat here yesterday claimed two victims. The thermometer registered eighty-seven degrees at noon.

TO IMPROVE RANGE CATTLE WHEN TICK IS ERADICATED

U. S. Department of Agriculture Gives Practical Advice for Areas Formerly Infested with Ticks

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—During the seven years which the U. S. Department of Agriculture has been which annually kills more cattle in the South than all the other diseases combined, an area of 198,802 square miles has been freed from the tick. Details of this work against a disease that is estimated to cost the American farmer 40 million dollars a year are printed in a new circular of the Department, entitled, "Effects of the Tick Eradication on the Cattle Industry of the South."

Now comes the question what plan is the best for the farmers in the redeemed areas to improve their stock?

Following are some of the Department's Suggestions in brief:

Get bermuda or carpet grass started on all pastures. Improve the pastures further by sowing some lespedeza and burr clover on the uplands, and some alsike clover, and Paspalum dilatatum on the bottom lands.

Grow more hay and other forage on which to winter the stock; or, if a farmer has as many as fifty or seventy-five cattle, erect a silo.

Bring in good bulls of the beef grade to use in grading up the native cattle. Do not try to raise pure breeds to begin with.

If not able to buy a bull for individual use, form a bull club, and let each member buy stock in the bull and place him on some central farm, or let one man buy the bull and the others obligate themselves to breed their cows to that bull.

Form a community club or a country live stock association, so that the members may exchange bulls every two years in order to get the maximum service from a bull without the breeding to his offsprings. The members of the club should agree on what breed they want to use and all get a bull of the same breed, in order that the community may develop a trade and make a reputation for this breed of cattle.

If the bull is young do not let him run with the cows but keep him in a separate pasture and give him some feed each day to keep him growing. Do not let a young bull serve a cow but once. One service is often better than half a dozen.

Heifers of the beef breed should not drop calves until they are at least thirty months of age, and they should be bred accordingly.

Breed the cows so as to calve in February, March and April.

Castrate all male calves at an early age, either before or at weaning time.

Wean the calves in the fall about the time the cows are taken from the pasture. Give them plenty of good, bright hay, silage if available, and about one pound of cotton seed meal per day for the first month after taking them from the cows. After that they can be wintered on the roughage produced on the place, with a little concentrate. Cow peas or lespedeza hay is especially good for calves, although there is no better roughage than silage for wintering calves.

The breeding stock may be given the run of the stalk fields until the middle of the winter and then fed on the roughage about the place the rest of the winter. As the cows will be carrying calves, they should not be permitted to get poor, but should be kept in a thrifty condition.

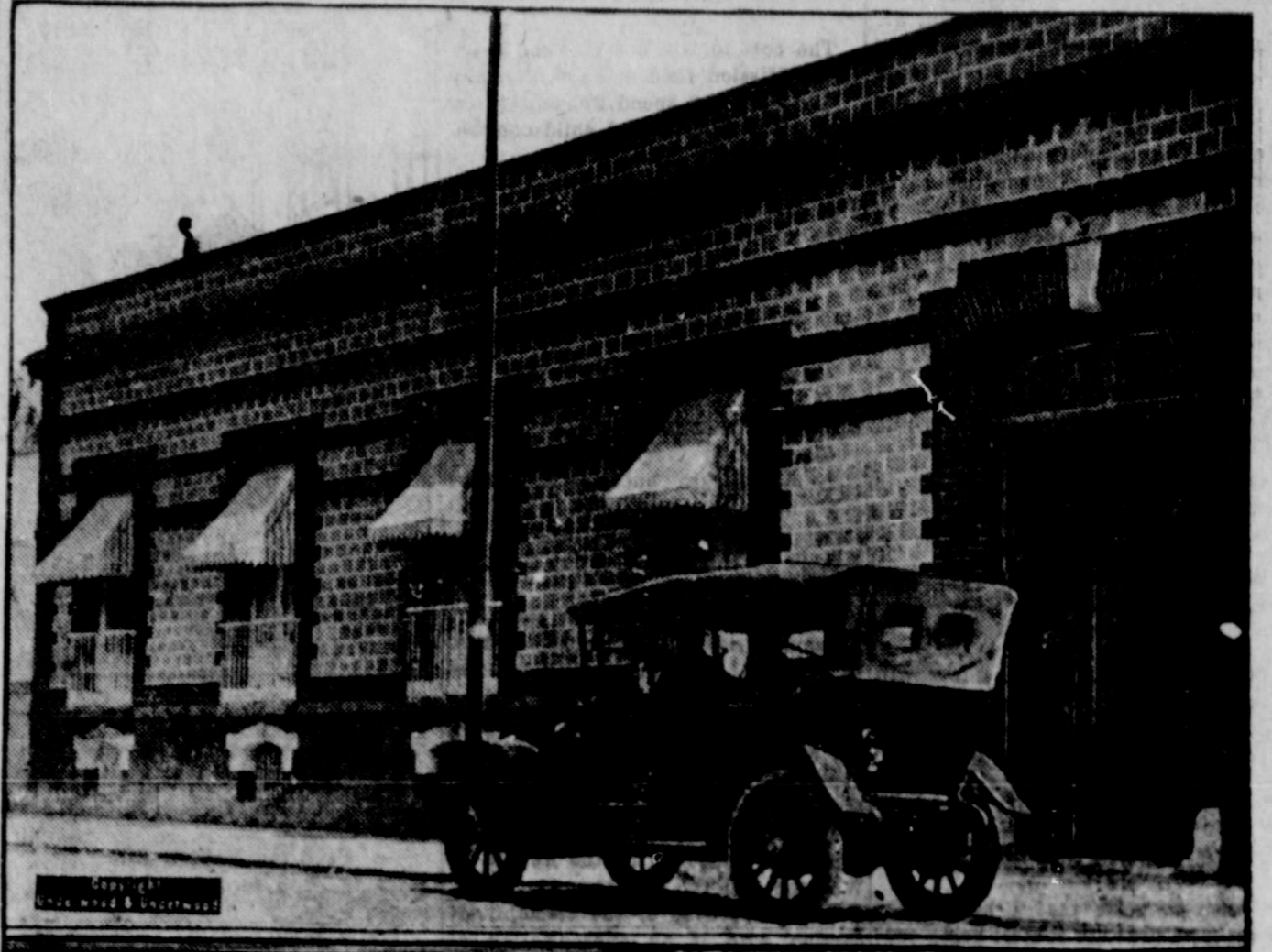
If possible, dip all of the stock each spring and fall to keep them free of lice and to put their skin in good condition.

Farmers who have a number of cattle will usually have to let the bull run in the pasture with the cows. If this is the case, do not put him with them before May 15, or June 1, and take him away the last of September. By doing this the calves will be dropped in the early spring months. The owners of large herds of cattle should wherever practicable keep the steers in a separate pasture from the breeding stock, and the bull may be turned in with them during the season when he is not with the cows.

Never keep a grade bull for a sire when a pure bred one can be secured.

The natural sequence of the formation of community clubs for breeding and raising cattle will be cooperative shipping to such markets as show the greatest demand for the class of cattle to be sold. In the counties where the farmers are largely raising one breed of cattle it is not hard to induce buyers to come, provided there

HUERTA'S HOUSE IN MEXICO CITY



General Huerta does not live in the presidential castle of Chapultepec, but in this house in the Calle Alfonso Herrera in the City of Mexico. The building is guarded by soldiers and a machine gun on the roof.

is considerable stock for sale. One county might make a specialty of raising cattle for stocker and feeder purposes while another county might finish the cattle in the feed lots if the conditions for this are favorable. The quality of cattle should improve constantly, and if it does the prices paid for them will also increase.

Greater Progress in Infested Areas.

Greater progress than before is now hoped for in areas that are still infested for the realization that the work actually accomplished will spur the farmers in these districts to push the work of eradication.

More than one-fourth of the area originally infested has been cleaned up to date. It has been actually shown that far better cattle can be raised if they are not effected by ticks, and in addition to this the values of the cattle have gone up, so that the prospects for the concrete results of those who eradicate the ticks are bright.

The cattle of the Southern portion of the United States vary greatly in size and quality, according to the location of the farms and the care which has been exercised in the handling of the herd. The native southern cattle are small in size, variable in color, usually poor in milking qualities, slow of their growth and usually poor from a standpoint of beef production. This may be due to a number of causes, very prominent among which stands the cattle tick. These animals would not grow normally while young nor develop when older while they are infested with the ticks which not only decrease the vitality of the animals by the drain upon the blood supply, but weakens and stunts them by transmitting Texas fever.

Then too, these cattle could not be improved rapidly by crossing them with good beef animals, because these beef cattle were usually brought in from the north and would generally die from fever before they proved of much service. This happened so frequently that the shipping of the cattle into the south from the north was discouraged and almost given up for several years. The scrub was said to be the only animal which could withstand the former conditions of the south, but in reality the animal which was submitted to these conditions for a number of years were deteriorated until the scrub resulted. Scrub cattle were therefore accepted, not because they were wanted, and there was no desire for better stock, but because the cattle tick, frequently combined with poor treatment, immature breeding under range conditions and often inbreeding for generations, gave the scrubs as a result. This held true for so many years that the idea became fixed that only the scrub would live in the South despite the precautions, that might be taken or the conditions which might be changed.

However, the use of pure bred beef bulls upon these herds of scrub cows, especially when theherd has been kept free of ticks, has resulted in such an improvement of the calves, both as to size and quality, that the old notion that good cattle could not be raised in the south is rapidly becoming dispelled.

The more progressive farmers in

the sections where the tick has been eradicated have purchased good bulls to use in grading up their herds. The results have been wonderful. High grade cows, producing deep, broad calves, that mature 800 to 900 pound steers at two years old have replaced the small, cheap scrubs that were formerly on the farm. Scrub calves that were formerly worth four to seven dollars at one year of age are supplanted by the grade calves that weight 450 to 600 pounds at one year old and sell for fifteen to thirty dollars a head. Such grade calves have been marketed for at least three years by the Bureau of Animal Industry of Alabama cattle feeding experiments at prices ranging from twenty-five to thirty-six dollars a head when fattened before being put upon the market.

Good profits were made on raising and feeding them.

GERMAN COUNTESS IN MORGANATIC MARRIAGE. German Emperor's Fifth Son Engaged to Empress' Maid of Honor; Nest in Fifty Years.

POTS DAM, Germany, May 28.—Prince Oskar, fifth son of the German Emperor, is engaged to Countess Van Bassewitz. The Countess is Maid of Honor to the Empress.

This marriage will be morganatic, and is the first of its kind in the German Royal family for more than half a century.

The morganatic wife is a lawful wife. However, neither she nor her children have part in the husband's position of property, except such as is willed to her. It is not recognized in English-speaking countries.

BOARD AND ROOM—First house north of Christian Church. Phone 474. —Adv. D-11.

FURNITURE FOR SALE Phone 553. —Adv. D-21-pd.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the hail season. You can't afford to go without hail insurance on your growing crops. You had better be insured now than to be sorry later. Now is the accepted time. Don't fail to see me at once. For all kinds of insurance see J. M. MALONE, —Adv. S-11. Grant Building.

FOR SALE—Pump with electric motor. MRS. L. W. DALTON. —Adv. S-11. Phone 464. Plainview, Tex. Price \$225.00. Can use Road View. Price \$100.00. Call for particulars.

FOR SALE—160 acres of patented

J. H. SLATON, President W. C. MATHES, Vice President
GUY JACOB, Cashier

The First National Bank

Plainview, Texas

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00
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SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT
Your business solicited, appreciated and protected.

SNAP!
5 sections for sale.
6 lease. Best ranch proposition on South Plains. Price, one-half actual value. Must be sold at once.
C. H. W. CLARKE,
Room 7, Smyth Bldg.

FOR SALE—15 good mule colts—3 coming 2's and 12 yearlings. Address CHAS. TOUCHON, Lockney.

FOR SALE—From 1 to 50 registered HEREFORD BULLS; best blood in America. See stock 14 miles south of Plainview. L. H. and E. B. ROSSER. —Adv. S-pd. 75.

PLAINVIEW NURSERY

Has the largest and best stock of trees they have ever had. Propagated from varieties that have been tested and do the best. Hardy and absolutely free from disease.

Garden plants in season. Agents wanted—to sell on commission.

PLAINVIEW NURSERY. —Adv. S-June 3.

White Indian Runner Duck Eggs, 75c a setting. E. W. BYARS, Plainview. —Adv. Semi-41.

BILLINGS AND BILLINGS, Chiropractors

Plainview, Texas

Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.
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WAYLAND ANNOUNCES COMMENCEMENT HONORS

Miss Virginia Dalton Is Awarded Scholarship To Baylor University From Baptist College

NIX WINS ELLERD PRIZE

"Prohibition And Conservation" Gets First Place; Eighteen Graduates Hear Dr. E. D. Shurter

Wayland College issued diplomas to eight in the literary department, eight in business and two in expression Wednesday morning. Professor E. D. Shurter, of the University of Texas, delivered the baccalaureate address.

Professor Shurter's subject was the right use of English. He urged upon the young people the necessity for correct speech, and showed them its possibilities. The speech was eloquently simple. Its diction was an inspiration to his hearers.

Miss Virginia Dalton was awarded the scholarship to Baylor University. John Rentfro received a medal for the best debator, given by President I. E. Gates. Miss Ethel MacMillan won the scholarship medal. This was given by Dr. J. H. Wayland.

In the preparatory department, Margaret Willis, Kate Bryson and May Bryson were awarded honors for never having been absent nor tardy. Annie Joe Gates won the scholarship medal.

In the Ellerd Prohibition Contest, last night, J. F. Nix was awarded first place and a set of Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People." His subject was "Prohibition and Conservation." Robert Smith won second place.

Wayland closed its most successful session at noon to-day. Enrollment was nearly a hundred per-cent more than last year.

OUR AUSTIN LETTER

Doings of Interest About the State Capital.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, May 26.—Friends of United States Senator Charles A. Culberson said to-day that there is no reason at this time to doubt that he will be a candidate to succeed himself two years hence.

Interest in State political circles, aside from the gubernatorial race, center chiefly in the developments which would indicate that several candidates will contest for Senator Culberson's seat. Congressman R. L. Henry, of Waco, and Dr. S. P. Brooks, of Waco, have announced their aspirations for the office, and indirectly Governor O. B. Colquitt has let it be known he will mix in the race, too. Close political associates of former Governor Thomas M. Campbell say he has not forsaken the plans laid some time ago for obtaining a seat in the United States Senate, and is biding his time to make formal announcement of his candidacy.

It is considered significant that the candidates sprouted shortly after Senator Culberson came to Texas following many months' absence from Washington on account of illness. But to-day the Senator is back in Washington feeling "fit and fine," and his friends say he has completely recovered from his protracted indisposition. Culberson's capacity for forming an invincible political organization in Texas when occasion demands has been proven several times, and this fact, coupled with his regained health, may later persuade some of the avowed or tentative candidates for the Senatorship to forego their plans of making a race for the office.

NORMAL FOR TAHOKA.

Tahoka has secured the South Plains Summer Normal, which will begin June 9th and will continue for six weeks. Probably a more healthful and delightful place could not have been secured for educational work in general. Tahoka is a very promising city. Among the many advantages it offers are good railroad facilities and telegraph and telephone connections. Every modern convenience may be found here.

The building is second to none in the district, being new and modern and well equipped, and is convenient to all parts of town. The furniture is new and up to date. The library is new and covers subjects collateral with those pursued in all the branches. The laboratory is new, complying with the requirements of the State Department of Education for a high school of the first class, and covers adequately everything necessary to be used in any of the subjects for a certificate of any grade.

E. F. PURYEAR, Secretary.

HOW A YOUNG WOMAN WON HER WAY AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY

A few years ago a clever and determined young woman came to the State University without a dollar. She was already experienced as a telephone operator and had little trouble getting a place at the local switchboard where she worked bravely away on a night shift. Meanwhile she was keeping her eyes open for better employment and succeeded finally in securing a position as secretary to a busy club woman, who needed a girl to handle her correspondence.

This last work, however, soon came to take too much time; the girl found herself in danger of merely supporting herself and having no hours left for her classes and study. About this time an office in Austin advertised for an assistant, and the young woman in question secured the position. Her work here was to read the Texas papers, every one of which was subscribed for by the office, and to clip every item printed on certain given subjects. The work lasted only an hour or two each day, which was just what she wanted, but the pay was correspondingly small; so a further income had some way to be eked out. And a most ingenious method was devised.

The young women, noting how often the names of certain men appeared in the press, selected a list of these—some of the most prominent politicians and business men and corporation heads, etc.—and wrote to each and offered to clip and mail every reference made to him by any Texas paper.

The result was an entire success. When it was thus called to their attention, many men decided that it was very much to their advantage to know what the papers were saying about them, and they were willing to pay five dollars a year to find out. One generous individual sent back a check for twenty-five dollars with the word that he did not so much need the clippings as he welcomed the opportunity to help a brave girl help herself. The making of the clippings took little more of the girl's time and solved finally the question of a self-supported college course.

American Horse Twenty To One Shot Wins English Derby

By Associated and United Press.

EPSOM, England, May 28.—Durbur II, belonging to H. B. Duryea, won the great derby. This was the only American horse entered, and was ridden by Jockey Meege, an American. The purse was \$32,000.

Hapsburg was second; peter the Hermit, third. Durbur was a twenty-to-one shot. Suffragettes offered no material interference. Ada Rice discharged a blank pistol at a policeman. Powder burned his trousers and blistered one leg. The suffragette was arrested.

THINGS ARE DOING IN BAPTIST CIRCLES.

Wayland is closing its greatest year with enthusiastic spirit. All the students who can get back are coming, and each is a worker for others to come with them.

The former two churches, now one are trying their strength for forward movements. The ladies' societies joined forces Monday with good will and enthusiasm, and start for higher ground. The meetings, except the regular Sunday services, will convene in the former Calvary Building. The old First Church house will be moved as early as weather conditions will permit.

The baptism of a number of candidates, which was to have occurred last Sunday night, will occur next Sunday night.

Regular Fifth Sunday Meeting will be held at Estacado, beginning Thursday night of this week and continuing through Sunday. Dr. R. G. Bowers, pastor of the First Church, Little Rock, Ark., will preach in a meeting for the Plainview Baptists beginning the third Sunday in June. Truly, "The harvest is plenteous, and needs laborers."

H. H. STREET.

BULL MOOSER SAYS ROOSEVELT IN 1916

Congressman From Penn. Thinks Progressives And Old Line Republicans Will Unite

MARSHALL DOUBTFUL

Vice President Believes Fusion For President Impossible; Nat'l Prohibition Will Fail, He Says

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—According to Representative Delay, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Bull Moose legislative committee, Theodore Roosevelt was in secret meeting last night with Progressives, receiving reports from House Leader Victor Mudrock, of Kansas, and Senator Clapp.

"The question of amalgamation of Republicans and Progressives was not considered," said the Bull Moose, "but we feel that Republicans will be compelled to endorse Roosevelt in 1916."

Clapp, who has designated himself in the Congressional directory as a Republican, left no doubt about his political affiliations when he referred to himself and Poindexter as "the only two Progressives in the Senate."

ATLANTA, Ga., May 27.—Vice President Marshall, here for a commencement address, said: "If Roosevelt is alive in 1916, he will not be a Presidential candidate. He will never lead a fusion ticket of Progressives and Republicans, because the old-line Republicans will not accept him."

"National Prohibition Amendments will not pass," said the Vice President. "The Central Government has too much power already."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

E. S. Pierson and wife, of McClain County, Okla., to A. E. Bailey, quitclaim deed to 40 acres of survey 10, block P, \$800.

S. Clyde Rhoads and Clarence W. Rhoads, to C. W. Rhinehart, of Cartilage, Mo., 320 acres in section 1, block JK-4, \$1 and other considerations.

W. W. Pearce, of Johnson County, to L. A. Knight, lots 1, 2 and 3, in Stolley-Graham Addition to Plainview, \$750.

Garret Vanderbeck and wife, of Otee County, Neb., to James A. Harlan, 160 acres out of section 2, block A-2, \$4,000.

Misses Edith Morrison and Kate Todd to E. M. Carter, lots 1 and 2, block 89, A & W. Addition to Plainview, \$675.

S. R. Merrill to Abernathy Lodge I. O. O. F., three acres out of section 2, block X, \$10 and other considerations.

L. G. Wilson and wife to Ben O. Sanford and wife, lots 9 and 10, Highland Addition, \$16 and other considerations.

Emerson-Brantingham Implement Co., of Illinois, to J. E. Grantin, quitclaim deed to lots 11 and 12, block 24, Petersburg, \$600.

Carl H. Becker, of Nebraska, to J. H. Jackson, 72 acres out of section 16, block JK-3, \$2,500 and 97.1-2c an acre due State.

E. M. Carter and wife to L. C. Penny, lots 1 and 2, block 89, A & W. Addition, \$1,050.

B. P. Adams and wife, of Denton County, to J. E. West, 160 acres out of section 42, block A-3, \$2046.90.

Henry Hollman, Sr., of Lavaca County, to H. E. Hollman, 160 acres out of section 112, block D-2, \$7,100.

O. Holland to J. W. Stovall, lot 14, block 51, Highland Addition, Plainview, \$250.

LONDON, England, May 28.—Aviator Hamel, believed lost in the English Channel Saturday afternoon, was reported rescued by a fishing boat when his monoplane fell into the water. It is said that he has been landed in England.

WEDNESDAY

Mrs. L. P. Taffinder and Miss Ola Taffinder, who have been visiting in Floydada, passed through Plainview to-day en route to Wichita Falls.

Pat Murphy started to-day on his return to Tampico, Mexico.

Miss Josie Baber, who has been visiting in Floydada, passed through Plainview to-day en route to Lubbock.

W. E. Bledsoe, who has been here on business, returned to his home, in Abernathy, to-day.

J. C. Mayne, representing the Burroughs Adding Machine Co., left for Kansas City, Missouri, to-day.

C. H. Naylor, representing the Square Pipe Irrigation System, went to Washington to-day.

The Floydada baseball team went to Hale Center yesterday to play the Hale Center team. In the game, the Hale Center team beat the visiting team 6 to 5. This morning the Floydada boys more than made up for their defeat by defeating their opponents 7 to 1.

Rev. J. D. Young, of Dallas, came in to-day to visit Rev. S. A. Barnes.

Mrs. Simeon Shaw, of Sweetwater, came in to-day.

Mrs. S. A. Barnes' mother, Mrs. G. S. Wyatt, and her sisters, Misses Mabel and Fannie Mitsers, are visiting in Plainview.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Gunn passed through Plainview to-day en route from Flomont to Alein, Oklahoma.

Miss Attie Stevens, who has been teaching in Wayland College, returned to her home, in Cisco, to-day.

J. K. Milwee went to Lubbock to-day.

Virgil Winn returned to-day from Kress.

Miss C. Ora Smith came in to-day from Coaynn to visit.

Mrs. J. F. France and son came in to-day from Hereford. They will go to Lockney to visit Mrs. S. T. Whitaker.

Mrs. Joe McKee left to-day for Oklahoma City to visit her parents.

Mrs. A. W. McKee and daughter went to Amarillo to-day to visit.

R. S. Alexander left to-day for Pittsburg, Penn. He has been visiting his parents here.

Arthur Wimberly came in yesterday from Hagerman, New Mexico, to visit Mrs. Minnie Reeves and family.

O. W. Booth passed through Plainview to-day en route from Elda, New Mexico, to Floydada to visit his brothers.

Oscar Thomas, representing the Wear Ever Co., of St. Louis, passed

through Plainview to-day en route from Floydada to Canyon. Mrs. Ruby Lattimore went to Abernathy to-day to visit her sister, Mrs. C. H. Bucks.

Mrs. B. L. Shook and son, Melvin, left to-day for Mangum, Oklahoma, to visit Mrs. Shook's daughter, Mrs. Jesse Wells, and her son, Frank Tims.

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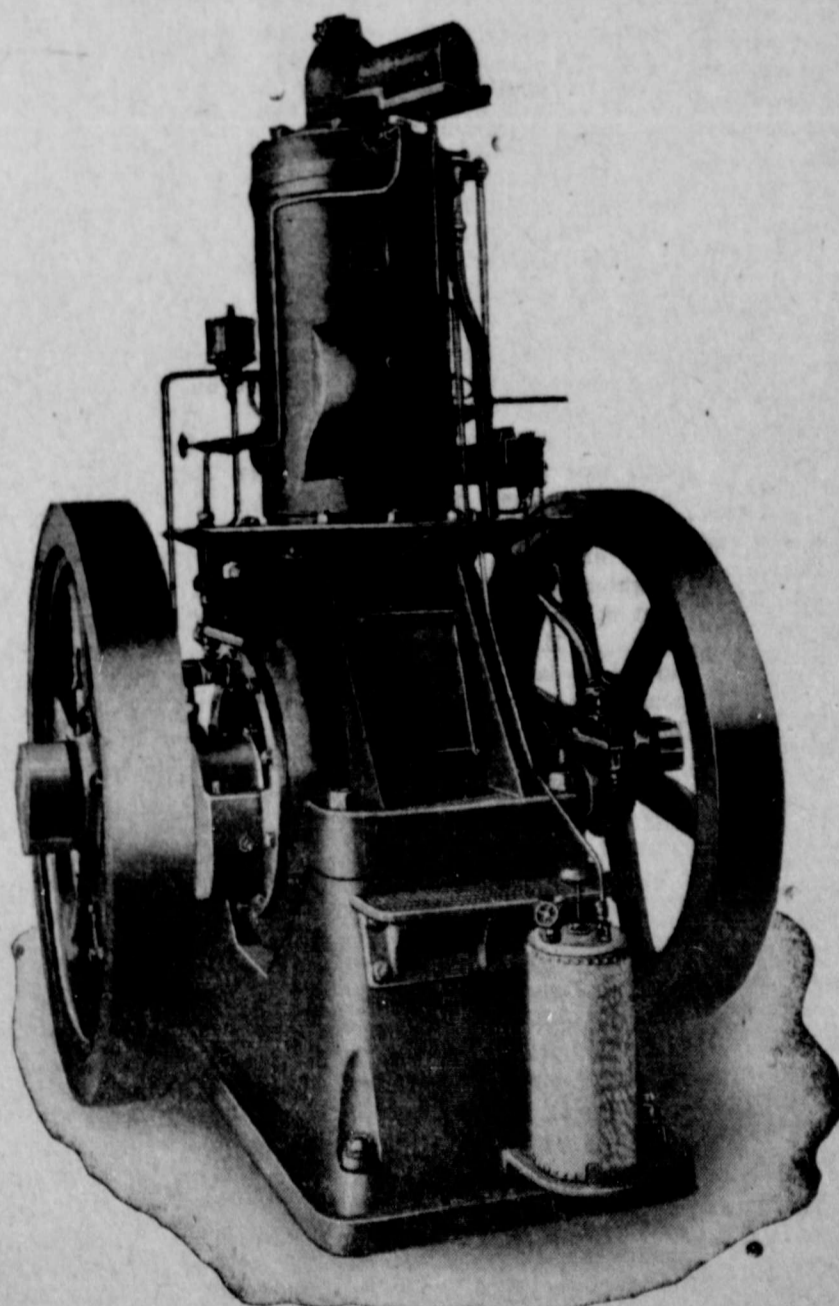
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The Twice-a-Week Hale County Herald

Dallas Minister

Pleads For Home

DALLAS, Texas, May 28.—"Let us have an auction and sell a girl. Two bidders appear. One is Good. It offers God, and happiness, and home, and health; it offers the school, and culture, and refinement, and usefulness; it offers a career as mother, or teacher, or artist. Shall I knock her off to the loving hands of Good, and let its kingdom have its sway over her?"

"But, list! I hear another voice—cold, harsh, terrible. 'Who are you?' I cry. 'The Social Evil' is the answer. It offers gaiety, godlessness, shame, and death without hope; it offers the slippery path, conscience smitings, drink and drug to drown the memories, and, finally, the 'reservation' and the potters' field.

"The world protests against such barter.

"There's not a man or a woman anywhere who would not covet the girl for the kingdom of Good."

This, in the stirring words of J. Frank Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, is the reason for the fight on the social evil by the Dallas Council of Churches. Listing other reasons, Rev. Smith gave these:

1. The social evil and all its manifestations in segregated districts or reservations are immoral. A thing is immoral when it is contrary to the inner law of the conscience, the consensus of opinion formed by the best moral judgments of a community or an age, and the divinely sanctioned brought to us by the religious teachings of past and present. Among all the sins of society, none so undermine and pollute and destroy so successfully the very foundations of morals as the social evil.

2. It brings a blight upon the weakest part of our population, woman.

3. The social evil exacts a terrible toll in disease and death.

It encourages and fosters the most brutal business in the world—white slavery. It is time for the blue pencil to let up, and the muzzie to be taken off of the pulpit in the presence of facts unearthed by grand juries in the city of Dallas. For money, blood money, men built cribs and stalls no better than those at a horse fair, and rented them at rates that were robbery. They were willing to fatten off their sisters' shame.

"Look at your little innocent child; she knows not the ways of the world; she is uninformed, innocent as the honeysuckle that blooms by her window. She grows into girlhood and womanhood, and by the very guilelessness of her heart, or the hard conditions into which she is thrown, she is sent into the world of the lost. Every time a woman goes down, just this is realized.

"The home that gives up a daughter to satisfy the demands of the lower world, has in it a woman's heart-break; the miserable being who chooses, or is thrust, into this torturous path, takes up her life of shame from which she escapes only with the greatest effort; the ignorant and innocent, who never had more than a faint knowledge of the existence of such an evil, oftentimes are caused to bear the pain and death of it through the sinning of others.

"When it is remembered that a vast majority of the woman of the underworld are those who never had a chance in life, and who are known from investigations that cannot be questioned to be mentally deficient, or, if neither of these causes has led to their downfall, either poverty or love has, the tragedy of the whole thing stands in a blacker outline.

"He who stands for a wide-open town advertises to the world that he is perfectly willing for the weak, for some other mother's daughter who is abnormal in vision or intellect, who is unfortunate through the hard conditions of life, to be sacrificed to the beast in man."

LATE NEWS FLASHES.

By Associated and United Press.
AUSTIN, Texas, May 28.—Waco gets the next convention of Texas postmasters. S. S. McClendon, of Tyler, was elected President.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 28.—General Bennett Young, Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans, announces his candidacy to succeed the late United States Senator Bradley.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 28.—Thomas C. Rye, of Paris, has been nominated by the Democrats as candidate for Governor.

Miss Minnie Kennedy passed through Plainview to-day on route from Matador to her home, in Lubbock.

LUBBOCK

LUBBOCK, Texas, May 27.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce last night Mr. W. S. Posey was elected treasurer and George W. Briggs, secretary for the ensuing year. Large plans are being formulated.

The Fats and Leans will cross bats at the ball park to-morrow afternoon. This game is for blood, and all the business houses will close for the game.

Thos. Ball will speak at Lubbock on June 9th. Great preparations by the Tom Ball Club are being made to receive him, and a large crowd from the surrounding territory will be present.

Miss Essie Rodgers, who came to Plainview for the commencement at Wayland College, returned to her home, in Spur, to-day.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, Texas, May 28.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,200, including 200 calves. Market is steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 800. Market is 10c higher. Top, \$8.25; bulk, \$8.00 to \$8.20; light, \$7.60 to \$8.05; mixed, \$7.95 to \$8.15; heavy, \$8.05 to \$8.25; pigs, \$6.00 to \$6.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000. The market is slow.

Daggett-Keen Com. Co.

THURSDAY

Misses Flossie Cone and Clarice Manning went to Canyon to-day.

D. W. McGlasson, district manager for the Praetorians, went to Lubbock to-day on business for his order.

Rev. S. G. Upton went to Hale Center to-day to attend the District Conference of the Methodist Church.

Miss Ergia Rambo, who has been a Wayland student, returned to her home, in Gomez, to-day.

Misses Roxey Canon and Mary Lee Snyers, two Wayland students, returned to their homes, in Lorenzo, to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hughes and children and Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Nance passed through Plainview to-day en route from Lockney to Kensett, Arkansas, where they expect to live in the future.

Thernton Jones, who was called to Amarillo as a witness in a trial, returned to-day.

Mrs. Nine McComas and Miss Edna Mayhugh returned to-day from Amarillo, where they attended the District Auxiliary of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Frank Barrow and daughter went to Hereford to-day to visit Mrs. Barrow's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rentfro, who have been attending the commencement exercises at Wayland College, returned to their home, in Tulla, to-day.

John Rentfro and Earl Malone, who have been attending Wayland College, returned to their homes, in Tulla, to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wardlaw and daughter went to Childress to-day. That will be their home in the future.

Mrs. M. E. Nations and son Sam returned to-day from Westville, Oklahoma. They accompanied the body of Jim Nations.

Revs. J. M. Harder and J. F. Nix left to-day for Collin County, where they will attend the Fifth Sunday meeting.

D. E. McGlasson, who has been visiting his father, returned to Amarillo to-day.

E. E. McIlroy, who has been prospecting around Plainview, went to Canyon to-day.

William Holmes, who has been prospecting in this neighborhood, returned to Oklahoma City to-day.

C. E. Locke left to-day for Waco. Mr. Locke goes on business.

Mrs. L. S. Kinder left to-day for Dallas, where she will attend the commencement exercises of St. Mary's. Her daughter, Miss Lucile, is a graduate there this year.

Miss Clara Hooper came in to-day from Denton. Miss Hooper has been attending the College of Industrial Arts.

Miss Ada Brandon returned from Olton yesterday.

Rev. G. W. Shearer, pastor at Floydada, came in to-day.

Rev. T. C. Willertt came in to-day to attend District Conference at Hale Center.

Rev. L. A. Humphrey, of Matador, passed through Plainview to-day on his way to Hale Center. He is going to attend District Conference.

MRS. R. WEST LEMOND HONORS HIGHLAND CLUB.

Forty-Two at Seven Tables Furnishes Entertainment; Pansies Are Favors.

The usual round of summer gaieties was inaugurated yesterday with a pretty party given by Mrs. R. West Lemond in honor of the Highland Club, to whom she felt indebted for many courtesies.

Other friends were invited to complete seven tables of progressive forty-two.

Mrs. Lemond was assisted by Mrs. J. Walter Day, Mrs. Charles Saigling, Mrs. J. J. Roberts, of Hale Center, and Miss Mae Kinder in serving a varied and delightful two-course luncheon.

Pansies were given as favors to the club members and the following: Mesdames H. W. Harrel, W. Y. Price, R. C. Ware, Theo. Shepard, L. A. Knight, J. W. Willis, Robert Myers, J. W. Grant, W. L. Harrington, J. Buchheimer, J. Walter Day, Farris Frye, Elmer Sansom, J. J. Lash, Charles Saigling, J. J. Roberts and Miss Mae Kinder.

WAYLAND BANQUETERS ATTEND RUBY FIRST.

President I. E. Gates Is Toastmaster; Humor and Pathos Mingle In Speeches.

Ninety-five plates were laid at the Busy Bee Wednesday night for Wayland College alumni banquet. The tables were decorated in college colors. The banqueters attended the Ruby in a body before repairing to the banquet hall.

Dr. I. E. Gates was toastmaster. Miss Lorene Boswell proposed a toast to the Alumni. Response was by Miss Susie Glenn. Other toasts were "To the Seniors," Miss Burr Goode; response, John Wayland; "To the President," Claudia Quisenberry; response, Dr. I. E. Gates; "To the Retiring Dean," A. C. Hatchell; response, E. C. Nelson; "To the Faculty," Miss Virginia Dalton; response, Miss Mabel Wayland.

There was humor and pathos in the remarks. Often beneath some witty sally one might catch a tear. It was the last meeting for some of the college students in banquet hall.

Bannister's Orchestra played.

AMUSEMENTS

A BIG DAY FOR AMUSEMENT SEEKERS.

To-day is a red-letter day for Plainview theater goers. Just select your favorite place of amusement, or perhaps you will decide to "put in" the afternoon and evening seeing as many of the good things as you can crowd in.

At The Mae I. Kathlyn gets into more trouble because she wouldn't marry the Indian Prince. She is thrust into a dungeon by the strange people among whom Fate has cast her. After a thrilling escape she dashes through the jungles at night on an elephant, which gets beyond her control. Hiding in the jungle, she is attacked by numerous wild animals. This picture will especially appeal to those who like "thrillers."

The Olympic offers a rare treat in "A Good Little Devil," with dainty, lovable Mary Pickford and an all-star cast of Famous Players. Last season Miss Pickford made a pronounced hit with this play on the legitimate stage. The play is a fairy story full of splendid philosophy.

"Zingo," at The Ruby, furnishes another "thriller" on the list. To-morrow's bill is the second installment of a serial, the first number of which attracted the largest crowds. The Ruby has enjoyed. Zingo continues his fantastic escapades by battling in the clouds in his appearance to-morrow.

Mrs. Eva L. Barnes will present an Indian musical sketch at The Schick to-morrow night. The name of the piece is "Indian Days." It is full of sparkling music and dialogue, with a broad streak of comedy. Mrs. Amy Nash Caldwell will appear in the leading role. The musical sketch will follow a recital given by the members of Mrs. Barnes' senior class.

Professor A. G. Harrison and Miss Blair will meet pupils who have been conditioned at 8 o'clock Monday in the Central School Building. It is your chance to make up work.

Adv. Misses Eula Elliott and Elizabeth Webb, who have been visiting Miss Claudia Quisenberry for about a week, returned to their homes, in Hale Center, to-day.

Mrs. Cordie Lindsey, who has been visiting the Stonekers, returned to-day to her home, in Comanche.

FEDERATED CLUBS SATURDAY.

Plainview Women to Discuss Varied Topics at Presbyterian Church.

The Federated Clubs of Plainview will meet Saturday, May 30, at 3 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church. Club members and their friends are urged to be present.

The program will be of interest to every woman.

Quartette—Travel Study Club.

Parliamentary Law—Mrs. H. W. Harrel, Mystic Club.

Duet—Misses Hoyle and Wade.

The Mothers' Club—Mrs. B. M. Harrison.

The Moral Teaching of Cleopatra—Mrs. Otis Trulove, "As You Like It" Club.

Solo—Miss Mabel Wayland, Brown-ling Club.

The New City House Keeping—Mrs. Hickman Price, Civic League.

VERSAILLES, France, May 28.—

CHAMPIONSHIP AT GOLF.

VERSAILLES, France, May 28.—

Ouimet, the American champion, won amateur golf championship of France to-day. He also defeated Henry Topping, another American.

FIVE HUNDRED CLUB WITH MRS. WAYLAND.

Mesdames Dowden, Mason, Lash, Slaton and Bolton and Miss Casey Were Guests; With Mrs. Roos Next.

The Five Hundred Club met Tuesday with Mrs. L. C. Wayland. No record was kept of high score. A delightful refreshment was served.

Substitutes were Mrs. E. Dowden, Mrs. W. H. Mason, Mrs. J. J. Lash, Mrs. J. H. Slaton, Miss Casey and Mrs. Bolton.

Next meeting of the Club will be with Mrs. Roos.

CHICAGO GIRL CONTINUES STORY OF BROKEN PROMISE.

Miss Georgia Jay Says Sunday's Choir Leader Introduced Her as Future Wife.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 28.—Miss Georgia Jay continued to-day her story of how Homer Radesheaver, the raven-haired choir master for Billy Sunday, won her heart and then refused to marry her. She described in detail love scenes. The man introduced her to his family as his future wife, she said. Miss Jay cried when she told how Radesheaver broke off the alleged engagement. She said it made her too sick to continue work.

HONORING GEORGE HUTCHINGS.

Organizations of Which Popular Instructor Was Member Plan Party.

The band, fire boys, Choral Club, Baptist Church choir and Wayland College faculty—all of which George Hutchings was a member—plan a reception for him at 8 o'clock to-morrow night. Original plans had this "stunt" staged at Lake Plainview. However, those in charge have concluded that the nights are too cool on the water, and they are going to Calvary Church. There will be a unique program and many "good eats." All friends of Mr. Hutchings are invited.

MAY FESTIVAL BEGINS TONIGHT

DENVER, Colo., May 29.—Under the direction of Frederick Neill McGinnis, bandmaster, the annual May Festival will begin at the municipal auditorium tonight. It will continue for three days and is being held under the auspices of the Denver Symphony Orchestra.

ENGINEERS MEET IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 29.—One of the most noted gatherings of engineers in the history of New York City convened sessions here today to celebrate over Saturday, the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Columbia School of Mines on Morningside Heights. Eminent scientists will speak at the banquet of the graduates tomorrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria.

WILL SHOW BOSTON TERRIERS

NEW YORK, May 29.—With James Waterhouse, president of the Boston Terrier Club, the third ulmwf emfwyp Terrier Club, as judge, the annual specialty show of the organization opened here today with one of the largest entry lists in the club's history.

JEWISH SCHOOLS CLOSED

ODESSA, May 29.—Owing to the hatred of the Russian Nationalists for the Jews three Jewish schools for girls have been closed at Keiff, the pretext being that the parents, relatives and guardians of the pupils have no right to live in Keiff. The total number of girls thus deprived of a means of education is 530.

ST. LOUISANS OPEN GREAT PAGEANT TODAY

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Thousands of persons gathered today in the natural amphitheater in Forest Park and witnessed the portrayal of the picturesque history of the City of St. Louis, by seven thousand St. Louisans in what is said to be the largest pageant ever produced. The pageant and mask will be staged every day during the remainder of the month in order that all St. Louisans and the thousands of out-of-town visitors may see it. Its production next Sunday is for the benefit of those who cannot see it on the week days.

Time and money was not spared in making it the most pretentious presentation of its kind ever attempted in this country. Perry McKay and Thomas Woods Stephens, pageant masters, have devoted more than six months to the mammoth production. For the first time in years, the city became interested in its own history and a movement was started to introduce a study of historic St. Louis in the public school.

The opening scene represents the site of St. Louis as seen from the Illinois shore with the water between the audience and the stage on which the mound builders are building a mound. They are interrupted by the arrival of hunters who display buffalo skins and call the men to go hunting. Despite the pleas of the priests the men leave the mound unfinished and join the hunt, the women following. Next appear the Indians who set up their own wigwags. Rumors of war stir the village and the corn dances soon are changed to war dances. The village is attacked and after being successfully defended the pipe of peace is smoked. In the distance appears a cavalcade of De Soto and his gold seekers of Spain in the Sixteenth Century. They set up a cross on the mound and return from whence they came while the Indian life continues undisturbed. Then Joliet and Pere Marquet pass down the river in their canoes marking the coming of the French.

Laclede and his step son August Chocteau at the beginning of the second movement of the pageant arrive. Laclede plans the town and Coteau builds the first house with the aid of his men and the Indian squaws. Then follows the coming of the settlers and the troops under St. Angelo and a town begins to grow. Governor Piernas comes with the Spanish troops and flag and establishes the Spanish regime. An Indian and British attack is successfully resisted. Singing of the French revolution songs in the street by the "Sans Culottes" is the next episode reflecting the struggle in France. The second movement ends with the transfer of the Louisiana Purchase, the day of three flags. The Spanish governor proclaims the rule of Spain at an end. Major Stoddard takes over the post of France, and then proclaims the purchase, hoisting the American flag. Then, in the coming twilight is shown the arrival of the pioneers, Lewis and Clark and Daniel Boone followed by the coming of the first steamboat, the General Pike. The dark days of the civil war are echoed, the pageant closing with the news of peace.

KING AN ELEPHANT TRAINER

SOFIA, May 29.—Kink Ferdinand has taken to training elephants as a pastime. He recently purchased four hump beasts from an Indian agent and now spends several hours each day in teaching them tricks. The King personally supervised the construction of special stables for their accommodation. He is always present when they take their bath.

CAPT. GEORGE R. EVANS



Captain George R. Evans is in command of the battleship Nebraska, which sailed for Mexico from the Brooklyn navy yard.

CONVENIENCES ON THE FARM

A & M College Plans A Lighting Plant

COLLEGE STATION, May 29.—This is an age of electrification on the farm just the same as in the city. Those are the words of Professor F. C. Bolton, professor of electrical engineering at the Texas A & M College. The farmer is realizing the advantage of using electricity for lighting his home, says Prof. Bolton.

"This method is so much safer, more satisfactory and cleaner than other types of illuminant and vastly more convenient. Many of the farmers already have gasoline engines and since with the ordinary amount of use that the lights receive on the farm the batteries have to be charged only occasionally. The engine may be used for running a pump, sawing wood, and most any other purpose and at the same time not interfere with its use in charging the batteries.

There is a small motor, too, which can be used from the batteries. The sewing machine motor, especially has been found convenient and valuable. The use of dry cells to furnish power instead of small dynamo and storage cells is too expensive to be practical.

Machinery houses in Texas have the complete home lighting outfits which can be installed for \$250.

These plants may be used to furnish lights, run machines, and for other purposes.

TEXAS CUCUMBERS ON KANSAS CITY MARKET

KANSAS CITY, May 29.—The first carload of cucumbers to be received at the local market house was unloaded here yesterday. The product came from Alvin, Texas, and marks the beginning of the cucumber season for this year. The vegetable was of an excellent variety and was disposed of immediately at a good price. Other shipments of this products are en route to this point from the Lone Star State.



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Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment, \$45 to Plainview. Get catalog and particulars from Barker & Winn, Plainview, Texas.