

The Twice-a-Week Hale County Herald

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

Quality Job Printing;
Book and Pamphlet
Designing.

If You See It in
The Herald
It's So.

VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1914

NUMBER FORTY-TWO

COTTON 6 PER-CENT OFF 10-YEAR AVERAGE

Old South Shows Improvement Over Last Year; Missouri, Arkansas And Oklahoma Suffer

RAINS HURT TEXAS FIELDS

California Shows Hundred Per-Cent As Against Ninety-Six Last Year's Report

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK CITY, June 2.—Cotton advanced more than a dollar a bale to-day. Adverse conditions were known to exist in cotton-growing states, and the Government's report at noon showed worse than was expected.

The market quieted somewhat after an hour of excitement. Conditions in Oklahoma and Texas were the cause of a lower estimate than was anticipated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The newly-planted cotton crop of the United States showed a condition on May 25 of 74.3 per cent of a normal, the United States Department of Agriculture's crop reporting board announced at noon to-day, in its first condition report of the season, which always is awaited with great interest by cotton growers, textile manufacturers and cotton dealers. This condition, compiled from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the department's bureau of statistics, compares with a condition of 79.1 per cent on May 25, last year; 78.9 per cent on the corresponding date in 1912; 87.8 per cent in 1911, and 87.8 per cent, the average condition for the past ten years on May 25.

An estimate of the area planted to cotton this year will be issued July 1 by the Department of Agriculture.

The tentative dates for the issuance by the Department of Agriculture of reports on the condition, acreage and production of cotton this year are:

Wednesday, July 1, condition as of June 25 and acreage planted.

Friday, July 31, condition as of July 25.

Monday, August 31, condition as of August 25.

Friday, October 2, condition as of September 25.

Thursday, December 1, estimate of crop yield.

These reports will be announced at noon on the dates mentioned except the estimate of production, on December 10, which will be issued at 2 p. m.

"U. S. FEELS SLUMP LESS THAN OTHER COUNTRIES"

President Wilson Says Tariff Is Not Responsible For Slow Down In Business

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—President Wilson to-day reiterated his belief that any present unsatisfactory business condition is not general, and that it is less felt in the United States than other countries.

The President held his first conference with correspondents since the Mexican situation became acute, but he barred the subject of Mexico from his discussion.

"Prosperity would come with a jump if manufacturers believed it is coming," the President said.

President Wilson does not believe the tariff has caused business depression. "The Clayton Trust bill did not give labor any rights not now enjoyed," the President declared. "It defines those rights clearly."

The President emphatically denied that boycotting was legalized by amendments, as contended by some employers of the organization. These amendments simply regulate the issuance of injunctions and prevent them from being used to crush strikes, he said.

MRS. RATLIFF'S BODY TAKEN TO FLORENCE FOR BURIAL.

Mrs. M. J. Ratliff died suddenly Saturday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. C. Russell, on Westmoreland St.

Mrs. Ratliff was eighty-seven years of age. She had been an invalid for many months, coming here in December to have the care and attention from her daughter that was necessary in her invalid state.

The body was embalmed by W. F. Piper and sent back to her old home, at Florence, Bell County. It was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Russell.

Mrs. Ratliff had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for many years.

MEZES ASKS EMERGENCY FUND FOR UNIVERSITY

President Says Funds Available Will Enable School To Continue Until March 15

A plea for the University of Texas is being sent out by President S. E. Mezes. This letter is the first of a series intended to keep former students (and, through them, the people of Texas) informed of the condition of the University.

In part, President Mezes says: "On April 23rd, the Regents of the University made provision for next season. As you doubtless know, there is no legislative appropriation for the University for the fiscal year 1914-1915. The appropriation bill carried an item of \$700,000 for this purpose, but the Governor vetoed this item. By saving up land rentals, interest on bonds, and fees for this year, and adding similar receipts for next year, the Regents have provided \$361,000 (omitting hundreds) towards the expense of next year. This amount will keep us in operation until about March 31st, 1915.

"The University will, therefore, be compelled to close its doors and send its students to their homes on that date, unless \$340,000 is somehow added to the \$361,000 above mentioned, in order to bring the total for next year up to the \$700,000 estimated as necessary by both the Board of Regents and the Thirty-third Legislature.

"It is plain that the situation is critical. I hope you will give the information conveyed in this letter to your friends and acquaintances, and that you will make a special point of communicating it to candidates for the Legislature and other official representatives of the people who will be called upon to deal with the situation. Immediately on the convening of the Legislature in January of next year, in order to avert the impending crisis, a recommendation will be made that the \$340,000 mentioned above be provided by means of an emergency appropriation.

"The incomes for the current year for some universities in states approximately the same age, population and wealth as Texas may be interesting:

"Wisconsin, \$2,800,000; Illinois, \$2,600,000; California, \$2,527,000; Minnesota, \$1,927,284 (exclusive of buildings); Michigan, \$1,731,550.

"Will you help to make your University the equal of any in soundness and service?"

"Sincerely yours,
S. E. MEZES,
"President."

Suffragettes Burn Church Built Eighteen Thirty-Eight

WINDSOR, England, June 2.—The mansion formerly residence of the Duchess of Southland, was burned to-day by suffragettes.

The suffragette arson squad to-day burned the historic St. Mary's church. This was erected in 1838. A placard near the fire read "stop persecuting women." The church contained priceless treasures.

Herbert S. Hilburn left to-day for Fort Worth, De Leon, Polytechnic and other East Texas points, where he will visit his friends and relatives.

Mrs. M. J. Millender, who has been visiting Mrs. Ed Hayes, returned to her home, in Sinton, Texas, to-day.

UNCLE SAM: "WELL, WELL, I GUESS I'LL BE SPRUCIN' UP A BIT."



Marcus in New York Times.

HUERTA DESTROYING ROADS TO CAPITAL

Dictator Is Throwing Every Obstacle Possible In Way of Villa's Triumphant Advance

TO JUAREZ FOR SUPPLIES

Carranza Will Establish Provisional Government At Saltillo To Head Off Mediators

By Associated and United Press.

TORREON, Mexico, June 2.—"I believe we have had our last fight until we reach Mexico City, itself," said Francisco Villa to-day. The rebel general is going to Juarez to get more ammunition and supplies.

"The Federals realize they are beaten and have made up their minds, I think, to sacrifice no more lives except in defense of the capital, itself. I would not be surprised to see Huerta try to force foreign intervention on the approach of our army to Mexico City."

"Tear up the tracks and hold Villa back," is the motto adopted by Huerta. Hardly two rails are laid end to end from Fresnillo south. Much of the track has been mined. If the same degree of destruction is maintained all the way to Mexico City it will take the Constitutionalists four months to reach the capital.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, June 2.—The Federal garrison which evacuated Saltillo arrived yesterday at San Luis Potosi. The rear guard destroyed the railroad as it went. Its purpose is to block further advance of the Constitutionalists.

DURANGO, Mexico, June 2.—Carranza isn't going to let the mediators beat his establishment of provisional government for Mexico. He announced that he would complete in a few days the formation of Constitutional government, with capital at Saltillo. He wants to forestall the mediators.

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, June 2.—C. J. Dugan of the Littlefield Land Co. left to-day for Waco to attend the State Sunday School Convention.

The Littlefield country is in fine stands up on most all old land and they have been utilizing the showery, weather of late to put in hundreds of acres of sod.

Manager White will soon begin the erection of a modern residence and will improve generally the property on which the big irrigation well north of town is located.

J. P. HATCHETT.

B. L. Spencer returned to-day from an extended trip to Florida and other Southern points.

EX-CONFEDERATE VETERAN ANSWERS LAST BUGLE CALL.

Mrs. T. D. Lipscomb Returns from the Beside of Her Father in Wood County.

Mrs. T. D. Lipscomb has recently returned from Wood County, where she was present at the deathbed of her father, A. E. Harris.

Mr. Harris was an ex-Confederate veteran. He enlisted as a private at the age of seventeen, in Alabama, and rose to the office of lieutenant-colonel.

He was born near Troy, Ala., in 1844, and moved to Wood County, Texas, soon after the Civil War.

Mr. Harris is survived by his second wife and by nine children, all of whom were present at the time of his death, which occurred May 20.

He was buried in the graveyard of the Baptist Church which he helped organize more than forty years ago, and of which he had been clerk up to the time of his death. His funeral was one of the largest ever seen in that locality, showing the respect and affection of his old neighbors and friends.

Indiana Couple Taken For Murder of Child

NEW CASTLE, Ind., June 2.—Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters were re-arrested on charge of conspiracy to murder and bury Catherine's body. W. R. Cooper, former boarder in their home, is in jail on the same charge.

Despite assertions of Private detective E. R. Abel, that affidavits charging murder had been filed against Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Winters, father and step-mother of the missing girl, evidence so far disclosed was unconvincing to Abel, who admits this is not his real name.

The detective says he has dictograph evidence against the parents. Men dug 8 feet underneath Winters' basement and discovered nothing. Dr. Winters is awaiting details of the girl answering Catherine's description, found at Findlay, Ohio.

CIVIC LEAGUE READY FOR FLIES TUESDAY

Committee Reports Everybody They Saw Was Glad To Contribute To Fund For Purchase

ASK OTHERS TO HELP

Mrs. L. Lee Dye Will Buy Flies At Five Cents a Pint Every Tues- day Morning

Bring out your traps. There's money in flies! Recently the "fly fund" of the Civic League has been bankrupt. Of course, boys and girls were not going to trap flies heavily unless there was money in it. And yet, isn't there just as much fun trapping flies as trapping birds?

The delay gave the flies a big start. That means, however, that you can trap immensely more flies. That means more money.

The Civic League again has money to buy flies. The committee appointed to solicit funds reports that almost everyone they visited gladly made a donation for this work. They did not see everyone, and hope that those not seen will show their interest by telephoning the president of the Civic League, Mrs. L. Lee Dye, that they want to contribute to this movement.

Mrs. Dye will receive flies on the vacant lot next the Plainview Laundry every Tuesday morning from 7 to 9 o'clock. She will pay 5c a pint for them.

"We hope many people will have traps," a lady said to-day. "Let's see if we can't have a town entirely free from flies. We hope, too, that everybody will see that there is no filth or other breeding place for flies around their homes. Clean your stables once a week and cover the floor with lime. Flies bring typhoid fever. Let's not have any fever this year. Help keep up Plainview's health record."

OWNERS OF EMPRESS SUE FOR \$2,000,000

Canadian Commissioner Begins Offi- cial Investigation of Sinking of Empress of Ireland

NINE SIXTY-NINE LOST

Sunken Steamer Carried a Million Dollars in Silver Bars To Bot- tom of St. Lawrence

By Associated and United Press.

MONTREAL, Canada, June 2.—Examination to-day showed that the anchor of the Storstadt was jammed in the bow of the collier. It ripped through the Empress of Ireland like a giant can opener. The anchor is blood stained.

Official count puts the loss of life at 969.

One of the Storstadt's officers said that when he reached the deck the Storstadt was going full speed astern. Persons rescued were placed in the engine room. "Some of them were so numbed that they leaned against the engine until their flesh was blistered," the officer said.

Captain Lindsey, Wreck Commissioner for the Canadian Government, is conducting the inquiry as to the cause of the disaster which resulted in sinking the Empress of Ireland. Preliminary investigation by the Royal Commission began about June 1. Contradictory stories by Captains Kendall and Anderson are to be explained.

The Storstadt will be detained here until responsibility for the accident is settled. The Canadian-Pacific Steamship Co., owners of the "Empress," have filed suit for \$2,000,000.

Bodies Bruised and Cut.

Bodies of those recovered from the catastrophe are bruised and cut. On the body of a man, who apparently tried to save an 11-year-old boy, was a belt containing \$30,000. Many bodies had life belts. These had evidently been caught in the vortex when the Empress went down.

Captain Arthur Morris, officer of the Salvation Army in Toronto, told the following story of his experience: "I had reached the deck rail as the Empress rolled over on her side, and I was carried down with the ship. How I came up I cannot tell. I am a strong swimmer and had little difficulty. There was no panic. It all happened so quickly few realized we were facing a catastrophe."

QUEBEC, Canada, June 2.—A million dollars in silver bars went down with the Empress. Armed guards have been placed about Father Point to prevent beach combers from robbing floating bodies or the wreck.

Reports are unanimous that Captain Kendall gave orders: "Women and children first," but there was not time to give heed to his command. People were more surprised than excited. Those on deck were asking "What is the matter?" Then without warning the big ship settled in 90 feet of water.

Beaumont Preacher Killed Over Argument

BEAUMONT, Texas, June 2.—Rev. C. J. Tatum was killed here during an alleged argument over trade. B. V. Cooley was arrested. He was carrying a pistol when taken by the authorities. A second man lay by the side of the dead preacher.

French Cabinet Resigns Facing Billion Dollar Debt

PARIS, FRANCE, June 2.—Premier Doumergue and cabinet have resigned, effective to-day. They will remain in office until tomorrow, when President Poincaré returns. The ministry faced a billion dollar rather than meet demands of socialists.

HURLEY

The Hurley community was very grieved to learn of the death of our friend Mr. Claud C. Hayes, the president of the Hurley Townsite Co. and The Fairview Land and Cattle Co.

Mr. Hayes came to Hurley about two years ago and invested for the Fairview Land and Cattle Co., in 2600 acres around Hurley which he has developed to a large extent putting down ten irrigation wells and building several new houses, setting out a beautiful park, which is and will be a lasting monument to his wise affore thought, and industry. He organized the Hurley townsite Co. and was always interested in the welfare of Hurley and community. There is scarcely a person in the community that has not been benefited by the efforts of Mr. Hayes. On his last visit he arranged for a canning factory to be erected at Hurley. He helped the people to get seed. He purchased a carload of fuel oil which he let the farmers have at cost. Mr. Hayes organized the Western Power Co. to furnish electric power to irrigate the community and part of the machinery is already on hand.

Mr. Hayes has a powerful personal where met. He was kind and generous, though careful in all of his business relations.

We are told that the Fairview Land and Cattle Co. and the Hurley Townsite Co. will carry out the development already begun by Mr. Hayes.

Hurley is having lots of rain this spring and the lakes all have water in them and the farmers are wearing the smile that won't come off.

The cool cloudy weather the last few days has been very favorable to the setting out of plants, it is estimated that twenty-five thousand were set out Friday and Saturday and that is only the beginning. There will probably two hundred fifty thousand sweet potato plants alone set out.

The Hurley Truck Growers Association reports that they are getting a good stand of everything.

Mr. A. Kerchaval is building a new house for Mr. Millin. Mr. Millin arrived here from Idaho some time ago and is developing an irrigation well on section 82, block y.

Godfried Courz and brother are spending a few weeks at their old home in Switzerland.

Alfalfa cutting will begin just as soon as the weather will permit.

H. E. Osburn of Wichita was in the Hurley community last week. He has some land here and was pleased with

the prospect of the Hurley community. Mr. Releford who operates the hotel and wagon yard at Hurley had a runaway last week but no serious damage was done.

The nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson suffered an attack of appendicitis and was taken to Amarillo where he was operated on last week and he is reported recovering.

The case of the railroad company appealing from the decision of the Texas State Railroad Commission relative to the railroad at Hurley was continued to a later date on account of the death of Mr. Hayes.

NEW YORK CENTRAL TRUST

Norris Resolution Asks Attorney General for Information.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 2.—The Norris resolution has been referred to the Commerce committee of the Senate.

This asks the attorney general if the New York Central lines are a trust.

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

HILARIO MALPICA.

Commodore at Head of the Mexican Navy.



Photo by American Press Association

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 200 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 in 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.

SATURDAY

Mrs. C. K. Bromley and children passed through to-day en-route from Thurber to Lockney to visit Mrs. Bromley's mother, Mrs. M. M. Day.

Mrs. L. J. Johnson returned to-day from Snyder where she has been visiting her mother.

D. W. McGlasson returned to-day from Lubbock. Mr. McGlasson went to Lubbock several days ago on business of his order.

Mrs. George C. Corlett returned to-day to her home in Amarillo.

Miss Louella Morgan, who has been visiting relatives in Petersburg returned to-day to her home in Wichita Falls.

Miss Helen Kochan, who has been visiting Miss Aileen Hall, returned to-day to her home in Amarillo.

Mrs. W. N. Thompson, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Gouldy, returned to-day to her home in Amarillo.

Miss Mary Mise went to Slaton to-day to visit her sister, Mrs. C. D. Young.

Paul Flake and Mrs. J. P. Flink and child, who have been visiting Mrs. B. E. Rushing, returned to-day to their home in Norfolk.

Mrs. F. F. Barnes, who has been visiting Mrs. E. W. Walker, returned to-day to her home in Abernathy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bull went to Hale Center to-day to attend the district conference of the Methodist church.

Miss Mabel Yearwood, passed through to-day en route from Floydada where she has been visiting, to her home in Tulla.

Miss Addie Ivey, a Guyton Sanitarium nurse, returned to-day from a visit to her parents in Dalhart.

W. R. Redfearn returned to-day to his home in Canyon.

Mrs. Cora B. Pritchett left today with the Male Quartette of Seth Ward. This Quartette is composed of Messrs. Flavius Green, Horace Edmonson, Wiley Fort, and Robert Hendry. They will canvass this summer for Seth Ward. They go from here to Hale Center and from there to Post City.

Park Dalton returned to-day from Kentucky, where he has been attending school for the last year.

Carroll McGlasson came in to-day from Kress to visit his relatives.

Mrs. M. F. Dublin came in today from Brownwood to visit her son, R. C. Dublin.

MEN OF FIFTH BRIGADE ABOARD SHIP



Some of the men of the Fifth brigade, which went to Vera Cruz under General Panaton, are here seen through the deck of one of the transports which carried them from Galveston.

KING AN ELEPHANT TRAINER

SOPIA, May 29.—Kink Ferdinand has taken to training elephants as a pastime. He recently purchased four huge 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.

BOND ISSUE FOR BUILDING WHARVES AT BEAUMONT

BEAUMONT, Texas, May 23.—The proposition of issuing bonds in the sum of 175 thousand dollars for the purpose of building wharf sheds at the place carried yesterday three to one majority. Of this amount 150 thousand dollars will be used in purchasing a thirty-acre site adjoining the present city wharves and the balance of the sum is to be spent to erect the sheds and wharves on the newly acquired property. Work will be started on this project immediately and will be completed in time for the inauguration of deep water service in 1915, which is now more than seventy per cent completed.

FOREIGN PRODUCTS AT PANAMA EXPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—(Special)—The board of directors of the Panama Exposition is studying the project of erecting a special pavilion where the products of foreign factories supplying the market of Panama can be exhibited.

The manufacturers must be represented by a Panamanian house of commerce and pay the administration of the exposition a fixed sum for each square foot of the building. This tariff will be established with regard to the cost of the building and the interest on the capital during the six months of the exposition. This will offer an excellent opportunity for American commercial interests to strengthen their connections in Panama and to enlarge their field.

The board of directors advises that interested parties should submit their requests as soon as possible if they wish to occupy a good location. It is expected that the exposition in allusion expected to open the exposition in Panama January 1, 1915.

Annals for Sale.

Persons who have not secured copies of the High School Annual can get same at R. A. Long's Drug Store.

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.

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. Hurlison, formerly of Austin, Texas."



YOUR MONEY'S WORTH AND THEN SOME

Besides Selling you the very best in the Drug line at reasonable prices, you are assured that every article, every prescription is just as exactly as represented. Paints and Varnishes of Best Quality.

IT MUST BE RIGHT IF IT'S FROM

The R. A. Long Drug Store
Telephone 327 Free Delivery

SAFE FOR A



The Use of Actual Money

in most transactions is unnecessary. It is much better to pay by check and thus have a record as well as a receipt.

Why not open an account here? You will find it a convenience and an advantage.

Citizens National Bank
Capital \$100,000

For Pies, Biscuits, Cakes, Waffles or Muffins



Or anything else that is generally difficult to bake with economy and success—you'll find one heaping teaspoonful of

HEALTH CLUB

more efficient, purer and easier to use than any other Baking Power obtainable at any price.



In 10, 15 & 25 Cans At all Good Grocers

In The Chicken Coop.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—Social justice has at last reached the American hen. At least the Department of Agriculture believes in justice for her and today recommends rules for the great egg producer. Fresh air, exercise, and normal temperature are three things the Department insists upon for the hen, especially if she is about to set. "Dust her is another injunction. Move her carefully off the nest for a half hour's recreation each day, is another rule. If a large number of setters are kept in the same room let four or five stroll at the same time, is a third warning.

But above all, the Department insists upon its instruction to the farmers to see that the nests are properly made. See that there are some soft, downy feathers as well as some new straw. Of equal importance is the ability to properly coax a hen to set. A bulletin the Department issued goes into great detail:

"Put a china egg or two into the nest where the hen is to set, and place a board over the opening so she can't get off. Toward evening of the second day quietly go into where she is setting with some food and water, remove the board from the front or the top of the nest and let her come off when she is ready. Should she return to the nest after feeding replace the china egg with those to be hatched. If the nests are slightly darkened the hens are less likely to become restless. At hatching time they should be confined and not be disturbed until the hatch is completed, unless they become restless, when it may be best to remove the chicks that are hatched first."

In the latitude of Washington the Department says that no more chicks should be hatched this year.

Farmers are urged to take great care and precautions in selecting the settings. Infertile eggs can be determined by careful examination and selection, it declares, and no farmer should neglect this. Eggs laid in the late winter and early spring are often infertile and should not be used. The farmers are advised not to mix the eggs of different breeds of chickens.

Angora goats to prevent fires in the Northwest is the latest. Department of Agriculture experts say that although nearly every state in the Union now possesses its flocks, the Southwest and the Northwest are particularly well adapted to the industry, particularly the large areas recently logged off in the Northwest.

There the Angora not only thrives himself but helps to clear away the brush, which if allowed to grow unchecked, might easily become a foundation for a dangerous fire tray. Thus it is often said that the Angora works and pays for its board at the same time.

The Department reports that the Angora goat industry is rapidly increasing in this country, and that even

if importations from South Africa is prohibited there is no danger of a decrease in the future flocks here.

If the industry in this country attains the great proportions the Department hopes for the importation of 2 million pounds of mohair—a product from the angora goat—will be necessary no longer. In 1913 over 5 million pounds of mohair were produced here.

The county agent continues to be the leading topic for discussion among the progressive farmers. Despite the convincing experience of many states that the county expert idea is the greatest boon that has come to agriculture in many decades, farmers continually ask the Department of Agriculture:

"Is the Agent needed?" The Department devoted pages in its current "Farm Management Monthly" to prove that he is needed. It replied to the criticism that the farm press, the institute and the bulletins meet the situation satisfactorily by stating that the purpose of the agent is not to take the place of any other form of extension work but to supplement and help all other forms.

"Instead of one institute a year, as at present, with the agent there can be twelve and he can help the farmers to apply the lessons of the institutes.

The expert agent can apply the teachings of the bulletins and the farm press. He can see that the bulletins are sent to the farmers who need them.

JOE WOOD.

Creek Pitcher of Boston American League Team.



Photo by American Press Association.

ALONG GASOLINE ROW.

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 28x3, 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.

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

After driving the car for several months Mr. Hamlin finally sold it for \$450. His next automobile venture 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 goater 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 be-

was the Orient Buckboard which had fore 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.

THE CATTLE MARKET IN DETAIL.

Prices Are Up on Short Run; Hogs Slightly Off.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, May 22.—Cattle receipts this week are about the same as last week, but are 6,000 less than same week last year. The market has been better since Tuesday, buyers showing considerable life yesterday in their quest for cattle, and buying the meager run to-day early. Some cattle selling around \$8 are considered 25 cents higher than Tuesday.

Steers sold up to \$9.05 this week, and yearlings at \$9, containing some heifers, but very good natives stop at \$8.50.

Quarantine supply is very light this week and prospects for next week in that division indicate light supplies. Some good Colorados, at \$8 to \$8.65, were here the first of the week; none since.

Inquiry for stock cattle and feeders is strong, particularly for good to choice young cattle, which are very scarce at this season. Most of the stock steers sell under \$8; a few up to \$8.25. One load of 1,100-pound steers sold at \$8.25 this week, and some dealers are wondering how the buyer is going to get out on them, although August and September markets for prime cattle are usually very good.

A Chicago message to-day stated that packers there received large consignments of distillery cattle on contract to-day.

Hog receipts are heavier this week, but are still light for the season. Packers have bought them well this week, with the exception of a slight decline one or two days. The market is 5c lower to-day, top \$8.40, bulk \$8.25 to \$8.35. Heavy hogs still lead, but where quality is present this range of prices is narrow.

Summer buying of provisions, which should increase from now on, will make a more healthy hog market.

Sheep and lambs are 10 to 25 cents below the high spot Tuesday, when spring lambs reached \$9.60, and wooled lambs \$9.50. Texas stock comprises bulk of the supply, and a fair run from that source is looked for next week, but light thereafter. Wethers are worth \$5.75 to \$6.50, ewes \$4.25 to \$5.75, goats \$3.75 to \$4.60.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

S. C. ROSS,
Veterinarian

Will practice in Plainview
First Monday of each month.
—Permanent Office at—
LOCKNEY DRUG CO.
Long Distance Phone 50.

SCHALK.

Catcher of the Chicago American League Team.



Photo by American Press Association.

IRRIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—In a brief report just issued the United States Geological Survey calls attention to the feasibility of developing ground water supplies to irrigate the valley lands near Oklahoma City, and recommends that the installation of pumping plants in the valley of the North Fork of the Canadian River between El Reno and Shawnee. In the excitement incident to the phenomenal growth of Oklahoma City during the years following the opening to settlement of the Indians lands, the full development of the fertile bottom land along the river was neglected, but it has lately been realized that these tracts could be put into more profitable use if they were subdivided into small tracts and on which a more intensive and diversified system of farming might be practiced.

At the request of Representative D. T. Morgan, and Elmer E. Brown, secretary of the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, the Director of the U. S. Geological Survey last January detailed A. T. Schwennesen, of the Survey staff, and report on the feasibility of supplying these tracts with water from an underground source. The report just published, bears a map which shows the distribution of the water deposits between El Reno and Shawnee, showing the character of the deposits, a table showing the yield and other facts in regard to some of the largest and most representative wells in the valley, a table with analyses of well waters with notes on their suitability for irrigation, estimates of the quantity of water available, data on the cost of pumping, and practical advice as to the development that should be done.

Water may be reached, according to the report, almost anywhere, at a depth of from fifteen to thirty feet from the surface, the water bearing material being clean, coarse sand which forms lenticular beds interbedded with clay and quicksand. On account of the irregular distribution of the sands some of the wells will not yield as freely as others and in many places a well may

be a total failure on account of missing the water sand entirely, but in general the chances for getting a supply from the underground reservoir will be replaced by the percolation of rain water that falls on the valley surface and by seepage from the river and its tributaries.

Initial Development of Not Over 10,000 Acres Recommended.

Although the water-bearing beds occur over an area of about 140 square miles between El Reno and Shawnee, tracts are too closely grouped. The Survey report recommends that at first not over 10,000 acres be put under irrigation and in no locality much and although the ground water supply is large and the local depletions during times of heavy pumping will be rapidly replenished in the rainy season, yet exhaustion of the supply is likely to take place if the irrigated in almost part of the valley are believed to be good. Water withdrawn more than 80 acres to the square mile, but states that after irrigation on this scale has been carried on successfully for a period of years and the ground-water level is shown not to have been greatly lowered thereby, further developments may be justified.

A copy of this report, which is issued as Water-Supply Paper 345-D, may be obtained free on application to the Director, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

LAST COUNTY SCHOOLS CLOSE.

West Side Plans All-Day Rally Tomorrow; Bellevue To-night.

West Side and Bellevue Schools closed yesterday. These are the last of county schools in Hale County.

There will be an all-day rally at West Side to-day. Exercises at Bellevue last night concluded everything there. Judge W. B. Lewis is pleased with the interest taken in rural schools this year.

Call The Herald for Job Printing.



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

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

This Offer to New Subscribers Only

Tell Your Friends About It

The Herald Publishing Company

TEXAS STATE DEBT, FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS, 1880 TO 1913.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Preliminary figures from the forthcoming bulletin pertaining to National and State indebtedness and funds and investments have been given out by Director W. J. Harris, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The bulletin carries information for the State of Texas, as well as for the other states and the United States. The data were compiled under the supervision of Mr. John Lee Coulter, expert special agent in charge of the inquiry on Wealth, Debt and Taxation.

The bulletin, which will soon be issued, will contain statistics for each year from 1880 to 1913, inclusive, as far as statistics are available, and will also contain details for the year most nearly corresponding to 1880, thus making it possible to show the general movement during a period of over 30 years. The bulletin will show the total debt of the states as well as many details, such as the various classes of outstanding bonds and special debt obligations to public trust funds. It will also show the floating debt and its component parts. Under "Funds and Investments" will be shown separately all the different funds, and in each case cash and securities will be shown. The population of the states for each year under consideration will be used, and the per capita debt (less sinking-fund assets) will be given.

An inspection of the tables for Texas in the bulletin soon to be issued shows that only biennial reports were obtainable from 1902 to 1912. There was comparatively small change in the bonded indebtedness, \$4,238,000 in 1890 declined to \$3,978,000 in 1912. No special debt obligations to public trust funds were recorded in any year. The floating debt reached the maximum amount, \$760,000, in 1895, decreasing and finally disappearing in 1902; in 1910, \$149,000 was outstanding, this amount increasing to \$679,000 in 1912.

In the case of funds and investments, the securities increased from

\$7,693,000 in 1890 to \$69,079,000 in 1912. The cash fluctuated naturally from year to year, rising to \$3,396,000 in 1899, but subsequently falling to \$1,393,000 in 1912.

No sinking-fund assets, as such, were recorded in any year, leaving the debt (less sinking-fund assets) the same as the total debt from 1890 to 1912; in 1880 a sinking fund of \$7,000 was reported, which was insignificant when compared with the total debt.

Although the debt of the State increased slightly during the 30-year period, the population increased sufficiently to reduce the per capita debt.

In 1880 the total debt of Texas at the close of the fiscal year, August 31, was \$5,657,000; in 1890 it was \$4,238,000; and in 1912 it amounted to \$4,656,000. The population of the State increased from 1,592,000 in 1880 to 4,086,000 in 1912, being sufficient to offset the increased indebtedness and bring about a decrease in the per capita debt. In 1880 the per capita debt was \$3.55; in 1890 it fell to \$1.89, decreasing to \$1.14 in 1912.

In contrast with the State of Texas, we find that, taking the entire debt (less sinking-fund assets) for the 48 states, the per capita debt according to the latest report is \$3.52, or \$2.38 more than the per capita debt for Texas. Comparing the decrease in the per capita debt of Texas and the 48 states for the 30-year period, we find that \$5.48 fell to \$3.52 in the average for the 48 states, and \$3.55 to \$1.14 in Texas.

At the present time about 4.3 per cent of the total population of the United States will be found in the State of Texas, and 1.2 per cent of the total debt (less sinking-fund assets) is attributed to this State.

SEWAGE IRRIGATION IN NEW JERSEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—A profitable means of disposing of sewage from institutions and small communities in districts where no general system of sewage disposal is available is disclosed by a report of experiments carried on by the Department of Agriculture at the New Jersey Training School located at Vineland.

In the past the sewage from this institution, which has a summer population of about 600 individuals, has been a nuisance, ruining considerable land and creating a breeding place for mosquitoes unless kept well covered with oil. In 1913 this sewage was spread over about twice as much ground as formerly, and this land, instead of being injured, was made to produce heavy crops of alfalfa and silage corn, thus doing away with the nuisance and securing a valuable crop at the same time.

It was possible to run this sewage over a part of an alfalfa field planted previously and compare the yields from the irrigated and unirrigated tracts. The part of the field on which the sewage run yielded at the rate of 5 tons per acre for the season, while the part of the field receiving no sewage yielded at the rate of but 3 tons per acre.

The yields of corn were not determined, but the yield on the land on which the sewage water was run was so much larger than that on the land not watered that the directors of the school are putting in the equipment necessary to spread the sewage over still larger areas in 1914.

Whole Town Defends Levee

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Texas, June 2.—Members of all professions and trades, the force numbering 200 pick and shovel armed men, have responded to the call of the Chamber of Commerce to repair damage done to the levee extending one and one-half miles across White Oak bottom a couple of miles north of town.

The inroads of the water and its damage were speedily stopped.

When the quitting whistle blew, the women of the town, their automobiles and buggies loaded down with provisions, steamed down the repaired levee and an impromptu picnic was held.

PANAMA-PACIFIC

EXPOSITION NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 1.—(Special.)—Japan has just announced that it will have an important part in the exposition in 1915. The appropriation of \$600,000 is about to be passed, and work will be begun at once on the Japanese pavilion. In a cablegram on May 1, Dr. Soyeda said: "We wish success of your exposition leading to further friendship of America and Japan."

Venezuela's site on the grounds of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco was dedicated with ceremonies April 30, Senor Escobar Vargas, general commissioner from Venezuela, representing the southern Republic.

The Percheron Society of France will offer \$10,000 worth of trophies for stallions and mares in the livestock display of the exposition. This is the first time this association has appropriated in this way for an exposition.

There has just been organized an American Breeders' Association for Exmoor sheep, with the intention of making a big display at the exposition. The breed is well known in Great Britain and is hardy and prolific, but has not been largely imported into this country.

The dates announced for the International Dog Show are November 16, 17 and 18, 1915; prizes to accompany diplomas total \$3,568.

The United States Navy Department is preparing to entertain the officers and men of the navies of the world that are to participate in the exposition. The navy has informed the exposition that all leading foreign nations have sent information that they would send warships.

A BIG YEAR FOR FRUIT.

Only Damage by Frost Was to the Peaches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—General Prospects for a large yield of fruit of all kinds, with the possible exception of peaches, have not been equaled at any time within the past decade, save in 1912, according to the report to-day of the United States Chamber of Commerce committee on statistics and standards on the condition of fruit as of May 2 last.

The report deals with all fruits of commercial importance, including apples, peaches, pears, plums and prunes, grapes, oranges, lemons, grapefruit, strawberries, cherries and the like. The committee reports that more or less damage has occurred in nearly all sections to fruits, but that save in the case of peaches it is not a matter of much moment.

Severe cold snaps in early spring caused considerable damage to peaches in many states. Oklahoma, Arkansas and Kansas suffered heavily, the outlook in those states being for not over 25 per cent of a normal crop. More or less severe damage also was done in South Central Missouri, Southern Mississippi, Northwestern Alabama, South and East Texas, Western Tennessee, Southern Idaho and portions of North Carolina.

"Elsewhere," the committee finds, "the outlook is so promising that in general a crop of peaches approaching the normal seems more than a likelihood."

EUROPE EATS LESS MEAT THAN AMERICA.

Meat Consumption Per Capita Less in America Than in Australia and Argentina.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The only countries reported as having a greater per capita consumption of dressed meat than the United States are the Australian Commonwealth and Argentina. These, it is well known, are countries of sparse population and vast herds and flocks; hence meat is exceedingly cheap and the native consumption large and probably wasteful.

The per capita consumption of meat for Australia and Argentina is estimated to be in the neighborhood of 250 pounds per annum; it may possibly be even greater. The corresponding consumption for the United States was computed by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to be 172 pounds in 1909, and is estimated to be about 10 pounds less at the present time. This is much greater than the British consumption, the largest in Europe, which is slightly under 120 pounds per inhabitant per annum.

A DELIGHTFUL RECEPTION.

More Than Eighty Women Enjoy Afternoon Hospitality.

Roses, pink and white, adorned the parlors Friday afternoon at the Wilson home, when scores of handsomely-dressed women responded to the invitations issued a few days before.

Mesdames L. Green Wilson, William A. Todd, John P. Willis, Charles McCormack, Frank W. Clinkscales and Ben O. Sanford were the hostesses for this most charming party.

The guests were cordially greeted in the hallway by Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Todd, the latter standing at the entrance to the parlor.

In the archway between parlor and dining room stood Mesdames Willis and Sanford, who ushered their friends to a lace-covered table where Misses Marguerite Harlan and Kathleen Joiner served nectar of delicious brew from a hand-painted punch bowl, the handiwork of Mrs. Sanford.

In the dining room score cards were given by Mesdames Clinkscales and McCormack that assigned the guests to the ever-fascinating games of Five Hundred and Forty-Two.

Twenty tables were provided for the eighty-odd guests, who enjoyed pink and white home-made confections while they played, and Miss Rosa Mae Fowle punched for progression.

Cake with pink and white cream was served on the rose-decked plates, carrying out the pretty motif of the afternoon.

More than a hundred guests were bidden to this delightful party, but owing to the absence of a number from the city, only eighty-odd were present.

THE IDEAL BEAUTY HINT.

Bury a Pot of Rouge and a Rabbit's Foot Two Miles from Your Home and Walk Out Every Day to See if They Are Still There.

From the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The use of cosmetics and other artificial aids to attractiveness is as old as the human race. To Darwin and students of anthropology in general, decorative applications were a feature of selection—of attraction and sexual selection. The covered with rouge, the heavily elaborated eyebrow and the colored wig, it appears, originated at an early period among courtesans.

It has been remarked that "time has taken the taint from the tint," and the wide employment of artificialities to-day would seem to indicate the truth of this observation. The host of advertised medicaments, the beauty column which grace or disgrace almost every metropolitan newspaper, the display windows of the various department stores catering to a large feminine clientele, bear further witness to the fact.

The average man of rational, clean mind does not approve of cosmetic innovations in his own feminine people. He would prefer to see these radical departures from the natural confined to the chorus lady and the public tangoist. The physician always warns against the use of cosmetic preparations, because most of them are dangerous. To him the natural and healthy has always seemed to be typical of beauty.

Even the editor of the lay press, however, has seen the ridiculous in the beauty column, and the following satirical excerpt taken from a Southern weekly contains what is an ideal beauty hint:

"For giving the face a good color, get one pot of rouge and one rabbit's foot. Bury them two miles from home and walk out and back once a day to see if they are still there."

Fairies Felt at the Olympic.

"A Good Little Devil," presented at The Olympic Friday, is deserving of much praise because of the richness of the story. So few of the modern plays deal with the imaginative, refreshing stories we were so fond of as children that they stand out as gems against the sordidness of the heavier play of modern society.

That man is to be pitied who cannot lose himself in the beautiful atmosphere of such plays as "Peter Pan," "The Piper," "The Blue Bird," or "A Good Little Devil."

Mary Pickford did not have the opportunity that she has had in many other parts she has essayed before Plainview audiences, but she did that little in her charming manner.

There was much to be learned from the philosophy of the piece. "Woman gives and forgives; man gets and forgets," is one of the striking bits in


"A Good Little Devil."

Friday night the special bill will be "The Brute," with an all-star cast.

FOR SALE—160 acres of patented land twelve miles northeast of Plainview. Price \$22.50. Can use good auto. Box 454, Plainview. S-8.

FOR SALE—160 acres near Runningwater. Joins Syndicate tract. Every foot can be cultivated. See H. E. SKAGGS. —Adv. S-11.

WANTED—A good horse to work this summer for his board. Good care taken. O. E. WINSLOW. —Adv. S-12.



By right of conquest the Ford is king of cars. No matter where you go you'll find the Ford the ruling favorite. It has a well-earned, world-wide reputation for dependable and economical service. It's the Universal Car.

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.

"BLOOD IS THICKER THAN WATER"

Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves. Thinness of the blood, or anemia, is common in young folks as well as old. Especially is it the case with those who work in ill-ventilated factories—or those who are shut up indoors in winter time with a coal stove burning up the oxygen or emitting carbonic oxide gas. This blood, or blood which lacks the red blood corpuscles, in anaemic people may have even caused by lack of good fresh air breathed into lungs, or by poor digestion or dyspepsia. Sometimes people suffer intense pain over the heart which is not heart disease at all, but caused by indigestion. Whatever the cause, there's just one remedy that you can turn to—knowing that it has given satisfaction for over 40 years.

DR. PIERCE'S
GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

is a blood cleanser and alterative that starts the liver and stomach into vigorous action. It thus assists the body to manufacture rich red blood which feeds the heart—nerves—brain and organs of the body. The organs work smoothly like machinery running in oil. You feel clean, strong and vigorous instead of tired, weak and faint. Nowadays you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Tablets, as well as the liquid form from all medicine dealers, or tablets by mail, prepaid in \$1 or 50c size. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S GREAT 1008-PAGE ILLUSTRATED COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER WILL BE SENT FREE. CLOTH BOUND FOR \$1 ONE-CENT STAMPS.

Saved Girl's Life

"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for the grippe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

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

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Cures Eczema, Erythema, Barbers' Itch, Pimples, and all skin eruptions. Immediate relief in itching piles, Ringworm, Sunburn, etc. Price 50c. at all Druggists.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 1730 Spring Garden St., Phila., Pa.



Telephone for Aid

The DOCTOR, for man or beast, is only one of those you may summon instantly by

Bell Telephone

A perfect means of guarding against emergencies and overcoming loneliness.

Now is a good time to learn how YOU can get this service.

THE Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co. DALLAS - TEXAS

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

The First National Bank

Plainsboro, Texas

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 100,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Your business solicited, appreciated and protected.

Gasoline and Coal Oil Stoves, Hay Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Deering Mowers and Rakes, Power Presses and Hay Ties.

Telephone Number 178 **R. C. Ware Hardware Company** Satisfaction Guaranteed

LESS DRINKING IN ENGLAND.

But \$85 Million Dollars' Worth of Liquor Is Sold in Public Houses. From the Boston Transcript.

The British House of Commons recently rejected a Sunday closing bill which proposed to restrict the hours on which liquor might be sold in public houses on Sunday to four in London and three in the provinces. The bill was made an "open" question, so that its fate might have no political significance.

It was generally resisted by the Unionists, who were supported by a contingent of Laborites. The argument for it was that temperance would be promoted by its passage, while the opposition rallied in the name of the workingman, who was depicted as going thirsty while the wealthy man enjoyed without restriction the choicest beverages his cellar afforded.

Rather more interesting than the pros and cons were the incidental glimpses of the drinking habits of the people that were afforded by the debate. There seemed to be general agreement that there is much less drinking in England than there was a generation ago. Henry Chaplin, Unionist, who sits for Wimbledon and who is typical of the "old guard," declared that all through English society there ran a decided tendency to limit potations. The gilded youth of to-day has given up champagne, and sale of wines at restaurants is steadily falling off.

Turning to the other social extreme, Mr. Chaplin said that a drunken man in the streets now attracted attention, whereas it was not so many years ago that half a dozen drunken men in the streets would not have been considered an extraordinary spectacle.

All this is very gratifying, though it leaves one wondering what becomes of the \$85-million dollars' worth of liquors sold in the eighty-four thousand licensed public houses of England. Less gratifying is it to learn that the House of Commons laughed heartily at the way in which New Yorkers get around the drink-with-food regulation of their local law.

Sir A. Griffith Boscawen enlightened his fellow members by recounting his experience in New York.

He said that he was there on a hot Sunday, and was told at his hotel that he could not have whiskey and soda because of the Blue Law, unless with a meal. The meal consisted of a sandwich. "I drank the whiskey and soda and I had another," said the honorable member, "but I did not eat the sandwich, and I saw that same sandwich go round to six other persons, until at last one hungry man ate it, and the waiter had to get another."

EASILY MADE HELPS IN THE POULTRY HOUSE.

Keep the Water Out of the Litter and Make the Nests Easy to Clean.

Most farm poultry houses can be improved considerably and such improvements will reduce the labor of caring for the flock. If there is no roost platform, build one six inches below the roost. That will be easy to clean, and at the same time will allow the fowls to make full use of all the floor space.

The water fountain may be set on a shelf attached to the side of the house, a foot above the floor. The hens can reach the water, but cannot so easily scratch dirt and litter into it. Simple nests made of boxes may be hung on the walls of the hen house by boring holes in their sides and hooking them onto nails driven in the wall. They can then be easily removed for cleaning and disinfecting and treating for lice.

The door in the poultry house should always be in the end of the building which is nearest when the care-taker approached it from the house, or wherever he usually starts from. Going halfway around the house every time the flock is visited takes too much time and too much strength. Be sure that the windows open and shut easily, so that it will be a simple matter to ventilate the poultry house at all times.

A house that is so low inside that the owner cannot stand upright in it without bumping his head is a nuisance, and if our readers have such houses, they will do well to raise the roofs to a convenient height this summer. A good coat of whitewash, applied after the cobwebs and dust have been brushed out, will clean and whiten the interior of the hen house, making it more sanitary and more cheerful.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FARM PRICES FOR POTATOES 48 PER CENT HIGHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—(Special).—According to figures published by the Bureau of Statistics (Crop Forecasts), U. S. Department of Agriculture, in the recent Agricultural Outlook, the prices of potatoes paid to the farmer on May 3, 1914, averaged 71.4c a bushel, which is 23.2c higher than the average price for May 1, 1913, or a gain of about 48 per

cent. In Maine, where the price this year was 64c, there was a gain of 24c per bushel over the price on May 1, 1913; in Vermont, with a gain of 10c, the price was 77c. In Massachusetts there was a gain of 21c, New York 23c, New Jersey 13c, Pennsylvania 27c, West Virginia 30c. In Virginia and North Carolina there was an increase of 14c per bushel, the prices on May 1, 1914, in those States being 88c and 97c, respectively. South Carolina and Louisiana were the only States showing a decrease, but with a decrease of 14c in South Carolina and 10c in Louisiana, the prices this year were \$1.31 and \$1.00, respectively. In Mississippi, where the gain was 7c, the price was \$1.12, and in Alabama, with a gain of 3c, the price was \$1.18. In the Central States the increase in price per bushel ranged from 24c in Wisconsin to 36c in Indiana. In South Dakota there was a gain of 41c at a price of 77c; in New Mexico, with an increase of 40c, the price was \$1.10. The States where the prices were lowest, were Idaho, Washington and Oregon, with gains of 18c, 10c and 17c at prices of 45c, 42c and 37c, respectively.

ICE-BOX SAFEGUARDS.

From the Woman's Home Companion. The home ice box is a most important factor in maintaining the family health, and may be a decided menace to it if it is not properly looked after.

It is poor economy to get a small amount of ice. A large supply put in at one time and completely filling the ice compartment will last longer than the same amount supplied in daily small portions.

The refrigerator should be washed thoroughly once a week. Remove all the fixtures, including the drain pipe. Use a strong solution of carbonate of soda (washing soda) with no soap. Get into all the corners and crevices with a small brush, and use a large brush and clothes for the flat surfaces. Next scald out with boiling water, reaching every point of the interior, and, finally, thoroughly rinse with cold water, in order to cool the interior. Leave the doors open for a good airing.

Wash the fixtures and drain pipe in the same manner, using a long wire-handled brush for the inside of the drain pipe. If the fixtures are not too large and the drain is in sections, it is well also to put them in the clothes boiler and boiling washing soda solution.

It is important, also, regularly to look after the stationary drop pan and the pipe leading from it. The pan should be washed out and its pipe flushed with a strong solution of lye. The ice should be thoroughly washed after it comes from the ice man, for it often has loose dirt clinging to it. Put it into the sink, turn on the faucet full, and be certain that the water reaches each of the six sides of the cube!

Cells Not Locked at Night, and Not One Has Violated Honor System. RUSK, Texas, June 2.—Penologists in different parts of the country are showing a deep interest in the remarkable method of caring for convicts that has been in effect at the Texas State Penitentiary here for several weeks.

Most of the convicts are employed on week days upon a farm. When their daily tasks are over they are free to go and come in the penitentiary buildings as they may choose. No armed guard is kept over them either while they are at work or any other time. There are certain prison rules that they must observe, but each convict is left to act upon his own responsibility. Although it would be an easy matter for the whole prison population to escape, not a man has violated the confidence that J. A. Palmer, the Warden, reposes in him.

"I am greatly interested in the welfare of the prison system, but I think in some instances too much publicity has resulted unfavorably," Palmer said. "I will say, however, that we have no armed guards at the prison, and that our cell doors are not locked at night. Only the main building is closed. There is no disposition on the part of the men to do other than make good. I do not care to be placed in a position of doing something out of the ordinary. I am handling this proposition on the common sense basis, and am not attempting to experiment in any manner whatever."

PUBLIC LIBRARY OPEN THIS AFTERNOON. From now on through the summer months, and until further notice, the reading room at the public library will be open two afternoons of each week—Tuesday and Saturday. It is open this afternoon, opening at three o'clock and closing at six-thirty.

SOCIETY

CHURCH SOCIAL WITH DR. AND MRS. J. D. HANBY.

There will be a church social tomorrow night at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Hanby, 315 Adams Street. The following good musical program will be rendered:

- Piano Solo—Miss Scudder.
- Vocal Solo—Miss Buchheimer.
- Reading—Miss Duckworth.
- Vocal Solo—Mrs. J. F. Watkins.
- Piano Solo—Miss Newton.
- Vocal Solo—Miss Hanby.
- Trio—Miss Buchheimer, Mrs. H. G. Lindsay and E. A. Bannister.

There will be a free-will offering taken at the close of the program for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church.

CALENDAR.

Tuesday.
Public Library—3 to 6:30 p. m.
Five Hundred and Forty-two—With Mesdames L. C. Penry, J. L. Wheeler and J. E. Griggs, at the Penry home, 815 Slaton Street, 3 p. m.
Bridge Club—With Mrs. R. C. Ware, 120 North Eureka St., 3 p. m.
Church Social—With Mrs. J. D. Hanby, 8:30 p. m.

Wednesday.
Civic League—Woman's Club Room, 3 p. m.

Thursday.
Needlecraft Club—With Mrs. W. A. Todd, 100 West Eighth Street, 3 p. m.
Highland Club—With Mrs. J. O. Wyckoff, at home of Mrs. J. M. Adams, 615 West First Street, 3 p. m.

Friday.
I. F. E. Bridge Club—With Miss Laura Mastin, at the home of Mrs. R. W. Brahan, 3 p. m.
Installation of Officers of Eastern Star—Masonic Building, 8 p. m.

Saturday.
Public Library—From 3 to 6:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fritz, who have been visiting Mrs. M. K. Alley and family, at Hale Center, and Mr. and Mrs. R. West Lemond, of Plainview, went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Fritz live in Bradford, Penn. C. L. McDonald, President of Seth Ward College; Mrs. Cora E. Pritchett and the Seth Ward Quartette went on to Lubbock from Hale Center.

Carter Lindsay and mother, Mrs. S. J. Lindsay, left to-day for Denver. They will spend the summer traveling in Colorado.

Mrs. B. Y. Dickinson and son, who have been visiting Mrs. A. E. Butterfield and family, returned to-day to their home, at Lubbock.

Miss Nora Cowart came in to-day from Silverton to visit Mrs. E. B. Burchett.

J. J. Elford went to Kress to-day, on business.

J. F. Sanderson returned to-day from Center Plains, where he went the other day on business.

Miss Florence McAfee went to Canyon to-day to attend the Summer Normal.

Mrs. George Finner, who has been visiting H. A. Krause and family, returned to-day to her home, in Adams, Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O'Daniel, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. R. McLaughlin, returned to-day to their home, in Coahoma, Texas.

Mrs. H. W. Viser and children went to Lockney to-day to visit Mrs. Viser's daughter, Mrs. W. E. McClure.

Misses Roxie Ivey and Elsie Savage passed through Plainview to-day en route from Floydada to Boulder, Colo., to spend the summer.

Miss Winnie Patton, of Floydada, and Miss Minnie Ratton, of White Flat, went to Canyon to-day to attend the Summer Normal.

Miss Ethel Tubbs passed through Plainview to-day en route from Floydada to Canyon to attend the Summer Normal.

Martin McWhorter went to Hale Center to-day to visit.

Miss Effie Brown passed through Plainview to-day en route from Tjilla to Lockney to visit Mrs. Wade McClure.

Mrs. H. C. Osborn and Miss Nora Ramey passed through Plainview to-day en route from Electra to Floydada to visit Frank Pelfrey and family.

Mrs. J. W. Douglas and baby and Mrs. M. E. Douglas, Mrs. J. W. Douglas' mother-in-law, returned to-day from Gainesville. They went to Gainesville to have the baby treated.

Edward O'Brien went to Amarillo to-day on business. He will be gone about two days.

Mrs. J. E. Ray and children went to Abilene to-day to visit Mrs. Ray's parents.

Mrs. J. E. France and son, Jack, of Hereford, who have been visiting Mrs.

Whitaker, of Lockney, passed through Plainview to-day en route to Cleburne to visit Mrs. France's parents. Miss Sarah Miller passed through Plainview to-day en route from Boulder, Colo., where she has been attending the University of Boulder, to her home, in Lockney.

PRISCILLA EMBROIDERY CLUB MEETS WITH MRS. ROWLAND.

The Priscilla Club met with Mrs. C. Rowland Wednesday afternoon.

The guests other than the members were Miss Tracy, of Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. E. Graham and Mrs. J. W. Longstreth.

Mrs. E. Graham made a very interesting talk on the "Federation of Rural Clubs," and Mrs. Longstreth read an equally interesting paper on the "General Federation of Clubs."

After the social hour, a business meeting was called, and Mrs. M. D. Leach was elected to membership, after which a delicious luncheon, in club colors, blue and gold, was served.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" CLUB ARRANGES COURSE OF STUDY.

Last Business Meeting with Mrs. W. L. Harrington; Social Session with Mrs. McIntyre.

The "As You Like It" Club held its last business meeting to-day, with Mrs. W. L. Harrington, on Restriction Street. Study for next year will be "Julius Caesar," "Hamlet" and "As You Like It." Mrs. Walter Day, Mrs. L. C. Wayland, Mrs. S. I. Newton and Mrs. E. F. McClendon arranged the course of study.

Mesdames Lemond, Nichols and Coleman were new members present.

Mrs. W. H. Mason read Longfellow's "Sandalphon," "Angel of Prayer." Mrs. P. B. Randolph played "To the Water Lily," from McDowell. Mrs. Walter Day read "Cleopatra's Protest," by E. L. Keyes. Mrs. Otis Trulove sang "In My Garden" and "I Love You."

A two-course luncheon was served. The Club will meet socially with Mrs. H. C. McIntyre June 12.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mesdames L. C. Penry, J. L. Wheeler and J. E. Griggs will entertain at the Penry home at 3 p. m. Tuesday, June 3, with five hundred and forty-two.

HARNESS THE PARCEL POST.

One Missouri County Organizes Campaign for City Trade.

From the Weekly Kansas City Star.

"Farm Bureau Eggs—XYZ."

That simple label apparently contains the solution of the knotty parcel post problem as applied to connecting the country producer and the city consumer, for the profit of both. If it does not contain a full solution, it at least points the way to it, C. M. Long, farm adviser in Johnson County, Missouri, believes. Mr. Long is putting the solution into full practice in his county, where already it has succeeded in a small way.

This new way of handling the parcel post removes the stumbling blocks without piling up prohibitory expense in doing it. It finds the customers for the farmer, it buys his containers in big lots and gets them as cheaply as possible, then it makes the customer and the producer treat each other right. It injects and maintains the element of responsibility by seeing that the farmer ships only first-quality stuff and that the man who receives it pays for it.

"Hub!" Then, this just makes the farm bureau a big selling agency, that'll prove top heavy from the start and won't work!"

Not a Selling Agency.

Wait a minute. This is a big thing, a big, practical thing, and it can't be described in a few sentences. The farm bureau isn't going to sell a single egg—eggs are to be the only product marketed until the plan is firmly established.

There is a big and inexpensive marketing organization all ready to hand. It consists of the country and town groceries. Practically all of them in the county have agreed to handle "Farm Bureau Eggs" for one cent a dozen. You see, the grocer doesn't invest a cent and can't lose by the transaction. He's glad to do it, for by the present way of handling, eggs are frequently a dead loss to the country store. It means just a fair commission to the grocer for acting as selling agent for the farmer.

The country groceries handle, in the usual way of marketing, a big part of the eggs the farmers sell, paying a

country market price. Say the usual market price the grocer pays for eggs is ten cents a dozen, under the new Johnson County method the farmer would get three cents above that price, or thirteen cents, for his farm bureau eggs. That 3-cent margin is to pay for the extra work of producing and packing first-quality eggs.

Sealed on the Farm.

The eggs are packed on the farm and delivered sealed to the grocer and eventually to the consumer. Each package seal bears the label, "Farm Bureau Eggs—XYZ," the "XYZ" being the key or initials that denote the individual farmer, and enables the farm bureau to check up any irregularities.

When the farmer joins one of the bureau's egg circles he must agree to ship only infertile eggs handled with certain care. Then a rubber stamp bearing the label and key letters for that farmer, for instance, "Farm Bureau Eggs—XYZ," is leased to him for fifteen cents. His name and stamp are recorded in Mr. Long's office in Warrensburg, and he signs an agreement to observe the following rules, which further the production of first-quality eggs:

1. Eggs must be gathered daily, preferably before 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
2. Eggs must be kept in a dry, cool place.
3. Eggs must be clean without having been washed. (That means clean nests.)
4. Eggs must be infertile. (That means the killing of all roosters.)
5. Eggs must be protected from extremes of heat and cold.
6. Eggs must be marketed at least twice a week in summer and once a week in winter.
7. Each carton must be sealed on the farm and must be opened only by consumer.

"Those rules are simple and easy," Mr. Long explained. "Anyone can follow them without difficulty, and they mean the production of the best eggs possible. I can lay a box of infertile eggs down here in a warm office ten days or longer and they will be good to eat at the end of that time or longer. Fertile eggs would be unfit for consumption."

How They Get Customers.

"The farm bureau proposes to get customers for the farmers by advertising in the parcel post want ad column of The Star, daily. We will give the names of those from whom the city man may buy 'Farm Bureau Eggs' and the city man may write an order and send it with a check or post office money order to any one in that list and be sure he will get absolutely fresh, infertile, country eggs, sealed

on the farm. In time we are even going to have responsible consumers with monthly accounts, I feel absolutely sure, and we're going to extend this thing to take in poultry, vegetables, country sausage, butter and other products.

"We can put the best eggs obtainable in the hands of the consumer at the prevailing city retail prices. Every egg is guaranteed, and we make good at breakage. We pay the postage, of course, and because parcel post rates are not yet as low as they should be we can ship no less than six dozen in one parcel. We prefer, however, to ship twelve dozen. The rates are cheaper that way."

Two Circles Organized.

"At present we have only two egg circles organized. They are at Holden and Kingsville, and have a membership of thirty in all. We're pushing the organization as rapidly as possible, and expect to have it working over the entire county in a few weeks. This problem of obtaining customers isn't so insurmountable, and when we band together as we are doing the expense of advertising falls very lightly on the whole county."

The "Farm Bureau Egg" is a development of a successful plan put into effect in Johnson County several months ago by the Missouri Pacific Railway. The railway began buying eggs for its dining car service from farmers who observed the same rules as Mr. Long has adopted. The railroad leased each of its farmer-egg producers a rubber stamp inscribed "Fraternity eggs—XYZ." The farmers who supplied this first-quality product under those conditions made so much more out of eggs than the usual way of marketing. Mr. Long has no trouble extending the plan.

You get the genuine Coca-Cola at THE OWL. —Adv. D. S.

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 fall to see me at once. For all kinds of insurance see J. M. MALONE, —Adv. S-ft. Grant Building.

◆ BILLINGS AND BILLINGS, Chiropractors, Plainview, Texas ◆
◆ Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. ◆
◆ Phone 331 O'Keefe Building ◆

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

KEEPS YOUR HOME FRESH and CLEAN

Duntley
Combination Pneumatic Sweeper


THIS Swiftly-Sweeping, Easy-Running DUNTLEY Sweeper cleans without raising dust, and at the same time picks up pins, lint, ravelings, etc., in ONE OPERATION. Its ease makes sweeping a simple task quickly finished. It reaches even the most difficult places, and eliminates the necessity of moving and lifting all heavy furniture.

The Great Labor Saver of the Home—Every home, large or small, can enjoy relief from broom drudgery and protection from the danger of flying dust.

Duntley is the Pioneer of Pneumatic Sweepers—Has the combination of the Pneumatic Suction Nozzle and revolving Brush. Very easily operated and absolutely guaranteed. In buying a Vacuum Cleaner, why not give the "Duntley" a trial in your home at our expense?

Write today for full particulars

Duntley Pneumatic Sweeper Co., Chicago, Illinois



Vaccinate Your Calves and Prevent Blackleg

Now while the calves are fattening is the most dangerous time for Blackleg to break out in your herd.

Avoid the possibility of losing some of your best calves by using Park Davis & Co's Blacklegoids, the most convenient of all the vaccines.

Do not risk the chance of losing any of them in order to save this comparatively small expense. The loss of one calf would amount to more than the cost of enough vaccine to vaccinate Two Hundred head.

A large stock of Blacklegoids always kept in stock.

Duncan's Pharmacy
"The Store Where You Feel At Home"

The Twice-A-Week Hale County Herald

Published Tuesday and Friday by
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Entered at the Post Office in Plainview as Second Class Mail Matter Under
The Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription, \$1.50 A Year.
Subscribers Desiring Addresses Changed will Please State Both Old and
New Address.

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

The Value of Purpose.

Jacob Riis became New York's "most valuable citizen" because he was actuated by a great life purpose. He early determined to see how "the other half" lived and help them to better conditions.

Not long ago Bishop Seth Ward died. He is enshrined in a million homes because he consumed himself with a great life purpose—that of helping his fellows to a fuller knowledge of God.

Throughout history, sacred and profane, you will find the men who have done things worth while had a fixed purpose toward the fulfillment of which they worked.

Purpose is the rudder which holds your course true to its destination.

A hundred thousand men do menial tasks because they never purposed to do anything definite. Those unkempt figures who haunt dens of vice float on life's river without any purpose. Young men in Plainview are frittering away their days because they have nothing definite in mind; no goal to which they are working; no fixed aim.

The man with a fixed purpose always succeeds. He may start far from where he aims. If his determination holds, every action of his waking hours brings him a step nearer the realization of his desires.

If you would become great, conceive a great purpose of life. Fix this clearly in your mind. Then get busy.

The Red Cross Fighters.

The most effective fighters now marching under the Stars and Stripes are Uncle Sam's surgeons.

This army, composed of the most useful men in the world, waste no time in striking into the heart of their enemy, the enemy of all mankind—disease.

These men wage war to save human lives, not to exterminate them. They are fighting all the time. They carry their campaigns into the remotest part of disease-infected countries. They are in the midst of conflict long after troops of men who engage in battle to kill other men retire from the field.

Unmistakably, these courageous men, following the Red Cross flag, are the greatest soldiers fighting for the common good.

Everywhere this army of the Red Cross has gone, it has conquered. Notable victories it has won in the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and in Panama.

And now we receive reports of its latest victory, in Vera Cruz, where for the first time in three hundred years that city is actually clean.

The buzzards, Mexico's Health Department, are leaving Vera Cruz because little remains for them to pick.

And, next, under the command of Dr. Quiteras, the life-saving army takes its stand at Tampico, where a campaign for health and clearer living will be vigorously prosecuted.

Dr. Quiteras and Dr. Gorgas are made of the same fine stuff. Dr. Gorgas ran yellow fever out of Panama by battling and killing tens of millions of disease-carrying mosquitoes. Dr. Quiteras will succeed just as Dr. Gorgas has.

And so we have another glimpse of President Wilson's Mexican policy, which is to save instead of to kill them.

PREBYTERIANS PLAN RADICAL ORGANIZATION

CHICAGO, May 30.—A radical reorganization of the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian General Assembly was the chief discussion among 800 odd delegates who are in Chicago today from all sections of the United States and a number of foreign countries. The assembly will be in session for ten days.

Insurgents of the Presbyterian church are determined to reorganize the Home Mission Board so that it will be of more service, according to Oliver R. Williamson, in charge of the general arrangements for the assembly, which is being held at the Fourth Presbyterian church, the pastorate of Rev. Dr. John Timothy Stone, the retiring moderator.

The claim has been made, Williamson states, that the Home Mission Board has become so centralized, and so unconstitutional that the churches and the home mission fields have had no voice in the policies of the church. It is to correct this condition that the progressive element in the assembly wishes to overhaul the body, he claimed.

At this session, the 126th annual meeting held by the Presbyterians of this country, it is expected that the way will be paved for the Rev. E. P. Hill, of the McCormack Theological Seminary, of Chicago, to succeed the veteran of the home mission board, the Rev. Charles L. Thompson, who, it is reported will retire in June. Dr. Hill admitted today that he had been approached on the subject of filling Dr. Thompson's place, when the latter resigns.

There is widespread interest in the election of a moderator to succeed the Rev. Dr. J. T. Stone. For many years various parties in the group have gone to the convention with vigorous political campaigns for the election of particular candidates. But at last year's assembly at Atlanta, Ga., a sudden reaction came from this political wire pulling, and since that rebuke was administered, delegates said today, there have been no open moves made by any of the groups to "put over" certain candidates.

Elpa Fielda went to Cedric, Texas, today to visit Arch Brown.

GREATEST ENGLISH SHIP STARTS MAIDEN TRIP TO-MORROW.

LIVERPOOL, England, May 30.—The giant Cunarder Aquitania, Britain's largest liner and the world's most luxurious ship, sails to-morrow on her maiden voyage to New York. The liner, which cost roughly \$10,000,000 to build, is 901 feet long, 97 feet broad, and her gross tonnage is 47,000. Although she will share the mail service with the Mauretania and the Lusitania, the Aquitania will not try to beat the records of her speedy sisters, but will content herself with a comparatively modest 23 knots an hour.

Accommodation is provided for 3,500 passengers and a crew of 1,000. Warned by the Titanic disaster, the designers have allotted boats for all. A new feature is the provision of two powerful motor launches, which, if necessary, can tow the ordinary lifeboats. Each is fitted with a 300-mile-range wireless installation, in case of accident to the liner's main apparatus. The Aquitania is two ships in one, for the inner shell is separated from the outer shell by fifteen feet, which, with a new system of watertight compartments, is reckoned to make the vessel unsinkable.

All modern luxuries such as drawing rooms, lounges, smoking rooms, veranda cafes, foyers, restaurants, swimming bath and gymnasium, are provided, but the particular pride of the Aquitania is the Long Gallery, which runs from the first-class smoking room to the lounge and is a veritable museum and art gallery. It is 150 feet long and is paneled in mahogany and painted a delicate green. Walls and show cases display exhibits of jewelry, china, lace-work, costly prints, paintings and other objects of art. There is also a theater, and during the voyages music-hall and theatrical stars will give several performances a week. To-night a star company including Barclay Gammon, George Robey, Author Prince and Miss Violet Essex will participate in a performance, and in future footlight favorites will be able to save part of their passage money by booking engagements during the voyage.

Miss Jewell Harden passed through today enroute from Post City to Lockney to visit.

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.

SAY GOOD BYES TO MEAN GOOD SCHOOLS

COLUMBUS, May 15.—Bad roads are the cause of 75 per cent of the children in the rural districts not attending school regularly. This was the declaration today by the State Highway Commissioner Barker. He is preparing to use this fact in his campaign to increase the interest in highway building activities of the state. "Better roads mean better health, better schools, and better children" is his motto.

CONVENIENCES ON THE FARM

A & M College Plans A Lighting Plant

COLLEGE STATION, May 29.—This is an age of electrification on of using electricity for lighting his 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 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 \$350.

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

"Smaller Farms; Better Farming" Their Motto

O. S. Burkett, field agent, for the Texas Industrial Congress is visiting the Plainview country. The slogan of the Industrial Congress, Mr. Burkett says, "is smaller farms; better farming." This is certainly applicable to the Shallow Water belt.

Bumper Crops Promised

Crop Experts Say Few Days of Sunshine Is All That Is Needed

DALLAS, Texas, June 2.—Bumper crops in cotton and grains in Texas this season, providing the rainy weather stops.

In the beginning, the rain was a blessing, particular for the Panhandle great grain belt in the state. Too much rain, however, threatens to cause heavy damage by rust and rot.

Authorities declare that the alarming reports of poor crops due to rains should not be taken too seriously, that that flood damage in the lowlands is not exceptional and that a few days of famous Texas sunshine will undo much of the rainy season damage.

Unofficial figures on the condition of the cotton crop vary from 75 per cent to 78.2 per cent. The average for the last ten years is 79.1 per cent. The figures on wheat, corn, rye and other grains promise bumper crops and only the unexpected can change the outlook. Cotton shows an acreage this year about five per cent greater

er than any in Texas history, although this estimate does not take count of acreage that will have to be replanted on account of the heavy rains. Many growers are replanting by hand in the water.

Grain farmers have made unusually large purchases of machinery. Bankers have laid plans for financing the bumper crops.

TAYLOR, Texas, June 2.—"Things looked pretty bad several years ago but remember we replanted our crops in June and made one of the best cotton crops in the history of the country."

This is the optimistic way the farmers of this section are viewing the distressing rainfall of the season. Hails and heavy rains have done great damage but, as they put it, they believe they can still replant and make a good crop.

Forty thousand bales of cotton are being marketed in Taylor annually.

It was planned to raise more than ever this year and a large acreage was planted. The only fear now is if the rains continue and there is a general replanting movement there will be a decided seed shortage.

BALLINGER, Texas, June 2.—Rains have benefited this section and the grain acreage is the largest and the crop the best in the country's history. One local implement firm has sold seven cars of binders. Farmers report the best stand of cotton ever seen in the county, with a healthy, thrifty growth, and no insect damage. All kinds of feed crops are 100 per cent better than last year. There is a demand for cotton choppers and harvest hands.

This encouraging condition of crops is reported notwithstanding that May's rainfall, 10.65 inches, broke the record for rainfall in May for the last twenty years. The showers have been pretty well distributed through the month.

OUR AUSTIN LETTER

AUSTIN, June 2.—The state Democratic Executive Committee is required to meet next Monday for the purpose of making up the ballot to be voted on at the July 25 primaries and to select the place for holding the state convention in August. The state convention of all parties will be held August 11. The proposed "quart" law will not come before the committee in the shape of a petition for a place upon the primary ballot as a prospective platform demand. It is quite generally conceded that should this be done the vote on the proposed state-wide prohibition submission issue would be cut down considerably, and might stand a chance of defeat.

Prospective platform demands are coming less and less to be respected by the legislature, except demands known to have been brought indirect from the rank and file of the party. It was Representative Brown of Wharton county who gave an original thrulism

Kress Man Finds Summer Following Wheat Land Pays.

Solon Groff is another South Plains farmer who finds that summer following pays. H. W. Ault says that Mr. Groff took a piece of sod two years ago. During the summer he disced it often enough to keep the weeds down. Late in the fall Mr. Groff planted this to wheat. He thrashed 19 bushels to the acre.

Mr. Ault says that men just across the fence, farming the old way only got 10 bushels to the acre.

"Mr. Groff secured larger profit than it seems at first glance," Mr. Ault said to a Herald reporter. "With a larger yield no more work is required (or very little) there is no more wear on the machinery and no more of a man's time. A man might just break even on 10 bushels. He would realize a fair profit on 19 bushels to an acre."

Mrs. R. A. Witte of Lockney, who has been visiting for several weeks in southeast Texas, returned to Plainview Saturday and is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Billings.

Crescent Oil Engines

Two Cycle

Valveless

Easy to Start

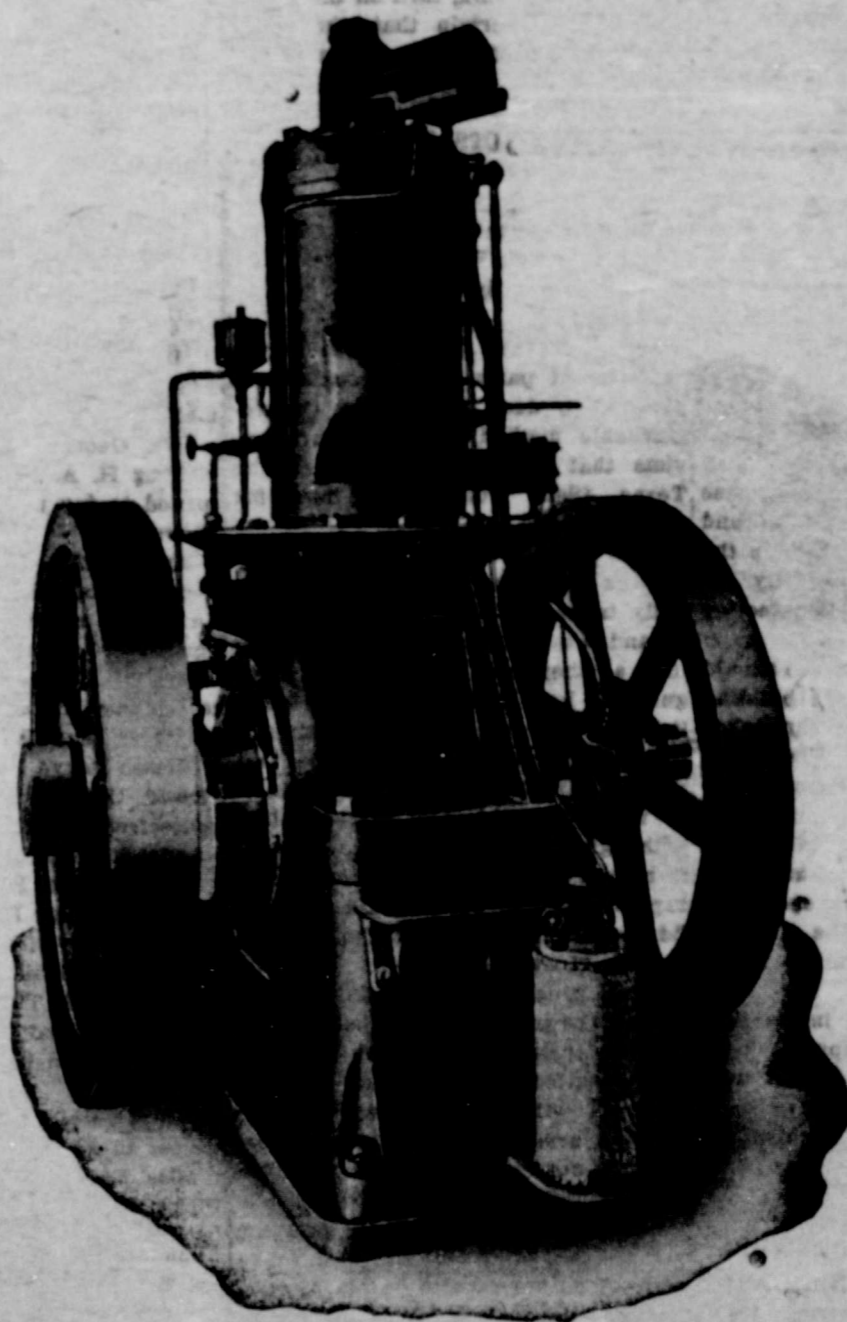
Easy to Operate

Reliable

Economical

Few Moving Parts

Force Feed Oil



Note Simplicity of Construction

For Further Information Address

McDowell Gray, Sales Agt.

Ware Hotel, Plainview, Texas

S. L. Moore & Sons Corporation, Manufacturers,
Elizabeth, New Jersey

Traps For Insect Pests

With The Coming of Warm Weather You Will Need To Use Preventatives

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—With the approach of warm spring weather cockroaches multiply and leave their winter hiding places. If cockroaches are troublesome in the house the following simple remedy recommended by one of the Department of Agriculture's scientists, will unquestionably destroy great quantities of the pest and keep them in check as effectively as troublesome insect powders and dangerous poisons:

Mix one part of plaster of Paris and three or four parts of flour. Place this dry mixture in a saucer or on a flat piece of wood or tin where roaches are numerous. Nearby place another plate containing pure water. Supply a few inclines of wood or cardboard from the floor to the edge of the plate or saucer to give easy access. Float one or two pieces of thin wood on the water so that they will touch the edge of the dish. The insects readily eat the plaster mixture, become thirsty

and drink. The water makes the plaster set in the intestines and kills the roach. Such traps may be placed in pantries, and bakeries in particular with good results.

Jar a Good Trap

Another simple trap which has been successfully used is the following: A deep vessel or jar is partially filled with stale beer, for which roaches seem to have a special fondness. A number of flat strips of rough wood are placed at an incline against the vessel and bent over so that they project into the interior a few inches. The roaches climb up the inclined sticks to get the beer and slip into the vessel.

This trap proves more attractive to certain species of roaches than others. The so-called Oriental cockroach is more readily attracted by this trap than the "Croton Bug." The latter received its name because it came into prominence at the time of the completion of the Croton system of water-works in New York City. The extension of this system gave it means of entering into residences and greatly encouraged its spread. Dampness of water pipes is favorable to it, and may be carried by the pressure of the water distances through the pipes without injury. This roach has so multiplied in the Eastern United States that it has now become the commonest and best known of the domestic species.

A French trap that has been used with success is the following: Some attractive bait such as stale beer or flour or sliced raw potato is placed in a box, the cover which is replaced by four glass plates inclined downward funnel-like and closely joined except at the bottom. The roaches fall from this piece of glass into the box and are unable to escape.

Poisons are Effective

There are various poisons which it is asserted are fairly effective as remedies against roaches. The only one of these that seems to give satisfactory results is a phosphorous paste, sold in the form of pills. It consists of sweetened flour paste containing 1 to 2 per cent of phosphorous, and it is spread on bits of paper or cardboard and placed in the runways of the roaches. This mixture has been used very successfully in the Department to free desks from Croton bugs, numbers of the dead insects being found in the drawers every day during the time the poison was kept about. As phosphorous is poisonous to human beings and domestic animals besides being highly inflammable, it should be used very carefully.

Considerable relief may be gained by a liberal use of pyrethrum powder. It is not a perfect remedy, however, and is at best but a temporary expedient, while it soils shelves and other objects over which it is dusted. It should be used fresh and liberally applied. Roaches are often paralyzed by

it when not killed outright, and the morning after an application the infested premises should be gone over and all dead or partially paralyzed roaches swept up and burned.

Pyrethrum also be burned in an infested apartment. The smoke and vapors generated by the burning of this insecticide are often more effective in destroying roaches than the application of the substance in the ordinary way as a powder. There is no attendant danger of explosion, and the only precaution necessary is to see that the room is kept tightly closed from six to twelve hours.

A Longtime Pest

That this pest has long been known in this country is evident from the following description written in 1748 in Catesby's Natural History of Carolina. The Cockroach.—These are very troublesome and destructive vermin, and are so numerous and voracious that it is impossible to keep victuals of any kind from being devoured by them without close covering. They are flat and so thin that few chests or boxes can exclude them. They eat not only leather, parchment, and woolen, but linen and paper. They disappear in winter and appear more numerous in the hottest days in Summer. It is at night they commit their depredations and bite people in their beds, especially children's fingers that are greasy. The lay innumerable eggs, creeping into the holes of old walls or old rubbish, where they lie torpid all the winter. Some have wings and others are without—perhaps of different sexes.

LATE NEWS FLASHES.

PARIS, France, May 30.—Sarah Bernhardt is seriously ill at Liege. Her condition is not grave.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—Edward Bomark and Marie Kirman were killed to-day when their motorcycle hit an express wagon.

LONDON, England, May 30.—To the public, Ulster seems as quiet as before passage of the Home Rule bill. However, bloodshed is still a possibility, and anxious eyes of the Government rest on North Ireland.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 30.—William Bowler, a naval academy cadet, was seriously wounded by pistol in a hazing scrape.

TAYLOR, Texas, May 30.—Bodies of Juan Torres and an unknown Mexican woman were found on the railroad track here. Indications point to murder.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—House leaders have tentatively agreed to incorporate in their Anti-Trust bill an exemption for labor unions which prevents forbidding of organization by laboring men and farmers.

NEW YORK CITY, May 30.—The Standard Oil Company of New York City has reduced the price of refined petroleum for export ten points.

Distribution of Drought Resistant Field Seeds.

Special to the Evening Herald. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The Department of Agriculture during 1912, under an appropriation of congress, distributed approximately 27,000 packages of drought-resistant field seeds. Each of these packages contained a sufficient quantity of seed to plant one acre, and this when successful supplied the grower with seed for a much larger area the following year. The crops included in this distribution were improved hardy and drought-resistant alfalfas, new varieties of field peas, improved strains of millet, Paterita, and Sudan grass. Those in charge of this distribution have rendered the following report as to the results obtained from the planting of these seeds:

Paterita, a grain and forage sorgum similar to kaffir and milo, and Sudan grass, a mild form of sorgum somewhat coarser than millet, demonstrated beyond a doubt their immense value to the country. Notwithstanding the extreme drought which occurred throughout almost the entire growing season, these crops came to maturity and furnished forage where practically all other crops failed. Seeds of these varieties are at the present time greatly in demand and command a price far in excess of the ordinary sorgums or millets. The Amraoti and Bangalia varieties of field peas demonstrated their superiority over the common strains for dry land farming and have created for themselves a strong demand in sections where they were tested. New millets also prove very promising, and so far as can be determined, from one year's results, this improved alfalfa will go far toward establishing this crop in sections too dry or too cold for the common strains. In addition to alfalfa, Paterita and Sudan grass, the distribution this year will include field peas, millets, improved strains of sorgum, wheat, and Tepary beans. The last named crop is especially drought-resistant, and is very promising, in the southwestern

portion of the Great Plains region as an article for human food.

The most promising and immediate results that are expected from the distribution of seed of dry-land field crops are the establishment in general use of two valuable crops—Paterita and Sudan grass; the making available of hardy and drought-resistant strains of alfalfa which virtually will make this crop a success over large areas where it can not now be grown successfully; and the introduction of new and highly promising crops among which may be mentioned a new sorgum, the Freed variety, a semisweet sorgum which is highly drought-resistant and valuable both for grain and forage, and the Tepary bean for human food.

Seeds of these new crops are not as yet staple commodities on the market, and a distribution such as has been conducted will go far toward making them generally available to farmers in the dry-land sections.

As for the broader aspects of the project, it is largely to the crops just indicated that the farmer must look for success in dry land farming.

STRAYED—Fram ranch 10 miles northwest of Hale Center, May 9th, three 3-year-old mules, branded S on left jaw. Last heard of working way toward Floydada. Finder please notify ELMER SANSON, Phone 349, Plainview.

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.

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

Semi-Twice.

REV. S. PARK PREACHES ON THE GODONESS OF GOD

Presbyterian Minister Says the World Is Crammed Full of Divine Love.

"God is Love" was the subject of Rev. S. Park's sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday. "It is not the purpose of the scripture to impart scientific knowledge," the preacher said. "If he wants to know the relation the world has to God; if he desires to discover the unifying principle make 'the whole world kin' he will find some information in wholly writ. 'Every writing must be judged by the object of the writer.'

"The purpose of our homestead act was to give every citizen 160 acres of land, as long as the public domain held out. The original homestead act is recorded in Genesis. 'God is preparing a home for us.'

"We are not interested in the details of the work. He told us enough when He said 'I go to prepare a place for you.'

Brother Park said the world is crammed full of God. Sometimes we are too blind to see it. Light and darkness are for man's well being he suggested; so, also, are the sunshine and rain. "God does not withhold any good things from them who love Him."

Texas Farmer's Mecca

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 2.—For the half-year ending with March, a total of 2,934 farmers has been located along the lines of the Frisco, according to the report of the Department of Improvement.

To procure adequate farm facilities, it was necessary that the home seekers purchase an area of 521 square miles,

or 333,765 acres of land. They brought with them 1,997 cars of farm implement.

The major portion of the home placing was in the Ozark region, but a big percentage was centered in the Menard and Brady districts. During the coming six months, the steam line will devote the larger part of its colonization efforts to Texas, where immense crops are expected this year.

SUMMER EXCURSION RATES

MAY 15th and after

TO THE NORTH, EAST and WEST

VIA



LOCAL EXCURSION RATES ONE FARE PLUS TEN CENTS EVERY SUNDAY

ROUND TRIP MINERAL WELLS EVERY DAY

For full particulars see T. & P. Ry. Agents or write

A. F. BELL G. D. HUNTER Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Gen. Pass. Agt. DALLAS, TEXAS



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

PAINTING and PAPER HANGING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

PHONE 459

W. D. Jordan

LAXANA And KINLAX

Guaranteed Remedy For CONSTIPATION

For Sale By

R. A. LONG DRUG CO

Dr. Norman Mayhugh OSTEOPATH

GRANT BUILDING

Phones: Residence 1711, Office 53

Car of genuine Niggerhead lump coal unloaded. Phone Cobb & Elliott. Adv. D-tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP: Complete Threshing Outfit. One 15 horsepower D. June engine; one separator, new Champion, 33 x 52 in rear. See ED DUNAWAY, at Wright & Dunaway's. —Adv. D-tf.

COCHRANE'S STUDIO



We have the latest styles in finishing and try to make pictures that please. See our oil colored portraits. Artistic framing.

Kodaks to Rent

Where they make High Grade Photos

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

Yes, I like my Layne & Bowler Pump; simply because it never fails to deliver all the water I want, besides it never gives me any trouble.

All you have to do with the Layne Pitless Pump, is to simply bury it in your well and forget it.

If your engine is in shape, your pump is always "rearing to go." This pump is simplicity in itself. I don't know, but I guess the thing will last always, for I have never seen one of them out of commission, and, believe me! a pump in the well is worth a dozen in the shop.

Mr. E. T. Robinson, of Roanoke, Louisiana, has one of these pumps, which was installed in 1906. He says:

"I have never seen the pump since it was installed, but have every reason to believe that it is there, as it has been running ever since, and I have not spent one cent for repairs."

How's that for efficiency, simplicity and economy?

BIBLES BY THE MILLIONS.

Presbyterian Report Shows 5 1/2 Million Sent Out in 1913.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—The Rev. L. E. McNair, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., yesterday presented an interesting report from the committee on Bible cause of the Presbyterian Assembly. The report told of the work of the American Bible Society acting in conjunction with the various denominations.

Last year, the report said, 1,706,459 Bibles were distributed through the nine home agencies. This was an increase of 280,222 volumes over the preceding year. No account was taken in these figures of the society's distribution of Bibles through the trade.

Bibles by the Millions.

The total issue of Bibles for the year was 5 1/2 millions, an increase of more than 1 million copies over the year before. The total issue of the society during the ninety-eight years of its existence is 103 1/2 million Bibles.

The society employs an army of twelve hundred Bible missionaries throughout the world, and a more generous support of its work was urged in the report. The committee also recommended that the following committee of five be named by the assembly as the permanent committee on Bible cause and as special committee to cooperate with other committees from religious bodies in the preparation of plans for a fitting celebration of the Bible Society's centennial in 1916: The Rev. M. B. Porter, D. D., the Rev. T. R. English, D. D., the Rev. E. B. McCluer, D. D., W. S. Rhoades and D. K. Kellogg, all of Richmond, Va. The report of the committee with its recommendations was adopted by the assembly.

Bible Society Haid to Retrench.

In speaking of the report, Doctor Porter said the Bible Society has had to retrench in the sum of \$85,000, because of a falling off in legacies, when it needed an additional \$100,000 in order to carry on the work as opportunity demands. This really means a cut in the work of \$200,000, he added.

A report of the work of the theological seminaries of the assembly was read by the Rev. J. R. Sevier, D. D., and approved by the commissioners.

BRENNHAM, Texas, May 23.—Brenham is one of the most interesting and progressive and shrdlu emfwp shrdlu progressive of the smaller cities of Texas. It is also one of the oldest, having been established in 1844. Its name was derived from Dr. Richard Fox Brenham, a hero of the Mexican War. Brenham and Washington County occupy the most important places in Texas history.

The home of Sam Houston and the ruins of the first capital of Texas, the place where the Declaration of Texas Independence was drafted are not far from the city.

The present population of Brenham is approximately 7 thousand and its people are mostly home owners. The county has no bonded indebtedness and the taxes are consequently low. It is one of the best lighted cities of the South. It has more automobiles according to population than any city west of the Mississippi river. One of the largest Cotton Seed Oil Mills in the world is located here. The Brenham market furnishes Northern and Eastern cities with fifty carloads of eggs, two hundred car loads of Irish potatoes and large quantities of vegetables, dressed poultry and butter each season.

The progressive citizens of Brenham have expended large sums in home development industries and special inducements are being offered to new enterprises.

The Young Men's Business Association is making a special effort to secure a furniture factory, a canning establishment, a box making industry, a planing mill and an overall factory.

Notice

To whom it may concern: Since announcing as a candidate for County Treasurer of Hale county, the question has been asked whether I have a living husband.

I have been married once and my husband, Robert R. Davis, died Feb. 16, 1908. For further information concerning his death write to the secretary of Havana O. F. and A. M. Lodge No. 573 at Havana, Yell county, Ark.

He was a member of this lodge and was in good standing at the time of his death.

I am not a stranger here for there are a number of persons in Hale county who have known me since childhood.

Yours Respectfully,
MRS. LALLA DAVIS,
Candidate for Conty Treasurer, Hale County, Texas.

Mrs. P. C. Cowart passed through Plainview to-day en route from Silvertown to Hale Center to visit her brother and to attend the District Conference of the Methodist Church.

PHOTOGRAPHY NOW AN AID TO JUSTICE.

The Most Clever Forgeries Can Be Detected Easily by Means of a New Camera Device Invented by a John Hopkins Doctor.

Photography has long been used both to defeat and to further the ends of justice. Courts are getting accustomed, says C. H. Claudy in an article on "Photography and Crime," contributed to the Technical World Magazine of Chicago, to the coarser forms of camera fraud, such as that committed by pasting parts of one photograph on another and then photographing the whole again. The result is the familiar postal card showing a pumpkin as big as a man and a ship sailing through the window of a house. Similar frauds, however, may be so subtle as to be "put over" the bar of justice. Says Mr. Claudy:

"Any capable photographer knows how to magnify or minimize certain parts of the perspective of any view. Thus, a long focus, narrow angle lens will give a totally different result from a wide angle, short focus lens. In a suit for damages because of obstructions left upon the street, for instance, a lawyer will have a photographer use the latter lens and stand close to the alleged obstructions. A pile of earth, particularly of photographed low, will appear very large in proportion to the vanishing perspective of the street. A natural angle photograph, made with a 10-inch lens on a five-by-seven plate, will give a totally different idea of the size of the obstruction.

"Cracks in buildings, as evidence of the damage done by subway construction or sewer laying, cannot be brought before a jury; but photographs of them can be used as evidence. A clever photographer, by manipulation of his illumination, so that one side of the crack throws a heavy shadow, can make such fissures appear far larger than they really are. Pictures of hills, to show the locality of a runaway can be made steep or flat, according to how the camera is handled. It is not, therefore, necessary to resort to actual changing of the negative and print to make the camera deceptive, and more and more are our courts coming to understand this fact.

Better Photographs at Night.

"One of the newest applications of photography to criminology came as the result of a recent invention in photographic apparatus. The flashlight is generally conceded to be instantaneous—that is, to occupy an interval too short to compute. But photographers know that flashlights of objects in motion frequently show an appreciable blur, proving that the duration of the flash is a considerable part of a second. It is also not feasible to open the lens of the camera on a lighted street at night, and then make a flash, for so great is the sensitiveness of the modern plate that the lights of passing vehicles, street lamps, etc., all make their impress upon it in a very short time.

"To provide for instantaneous photographs at night and permit them to be made without suffering from additional exposure by having the camera shutter open before the flash, a clever inventor has devised an apparatus which sets off the flash and snaps the already set shutter at the same time. So perfectly are these two events synchronized that pictures of galloping horses and burblers in the air can be made at night as well as by day. Turning to other fields of usefulness for this invention, the discoverer devised a means by which the device can be attached with an invisible electric connection to a cash drawer, safe or other locality which might be attractive to a burglar. The camera is concealed in an adjoining room, the lens only peeping through an aperture and so protected that it cannot be easily seen or destroyed. The chief who attempts to open a safe door or cash drawer so protected sees a flash of light and a puff of smoke, and thinks, perhaps, that an electric fuse has blown out. Meanwhile, however, a picture of him in the very act of tampering with the locked drawer or safe has been made, and evidence secured which, in the hands of a clever prosecuting attorney, would be practically certain to convict, no matter how carefully prepared in advance a false alibi might have been.

Camera Detects Forgeries.

"The device, which is the invention of a New York photographer, was tested with excellent results by Police Commissioner Waldo, and it is now installed in several banks, insurance offices and other financial headquarters in the metropolis.

"In the detection of forgeries, photography frequently plays an important part. It is also of great value in showing alterations in writing and fixing the time of execution of an undated document. It is difficult to interest a jury in a microscope, and no lawyer can be sure that each jurymen sees the same thing through the delicately adjusted instrument. But a photomicrograph—a photograph through a microscope—shows judge, jury, wit-

nesses and prisoner the same thing at the same time.

"A recent discovery, credited to Dr. Robert W. Wood, of John Hopkins University, will make the way of the forger of wills and other documents even harder than it is at present. Doctor Wood has a new and practically infallible way of using the camera to show where hand-writing has been altered. Clever manipulators of paper and ink, chemicals and delicate tools can raise a check, substitute one name for another at will, and leave no trace that the most minute visual examination can detect. But no one can apply any erasing chemical yet discovered to any piece of paper, and not make such changes in it but that the ultra-violet rays of light will record the fact upon a sensitive plate. Doctor Wood takes a piece of paper which apparently has not been altered, and photographs it with these invisible but powerful ultra-violet rays. The photograph which results shows a deep smudge wherever a chemical has been applied to the paper, revealing stains wholly invisible to the eye or to the microscope."

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL IS OVERFLOWING CHURCH.

T. E. Richards Says New Building Is Necessary to Accommodate Young People.

The services yesterday morning at the Plainview Baptist Church were the first since the union of the two churches was consummated.

Standing room was at a par in the adult department of the Sunday School. Those who came in late had to remain out of their classes because of lack of room.

Rev. H. H. Street, the pastor, preached morning and night.

The senior department of the Sunday School met in the Wayland

CHARLES J. BAILEY.
Brigadier General Commanding
North Atlantic Coast Artillery.



Building. The Superintendent says that the Sunday School is so crowded another building must be provided. Room set aside for the Bible class has a capacity of 80. More than 100 crowded inside, with many waiting entrance.

Two new classes were organized yesterday. T. E. Richards says he anticipates that for more must be organized Sunday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Fifty years ago this summer interest in connecting the American and European continents by land telegraph was at its height and consummation of the undertaking was regarded as practically assured. The plan was to connect New York and London by way of the Bering Strait.

Although the first ocean cable was laid in 1857, there existed much skepticism regarding it and as late as 1865, it was declared by many to be of no practical use.

Perceiving the wide demand for telegraphic communications between the two continents, Perry McDonald Collins, an American engineer of note, conceived the idea of an overland route. His plan was for a private company, backed by the United States government, to build a telegraphic line north from San Francisco through British Columbia and Alaska to a point on Bering Strait nearest Siberian land. Simultaneously the Russian government was to build across Siberia to a point opposite the American terminal on Bering strait.

Floating Buoys

Just how the wire was to be carried across the thirty or forty miles of water separating the two continents was never fully worked out; but a series of floating buoys or small ships, firmly anchored was thought to offer a solution to the problem.

The enterprise advanced in due time to a point where representatives were sent to St. Petersburg to lay the plan before the Siberian government. Success attended the mission to the extent of a tentative agreement whereby the Czar was to order the construction of the Siberian line whenever its practicability was demonstrated by the American promoters. Full permission was granted for an American engineering party to explore Eastern Russia and the great Siberian wilds for the purpose of locating a route and testing the feasibility of maintaining telegraph lines in that region.

Numerous surveys were made over British Columbia and Alaska and a route was practically decided upon. Nearly all of the way it led through an uninhabited country, remote from the source of supply, and into a vast region locked in ice and snow during seven or eight months of the year. Through out this region it was proposed to maintain relay stations at frequent points, where operators and linemen would always be on duty.

Many Exploring Parties

From 1863 to 1865 many parties and expeditions were organized and sent out to explore and demonstrate. Geo. Kennan, afterwards well known in the United States as a traveller and lec-

turer, joined one of the expeditions, when only eighteen years of age and spent two years in Siberia, building and operating experimental lines. He was an expert telegrapher, and his mission was to prove to the satisfaction of the governments and capitalists that telegraphic communication could be maintained constantly in the semi-polar regions.

In Siberia, the Kennan expedition, traveled thousands of miles on dog-sledge and horseback investigating the climatic conditions and making surveys. Its report to the Czar and to the American promoters was that the project was entirely feasible. It is said that the trans-Siberian railway subsequently followed much of the line marked out by the Americans.

It was while engaged in making further surveys, believing that the American end of the line was already under construction that a message, by courier from St. Petersburg, informing him that the expedition had been abandoned and to return at once to the United States for discharge.

Second Atlantic Cable

The successful laying and operating of the second Atlantic cable in 1865 blasted the hopes of the American-Siberian line. Governments and capitalists looked coldly upon the great outlay and refused to finance further experiments. Thus, all of the expeditions were recalled and the promoting company dissolved. The irony of fate made it possible for Kennan when he finally reached London to send a message by cable to friends in America.

Viewed from the standpoint of fifty years ago the project was one of the most gigantic ever considered by men. Today the undertaking is virtually accomplished, the only remaining line being the bridging of the Bering Strait.

JOSE ROJAS.
Secretary of Foreign
Relations of Mexico.



Your Uncle Thomas finds that the Plainview Produce Company wont skin you but will buy your hides all the same; that they will pay 20c for butter fat and will take all eggs and poultry at top prices. Swat the Rooster.

SPECIAL TO BOYS AND GIRLS.

Cut the word owl out, and when you have 20 owls we will redeem them at the fount for any 5c drink. Forty owls will buy any 10c drink. There are 17 owls in this paper.

THE OWL DRUG CO.

—Adv. D-S-1 each.
Everything in the Drug line at THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

THE OWL is the place. —Adv. D-S.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shafer were called to Tulsa yesterday on account of the illness of Mrs. Shafer's sister, Mrs. Fred Gromer.

Coldest and best drinks at THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clendening, of Rails, came in to-day to visit Mr. and Mrs. Billings.

Send your children to THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

H. M. Baggarty left to-day for Hap-py. He will return Wednesday, bringing Mrs. Baggarty with him. They will make Plainview their home in future.

Best of service at THE OWL.—Adv. D-S.

Mrs. H. C. Randolph and son, Leslie, left yesterday for a visit to relatives in Amarillo.

Owls are worth money to boy and girl at THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

Ask Papa and Mamma to trade at THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

Look for our special announcement to boys and girls about Owls.—Adv. D-S.

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.

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

FOR SALE—Pump with electric motor. MRS. L. W. DALTON. —Adv.

Let L. D. RUCKER PRODUCE CO handle your GREEN and DRY HIDES

Remember!

The first time you get a whiff of Stag from some other fellow's pipe, REMEMBER that Stag's taste is as good as its fragrance.

Try a tin and get a new thrill in smoking.

Convenient Packages: The Handy Half-Size 5-Cent Tin, the Full-Size 10-Cent Tin, the Pound and Half-Pound Tin Humidors and the Pound Glass Humidor.

STAG

For Pipe and Cigarette
"EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD"

STAG TOBACCO

"No Bite,
"No Stink,
"No Bad,
"No String."

P. Lorillard Co. Est. 1750

CROCKETT WILL BUY THOUSAND FINE SOWS

El Paso Railroad Official Has Purchased Four Farms In Plainview Country

PLANS MANY IMPROVEMENTS

Modern Cattle And Hog Barns And Silos; Duroc Jersey And Poland China Hogs

"Hogs and alfalfa" is the slogan of J. O. Crockett, Vice President of the Mexico Northwestern Railroad and enthusiast over the possibilities for profitable farming in the Plainview country.

Mr. Crockett left to-day for his home in El Paso. He will return in ten days or two weeks and bring a foreman with him to begin the erection of a modern cow barn and a hog breeding barn. Both of these will have concrete floors, overhead carriers for feed and other up-to-date improvements.

But this isn't all. Mr. Crockett and associates have purchased 234 Duroc Jersey and Poland China sows. There are a few in this lot which will be culled out. "We expect to keep only the best," Mr. Crockett said to a Herald reporter to-day. "And this is only a beginning. We will buy 1,000 Duroc Jersey and Poland China sows just as rapidly as we can find animals which suit us.

"I bought a quarter section of irrigated land last fall. This trip I bought the W. Y. Price quarter section, also irrigated, and a dry quarter section. I now own four farms in the Plainview country. That shows my faith in what you offer, doesn't it?"

H. I. Miller, President of the Texas Land and Development Co., will return next month. He will build silos and barns on his irrigated farm. July 1 we expect a man here from Chicago. He is an expert silo man, and is coming to advise us with regard to building silos and making other improvements on our farms."

Mr. Crockett repeats what he said a year ago: "The Plainview country is the greatest irrigation proposition in the world." He is backing up that statement by purchasing four farms and 1,000 sows.

When you understand that Hale County hogs topped the Fort Worth market forty-two times last year, it seems that Mr. Crockett has ground for his confidence, doesn't it?

SUES ILL. STATE AUDITOR FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

Mrs. Mary Quinlan Kuhn-Brady Is a Favorite In Springfield Society

CHICAGO, Ill., June 5.—Political circles are amazed by suit brought by Mrs. Mary Quinlan Kuhn-Brady against James Brady, State Auditor. The woman alleges breach of promise and asks \$50,000 damages. She is a striking blonde, and is a favorite in Statehouse society.

Mrs. Kuhn-Brady declares in her bill that Brady introduced her everywhere as his wife, following a secret ceremony performed in Detroit in April, 1913. This was two days after she obtained a divorce from Charles Kuhn.

The secret marriage was invalid, according to Illinois law, prohibiting remarriage of divorced persons within a year. Brady failed to keep his promise to have a second ceremony, she said.

Man Who Stole Mona Lisa Given Eighteen Months

FLORENCE, Italy, June 5.—Vincenzo Perugia, whose theft of the painting "Mona Lisa" from the Louvre in Paris, created a world-wide sensation, was to-day sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

HELEN TEMPLE TO CUT ALFALFA SATURDAY

Joe Wing Found Roots of Alfalfa Seeded Last Fall Six Feet Underground

WILL BUY MORE HOGS

Dr. A. C. Scott's Plans Call For Five Hundred Duroc Jersey Brood Sows

"That is the best alfalfa I ever saw," Joe Wing, Associate Editor of the Breeder's Gazette, and "Alfalfa King" of America, said two weeks ago when he was driven past Helen Temple Farm. The alfalfa was planted last fall. Joe Wing found alfalfa roots six feet deep two weeks ago. Dr. Scott ploughed his land 16 inches deep.

Claude Beck, manager of the farm, was in town to-day. "We expect to cut 90 tons from 80 acres our first cutting," Mr. Beck said. Mowers will begin work Saturday or Monday.

Dr. A. C. Scott has 100 acres in wheat and a considerable acreage of oats and row crops under irrigation. He will seed another 100 acres to alfalfa this fall.

Helen Temple Farm has 80 acres seeded to alfalfa which is used for hog pasture. This is divided into 10-acre tracts. Mr. Beck says that they may cut these pastures into 5-acre tracts.

Mr. Beck and Dr. Scott will go over the great hog-growing states this fall and buy 100 brood sows. They expect to make another trip for like purpose next spring. When Helen Temple Farm is fully developed, Mr. Beck says 500 brood sows will be kept there.

These will all be Duroc-Jerseys, and will be the finest Dr. Scott can find in America. His Tom Frasier herd is reputed to be the finest in Texas.

REBELS PROTECTED CONSUL AT MONTEREY

John Allen Says Huertist Mob Surrounded His Home During Four Days

OAKLAND, Calif., June 5.—John Allen, deputy United States Consul at Monterey, arrived to-day. He tells a harrowing story of his experiences.

"A mob surrounded our home, crying 'Death to the gringos,' when it was learned in Monterey that United States marines had landed at Vera Cruz," Consul Allen says.

"For four days they surged about the consulate. The building was stone and they could not force their way in. My only weapon was a butcher knife, and Mrs. Allen made me promise to stab her to death if the mob rushed the house."

The capture of Monterey by Constitutionalists ended Allen's imprisonment. He says he was treated hospitably by the rebels.

Llano Man Selling Horses Found Murdered In Dallas

By Associated Press.

DALLAS, Texas, June 5.—Body found in bushes last night with clothing partly burned and a hole in the head was identified as H. C. Harned, of Llano. Harned is a stock raiser. He left Llano to sell twenty horses. Whether or not the man was robbed is unknown.

Mrs. F. N. Rollins, corresponding secretary of the Missionary Conference, came in to-day from Aspermont. Her daughter, Miss Eula Mae Rollins, is with her.

E. B. Stroud, of Fort Worth, was here to-day.

Walter Bellah, of Hale Center, was in Plainview this week on business.

DAY AFTER THE DAY BEFORE



(Copyright.)

LEDYARD SAYS MORGAN DIDN'T DOMINATE HIM

Member of Board of Directors for New Haven Denies That Men Were Bummies

OFTEN OPPOSED MORGAN

Witness Characterized Profit In Boston And Maine Transaction As "Outrageous"

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Lewis Cass Ledyard, testifying to-day in the New Haven inquiry, denied that directors were "dummies" or that Morgan or Mellon dominated the Board. Ledyard said that he had often opposed Morgan and that directors generally took part in the proceedings.

John L. Billard's profit in the Boston & Maine transaction Ledyard characterized as "outrageous." He refused to testify regarding one entry in the New Haven minutes regarding the Billard transaction. He would not say that it is false, but said that it does not represent what occurred.

The witness clashed with Folk over certain questions which he insisted in answering his own way. Ledyard said he yielded to Morgan in accepting certain dividends, but that he gave this money to charity.

"So Morgan had his way after all," Folk queried. "He had his; I had mine," the director retorted.

HUNDRED BOATS SUNK OFF JAPANESE COAST

Terrific Hurricane Kills Many In Nippon; Volcanoes Are Angry In Sanguir

TOKIO, Japan, June 5.—Western and Southern Japan was swept by a terrific hurricane to-day. Hundreds are believed to have drowned. Fishing boats were sunk by scores, according to meager dispatches.

Many buildings were blown down. Nagaaki suffered most serious damage.

HATAVIA, June 5.—Several volcanoes are violently in eruption to-day in Sanguir, 140 miles south of the Philippines. Lava overwhelmed a hundred plantations, but no lives were reported lost.

FATHER HICKEY ANSWERS LAST CALL

News has been received here of the death of Father Hickey, of Amarillo, who has had charge of the Catholic Church at this place for the past two years.

Father Hickey died in a hospital in Dallas, where he had been operated on for appendicitis.

"HOLD TAMPICO OPEN PORT," MAYO'S ORDERS

Pretense of Cessation of Hostilities May End If Huerta Attempts Blockade

MEDIATORS WAIT ON CARRANZA

Constitutionalists Levy Loan of Million Pesos On Sapririds In Tepic; More Ammunition

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Pretense of cessation of hostilities between Huerta and the United States may come to a sudden end, if the Mexican fleet attempts to blockade Tampico and stop shipment of arms for Carranza on the Ward Line Antilla.

Mayo's orders are "Hold Tampico as an open port."

This situation furnished the critical element in the Mexican middle to-day. The mediators at Niagara are waiting Carranza's delayed reply to Huerta's proposals that he will resign when Mexico is pacified.

Officials to-day discussed the situation arising out of possibilities arising from shipment of arms for Constitutionalists at Tampico. Another ammunition ship left New York to-day. Secretary Bryan reiterated that Tampico is an open port. Upon being asked if Tampico would still be "open" when ammunition reaches there, the Secretary replied: "I leave the future to those who would speculate."

NIAGARA FALLS, Can., June 5.—Doubt and hope marked the attitude of the mediation conference to-day. There was a period of waiting for Carranza's reply to latest note of the mediators. Some believe that Carranza will refuse to enter proceedings. It is hoped that Carranza's answer will leave the way open for further communications.

Carranza is now on route from Durango to Saltillo.

MAZATLAN, Mexico, June 5.—Constitutionalists have levied a loan of a million pesos on Spaniards in Tepic. Spanish residents have been warned to leave the city.

Connecticut Steamer On Rocks Transfers Cargo

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 5.—The Main Steamship Company's vessel "Northland," aground on a reef 12 miles from here, in Long Island Sound, loading her 75 passengers on the wrecking tug "Tasco" for transshipment to Portland. The Northland struck at midnight.

Wireless calls were sent out for a revenue cutter. It was found later that one was not needed. There was no mishap in transfer of the passengers. Little excitement prevailed. The sea was calm.

"SERVICE TO HUMANITY U. S. MISSION," WILSON

President Tells Naval Academy Graduates of Higher Ideal Than Desire To Fight

MEDIATORS PROTEST

Niagara Conference Regards Shipment of Ammunition For Rebels Violation of Armistice

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 5.—Salutes from warships and shore batteries greeted President Wilson's arrival at the Naval Academy to-day. He came to attend graduating exercises of Uncle Sam's midshipmen.

On the Mayflower, the President received a long wireless message from Niagara Falls, but he said it did not materially change the situation. It is believed the message protests against shipment of ammunition for the Constitutionalists clearing from New York for Mexico. The mediators regard the Antilla shipment as a violation of armistice.

"Service to humanity, instead of a desire to fight at the drop of a hat, or some such slight pretext," summarized the President advice to naval academy graduates. He predicted that the occupation of Vera Cruz would have the effect of leaving a "different taste in the mouths of people who fear and despise the Americans."

"Of course, our men used some force at Vera Cruz," the President said. With bowed head, the President exclaimed: "I pray God they will not have to use any more force." He paid a high tribute to Fletcher.

Many of the Naval Academy graduates will leave for Mexican waters soon. "The mission of the United States is to serve humanity; not to conquer more territory," President Wilson said.

SUFFRAGETTES BURN CHURCH BUILT IN NORMAN TIMES

Famous "Chained Bible" Is Among Priceless Treasures Destroyed; Sensational Demonstration

LONDON, England, June 5.—Miss Esmay and Miss Eleanor Helen Bloomfield are the young women who made a sensational suffragette demonstration last night before the King at Buckingham Palace Court. Their identity was established to-day.

Militants disavowed connection with the incident. The Bloomfields are connected with the best British families.

DERBY, England, June 5.—The historic Beardsall Church, dating from Norman times, was burned to-day. Suffragettes have been suspected. The "Chained Bible" is among priceless relics which were destroyed.

New York Auto Bandits Get Away Through Crowd

NEW YORK CITY, June 5.—Highwaymen robbed a pay clerk in Brooklyn of \$3,000 to-day. They took a waiting automobile to Manhattan. It is thought the same men held up a bank messenger, getting \$2,700.

The men made good their escape in an automobile, while hundreds looked on.

W. METHLEY CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY SUEVOR

Was county suveyor of Floyd county of our years and resident near the Hale county line over 20 years.

Mr. Methley is a graduate Civil Engineer since 1913, holding diploma from the American school of Correspondence. Resident of Hale county since August last.

CIVIC LEAGUE BURNS 300,000 FLIES IN WEEK

Blasingame & Klinger Paying Fifty Cents A Week To Trapper Catching Most

WOULD MAKE "CITY OF TREES"

Flower Beds Will Be Inspected Each Month; Prizes Given In October

The regular monthly meeting of the Civic League was held at the club room at the City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The committee on soliciting for the "fly fund" reported about twenty-five dollars a month promised until October first. Everybody, they said, with a very few exceptions, was glad to donate to such a fund, and many expressed their approval of the work and their belief that it was going good. There were a few business men who were out when the committee made the round, and so have not been seen yet. These will be called upon later. Several have phoned that they wanted to be counted in for the good cause.

The firm of Blasingame & Klinger are still giving a bonus of fifty cents to the child who brings in the most flies each week. The flies are to be brought to the laundry every Tuesday morning between the hours of seven and nine o'clock, where they will be paid for and buried.

More than a hundred pints were burned Tuesday morning and paid for at the rate of 5 cents a pint.

A note was read from the teachers and pupils at the West Side School thanking the members of the League for their assistance in helping to pay for the drinking fountain at that school.

The flower committee will make an inspection some time during June of flower beds that have been entered in the prize contest. They will be inspected once a month until the first of October, when prizes will be awarded for the most attractive beds.

The League members are hoping to set out a number of trees at the school grounds in the fall, and in the meantime have promised of talk tree planting to all property holders in the city. Plainview, we think, might be known some day as the "City of Trees" if everybody would do what they can in this way.

Several new names were added to the roll. The League meets on the first Wednesday in each month, at three o'clock p. m., in the club room in the City Hall, and all citizens of Plainview, men or women, who are interested in making the town a better and more beautiful place in which to live are invited to become members. Annual dues are fifty cents.

SECRETARY.

Six Thousand Sovereigns Up For Jack Johnson

LONDON, England, June 5.—Six thousand sovereigns, the largest sum in gold ever deposited to insure a glim light, was posted to-day as Jack Johnson's share in the coming fight with Sam Langford.

Four Dead And Heavy Crop Damage In North Ohio Storm

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—Four are known to be dead and many were injured as a result of a storm of wind, rain, hail and electricity to-day. Crops suffered heavy damage, and wires are demoralized.

The storm was worse than any other which has visited Northern Ohio in years. Reports that Helena, Ohio, was demolished are discredited.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Russell returned to-day from Florence, Bell County, Texas, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Russell's mother.

BIBLES BY THE MILLIONS.

Presbyterian Report Shows 5 1/2 Million Sent Out in 1913.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—The Rev. L. E. McNair, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., yesterday presented an interesting report from the committee on Bible cause of the Presbyterian Assembly. The report told of the work of the American Bible Society acting in conjunction with the various denominations.

Last year, the report said, 1,706,459 Bibles were distributed through the nine home agencies. This was an increase of 280,222 volumes over the preceding year. No account was taken in these figures of the society's distribution of Bibles through the trade.

Bibles by the Millions.

The total issue of Bibles for the year was 5 1/2 millions, an increase of more than 1 million copies over the year before. The total issue of the society during the ninety-eight years of its existence is 103 1/2 million Bibles.

The society employs an army of twelve hundred Bible missionaries throughout the world, and a more generous support of its work was urged in the report. The committee also recommended that the following committee of five be named by the assembly as the permanent committee on Bible cause and as special committee to cooperate with other committees from religious bodies in the preparation of plans for a fitting celebration of the Bible Society's centennial in 1918: The Rev. M. B. Porter, D. D., the Rev. T. R. English, D. D., the Rev. E. B. McCluer, D. D., W. S. Rhoades and D. K. Kellogg, all of Richmond, Va. The report of the committee with its recommendations was adopted by the assembly.

Bible Society Hald to Retrench.

In speaking of the report, Doctor Porter said the Bible Society has had to retrench in the sum of \$85,000, because of a falling off in legacies, when it needed an additional \$100,000 in order to carry on the work as opportunity demands. This really means a cut in the work of \$200,000, he added. A report of the work of the theological seminaries of the assembly was read by the Rev. J. R. Sevier, D. D., and approved by the commissioners.

BRENHAM, Texas, May 23.—Brenham is one of the most interesting and progressive and shrdlu emfwp shrdlu progressive of the smaller cities of Texas. It is also one of the oldest, having been established in 1844. Its name was derived from Dr. Richard Fox Brenham, a hero of the Mexican War. Brenham and Washington County occupy the most important places in Texas history.

The home of Sam Houston and the ruins of the first capital of Texas, the place where the Declaration of Texas Independence was drafted are not far from the city.

The present population of Brenham is approximately 7 thousand and its people are mostly home owners. The county has no bonded indebtedness and the taxes are consequently low. It is one of the best lighted cities of the South. It has more automobiles according to population than any city west of the Mississippi river. One of the largest Cotton Seed Oil Mills in the world is located here. The Brenham market furnishes Northern and Eastern cities with fifty carloads of eggs, two hundred car loads of Irish potatoes and large quantities of vegetables, dressed poultry and butter each season.

The progressive citizens of Brenham have expended large sums in home development industries and special inducements are being offered to new enterprises.

The Young Men's Business Association is making a special effort to secure a furniture factory, a canning establishment, a box making industry, a planing mill and an overall factory.

Notice

To whom it may concern: Since announcing as a candidate for County Treasurer of Hale county, the question has been asked whether I have a living husband.

I have been married once and my husband, Robert E. Davis, died Feb. 16, 1908. For further information concerning his death write to the secretary of Havana O. F. and A. M. Lodge No. 573 at Havana, Yell county, Ark.

He was a member of this lodge and was in good standing at the time of his death.

I am not a stranger here for there are a number of persons in Hale county who have known me since childhood.

Yours Respectfully,
MRS. LALLA DAVIS,
Candidate for Conty Treasurer, Hale County, Texas. adv.

Mrs. P. C. Cowart passed through Plainview to-day en route from Silvertown to Hale Center to visit her brother and to attend the District Conference of the Methodist Church.

PHOTOGRAPHY NOW AN AID TO JUSTICE.

The Most Clever Forgeries Can Be Detected Easily by Means of a New Camera Device Invented by a John Hopkins Doctor.

Photography has long been used both to defeat and to further the ends of justice. Courts are getting accustomed, says C. H. Claudy in an article on "Photography and Crime," contributed to the Technical World Magazine of Chicago, to the coarser forms of camera fraud, such as that committed by pasting parts of one photograph on another and then photographing the whole again. The result is the familiar postal card showing a pumpkin as big as a man and a ship sailing through the window of a house. Similar frauds, however, may be so subtle as to be "put over" the bar of justice. Says Mr. Claudy:

"Any capable photographer knows how to magnify or minimize certain parts of the perspective of any view. Thus, a long focus, narrow angle lens will give a totally different result from a wide angle, short focus lens. In a suit for damages because of obstructions left upon the street, for instance, a lawyer will have a photographer use the latter lens and stand close to the alleged obstructions. A pile of earth, particularly of photographed low, will appear very large in proportion to the vanishing perspective of the street. A natural angle photograph, made with a 10-inch lens on a five-by-seven plate, will give a totally different idea of the size of the obstruction.

"Cracks in buildings, as evidence of the damage done by subway construction or sewer laying, cannot be brought before a jury; but photographs of them can be used as evidence. A clever photographer, by manipulation of his illumination, so that one side of the crack throws a heavy shadow, can make such fissures appear far larger than they really are. Pictures of hills, to show the locality of a runaway can be made steep or flat, according to how the camera is handled. It is not, therefore, necessary to resort to actual changing of the negative and print to make the camera deceptive, and more and more are our courts coming to understand this fact.

Better Photographs at Night.

"One of the newest applications of photography to criminology came as the result of a recent invention in photographic apparatus. The flashlight is generally conceded to be instantaneous—that is, to occupy an interval too short to compute. But photographers know that flashlights of objects in motion frequently show an appreciable blur, proving that the duration of the flash is a considerable part of a second. It is also not feasible to open the lens of the camera on a lighted street at night, and then make a flash, for so great is the sensitiveness of the modern plate that the lights of passing vehicles, street lamps, etc., all make their impress upon it in a very short time.

"To provide for instantaneous photographs at night and permit them to be made without suffering from additional exposure by having the camera shutter open before the flash, a clever inventor has devised an apparatus which sets off the flash and snaps the already set shutter at the same time. So perfectly are these two events synchronized that pictures of galloping horses and hurlers in the air can be made at night as well as by day. Turning to other fields of usefulness for this invention, the discoverer devised a means by which the device can be attached with an invisible electric connection to a cash drawer, safe or other locality which might be attractive to a burglar. The camera is concealed in an adjoining room, the lens only peeping through an aperture and so protected that it cannot be easily seen or destroyed. The chief who attempts to open a safe door or cash drawer so protected sees a flash of light and a puff of smoke, and thinks, perhaps, that an electric fuse has blown out. Meanwhile, however, a picture of him in the very act of tampering with the locked drawer or safe has been made, and evidence secured which, in the hands of a clever prosecuting attorney, would be practically certain to convict, no matter how carefully prepared in advance a false alibi might have been.

Camera Detects Forgeries.

"The device, which is the invention of a New York photographer, was tested with excellent results by Police Commissioner Waldo, and it is now installed in several banks, insurance offices and other financial headquarters in the metropolis.

"In the detection of forgeries, photography frequently plays an important part. It is also of great value in showing alterations in writing and fixing the time of execution of an undated document. It is difficult to interest a jury in a microscope, and no lawyer can be sure that each jurymen sees the same thing through the delicately adjusted instrument. But a photomicrograph—a photograph through a microscope—shows judge, jury, wit-

nesses and prisoner the same thing at the same time.

"A recent discovery, credited to Dr. Robert W. Wood, of John Hopkins University, will make the way of the forger of wills and other documents even harder than it is at present. Doctor Wood has a new and practically infallible way of using the camera to show where hand-writing has been altered. Clever manipulators of paper and ink, chemicals and delicate tools can raise a check, substitute one name for another at will, and leave no trace that the most minute visual examination can detect. But no one can apply any erasing chemical yet discovered to any piece of paper, and not make such changes in it but that the ultra-violet rays of light will record the fact upon a sensitive plate. Doctor Wood takes a piece of paper which apparently has not been altered, and photographs it with these invisible but powerful ultra-violet rays. The photograph which results shows a deep smudge wherever a chemical has been applied to the paper, revealing stains wholly invisible to the eye or to the microscope."

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL IS OVERFLOWING CHURCH.

T. E. Richards Says New Building Is Necessary to Accommodate Young People.

The services yesterday morning at the Plainview Baptist Church were the first since the union of the two churches was consummated.

Standing room was at a par in the adult department of the Sunday School. Those who came in late had to remain out of their classes because of lack of room.

Rev. H. H. Street, the pastor, preached morning and night.

The senior department of the Sunday School met in the Wayland

CHARLES J. BAILEY.

Brigadier General Commanding North Atlantic Coast Artillery.



JOSE ROJAS.

Secretary of Foreign Relations of Mexico.



Your Uncle Thomas finds that the Plainview Produce Company wont skin you but will buy your hides all the same; that they will pay 20c for butter fat and will take all eggs and poultry at top prices. Swat the Rooster.

SPECIAL TO BOYS AND GIRLS.

Cut the word owl out, and when you have 20 owls we will redeem them at the fount for any 5c drink. Forty owls will buy any 10c drink. There are 17 owls in this paper.

THE OWL DRUG CO. —Adv. D-S-1 each.

Everything in the Drug line at THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

THE OWL is the place. —Adv. D-S.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shafer were called to Tulsa yesterday on account of the illness of Mrs. Shafer's sister, Mrs. Fred Cromer.

Coldest and best drinks at THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Clendening, of Ralls, came in to-day to visit Mr. and Mrs. Billings.

Send your children to THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

H. M. Baggaly left to-day for Hap-py. He will return Wednesday, bringing Mrs. Baggaly with him. They will make Plainview their home in future.

Best of service at THE OWL.—Adv. D-S.

Mrs. H. C. Randolph and son, Leslie, left yesterday for a visit to relatives in Amarillo.

Owls are worth money to toy and girl at THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

Ask Papa and Mamma to trade at THE OWL. —Adv. D-S.

Look for our special announcement to boys and girls about Owls.—Adv. D-S.

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.

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

FOR SALE—Pump with electric motor. MRS. L. W. DALTON. —Adv.

Let L. D. RUCKER PRODUCE CO handle your GREEN and DRY HIDES