

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

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PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MANY ENTRIES MADE HALE COUNTY FAIR

Exhibits of Agricultural Products Live-stock, Textiles, and Culinary Products, Surpass Expectations

FOOTBALL GAME TOMORROW

Better Babies Show, Militia Drill, Fire Fighting, Fat Man's Race, Red-Head Contest on Wednesday

NO 1—Plainview is full of visitors to the Hale County Fair. The displays are certainly creditable.

One of the first displays to assume definite proportions was the Agricultural. Adjoining the Secretary's office, the Shallow Water Land Company have a splendid display of native fruits and grain in handsome glass jars. G. W. Graves has entered a splendid exhibit of hand-made harness, and a riding saddle with his patent ricksha. A dozen Plainview-made brooms are exhibited by C. Sewell. There is an exhibition a stalk of okra plant whose trunk—for it is almost a tree—is more than four inches in diameter.

Cotton, Indian corn, maize, kaffir oats and wheat of many varieties are shown in great quantities. Dick Estes is showing a display of maize which has been grown by him. On the fifteenth of May Mr. Estes decided to move to the country and begin farming, and a seventy-acre crop is the result of his labor.

The Harvest Queen Mills has a large display of Plainview mill products. One of the most attractive booths is that of the local post-office. Postmaster Sanford has arranged a display of different containers for farm produce. He shows the farmers just how to pack their shipments so that they can go through safely. Everything from an egg to a heating stove is wrapped before the spectators.

The Briscoe County display is attracting no little attention.

In all the exhibits there is none more unique than that of the Green Valley Farm. J. O. Brown has many interesting things grown on one farm in his display. Last year at the Panhandle State Fair, at Amarillo, he showed 119 different products from his one farm. The display this year surpasses the old one.

At the Clint Shepard barn all the stalls and pens are filled with overflowing. One of the most interesting classes is the Shetland ponies. More than forty had been entered up to noon to-day. All of the classes are well represented.

Poultry entries were made at the Seay Building. This is one of the finest displays Plainview has ever seen at a fair.

The textile, culinary and fine arts departments presented a most attractive scene. Hundreds of beautiful articles, including needlework, hand-painted china, cakes, bread, preserves and pickles were on display, artistically arranged by the ladies in charge.

The exhibits were worthy of a larger and older town, and speak well for the progressiveness and industry of the Hale County women.

The curio department, in charge of Mrs. W. A. Curtis, is full of interesting articles and antiques from Europe and the Orient.

Foremost among the attractions in woman's and agricultural departments are the beautiful plants from Plainview's two greenhouses—the Rosina, South Pacific Street, and the Plainview Floral Co., on North Pacific Street. These flowers and plants are varied and beautiful.

The program for Wednesday and Thursday follows:

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23
10:30—Potato Race; \$2.50 gold.
11:00—Sack Race; \$2.50 gold.
11:30—Hoop Race; \$2.50 gold.
11:45—Ladies' Nail-Driving Contest; 3-pound box of chocolates.
2:00—Militia Drill.
2:45—Fat Man's Race; gentleman's hat.
3:00—Band Concert.
3:15—Greased-Pig Contest; \$2.50 gold.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY ON WAR TAX

Ways and Means Committee Favors Report; Republicans Solidly Oppose; File Minority Report

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—Leader of the House Underwood yesterday introduced the administration's war tax. It is intended to raise a hundred and five million dollars, to offset the shrinkage in tariff duties occasioned by the war. Except for taxes on beer, wine and gasoline, it follows very closely the Spanish-American War tax. It requires telegraph and telephone companies to remit one cent for each message over fifteen cents, but doesn't affect local calls. The bill is to become effective on passage, but the stamp tax section operates only until December 31, 1915.

This morning the House Ways and Means committee ordered a favorable report on the war tax measure. All Republicans, as had been anticipated, voted against the measure, and will file a minority report.

3:30—"Red Head" Contest; a prize.
4:00—Football Game—Seth Ward vs. Lowery-Phillips.
8:00—Band Concert and Carnival.
8:30—Fire-Fighting Exhibition.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

9:30—Peanut Race; \$2.50 gold.
10:00—Slow Mule Race; \$5 gold.
10:30—Greased Pole Climbing; \$2.50 gold.
11:00—Tug-o-War; \$5 gold.
11:30—Kite Flying Contest; \$2.50 gold.
2:00—Grand Auto and Live Stock parade.
3:30—Burlesque Fire Drill.
3:45—Band Concert.
4:30—Team Race—Tulla Fire Company vs. Plainview Fire Company.
5:00—Public Wedding.
8:00—Band Concert and Carnival.

Roumania Wants Hungary Territory if She Fights

By United Press.
ROME, Sept. 22.—That the Roumanian government will side with the Allies has seemed imminent for many days. There is a portion of Hungary peopled with Roumanians, and the hope that this territory might be given to Roumania has been expected to influence them. The cabinet is about to fall on account of the popular demand that this country enter the war.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Bucharest reports that the Roumanian Council has issued a statement that it will remain neutral.

More Canadians Will Join Armies of the Allies

By United Press.
MONTREAL, Canada, Sept. 22.—A second Canadian expedition, nineteen thousand strong, is going to Europe by November. This will make a total of fifty thousand soldiers from the Dominion in the services of the Allies.

PLAINVIEW CANTALOUPE IN DEMAND ON MARKET.

Although the market for cantaloupes is very lax just now, on account of the large production in Texas, Plainview cantaloupes are in demand. The Burrall Gem, which grows well in this section, is a leader—even more in demand than the Rocky Ford—according to the Plainview Floral Company, who have handled enormous quantities of cantaloupes this season.

BLAIR-WELCH.

J. M. Welch and Miss Neva Ellen Blair were married Sunday afternoon at 3:30, o'clock, at the Presbyterian Manse. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, Rev. Sterling Park, in the presence of a few witnesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Welch will make Plainview their home.

GERMAN ARMY'S FIELD TELEPHONE



Communication is kept up at all times between the various military divisions.

Bureau of Economic Geology City Council Passes Studies Hale County Water "Bill Board" Ordinance

Special to The Herald.
UNIVERSITY, STATION, Texas, Sept. 21.—Charles Lawrence Baker, recently employed by the University Bureau of Economic Geology and Technology, has begun a detailed study of the water sources of Hale County, Texas. It is the intention of the Bureau to make this study typical, and rather a model for subsequent studies of that character. The Hale County water situation is interesting in the extreme. Enormous wells pumping from one to two thousand gallons of water per minute dot the Plains, and irrigate field after field of growing crops.

The study will include all the data available concerning all the wells of the district, a study of the topography, the geology, and other things having a direct bearing upon the water resources of the district. The appropriation made by the last Legislature for this purpose of the work of the Bureau became available the first of September.

Dr. Phillips, head of the Bureau, declares that water is by all odds the most important mineral in the State, which sound like a joke to the layman, but is a mere statement of fact to the scientist, as water is classed as a mineral.

Professor Baker is in Plainview now and is making an investigation of the water resources of the Plainview District, of Hale, Floyd and Swisher counties. His final report will be full and accurate and will be available for free distribution.

Details of strata and location of wells, depth, strata passed through in boring, etc., will be published.

JIM RHEA SERIOUSLY HURT WHEN AUTO TURNS TURTLE.

As Jim Rhea and two other men were running a car into Plainview Sunday afternoon an accident occurred, resulting in the serious injury of Mr. Rhea.

As the car turned a fence corner about four miles southwest of Plainview, it was going at such speed that the driver lost control. The car skidded for some distance, finally turning over twice and pinning Mr. Rhea under the steering wheel. One of the men was thrown out with such force that he went through the top of the car, but no one was hurt but Mr. Rhea.

A passer-by brought in the news. Drs. McClendon and Lindsay, Harry Long bookkeeper at Roos' Garage, and Roy Webb left immediately for the scene of the accident. The injured man was brought in and his wounds dressed. His jaw bone was broken and most of his teeth were knocked out. At last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected.

The car, a large Overland, though well battered up, was run in on its own power and taken to Knight's Garage. It belongs to Stant Rhea, an uncle of the man who was injured.

FORTY WARSHIPS LOST TO DATE IN EUROPEAN WAR.

By United Press.
NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Forty warships have been destroyed, lost or damaged since the war began. Germany has lost twenty-two, Great Britain ten, Austria five, Russia two and Japan one.

JUDGE F. P. POWELL DIED SUDDENLY LAST NIGHT

Acute Indigestion and Heart Failure Cause Sudden Death of Retired Barrister

The friends of Judge F. P. Powell were deeply shocked to-day to learn of his sudden death, which occurred last night about nine o'clock.

Judge Powell had never known a day's sickness in his life until yesterday afternoon. After dinner he was taken suddenly with acute indigestion, and Dr. Pickett was called in. Judge Powell suffered intensely all the afternoon, but was resting so quietly early in the evening that Mrs. Powell did not care to disturb him. When she went in about nine o'clock she found him dead.

The body, which was embalmed by Flake Garner, is being held for the arrival of his only son, Dunn, who is in Chicago attending a school of electricity. The funeral will probably be held Thursday.

His sister, Mrs. Marvin Sanson, of Fort Worth, and niece, Mrs. W. O. Shultz, of San Angelo, will arrive tomorrow.

M. S. Middleton, of the Middleton Printing Co., of Waxahachie, a brother of Mrs. Powell, is also expected tomorrow.

Judge Powell was sixty-three years of age on the 21st of July. He was the son of an old-fashioned circuit rider, and was true to the church of his infancy. He was a native of Madison County, in this State.

Judge Powell was a lawyer by profession, and a man widely known and respected for his sterling qualities. He moved about ten years ago from Waxahachie to Amarillo. He moved from the latter place to Plainview two years ago.

He is survived by his wife, one son and three daughters, who have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire town in their great sorrow.

Germans Say Cathedral Was Fortified by French

By United Press.
BORDEAUX, Sept. 22.—In a formal protest presented by the Allies yesterday were the words: "The Germans for pleasure are destroying the Rheims Cathedral by bombardment." The actions of the Germans was denounced as "revolting vandalism." "Such actions should arouse the indignation of the world," continued the protest.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—"The bombardment of Rheims was made necessary because of heavy French fire from there," said an official statement. The artillery has been ordered to spare cathedrals.

The movement to take Rheims, with its eight strategic railroads is progressing favorably. Verdun again is isolated. The Germans have stormed the heights of Caronne. Although heavily reinforced, the Allies failed to drive back Von Kluck's army on the German right.

Last German Wireless In Pacific Destroyed

By United Press.
LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Australian navy has captured the island of Nauru, thus destroying the last German wireless station on the Pacific Ocean.

KING KILLS CHAUFFEUR.

By United Press.
ANTWERP, Sept. 22.—Lille newspapers are printing a story about an attempt of a chauffeur to make the King of Belgium, Albert, a prisoner. It is said that the king shot the chauffeur dead.

JAPAN OFFICIALS BUSY.

By United Press.
TOKIO, Sept. 22.—"Our officers are too busy to compile a casualty list," is the official announcement from military headquarters to-day.

GERMANS SHOOT BELGIAN CIVILIANS IS REPORT

Forty-Eight Civilians Shot When They Oppose Germans; Forced to Bury German Dead

BATTEE YET UNDECIDED

Allies Still Contend That Fighting Along the Front is Favorable to Them

By United Press.
OSTEND, Sept. 22.—In revenge for alleged attacks by civilians, the Germans have destroyed the towns of Herve and Bettles. The inhabitants refused German demands for food and money. When the people were finally conquered, they were forced to bury the German dead. Forty-eight civilians were forced to stand on the edge of a pit, where they were shot dead.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—An official statement from the French leaders to-day states that the Germans were more active yesterday than heretofore, but penetrated the French lines at no point. The situation continues favorable from the Allies' viewpoint.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 22.—The Allies' turning movement against the German right continues despite all efforts of the Germans to diminish the pressure. Not only is Von Kluck retiring, but the German center will soon be forced to retire. The people are demanding reprisals for the destruction of the historic city of Rheims.

The Allies are making a supreme effort to pierce the lines of the German army under Von Buelow. The latter weakened the lines by relieving the German right wing. The French are now attacking fortified positions controlling the railways between Rathel and Laon.

The Minister of the Marine has declared French commerce unrestricted. The warships of the Allies are supreme on the seas. The German and Austrian coasts are blockaded.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The German right is being pushed back at the rate of four miles per day. There is an unconfirmed rumor that Von Kluck's headquarters have been removed to Mons. The failure of German reinforcements to break down the Allies shows, experts say, that the Germans are "at their string's end." The bayonet charges of the British and the French Algerian troops terrorized the enemy.

Three British armored cruisers, Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, were sunk yesterday by German submarines in the North Sea, is officially reported. Seven hundred men were aboard the three ships. Many were saved, but the exact number has not been announced. The Germans first torpedoed the Aboukir. As the others went to her rescue, they were blown up also. The nation is horrified.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Germans are slowly and stubbornly giving ground. The entire German field strength is concentrated here; therefore, they can be driven out of France in a fortnight, experts declare.

"We have taken many prisoners among the Bavarian landwehr and reserves. Their presence indicates how hard pressed the enemy is for reinforcements," is an official report issued to-day.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Cote, in Lorraine, defended by the Eighth Corps of the French army, is occupied by the Germans. A French sortie from Verdun was repulsed. Bethany has been taken in the advance against Reims.

WILSON DOES NOT PLAN TO CALL A WORLD CONGRESS.

By United Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—"I am earnestly and prayerfully trying for peace," said President Wilson to-day. He said that he was anxious that certain newspapers should avoid printing stories that put him in either a false or foolish light. He was particularly displeased with the story that he plans a world congress.

**SHOULD THESE TIMES
ALTER OUR ADVERTISING
POLICIES?—YES.**

By R. D. CHAPIN, President,
Hudson Motor Car Company.

We think so. We have, in the face of the largest business we have ever done and with a greater quantity of orders on hand than we ever had, increased our advertising appropriation for September from \$22,000 to \$54,000. Our October appropriation has been increased to \$60,000. We have notified all our dealers that we will share with them one-half of whatever newspaper advertising they care to do.

America is the only manufacturing nation in the world not at war.

The United States is the only nation at peace in the world with a supply of food on hand in excess of her own requirements.

Our crops are more bountiful than ever before.

Our factories have never participated largely in world-wide commerce.

We have helped to feed and clothe the world, but we have never been large factors in supplying the world with manufactured goods. What we have taken from the nations now at war has been our luxuries—not our necessities.

Our wheat has been shipped to Europe to be ground by European mills into flour, which in turn has been shipped to other countries for consumption.

American cotton has been shipped to England and Germany, there to be spun into textiles that were returned to America and shipped to other countries.

The copper from our mines has been shipped to Europe, there to be made into wire and into electrical machinery, which is then shipped to the Ori-

ent, South America and other places where we have secured no place in the world trade.

Aside from a few specialties, such as typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, etc., we are producers and dealers, so far as the world is concerned, in raw products.

Custom, in the use of any article, makes it difficult to establish new goods. For that reason America has not been able to get even a fair share of South America's trade. Now that competition is unable to deliver the goods needed in these foreign markets, those who formerly would not consider our wares are begging us to supply them with their wants.

By a play of fate our competitors for a time are forced out of the markets which they held so firmly. Salesmanship is not needed to capture these new markets for American goods, for necessity is forcing trade we have so long wanted to seek our sources of supply.

We are in the position of the merchant who has goods to sell, but who, because his rivals are more firmly established and have a satisfactory prestige, is unable to secure a fair share of the trade, and who awakens some morning to find that the stocks of all his rivals have been destroyed by fire. In consequence, buyers enter his store who never before considered him as a supplier of their wants.

The cotton which has been shipped to Europe to be made into textiles for use in South America, in the Orient and in Europe, must now be shipped to New England to be woven into textiles for use in markets we have never intimately known.

No matter how soon war may be terminated, damages have been done to the scheme of manufacture and distribution that cannot be repaired until after America will have had an opportunity to change the buying habits of nations that have given us slight

consideration in the past.

The world undoubtedly will be less extravagant in its use of food and other necessities than it was last July. It will be less prosperous, but with 18,000,000 wealth makers suddenly transferred into so many wealth consumers, we find that our competition is removed in other markets and that competition itself becomes a user of a greater variety of our goods.

The farmer who, last June, expected 75c a bushel for his wheat, is not much alarmed about bad times when he is now selling his wheat for over \$1.00 a bushel.

The stock raiser is not much concerned when he finds that his cattle and hogs are bringing larger prices than he has known in years.

This increased money means he will buy better things for his family. It means new buildings, more furniture, better clothing, farm machinery and automobiles.

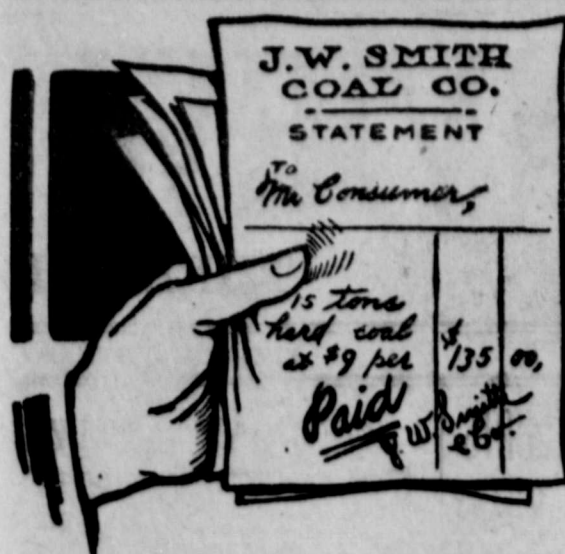
It means that the domestic trade in America will be greater, for America must produce a greater share of the world's needs. That will mean a greater activity than we now know, and the profits on our increased export business will sooner or later find their way into domestic circulation.

If advertising means planting the seed for new and greater business, then now is the time to do it, when the timid, through being less aggressive, make your advertising more productive and when the keenness of the public for news increases the value of the advertising pages.

(Reprinted by permission from the Chicago Examiner of September 13, 1914.)

RYE SEED for sale. O. E. WIN-SLOW. —Adv. tf.

That Carbo-Magnetic Razor Shaves without honing. THE R. A. LONG DRUG STORE. —Adv. tf.



**GONE UP
IN SMOKE**

One-half of your coal—and it did you no good. Hard luck that. But there is a way to fix it. Here's how:

That stove of yours has seen its best days. You need a new one. You know it—but you have let things drift along.

Meanwhile, you have been losing HALF of every hod of coal you have put in it. Of course, you knew it, but you did not think of it that way. You know that half of every lump is gas. Fail to burn that gas and it is like throwing into the ditch half of every dollar you spend in coal.

Rather extravagant? Yes? The ordinary stove made of a lot of separate castings leaks air. They leak air at the wrong place. Places you can not control.

RESULT—the best part of your coal—the 14,000 cubic feet of common illuminating gas that is in the average ton of \$3.00 soft coal—goes up the flue unburned.

You have lost it. It has gone up in smoke. Save that gas—mix it properly with air and you have the hottest kind of a blue flame. But there is only one way to do this—Buy the only heater that is made tight—holds tight—stays tight.



**Cole's Original
Hot Blast Heater**

It leaks no air. This is the heater that mixes the gas and air and gives you all the heat in the coal.

This is the heater that burns any kind of coal and makes a ton of \$3.00 soft coal do the work of \$8.00 hard coal in a high priced base burner.

This is the heater that is a joy and comfort to the housewife. It makes no dirt or smoke in the house.

This is the heater that saves labor—fix it in the morning and at night and FORGET IT THE REST OF THE TIME.

This is the heater that gives a steady, constant heat from soft coal or lignite.

This is the heater that will hold its fire untouched for a day and a half.

This is the heater we sell you under a guarantee that is as "good as old wheat at the mill." Burns soft coal, lignite, slack, hard coal or wood.

It is just the kind of a heater you want. Come in and see it.

See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it

R. C. WARE, HARDWARE CO.



**Do You Know
This Step?**

The girl who can dance
THE CASTLE POLKA
will not be a wall flower

The Castle Polka is Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle's latest creation; and it will sweep the country this fall and winter, just as the "Hesitation" did last season.

Let Mr. and Mrs. Castle teach you—in your own home—how to dance it. They give you personal lessons in two pages of pictures and text

In the October Issue of
The Ladies' Home Journal

You can learn it in an hour or two in your own home, just as if you were in Castle House, where all fashionable New York society will dance it.

Fifteen Cents the Copy, of All News Agents

Or, \$1.50 a Year (12 issues) by Mail, Ordered Through Our Subscription Agents or Direct

Our Sales Agent is

W. J. KLINGER, B. & K. Confectionery,
Plainview, Texas

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square, Philadelphia Pennsylvania

**BISMARCK'S VISION OF THE
NEXT WAR WITH FRANCE.**

The Chancellor Thought a German Advance Into France Would Be Impossible; "War Would Solve England's Internal Difficulties."

From "Conversations with Prince Bismarck," by W. B. Richmond, the English painter, in the North American Review.

To go back to '87, during one of our short sittings, Bismarck turned suddenly to me and said: "I wish to appear to the English myself. The English regard me too much as the man of iron. I think you see something else than that in me." As indeed I did.

Speaking of our system of government officials, he asked: "Why do you not have a permanent minister of war, who does not change with the incoming of each ministry?"

I replied that I thought it arose from the fact that our system was founded upon party government.

"That seems so strange to me," he answered. "Everything in England appears to be regulated by amateurs, not specialists, who with each change of government have to learn their business afresh. Parliamentary government is an excellent thing when all goes well; but war is a serious affair. All that appertains to the organization for it can only be managed satisfactorily by a permanent expert always at the head, not by fluctuations of opinion, either Radical or Tory. The whole management of the army system should be under one permanent and responsible head, who can put his finger upon a wire and at any moment set it vibrating."

Of our unpreparedness for war he spoke with emphasis; he was "dependent" about England's neglect of that matter. "War," he said, "would solve many of your internal difficulties. It would bring classes and parties together. You have too many coteries and factions; you are split up as regards both politics and religion; you have grown to be so anarchical."

"I said, 'Socialistic—do you mean?'" "No," he said, "Socialism is a power, and one that must be met somehow by wise legislation. I meant anarchical."

He proceeded: "War would teach England that she must be one of the strong military powers, not perhaps so much as naval, and this for the sake of the peace of Europe. The natural alliance is," he said, "England, Germany and Italy; these three powers, if placed upon a

permanently strong war footing, would insure the peace of the world against France and Russia. In the event of war with France and Russia we could place 7 millions of men into the field, 1 million upon the Russian frontier, 1 million on the French, and still retain a million reserves. We can raise, clothe at a short notice, all told, 4 millions of reserves, inclusive; and," repeated the chancellor, slowly, reverently, with emotion and force, "indeed, I believe that unless God Himself commands the French forces in the next war, Germany must be victorious."

"My great-grandfather was killed in the French wars under Frederick; my grandfather fought in '92; and father in '15; and I have fought the French since '70. But in the next struggle with France, which God forbid, we shall wait till her armies come to us. The French have raised such strong and so many fortifications since '70 that our advance would be out of the question, and we could not entertain the possibility of a successful advance as we did then. We should wait and attack them in the field; and if God gives us a chance we will deal with them as we did then."

A. & M. COLLEGE NEWS LETTER.

That Sudan grass seed dealers advertising their seed as "Creamhull" should be required to give a guarantee that no black blood will develop in the grass at the next harvest, is the statement of Director B. Youngblood of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at the A. & M. College.

Director Youngblood, who through the Texas Experiment Association

gave Sudan grass its start in Texas, says that "Creamhull" type is an ideal, and that it is impossible for the seed to be absolutely pure. When imported from Africa the seed had a certain amount of black blood in them, he says, and it will require several years of work with the grass before any grower can be certain that his seed are pure.

The Animal Husbandry Department of the A. & M. College this year will offer a course in poultry husbandry, and all students of agriculture will be required to study poultry raising. In the Senior year the course will be elective, and thorough and scientific instruction will be given to those electing the work. In the Sophomore year, however, all students must study poultry raising, and a broad-gauged course in that subject will be given. Instruction in breeding, feeding, and mating of fowls, housing, poultry diseases, egg production, marketing, killing and packing poultry will be given.

This work is being offered to encourage the growing of more poultry on Texas farms. Students of agriculture at the College will be the farmers of the next generation, and the College is striving to impress upon them a policy of living and boarding at home. To this end the growing of all kinds of live stock is being urged as one of the prime essentials of successful marketing.

FOR RENT.
Furnished rooms, with or without board. MRS. L. W. DALTON. Ad. 11.

GOCHRANE'S STUDIO

Where They Make High Grade Photos



Where They Make High Grade Photos

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

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

Published Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by—
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY
Corner North Pacific and Second Sts.

HERBERT S. HILBURN, Editor. E. B. MILLER, Business Manager.

Entered as second class mail matter July 1, 1914, at the Post Office at Plainview, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879

\$1.50 a Year; 75c, 6 Months. Advertising Rates on Application.

WELCOME, SOUTH PLAINS PRODUCERS!

To the sturdy farmers and stockmen of the South Plains—our real wealth producers—Hale County extends her most hearty welcome. To the producer of the battleship hog, the market-topping steer, the prize-winning horse, the higher class of poultry and surpassing field products, Plainview throws her doors wide open. She takes pride in your products and congratulates you upon the splendid and lasting work you are doing in the intensive and minute development of the Shallow Water Belt of the South Plains. She recognizes the economic value of highly developed specialized products and desires to lend anything she has in helping you to meet and surpass the market demands.

You are welcome to Plainview for her three days' holiday in your honor; you are welcome to Plainview three hundred and sixty-five days in every year.

EUROPE'S WAR, OUR OPPORTUNITY.

The United States is considered by the entire world as a producer of raw materials, and not as a manufacturer. Only a small per cent of the goods consumed in this Nation are manufactured at home. The world is dependent upon the United States for only a few articles of manufacture. These are not essentials, but highly specialized. The Oriental nations have by national ties and precedent become customers of Europe. All colonies of foreign powers naturally have traded with the mother country, and have become so accustomed to their wares and their methods of trading that the United States has had no chance at developing commerce of manufactured products with them. Their systems of currency have been in favor of the European powers. The traditions of early exploration has been made a commercial asset.

Now the European nations are at war. They have ceased to be producers and have become consumers. No longer are they able to meet the demands of the colonial commerce; the South American countries can not depend on them for their manufactured wares. The United States is the only nation, which can manufacture extensively, not involved in the war. Necessity forces the consuming nations to look to the United States for their wares.

The opportunity of our national life to broaden out in our commerce and to become a leading manufacturing nation presents itself. An adaptation of our currency to meet the demands of the commercial nations, the manufacture of goods highly specialized to meet their particular demands, are two of the conditions that must be faced before that commerce can be lasting.

SHERMAN DIDN'T SAY "WAR IS HELL."

From the New York Times.

Half of the popular quotations are misquoted, such as "A man convinced against his will" for "He that complies against his will." "Speed the parting guest" for "Speed the going guest," and "All the world loves a lover" for "All mankind loves a lover." In view of the constant and tiresome iteration of the saying "War is hell" and its ascription to General Sherman, it is somewhat of a relief to learn that this is a misquotation, too. What he said, as is pointed out in a letter to the World, was "War is cruelty, and you cannot refine it."

The sentence appears in a reply of Sherman's to the protest of the non-combatant population of Atlanta against his order to them to leave the city. This order aroused great indignation throughout the South, and General Hood warmly denounced it in a letter to Sherman. It was not to Hood, but to the mayor of Atlanta, speaking in behalf of his people, that Sherman replied, regretting the necessity for the order, and saying:

"You cannot qualify war in harsher terms than I will. War is cruelty, and you cannot refine it. . . . You might as well appeal against the thunder storm as against these terrible hardships of war. They are inevitable."

The writer of the letter, H. J. Hoffman, says he remembers hearing this reply read in general orders before Atlanta, but has verified it from the official records. How did the current misquotation start on its rounds? According to Mr. Hoffman, from an article in which occurred the sentence, "As Sherman said to the women of Atlanta, 'War is hell.'" It was this unknown writer who saddled the phrase on our memories, and not Sherman, who said nothing at all to "the women of Atlanta," just as it was some unknown misquoter in the employ of the Democratic National Committee who impressed forever on the mind of the American people the erroneous opinion that Grover Cleveland once said, "Public office is a public trust." What Cleveland said was, "Public officials are the trustees of the people." We get most of our quotations at second hand, and rarely verify them. The result is that our favorite sayings do not proceed, as we imagine, from famous authors, but from casual writers of faulty memory whose misquotations of them give them their permanent form.

LILLIAN RUSSELL OPERATED ON FOR APPENDICITIS.

By United Press
PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 22.—Lillian Russell stood an operation for appendicitis well at a local hospital this morning.

TOLSTOY ON THE ONENESS OF ALL PEOPLE.

Tolstoy's prophecy, which many view as being now fulfilled by the European war, is supplemented elsewhere in the great Russian's writings by an address to the people of the European governments, in which he says:

Whoever you may be—Frenchman, Russian, Pole, Englishman, Irishman or Bohemian—understand that all your real interests, whatever they may be—agricultural, industrial, commercial, artistic, scientific—as well as your pleasures and joys, in no way run counter to the interests of other peoples or states; and that you are united by mutual co-operation, by interchange of services, by the joy of wide brotherly intercourse, and by the interchange not merely of goods, but also of thoughts and feelings, with the folk of other lands.

Understand that the question as to who manages to seize Wei-Hai-Wei, Port Arthur or Cuba—your government or another—does not affect you. . . . Understand that your life can in no way be bettered by Alsace becoming German or French, and Ireland or Poland being free or enslaved—whoever holds them, you are free to live where you will, if even you be an Alsatian, an Irishman or a Pole. Understand, too, that by stirring up patriotism you will only make the case worse, for the subjection in which your people are kept has resulted simply from the struggle between patriotisms, and every manifestation of patriotism in one nation provokes a corresponding reaction in another.

Understand that salvation from your woes is only possible when you free yourself from the obsolete idea of patriotism and from the obedience to governments that is based upon it, and when you boldly enter into the region of that higher idea, the brotherly union of the peoples, which has long since come to life, and from all sides is calling you to itself.

If people would but understand that they are not the sons of some fatherland or other, nor of governments, but are sons of God, and can, therefore, neither be slaves nor enemies one to another—those insane, unnecessary, worn-out, pernicious, organizations, called governments, and all the sufferings, violations, humiliations and crimes which they occasion, would cease.

WEAR COTTON GOODS AND HELP MARKET.

Prominent Young Women in Washington Suggest Bargain Sale Days of Cotton Products.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The new movement which is to supplement the buy-a-bale campaign is a Nation-wide bargain sale of cotton goods, and an invitation to the American woman to wear more cotton clothing. Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker of the House of Representatives; Miss Lucy Burleson, daughter of Postmaster General Burleson, and Miss Callie Hoke Smith, daughter of the Senator from Georgia, are preparing to lead in the movement. It has been suggested, that gingham may be used in making dresses for ordinary wear, carrying all essentials of prevailing styles, and that once the idea is popularized it would be taken up throughout the country.

"Everybody knows of the buy-a-bale movement, by which it is hoped to avert a crisis to the Southern farmer," said Miss Clark to-night. "In connection with this, it occurred to us that the American woman can help tremendously if stores throughout the country will on a fixed day have cotton bargain sales and all to purchase what cotton materials they can use. Women have helped in the war crisis in a number of ways, why not in this one? With ten million women purchasing as much as a dollar's worth of cotton goods, the effect would be felt by the smallest raiser of cotton in the South." —Dallas News.

BRISCOE COUNTY EDITOR A BOOSTER FOR SILVERTON.

Editor McClure of Silvertown Star Has Been Collecting Exhibits Since Announcement of Hale County Fair.

Briscoe County is bringing a strong display of feed stuffs to the Hale County Fair. Many specimens have been collected by McClure, of the Silvertown Star.

All kinds of garden and field produce is included in the splendid exhibit from Briscoe County.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Howard and Mrs. J. W. Howard, who have been visiting relatives near Hale Center, left today for Marysville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Whitworth left Sunday for Oklahoma City, Okla.

RICH-LIER FALL FASHION SHOW RICH IN COLORS.

Military Style Street Suits and Gorgeous Evening Dresses Displayed on Living Models.

Autumn and winter styles in all their glory of richness and color were displayed this afternoon at the Fashion Show at Richards Bros. & Collier's. Suits for street wear in the quiet military styles that prevail this season, evening dresses with "shimmer of satin and sheen of silk" were displayed on living models before a background of chrysanthemums in shades of brown and yellow.

Furs whose glossy richness bring before you the snowy reaches of the Far North and chic millinery effects were also displayed before the hundreds who called during the afternoon. Mrs. E. R. Williams, at the piano, accompanied by George Hutchings and Charlie Davis, furnished continuous music during the afternoon.

One pleasing feature of the display was the effect produced by a group of girls in evening dress—as if at a real party—listening to a solo sung by Miss Nelle Sansom.

Mrs. T. E. Richards, assisted by Mrs. Dave Collier, gave away oranges sticks daintily wrapped, as souvenirs of the Show, which is becoming one of the anticipated semi-annual events of Plainview.

LASH RETURNS TO COLUMBUS.

J. J. Lash, after a few days in Plainview, left today for Columbus, Ohio, taking with him a 70-pound watermelon, raised by H. D. Rosser, of Abernathy, and a stalk of Sudan grass 8 feet high.

Mr. Lash had with him three gentlemen from Ohio, who were very favorably impressed with Hale County. One of them purchased 320 acres while here, and both expect to return in a short time.

BACK TO WORK IN CHICAGO.

Workmen, Idle for Months, Employed Again; Business Revived Throughout the City.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 19.—Workmen in many lines who have been idle for months are being recalled to work in Chicago. Eight thousand men have returned to their old jobs at the Pullman shops, it was announced to-day and a thousand more will be back at work before the end of the week.

Many hundreds more men are being employed daily at the stock yards, Morris & Co. having doubled their number of employees in three departments to-day. Other large concerns are increasing their employees daily. —Chicago Tribune.

REVEREND HAILEY BEGINS DUTIES AS BAPTIST PASTOR.

Rev. O. L. Halley, the new pastor of the Plainview Baptist Church, is moving this week into the Baptist parsonage, which has been newly papered and painted for his use.

Mr. Halley and his genial family come highly recommended. Mrs. Halley is a writer whose name is well known in the columns of the religious press. She is a leader in church work, and will prove a great addition to the church circles of the town.

Brother Halley preached twice on Sunday to crowded houses.

OHIOANS LIKE SOUTH PLAINS.

"An Irrigation Well Is the Best Crop Insurance," Says W. J. Tarbox, of Ohio, on Recent Visit.

"An irrigation well is the best insurance a South Plains farmer can have on his crop," said W. J. Tarbox today to a Herald representative. "I wish I had one on my half-section of Hale County land." Mr. Tarbox has been in the county several days marketing the crop from his farm.

Mr. W. P. Anderson, of Cedarville, who has been at Hale Center the past six months, tending to his interests there, will accompany Mr. Tarbox to Cedarville.

BRISCOE COUNTY AT FAIR.

"Mrs. L. C. Ray also handed in several ears of white Indian corn for exhibition at the Hale County Fair, which was raised by her on her place, in Silvertown, and cultivated only with a weeding hoe being plowed only one time, and only one furrow was run through the middle. Mrs. Ray is only 65 years old, and prides herself that no one in the county, regardless of their experience, can beat her raising farm and garden produce." —Silvertown Star.

FOOD AND DRUG PRODUCTS ORDERED DESTROYED.

Shippers of Certain Products Are Fined; Others Put Up Bond and Recalled Back Adulterated Goods.

Special to The Herald.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22.—Recently issued Notices of Judgment of the U. S. Department of Agriculture announce the condemnation and destruction of a great number of different kinds of adulterated and misbranded food and drug products as well as fines imposed on a number of shippers.

The shippers of an imitation cognac, which was offered for sale under the distinctive name of "cognac," with the intimation on the label that it was a foreign product, was fined \$250. This shipper was the Nectar Company of New York City, who were charged with sending an adulterated and misbranded product across state lines in violation of the Food and Drug Act.

J. L. Kraft & Brothers Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, were fined \$100 and costs for shipping adulterated cheese from Missouri into Kansas. The Consolidated Oil Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, was fined \$20 and costs for shipping adulterated and misbranded spirits of turpentine into New York from Ohio. Christo Brandy, of Washington, D. C., was fined \$10 for selling adulterated and misbranded butter in violation of the Food and Drug Act. The product contained oleomargarine and was offered for sale as "butter."

In a great many cases adulterated and misbranded food products that have been seized by the Government are given back to those who claim the property, upon their putting up a heavy bond as a guaranty that they will not again ship the product in violation of the law. In a great many other cases no one appears to claim property, and it is, therefore, condemned and ordered destroyed by the United States marshal.

Notice to Contestants for Shetland Pony

Votes cast for the first period of contest will be counted Friday, September 25th. As an incentive for early voting, all such votes cast before said date, will be increased by 50 per cent. In other words, for every 100,000 votes cast, credit will be given for 150,000, and other amounts in like proportion.

MERCHANT'S COMMITTEE

Plainview's New Clothing and Shoe Store for Men and Boys, and Ladies who shop for men

Invites the visiting public attending the Hale County Fair to call and examine

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING SHOES FURNISHINGS EVER OFFERED IN THIS SECTION OF TEXAS

La gest Stocks to Select from

Better Values for Your Money

Reinken's

La A for the Big Electric Sign

We Do As We Advertise

Lyric Glee Club

First Number of a Series of Six on the Lyceum Course given under auspices of the Plainview Schools

Friday Night, Sept. 25th at Methodist Church

Season Tickets on sale at The R. A. Long Drug Store

Single admission tickets may be bought at the door

OLTON

Special to The Herald.

OLTON, Texas, Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sullivan passed through Olton Saturday evening on their way home. They had been in Plainview for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Baughn were in this city Saturday 18th, trading. While in town Mrs. Baughn and daughter Nettie visited Mrs. Charles Keenan.

Mr. Tom Keenan and family have moved two miles northeast of town, on the Slaughter ranch, where they expect to spend the winter.

Mr. Hinn, of Plainview, was in this city Friday, September 17.

Mr. Brown, of Spring Lake, was in this city Saturday. Olton people were very much surprised to see him riding horseback. He has ridden in a car so long it was supposed his feet were too tight to carry spurs.

E. L. Savage left for his home, at Lubbock, Wednesday. He has spent the past two months in Olton. He has been looking after Mr. Sawyer's cattle. Friends were very sorry indeed to have him leave.

Mr. Walter Beal, of Runningwater, was in Olton a few minutes Tuesday.

Dale McBride and Harvey Kellar, both of Spring Lake, were in Olton Wednesday. Their horses were quite wild and could pitch well. This was very interesting, as both are excellent riders.

Go to Olton Trading Company for Kiss Me if You Wish. Best on the market.

Miss Doris Melon spent Friday night with Miss Bessie Branson.

Mr. Elzie Silcott and wife, also W. W. Pugh and wife, went to Plainview Friday.

Messrs. Bob Miller and Jack Silcott, of this city, left for Plainview Monday morning, where they will light house-keep and go to school. Their friends were very sorry indeed to give them up, but enjoy seeing them go to school.

Miss Marie Silcott, of this city, left Tuesday for Colorado, where she will spend several months with her aunt.

We understand that Miss Mary Bohner, of this place has gone back to work for McClesky, of Spring Lake. She will visit all the leading cities while working for them.

Mr. Wickens, of this city, and Mr. Hubert Britant, also of this city, ran quite an interesting horse race Thursday evening. It was so near a tie they could not decide which was the winner.

Mr. G. T. Galloway filled his silo the first of the week.

George Arnett, of Lubbock, spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and daughter spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Keenan.

Mr. T. W. Criswell, of Runningwater, was the guest of Mrs. Charles Keenan Monday morning.

Mrs. Herb Dickerson was visiting with Mrs. Elzie Silcott Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Will Graef and Miss Cloma Bohner were out driving one evening this week.

Rev. Foley, the Baptist pastor, filled his regular appointment here Sunday. There was a good attendance.

STATE'S EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OPEN.

All of the State's higher educational institutions begin this month. The opening dates follow:

College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Monday, September 15.

A. & M. College, Tuesday, September 22.

University of Texas, Wednesday, September 23.

Sam Houston Normal, Huntsville, Monday, September 14.

South Texas Normal, San Marcos, Tuesday, September 15.

North Texas Normal, Denton, Monday, September 14.

West Texas Normal, Canyon City, Monday, September 8.

Optimistic reports come from all these institutions, those in authority predicting an increased attendance and enlarged usefulness for the coming year. Registrar Friley of the A. & M. College predicts that the enrollment of that institution will this year reach above 1,000.

Last year the above institutions gave advanced training in their departments to above 5,000 Texas boys and girls.

WAREHOUSE CLERK APPOINTED.

Special to The Herald.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 22.—Word was received here yesterday from Commissioner of Insurance and Banking Collier that he had appointed D. M. Camerson, of this city, as chief clerk of the warehouse division, which office was recently created by the enactment of a warehouse law.

Mr. Camerson is a cotton man of wide experience and is said to be well suited to the new position.

UHLANS RIDE INTO DEATH.

Work of German Cavalry Is to Draw Enemy's Fire Cannot Hope to Defend Themselves.

Of the German Uhlans, of whom much has been heard during the European war, Luigi Barzini, a widely-known Italian war correspondent, says in the Corriere Della Sera:

"As we neared a small station and the train lessened its speed, we saw a small troop of cavalry guarding the railroad crossing—a patrol of Uhlans. Their demeanor was calm. Although they were in the enemy's country, their care-free attitude gave the impression that they were merely in a maneuver camp.

"The swarms of cavalry the Germans send out ahead of their advance are to be found everywhere—on any highway, on any path. It is their business to see as much as possible. They show themselves everywhere and they ride until they are fired upon, keeping this up until they have found the enemy. Theirs is the task of riding into death. The entire front of the

enemy is established by them, and many of them are killed—that is a certainty they face. Now and then, however, one of them manages to escape to bring the information himself.

"The fire with which the Uhlans are received permits of a fair estimate of the strength of the enemy, for they know that usually all the soldiers shoot as soon as the cavalry of the enemy shows itself.

"At every bush, every heap of earth, the Uhlans must say to himself: 'Here I will meet an enemy in hiding.' He knows that he cannot defend himself against a fire that may open on him from all sides. Everywhere, there is danger for the Uhlans—hidden danger.

"Nevertheless, he keeps on riding, calmly and undisturbed, in keeping with German discipline."

In contact work, as the task described by Barzini, the Uhlans ride in small bodies until he has drawn the fire of the enemy. Instead of retreating, as he may do in ordinary reconnaissance work, he endeavors to trace the front of the enemy, riding parallel to it—usually until the last man is

shot down. The contact action has, meanwhile, been closely observed from the German front, and the advance and attack of the infantry is governed by the information gained at the expense of the Uhlans, for whom there is no hope as soon as he is detailed for this duty, but who, from all accounts, does not seem to mind this part of his work.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL.

Special to The Herald.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Sept. 18.—Cattle receipts showed increased capacity this week, total receipts for the week being 68,000 head. It was the largest week's supply this year, and almost as many as came in same week last year. Stronger prices were paid for prime cattle, good grass cattle to killers, cows and for stockers and feeders. Medium killing steers sold lower in some instances. Everything moved actively, and there was spirited bidding between feeder buyers and killers on a good many cattle. Illinois men purchased 30 or 40

loads of fleshy steers at \$8.50 to \$9.00 and many cattle at \$7.75 to \$8.35, which proved a great benefit to the general market. Bulk of the stockers and feeders sold at \$6.75 to \$7.75. A new high top was made for prime cattle, at \$10.65 and later at \$10.75.

Shipments from the West were rather light, Colorado beef steers selling at \$7.10 to \$7.70, plain feeders at \$7.20 to \$7.85, sows \$5.50 to \$7.00, heifers \$8.00.

The Panhandle country had a good many cattle here, beef steers up to \$7.90, yearlings and twos at \$7.00 to \$7.85, cows \$5.00 to \$6.35, odd head \$7.00, heifers \$7.25, odd head \$8.25, stock calves \$7.25 to \$8.50, veals \$9.00 to \$10.50.

There has been a good run of quarantine cattle, largely middle class steers, a few plain heavy steers. A moderate decline on the latter covered the loss on quarantines. Steers sold at \$5.65 to \$7.15, cows \$4.75 to \$6.00.

Hogs have made some advances the last few days, and to-day the market was full of pyrotechnics. Packers are extremely bearish, because of the closure of German ports to American

lard, and low meat-buying capacity of the cotton-growing country, due to the bad condition of the cotton market. Order buyers, on the other hand, are getting good orders from Eastern points, hence extreme competition, and prices are 10 to 30 cents higher than yesterday, and 15 to 40 cents above up-river markets. Packers secured a few common hogs around \$8.50, but bulk of sales ranged from \$8.40 to \$9.00, top \$9.05.

Sheep and lambs sold 50 to 75 cents higher this week, with a top of \$8.70 on lambs, \$5.60 on ewes, and \$6.90 on yearlings. Some weakness developed to-day, and it is possible that a part of the late advance will be lost next week. Receipts here have been moderate, but country buyers have secured quite a number of feeding lambs this week at \$6.75 to \$7.35, feeding yearlings at \$5.75 to \$6.30, breeding ewes at \$4.75 to \$6.00. Country demand is capable of taking many more sheep and lambs than have been available so far.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

\$930,000.00 Per Week Paid for Hudson Cars

\$235,600 in One Day by Individual Buyers

The day before this was written—September 15—the sales made to users on the HUDSON Six-40 were 152 cars. That is, yesterday buyers of new cars paid out for HUDSONS \$235,600.

The average for the past four weeks is \$930,000 per week—because that is the limit of output. We are building and selling 100 per day. That is five times as many—five times, mark you—as we sold at this season last year.

And we had no war then—no talk of war's depression. Our average sales have more than trebled since this war began.

That Means That Hudsons Rule This Field Today

In July—when we brought out this new model—we trebled our output to cope with the demand. Yet on August 1, despite our best efforts, we were 4,000 cars oversold.

We shipped by express nearly 1,000 cars to minimize delays. That's an unprecedented act. But thousands of men waited weeks for this car, when every rival had cars in plenty. Nothing else could satisfy a man who once saw this new-model HUDSON Six-40.

Five-Fold Increase An Amazing Thing

Consider this fact: The HUDSON has long been a leading car. Every model has for years been designed by Howard E. Coffin.

In the HUDSON car Mr. Coffin has brought out all his new advances. And the demand for his models—long before the advent of this HUDSON Six-40—gave HUDSONS the lead in this field. The first HUDSON Six, inside of one year, became the largest-selling Six in the world.

Think what a car this must be—this new HUDSON Six-40—to multiply that popularity by five in one year. And to do it at a time like this. Think how far it must outrank all the cars that compete with it. Think what tremendous appeal it must make to car buyers.

Think what a car it must be when, in times of slow sales, men pay \$930,000 per week for it. And they would pay more if we had the cars to deliver. They yesterday bought at the rate of 50 per cent more cars because 152 cars arrived.

The HUDSON Six-40 now far outsells any other car in the world with a price above \$1,200.

See the Car that Did It—Howard E. Coffin's Best

Come now and see this model—the car whose record is unapproached in the annals of this line. You will see a quality car sold at a price which is winning men by the thousands from lower grade cars.

You will see a class car—in many respects the finest car of the day—which is sold at one-third what class cars used to cost.

You will see how clever designing and costly materials have saved about 1,000 pounds in weight. And in this light car—the lightest of its size—you will see one of the sturdiest cars ever built. You will see a new type motor which has cut down operative cost about 30 per cent.

You will see new beauties, new ideas in equipment. You will see new comforts, new convenience—scores of attractions you have never seen before.

They are all in this masterpiece of Howard E. Coffin, who has long been the leading American designer. This is his finished ideal of a car—of the man who is conceded to be final authority.

Mr. Coffin has worked for four years on this model. And the whole HUDSON corps has worked with him—47 able engineers. Part by part, every detail of this car has been brought to its final refinement.

This is the coming type. This lightness, this beauty, this economy, this price are new-day standards which men are demanding. And this quality—Howard E. Coffin's level best—is the least that men who know will take.

Come This Week—Sure. Now's the Time to Choose

This is the time to pick your new car. Next year's models are now out. You have seen what the field has to offer.

If you buy a class car, this new, HUDSON Six-40 is the car you'll want. The exclusive features which have won such an avalanche of favors are bound to appeal to you.

Come now, because the best touring months are before you. Don't miss the bright, cool Indian Summer days. Get your new car and enjoy them.

We won't keep you waiting. We will see that you get the car when you want it if we have to ship it by express.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Detroit, Michigan.



The Extra Tonneau Seats Disappear When Not Wanted

Five New-Style Bodies

- 7-Passenger Phaeton, \$1,550
- 3-Passenger Roadster, \$1,550
- 3-Passenger Cabriolet, \$1,750
- 4-Passenger Coupe, \$2,150
- Limousine, \$2,550

All Prices f. o. b. Detroit

BROWN MOTOR CO., Plainview, Texas

The Grey O' Hearts

A Novelized Version of the Motion Picture Drama of the Same Name Produced by the Universal Film Co

By Louis Joseph Vance

Continued from Last Issue

CHAPTER XXVI.

Make-Believe.

For upwards of three quarters of an hour of that golden morning which followed the night of his return to New York, Mr. Law was permitted to esteem himself the happiest of mortals.

And inasmuch as this is not only a longer uninterrupted term of happiness than is humanly common but is more of that emotion than ordinarily leaves the whole of a lifetime, Alan was perhaps to be envied, even though disillusionment when it came was sudden, sharp, and to him unspeakably shocking—a swift, unexpressed plunge from sunlit peaks of supreme content to the black depths of a bleak Avernus of despair.

The beginning of the period was synchronous with the slam of a taxicab door that shut away a superfluous world from the company of two who loved.

The sound spelled safety as well as success in Alan's understanding.

The car slipped smoothly away from the curb, pursued only by a little gust of semi-ironic cheers from the little company of working men who had witnessed as well as measurably participated in the putative elopement from the house of Trine.

Vigilant for any indication that their evasion had had a witness in that strange home of deathless hatred, Alan watched it through the little window in the back of the cab until a corner blotted out the vision of it; then with a sigh of relief sank down by the side of the woman to whom his every thought, impulse and emotion were dedicated.

"Rose!" he whispered, and tentatively touched one of the hands that lay clenched in her lap.

She responded with never a sign to indicate consciousness either of his touch or his whisper.

And reminding himself of the strain imposed upon her by the experience through which they had just passed, Alan excused her unresponsiveness on grounds of reaction, and for the time felt constrained to let his sweetheart rest and regain her normal poise; there was bliss enough for him in the consciousness that he had won her safely away, that nothing now more than a short hour's drive across town and by ferry across the Hudson stood between them and the marriage that should prove the consummation of all their trials.

Alan had too often suffered the penalty of disappointment for over-indulgence in this falling of his for deprecating the unforeseen, not to make the mental reservation, "Barring accidents!" with a little shiver of dread.

Had any of Trine's household been cognizant of his daughter's escape, Alan argued, interference must have been instant.

Despite the reassuring aspect, the preoccupation of his companion so wore upon him that he was presently no longer able to refrain from disturbing her.

"Rose!" he begged again, closing a hand tenderly over hers. "Dearest girl, don't worry another instant! Do calm yourself: remember we are safe

and—grasp relaxed and her face turned to his like a flower to the sun, a face transfigured, its lips now soft and yielding, its eyes unclosed and smiling into his a smile all misty with unshed tears.

"Alan," she breathed gently. "It can't be true! I'm trying so hard to believe—but all the while I know it can't be true!"

"He converted a skeptic with the mute eloquence of his lips.

Head upon his shoulder, the girl clung passionately to him. "Tell me again that you love me!" she prayed. "Promise me you'll never let anything come between us. Promise me, Alan—promise me you'll be kind to me always, dear!"

"Can you doubt I will be kind?" he murmured reproachfully.

"I am afraid," she whispered. "How could I be anything else, loving you as I do?"

"Why should I be unkind to you?" "It isn't that. I'm just afraid."

"Of what?" "Of losing you."

"Of that can never be!"

"You can't be sure. What if you were to find you'd been mistaken?" She caught her breath and added hastily—"That you didn't really love me, I mean."

"Oh, that's ridiculous!"

"I can't be sure. Nothing in life is permanent. What is love? Illusion of the senses? What is happiness? A will-o'-the-wisp? What is life? A make-believe!"

"Dearest!" He held her more closely still. "You are nervous and over-wrought. You don't know what you're saying. You can't mean what you're saying."

"But say that it's so—that life is all make-believe. Then make-believe you love me!"

"Oh, but I do, I do!"

"And make-believe for a little we've caught the will-o'-the-wisp—only for a little—until you wake up and realize that it's all real and true."

She closed her eyes again. "Yes," she breathed, "you are right. Let's make-believe it's all true for a little longer . . . and forget . . ."

He could by no means account for this strange humor; but he did his best to comfort her, none the less tenderly because of his mystification. And for a long time she let illusion blind her, resting quietly in his arms, making believe.

Only on approaching the Twenty-third street ferry they must needs rouse and sit apart constrainedly for fear some one might glance through the window and surprise their secret.

As if one needed the evidence of a caress exchanged to know that they were lovers, who had eyes to see the flushed loveliness of the girl shrinking back in her corner or wit to interpret the radiant happiness that shone in Alan's face as he bent forward and watched warily from the window.

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Ring.

There was the last vehicle to swing between the gates before these last were closed.

And this was quite as well; for Alan, rising for one last backward glance through the rear window, started involuntarily and choked upon an exclamation when he descried a powerful touring car tearing madly toward the ferry-house, its one passenger half rising from the front seat, beside the driver, and exhibiting a countenance purple with congested chagrin as he saw his car barred out of the carriage entrance.

Quickly sensitive to his emotion, the girl caught nervously at Alan's hand.

"What is it, dear?"

"Marrophat," he snapped.

She uttered a hushed cry of dismay.

"Don't be alarmed, however," he hastened to comfort her. "He's lost the race: the gates are shut—even the passenger gates—and there must be a company spotter somewhere near by, for the gateman is virtuously refusing to be bribed by a roll of money as thick as my wrist!"

At that instant the taxicab rolled aboard the ferry-boat; the deck gates were closed; a hoarse whistle rent the roaring silence of the city; winches rattled and chains clanked; and the boat wore ponderously out of its slip.

"So much for Mr. Marrophat!" Alan crowed, sitting down. "Foiled again! He can't stop us now!"

"Perhaps . . ."

"Why that perhaps? Why that tone?" he demanded sharply, struck by the foreboding her accents confessed.

"This isn't the only ferry. There's the Pennsylvania and the Lackawanna—and by hard driving he might even manage to catch the boat that connects with this from the Christopher street ferry of the Erie!"

"Impossible! I don't believe it! I won't!"

"Let's not," she agreed. "But, Alan . . ."

"Yes?"

"Promise me—if he should manage to catch up with us—you won't let him talk to you. I mean, don't let him—"

"No fear of that!" he asserted hotly. "If he tries to exchange one word with me—I only wish he would!"

She seemed satisfied with that; but the incident had served appreciably to chill their spirits. They accomplished the remainder of that voyage in a silence that was no less depressed because they sat hand in hand throughout.

Nor was their taxicab three minutes out of the ferry house on the Jersey shore—though the chauffeur, stimulated by Alan's extravagant promises, was doing his best to fracture the speed laws and escape arrest—when the girl's fears were amply justified; a shout from behind drew Alan's head out of the window on one side and the girl's on the other and proved to both that Marrophat had indeed found some way to make the crossing without great delay.

His touring car was within fifty yards when they first were aware of it; and Marrophat, standing on the running-board, was shouting inarticulately and flourishing an imperative hand; while the distance between them was momentarily growing less noticeable.

As Marrophat's car drew abreast Alan nodded and said quietly: "Don't be alarmed; I can attend to this gentleman single-handed."

And this he proceeded to demonstrate with admirable ease, even though called upon to do so far sooner than he had thought to be—thanks to Marrophat's hair-brained precipitancy. For, failing to influence the taxi driver by shouted demands or threats, or to gain the least attention from Alan, Trine's first lieutenant abruptly and surprisingly took his life in his hands and in one wild bound bridged the distance between the two flying cars and landed on the taxi's running-board.

"Stop!" he screamed madly. "Stop, I say! You don't know what you're doing! Let me tell you—"

He got that far but no farther. In the same breath Alan had flung wide the door and was at the fellow's throat. There was a struggle of negligible duration; Marrophat was in no way his antagonist's match; within three seconds he threw out both hands, clutched hopelessly at the framework of the cab, and fell heavily to the street.

The taxi sped on without pause, its driver deaf to the hails of innocent if indignant bystanders. Alan pulled himself together and looked back just in time to catch a glimpse of a number of loafers lifting Marrophat to his feet and helping him to the sidewalk of an unsavory-looking tenement, before the cab took a corner on two wheels.

"Not seriously injured, I fancy," he told the girl in response to her eager look. "Worse luck!" he added gloomily.

But it seemed that he was to have greater cause than this to complain of his luck, before that ride was ended. Three blocks further on a tire blew out with a report like a cannon-cracker, and the taxi lurched perilously, hesitated, slowed down, and limped dejectedly to the curb.

Alan and the chauffeur piled out in the same instant, the one standing guard—with an eye out for any well for another cab—while the other assessed damages.

"Nothing for it but a new tire, sir," this last reported sympathetically. "It must have been a broken bottle or something like that—it sure did rip the usefulness clean out of that shoe."

"Go to it," Alan advised him tersely; "and if you make a quick job of it, I'll stand the cost of the new tire."

"But if another cab comes along while you're at it you'll lose us as quick as a wink. Here's my card, in case we have to desert you in a hurry; you understand this is a matter of life and death, and I'll have no time to settle up with you. But you can call at Mr. Digby's office and he'll fix things up to your satisfaction."

The man took the card and after a glance at the same touched his hat with more noticeable respect.

"All right, Mr. Law," he agreed; "anything you say." And forthwith got to work.

The rapidity with which he completed the change of tires proved him an excellent chauffeur, an adept at his craft; but the delay was one disastrous for all that. It worked together with what Alan pardonably described as the devil's own luck to bring the touring car in sight at the precise moment when the chauffeur was cranking up and Alan on the point of re-entering the cab. And though they were off again before Alan could close the door, the attempt was hopeless from the start.

And yet—whether or not because Alan's distaste for interference had been too convincingly demonstrated—the touring car for the time being contented itself, with trailing about fifty feet in the rear, while the taxi fled the tenement purlieu of the Hoboken waterfront and found its way into the broader streets of an unpretentious suburban quarter.

Not until they were well into the suburbs, with few dwellings near and no pedestrians to interfere, did Marrophat's purpose become apparent. Then, however—and it happened while Alan was looking back—the touring car drew in swiftly and easily and Marrophat, rising in his seat, leveled a revolver over the windshield and fired.

The crack of his weapon was practically coincident with a metallic thud beneath the rear seat of the taxicab.

Not for some moments did Alan appreciate the viciousness of the scheme. Surmising that the gasoline tank had been punctured by the bullet, he was

THE DUTIES AND STATUS OF A HEALTH OFFICER.

By M. M. CARRICK, M. D.

Public health administration is now looked upon as a profession which bends its knee to none, so far as ideals and service are concerned. That the vocation of health officer and medical practitioner is no longer considered compatible by educators is evidenced by the fact that a "School for Health Officers" has been established under the joint auspices of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institution of Technology—the first time in their history that these two institutions have ever joined hands.

That health administration throughout the country has lagged because of the lack of trained leadership, is the reason given by the educators back of the idea. They furthermore maintain that a health officer should not practice medicine, and that he must be required to give his entire time to his official duties, otherwise the latter cannot be properly done. He must, therefore, be supported morally and financially, the same as any other high official. In order to be assured of this, the office should no longer be a political one, but it should be made to depend entirely upon the steady improvement in sanitary conditions as shown by the gradual decrease in the sick and death rate. Then, and not until then, will the health officer come into his own kingdom.

In the old days any man who had received the orthodox training leading to a degree of "M. D." could be honored with the position of health officer. Of necessity, the major portion of his time was given to his own individual practice, though he took time to post diphtheria, scarlet fever and other contagious disease placards when occasion required. The idea of preventing disease never occurred to him. Even if it had, he would not have had the time to spare from his own individual practice to combat diseases. Besides, he knew no more of the duties of a health officer than does the average young medical man to-day.

How can a health officer prevent the spread of disease if he does not know its mode of transmission?

The successful health officer must be all things to all men—and more. He must understand the making and breaking of health laws. He must concern himself with the laws of heredity and eugenics. He must make every effort to improve the conditions that menace working people. He must guarantee the quality of our food, the purity of our milk, the cleanliness of our water. He must be a student of industrial hygiene, and the diseases of occupation. In short, he must be familiar with all the sanitary sciences as well as the medical sciences, both of which in the broad biological sense underlie the foundation of successful health administration. It will thus be seen that the health officer is concerned with a few other matters besides his alleged "fad" of stamping out communicable diseases. He knows full well that there are many preventable defects which may be reached, especially in school children.

The position and prestige of those entering the public health service should be as jealously guarded as an officer in the army is honored as a defender of his country from the outside foe; for so must the health officer defend his country from the devastating attacks of disease. The office should be looked upon as a profession, the same as that of the law, and not a makeshift for political or other honors. It should be an honored position, with a regular and adequate income, so that "whole time" may quickly replace "part time" efforts. Thus will the numerical strength of the service be increased, and before long it will be fully equipped with well-trained men in all its branches—a great army of doctors, working shoulder to shoulder, to eradicate disease. Nor should we expect them to practice medicine to "pay expenses" any more than we would expect an honored judge to maintain his position by practicing law.

To summarize, a health officer of the type pictured—one who is well equipped for the position, both by training and experience, and who can devote himself, heart and soul, to his profession of health officer—is a necessity of modern life in state, county and city. We can no more afford to dispense with his services than we can with many of our court officials, and not nearly so well. It is said that not more than one person in a hundred ever has need for a court house, except as a place of record, yet we pay our court officials thousands of dollars a year as a matter of custom, without a murmur or question.

On the other hand, the great reform now being advocated by Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology—for which all thinking people stand—will put the benefactions of modern science, looking to the prevention of disease, into every home which can be persuaded to accept it.

land, the J. M. Bogard unimproved 1/4 section, five miles north of Plainview. For price and terms, address 1345 South Waco, Wichita, Kans. —Ad. 85

Ice Cream in all combinations and a big line of Cold, Refreshing Drinks served at our fountain. Try us, J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO. —Adv. 2 in

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

The First National Bank

Plainview, Texas

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

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



Excursion to Amarillo, Texas

Account PANHANDLE STATE FAIR, to be held September 25th to October 1st. Round trip Tickets on Sale Sept. 25th to 30th at Fare of \$3.00 for the round trip, good for return limit October 3rd. For further information phone 224.

R. F. Bayless, Agent

Every Day Your Room Stays Vacant You Are Losing

Every day your room is vacant you are losing more money than it would take to carry your want ad in The Herald's "Rooms for Rent" columns for three or four issues.

People who want rooms naturally look to the want columns. Your want ad well worded, describing your rooms, will rent them.

PHONE 72

OUR COLLECTOR WILL CALL LATER

Plainview FRIDAY, SEPT. 25.

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON SHOWS

Most Stupendously Perfected Amusement Organization Touring the Country.

Positively Coming on its Own Train of Double Length Cars, Bringing with it Acres of Sun and Waterproof Canvas. Tents that Seat 10,000 People. The Largest Menagerie of Rare Beasts ever assembled. The Highest Paid Performers that ever congregated with one show.

Mammoth's vanity gives up to make the Syrian wealth dwarf in comparison. Beauty, Gorgeousness, Brilliance and Splendor Combined in the Grand Spectacular of the Floral Social Achievement.

THE GARLAND OF ROSES.



The Champions of Equestrianism, Gymnastics, Acrobatic and Aerial Classes. Every Act Offered Refreshingly New, and Every Act a Feature Act. This is the Show that glories in the fact that it can show that which has never been shown before.

MENAGERIE TEEMING WITH WONDERS!
Bred and Nursing Specimens of the Not Yet Extinct Animal Families.

MOST VALUABLE STABLE OF BLUE-RIBBON HORSES
CARRIED BY ANY SHOW IN THE COUNTRY.

40 FUNNY, FROLISSOME, BIRTH-LOVING CLOWNS.
ACROBATIC and PANTOMIMIC Laugh-Preventing Follows whose antics occasion continuous exultation.

CORGEIOUS, ENTRANSCING, REFRESHING
STREET PARADE Every Morning

Over a Mile of Beauty and Splendor Rivaling the Famous Durbarian Pageant of India. Beyond Description, Beyond Comparison. TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors to the Menagerie and Band Concert open one hour earlier. Grand Free Outside Exhibition on the Show Grounds immediately following the parade.



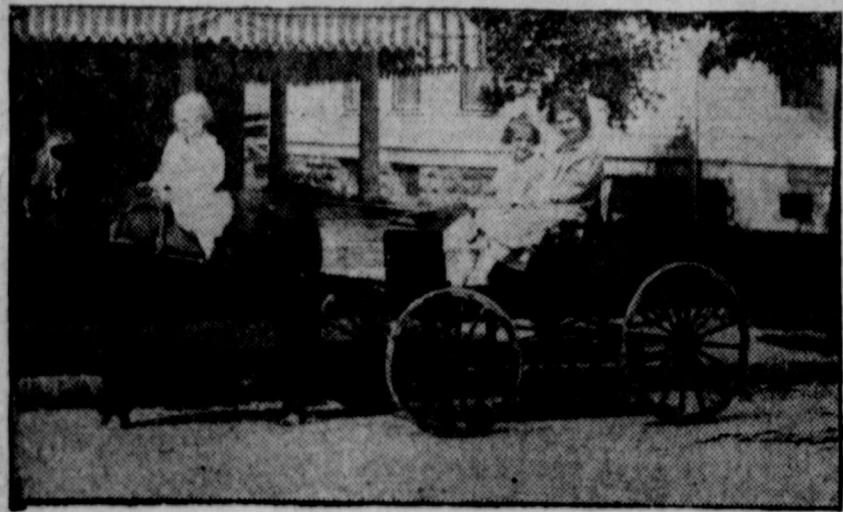
She Appeared Anxious to Escape Without Being Seen.

now: we fooled them handsily—thanks to your faith and bravery, sweetheart! and everything is going to be well with us from now on. Over in Jersey the minister is waiting now to marry us; and down at the White Star dock the boat is waiting that is to carry us off to England the moment we're married. Think of that—and that I love you. Nothing can possibly break the strength of that combination!

For another minute she rested as she had ever since sinking into her corner of the taxicab—moreless, tant, unresponsive.

Then a long sigh shook her to her very heart, and of a sudden the small

(To be continued.)



Who's Your Favorite?

Call for Pony Contest Votes and Start a New Contestant or Vote for One of the Following Boys and Girls Already Entered:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Robt. B. Hunsaker | Nettie L. Baughn (Olton) |
| Donah V. Pelphrey | John Testman |
| Tremain E. Valkenburgh | Lady Fay Scott |
| J. B. Joernigan | Roy Dement |
| Edith McCall | Georgie Young |
| Floyd Kelsey | Musette Sewell |
| Edson Chambers | Euleone McDonald |
| Earl Lockart | Louis B. Coffey (Hale Center) |
| Allene Boswell | Hiram Fullwood |
| Lucille Goodwin | May Kruger |
| Delwin Hall | Lewis Mitchell |
| Fay Sawyer | Howard Towery |
| Jas. B. Farmer, Jr. | A. E. Harp, Jr. |
| Mary Pauline Prichett | Wilburn Anderson |
| Roy Elliott | Ada Clare Bain |
| Fred Pierce | Newton Gilbert |
| Lynn Snodgrass | E. B. Howard |
| Edwin Braselton | Willie Runyan |
| Roy Oswald | Cecil Richardson |
| Robt. R. Peace | Zephie McClellain |
| Inez Witt | Theo. Homan (Olton) |
| Melvin Shook | Louise Graves |
| Jack Hawley, Jr. | Thelma McGee |
| Jonnie Hancock | Evard Pullen |
| Geo. B. Doubleday, Jr. | Glenn Lanford (Hale Center) |
| Gale Shepard | |

Votes at 15 of Plainview's Most Progressive Business Houses

GET YOUR WAR TALK STRAIGHT.

England.
Corps—Two divisions with a brigade of cavalry; total 40,000 combatants, 152 guns.

Division—Three brigades of 4 battalions (8 companies) each, 4 field artillery brigades (1 howitzer), 1 heavy battery, 1 ammunition column, 2 companies engineers, 1 company signal troops; 1 squadron cavalry, 1 aeroplane squadron, 1 divisional train, 3 field ambulances. Total 598 officers, 18,075 other ranks, 6,161 horses, 76 guns.

Battalion—Twenty-nine officers, 995 other ranks, in 8 companies. English battalion corresponds to regiment in United States and other armies.)

Cavalry Division—Four brigades of three regiments each, 2 horse artillery brigades, 4 companies engineering troops, 1 signal squadron of 4 troops, 1 aeroplane squadron, 1 cavalry train, 4 field ambulances. Total 486 officers, 9,410 other ranks, 10,195 horses, 24 guns.

Russia.
Corps—Two divisions, 1 howitzer division (24 guns), 1 sapper battalion. Total 36,000 combatants, 152 guns.

Division—Two brigades of two regiments—Two brigades of two regiments of 8 batteries (64 guns) each, 1 battalion engineers, 3 squadrons Cossacks, 1 howitzer brigade (24 guns), 1 sapper battalion.

Cavalry Division—Two brigades of 2 regiments each, making a regiment each of Uhlans, hussars, dragoons and Cossacks.

Germany.
Corps—Three divisions, 4 howitzer batteries, 1 battalion rifles (Jager), 1 battalion pioneers. Total 43,000 combatants, 160 guns.

Division—Two brigades of 2 regiments (6 battalions, 2,250 men) each, 1 artillery brigade of 12 batteries (48 guns), 1 regiment cavalry and 4 squadrons.

Cavalry Division—Three brigades of 2 regiments each, 3 batteries horse artillery (12 guns). About 10,000 combatants.

France.
Corps—Two divisions, 9 field batteries, 3 howitzer batteries. About 35,000 combatants, 129 guns (reserve batteries bring total guns to 160).

Division—Two brigades of 2 regiments (6 to 8 battalions) each, 1 cavalry brigade of 2 regiments, 1 chasseur battalion, 4 companies engineers, 9

batteries field artillery (36 guns). Cavalry Division—Three brigades of 2 regiments each, 2 batteries horse artillery (12 guns). About 5,000 combatants.

No. 9802.

Report of the Condition of

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK,

At Plainview, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business, September 12, 1914.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Loans and Discounts | \$224,646.01 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 100,000.00 |
| Bonds, Securities, etc. (other than Stocks) | 300.00 |
| Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures | 1,977.95 |
| Other Real Estate owned | 7,173.86 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | 2,200.43 |
| Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings | 620.57 |
| Due from approved Reserve Agents in Central Reserve Cities, \$8,180.60; in other Reserve Cities, \$5,160.56 | 13,341.16 |
| Checks and other Cash Items | 4,543.36 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 60.00 |
| Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents | 461.56 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: | |
| Specie | \$5,514.70 |
| Legal-tender notes | 171.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | 3,750.00 |
| Total | \$364,764.60 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Capital stock paid in | \$100,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 20,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid | 10,206.94 |
| National Bank Notes outstanding | 98,750.00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 2,749.15 |
| Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers | 1,656.14 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 67,907.82 |
| Time certificates of deposit payable within 30 days | 2,230.00 |
| Time certificates of deposit payable after 30 days or after notice of 30 days or longer | 35,510.68 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 649.87 |
| Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed | 25,000.00 |
| Total | \$364,764.60 |

STATE OF TEXAS,

County of Hale, ss:

I, J. M. Oakes, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. OAKES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1914.

R. T. ANSLEY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

L. A. KNIGHT,
W. A. DONALDSON,
R. W. O'KEEFE,

Directors.

On Thursday, September 10th, E. H. Fullwood, salesman for the "Wear-Ever" Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., conducted a demonstration at Mrs. L. A. Jones' residence, corner of First and Eureka Streets, for the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. Church. Fifty-two ladies were present. Each lady that attended the demonstration is to be presented with a No. 65 aluminum sauce pan, and in addition to this the ladies were invited to fill out cards for their friends who they wanted to have one of the presents and who might be interested in the cooking utensils. Mr. Fullwood is very busy delivering the pans and taking orders. He is giving the Ladies' Aid 10 per cent commission on all sales for two weeks. This proposition will end Saturday at noon. Address

E. H. FULLWOOD,
—Adv. It. Plainview, Texas.

TEXAS COTTON CROP LATE.

A report recently sent out by the Department of Commerce of the United States shows that prior to September 1, 1913, there had been ginned in Texas 655,871 bales of cotton, and that prior to the same day, 1914, there had been ginned only 268,585 bales. This report indicates that the cotton crop of Texas is considerably later this year than last year. Heavy and late rains account to a large extent for the lateness of the crop.

CEMENT CONTRACTOR

All kinds of Cement Work—Sidewalks, Foundations, Etc. Contracts executed promptly. All work guaranteed.

Figure with me before letting your contract.

W. R. SIMMONS
PHONE 477

CALL THE HERALD FOR JOB PRINTING. 'PHONE 72.

NOTICE

The temporary office of The F. A. Farmer Business College is in the Directory Room of the Citizens National Bank. Those who desire information in regard to our course may call at our office or phone 123. Ask for Mr. Farmer, President of The College. It is necessary that you do this at once in order to get the Charter Member Rate.

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



EAT WITH US WHILE AT THE FAIR

WE SERVE THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS

Ask for votes for the Shetland Pony Contest

Home Restaurant



Buy Your Meats from Otto's

and get your Pony Contest votes here



If there is an automobile in your family or if any of your friends have a machine bear in mind that we give votes in the

Shetland Pony Contest

for all repair work, auto supplies, accessories and parts.

Just Think How Many Votes

you would get if you would induce someone to buy a

New 1915 Model Overland!
It's Worth the Effort

Egge-Corlett Auto Company
Panhandle Distributors of the Overland

CALL THE HERALD FOR JOB PRINTING 'PHONE 72.



WHEN YOU COME TO THE FAIR

you are coming, looking like a queen--or else you are going to buy something to make you look that way. But one thing is certain, you are coming to this store. You are coming here because we are the recognized headquarters for style, quality and value and a visit here is an education. We especially invite you to inspect our coats and suits. The quality is plainly stamped on each garment, like this:

That little mark means style--quality--value--service and for half a century it has never lied. Buy a "Palmer Garment" and you have a garment on which you can depend.

THE
Palmer
GARMENT

Whether you have a need or not, visit us--become better acquainted. Learn how well we can serve you and how willing we are. Make the store your headquarters and call on us for anything we can do.

Plainview Mercantile Company

"A Dry Goods Store in a Block to Itself"

No. 200.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

of the Financial Condition of the
FIRST STATE BANK OF HALE CENTER.

At Hale Center, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1914, published in The Plainview Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Plainview, State of Texas, on the 22nd day of September, 1914.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral | \$36,512.77 |
| Loans, real estate | 1,688.72 |
| Overdrafts | 1,828.14 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 1,420.00 |
| Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net | 701.78 |
| Cash Items | \$272.39 |
| Currency | 641.00 |
| Specie | 509.75 |
| Total | 44,274.55 |
| Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund | 834.11 |
| Other Resources as follows: | |
| Assessment in Guaranty Fund | 120.06 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Capital Stock paid in | \$10,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits, net | 1,216.58 |
| Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net | 692.13 |
| Individual Deposits subject to check | 17,231.40 |
| Time Certificates of Deposit | 10,188.55 |
| Accounts Payable and Rediscunts | 5,000.00 |
| Total | 44,274.55 |

STATE OF TEXAS,

County of Hale. }
We, Robert F. Alley, as president, and Claud Gentry, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
ROBERT F. ALLEY, President;
CLAUD GENTRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1914.
R. E. TERRY, Notary Public.

(SEAL) Hale County, Texas.

CORRECT—Attest:

ROBERT F. ALLEY,
R. W. LEMOND,
M. S. HUDSON,
Directors.

MISS FIELDS NEW DIRECTOR OF VIOLIN AT BAYLOR COLLEGE.

Miss Josephine Fields, daughter of C. S. Fields, of Fort Worth, owner of the Egge-Corlett Garage Building in Plainview, has accepted the position of Director of Violin in Baylor College, at Belton, Texas.

Miss Fields is a niece of Mrs. Thos. Abraham and R. J. Goele, of this city. She had just returned from a two years' study abroad.

LOST—Between Hale Center and Plainview, Monday morning, by Mrs. E. M. Elliott, a steel purse containing a ten-dollar bill, one dollar in silver and some small change. Finder please leave at Herald office. —Adv. 1t.

STENOGRAPHER.

Either steady employment or by day or hour. Address BOX 223, Plainview, or Phone 72. —Adv. 3t.

WANTED—Work on farm in Plainview district, by month or year; married man 40 years old, strong and robust; thoroughly experienced in up-to-date farming and animal husbandry. Can come any time after Sept. 20th. Write F. J. STEADMAN, Edinboro, Pennsylvania. —Adv. 2t. pd.

A marriage license was issued on the 17th to J. M. Welch and Miss Neva Ellen Blair.

Miss Hattie Whitacre, of Hale Center, spent the week-end with friends in Plainview.

J. M. Shafer, who was injured by falling from a freight car at Tullia recently, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Feltnagle, Sr., who have been visiting their son who lives in the south part of the county, left to-day for their home, at Ottawa, Kansas.

J. S. Aaron, of Collinsworth County, who has been visiting on the Plains, left to-day.

W. J. Espy went to Amarillo to-day. Misses Lizzie and Bruce Magness, of Petersburg, came in to-day.

The Ralls Band came in on the 1:10 train to be present at the Hale County Fair.

Mrs. G. W. Miles, who has been visiting Mrs. R. L. Hooper, at Halfway, left to-day for her home, at Alledo, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn McKee and children, of Crosbyton, came in to-day to attend the Fair.

PRESIDENT YIELDS PLACE AT POLLS TO LABORER.

By United Press.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 22.—At the polls to-day the President, of the United States yielded his place to a laboring man. "Go ahead; I've got plenty of time," said President Wilson.

WANTED—

Practical Nursing. Phone 625. Ad. 3t.

STRAYED.

From my place 10 miles west of Plainview, two 3-year-old black horse mules. One had wart on shoulder; other wore rope hackamore. If seen, kindly advise me or Sansom, at Plainview. JIM SHADDICK. Phone 90 11—R-21. —Adv. 1t.

Hens, 10 cents. RUCKER PRODUCE CO. —Adv. 3t.

Clyde Hagood, of Asherton, Texas, is visiting his brother, Henry Hagood. Mrs. A. J. McKinnon and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cleveland, of Crosbyton, were in Plainview to-day en route to Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Richards, of Amarillo, came down to-day to be present at the Fashion Show this afternoon at Richards Bros. & Collier's.

Robert Brahan left yesterday for Tustin to enter the State University.

Mrs. F. M. Stubbs, who has been spending some months with her son, C. C. Stubbs, left to-day for Albuquerque, N. M.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Roberts, of Hale Center, are in Plainview to-day.

Mrs. R. W. Folenius and little daughter, Ruth Margaret, who have been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Northcutt, left for St. Louis to-day.

G. W. Nosker, who formerly lived in Plainview, but is now of Columbus, Ohio, is here on business.

Mrs. Anna Hall and her daughter, Mrs. L. M. Layne, left to-day for Houston.

D. A. Broadwell, who has been visiting friends in Lockney, returned to Amarillo to-day.

G. H. Shorwell, of Snyder, is here this week on business. He not only went enthusiastically to his home town, but also of Plainview's business

OLD MEMBERS SETH WARD FACULTY ENTERTAIN NEW.

"Juniors" and "Sophomores" Entertain "Freshmen" in Informal Get-Acquainted-Better Meeting.

The "Juniors" and "Sophomores" of Seth Ward faculty entertained the "Freshmen" Saturday night in a most royal manner.

As this is their third year at Seth Ward, Misses Williams and Shook were the "Juniors," and Mrs. Cora E. Pritchett, Miss Marsalis and Mr. Warren Gibbs were the "Sophomores," as this is their second year's work. The newly-elected teachers were the "Freshmen." The latter came en costume suitable to the freshman age.

Mrs. Pritchett was hostess and Miss Shook toastmistress. Nasturtiums were used in profusion for decoration.

In the dining room of the college, place cards marked covers for seventeen guests including Rev. and Mrs. S. A. Barnes and Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Leveridge.

A three-course supper was served, at which the following toasts were offered:

"To the Administration"—Mrs. Cora E. Pritchett. Response by President C. L. McDonald.

"The Dean"—By Prof. Warren Gibbs. Response by Prof. J. E. Willis.

"The New Fine Arts"—Miss Marsalis. Response by Miss Huff.

"Our Athletic Director"—Mrs. Willis. Response by Prof. Frank P. Wilson.

"Our College Pastor"—President McDonald. Response by Rev. S. A. Barnes.

"Seth Ward College"—Miss Shook. This well-appointed and unique event was one of many of the pleasant social affairs that are planned this winter for the faculty and students of the college.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Brown and son returned Sunday from a visit to their son, at Lubbock.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Durham and the Misses Long, of Lockney, were the guests on Sunday of Mrs. L. C. Penry and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Long.

Miss Margaret Huff, of Seth Ward College, was called to Plainview, New Mexico, Friday night by a message saying that her brother was very ill at that place.

Mrs. J. C. Frye, of Tullia, spent Saturday night and Sunday with her son Farris Frye.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY NOTES.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church met in regular session Monday afternoon. Mrs. R. E. Cochran, first vice president, presided, in the absence of Mrs. T. E. Richards.

The 4th chapter of "America, God's Day," Mrs. Cochran and Mrs. J. W. Alexander leading in the discussion.

The subject for the Bible lesson for next Monday will be the wife of Hosea, with Mrs. Otis Trulove as leader.

Twenty-three ladies were present at Monday's meeting.

outlook and general appearance as an all-round good town.

A. J. Martin, of Petersburg, came up to-day with a large agricultural exhibit from that part of the county.

Mrs. B. T. Ansley, Sr., and daughter, Miss Julia, returned Saturday from a visit to friends at Dumas.

Mrs. M. F. Brashears returned yesterday from a visit to Lubbock.

Noore Hess, of Crosbyton, came up yesterday to attend the Fair and to visit his father, Joe Hess.

Miss Wheelock, of Lubbock, has accepted a position as teacher of piano at Seth Ward.

Miss Alice Harrel left yesterday to spend the fall months with her brother in Houston.

Glenn Hess came down Saturday to visit his father and spend a day at the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moody, of Silverton, went to Kress yesterday.

MRS. J. L. WHEELER NEW PRESIDENT MOTHERS' CLUB.

The meeting held Friday afternoon at the Central School Building was a rousing and enthusiastic one. Every-one present made a talk and pledged themselves to hearty co-operation between parent and teacher for the ensuing year.

The following names were handed in by the nominating committee, and were unanimously elected to office:

Mrs. J. L. Wheeler, president.

Mrs. W. I. Scudder, vice president.

Miss Lucile Kinder, treasurer.

Miss Powell, secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Sunday, the 27th, will be Rally Day at the Plainview Baptist Church. A good program will be given and every-one is cordially invited to attend.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A call meeting of the Browning Club will be held at Mrs. J. C. Anderson's Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The first regular meeting of the Browning Club will be held Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. J. C. Anderson. "The Ring and the Book" will be studied during the ensuing year, with Miss Burr Goode as president.

MYSTIC CLUB PRESENTED STRONG PROGRAM SATURDAY.

Literature and Leading Men of "Ante Bellum Days" Prove Interesting to Club Members.

One of the best meetings in the history of Plainview clubdom was that of the Mystic Club Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. H. W. Harrel, the president, was in the chair, and Mrs. Robert Tudor was leader.

Mrs. Marshall Phelps conducted the parliamentary drill, after which the topic of the afternoon, "Ante Bellum Days," was taken up.

"John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina," and "Henry Clay, of Kentucky," were ably discussed by Mrs. J. C. Anderson and Mrs. Harrel.

Mrs. T. E. Richards gave a reading, "Land of the South." "The Bivouac of the Dead" was read by Mrs. Phelps.

The Round Table, conducted by Mrs. T. P. Whittis, contained many interesting subjects.

During the business session, Mrs. H. C. Randolph was elected press reporter and Mrs. D. F. Sansom was elected a member, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Hickman Price.

Mesdames S. A. Barnes and T. P. Whittis were appointed custodians of the new books recently received from the State University.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. Whittis, reported that she had received a request from the "Ladies' Home Journal" for one of the year books of the club, and was instructed to send one on immediately.

The club then adjourned, to meet again Saturday, October 3.

O. E. Murray, a young farmer of the Starkey community, brought the first bale of cotton of the 1914 crop to the Floydada gin last Friday night, the 11th. On Saturday morning two other bales followed. The second bale was brought to town by O. F. Battey, of the Lakeview neighborhood.—Hesperian.