

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

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PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SCOPE OF OPERATIONS OF RESERVE BANKS

TWELVE RESERVE BANKS WILL OPEN DOORS FOR BUSINESS MONDAY MORNING.

LIMIT AGRICULTURAL PAPER

Federal Reserve Board Issues Statement Regarding Definition of Commercial Paper

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 14.—The Federal Reserve Bank for the Eleventh District will open here Monday morning at nine o'clock. It has been announced that the New York Cotton Exchange will be opened on the same date. With the impetus to cotton movement that will be given by the opening of these two institutions it is expected that the cotton market in Texas will be better.

The gold coin, which was sent in by the banks which have become members of the Reserve Bank, was weighed up to-day on scales sent from Washington for the purpose. There was approximately \$250,000 in gold coin weighed.

Functions of Reserve Banks Fixed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The scope of operations of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks to be opened Monday has been sent out by the Federal Reserve Board. For the present the banks will not exercise all the functions ascribed to them by Congress. The board, concurring with the directors and governors of the twelve banks, in recent conference here, endorsed this plan of operations:

Acceptance of deposits of reserves from member banks.

Discount of bills of exchange and commercial paper.

Acceptance of deposits of checks drawn by member banks on any reserve bank or member bank in a reserve or central reserve city within their Federal reserve districts.

Other powers may be called into play as the establishment of safe and efficient organization permits.

Defines Commercial Paper.

In its circular the board gave the long-expected definition of commercial paper, which is to be life blood of the new system, the basis for the new Federal reserve currency and the means by which the Nation's circulating medium is expected to meet the expansions and contractions of trade and industry.

The rate of rediscount was not announced. This step probably will not be taken until Monday. The rate will not be uniform in all the banks.

The definition of commercial paper is broad and relies to a large degree upon the language of the currency act. The board declined at the present time to discuss the question of double and single name commercial paper. It did make it exceedingly clear, however, that it had a preference for the two-name sort, and left no room for the authorities of the banks to doubt that it expected careful inquiry into one-name paper procedure.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

LIBERTY.

LIBERTY, Texas, Nov. 14.—A few of our young folks attended singing at Prairieview Sunday.

Chas. White and family spent Sunday afternoon at the Duckwall home.

The Priscilla Club met with Mrs. M. D. Leach Thursday afternoon.

Ed Stevenson spent Thursday night with Bruce Masten and family.

Dr. Scott, of Temple, is here visiting friends and overseeing his interests at the Helen Temple farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter were honored by a fruit shower Saturday night. Games of all kinds were played until a late hour, when a dainty luncheon was served.

G. E. Duckwell is hauling grain to Plainview this week.

METHODIST CHURCH.

At the Methodist Church Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. S. A. Barnes, will preach on "The Desire of the Heart." At the evening service the subject will be "Contentment and Its Results."

The Hampton Court Singers will sing at the morning service.

SPLIT-LOG DRAG COSTS LESS THAN \$1 A MILE

Experiments on Hale County Road by Texas Land and Development Co. Show That Cost Is Low.

"The actual cost of dragging a mile of road in Hale County is fifty cents," said R. S. Charles, Manager of the Texas Land and Development Company, to a Herald representative this afternoon. "This includes a round trip over the road with one man and two teams. To drag the road thoroughly, over the full thirty feet, costs about a dollar a mile. It takes a man and two teams a half day to drag two miles of road thoroughly. The drags themselves cost only about eight or nine dollars each.

"For a year and a half we have used the split log drags on the road leading to our property from the corporate limits to the crossing on the Floydada branch of the Santa Fe. This has been done at our own expense, for we feel that the returns on good roads to our property will pay us for keeping up the work there. There is no question in my mind about the profitability of investment in good roads. Hale County can have the best roads in all Northwest Texas by the judicious use of split log drags. The county owns eight or nine and the city owns some, too. At a dollar per mile road dragging is cheap. It's a good investment."

Whitehill Makes 132 Miles Per Day on Tour to Plainview

Eighteen hundred miles in thirteen days is the record made by G. W. Whitehill and family in a Chalmers four from Pittsburg, Penn., to Plainview, Texas. On the trip Mr. Whitehill stopped at forty towns, and bought gasoline at twenty-seven. The car used 228 gallons of gasoline.

Mr. Whitehill will spend the winter on the Plains. He has relatives in Plainview, Mrs. W. T. Lash, a sister, and L. W. S. S. and L. H. Sloneker.

CAR OF FORD AUTOMOBILES ARRIVES FOR BARKER & WINN.

Yesterday another carload of Ford automobiles were unloaded here for Barker & Winn, the Ford agents. The shipment included one coupelet, four roadsters and two touring cars. One of the new touring cars was sold this morning to Bradford Cox, who lives eight miles east of Plainview.

The girders for the new building for Barker & Winn are being laid and concrete molds prepared. The contractors will turn the completed building over to the owners about the middle of January.

HAMPTON COURT SINGERS PLEASE LARGE AUDIENCE.

Second Number on Lyceum Course Managed by Wayland College and High School.

The Hampton Court Singers pleased their audience at the Methodist Church last night. Their program consisted of classic and popular quartette, solo and duet music. At the close of the musical program, the singers gave a short Irish play, full of wholesome action and wit.

There will be another program at the Methodist Church to-night by Hampton Court Singers. Both programs are under the auspices of the High School and Wayland College.

WOODROW SCHOOL WANTS WINDMILL OF GROUNDS.

Patrons of the Woodrow School, five miles north of town, will have a box supper at the school building next Friday night, November 20. There is a well on the grounds already, and the patrons want to provide a mill for the school. The proceeds will go to the fund for buying the windmill.

HAMPTON COURT SINGERS WILL BE AT CHURCH.

The Hampton Court Singers will sing at the Methodist Church and at the Baptist Church Sunday morning. They will also take part in the evening service if they are in the city.

BELGIANS SEEKING NEW HOME.



Photo by American Press Association.

HUMPHREYS PRESIDENT CREDIT ASSOCIATION

Frank Bone Has Been Selected as General Secretary of Plainview Association Which Starts Work Monday.

E. H. Humphreys, of the Donohoo-Ware Hardware Company, is the president of the Plainview Retail Credit Association. At a meeting last night Mr. Humphreys was made president; C. R. Houston, of Carter-Houston, vice president; Paul Pierson, of Pierson & Smith, treasurer, and Frank Bone has been elected secretary and has assumed his duties.

A list rating the buyers of Plainview and its trade territory will be prepared from the books of the members of the association by the secretary at an early date. C. R. Houston and Byron Brown are on the executive committee which is to secure an office for the secretary and fit it up, providing the necessary books and equipment.

The association will begin active work Monday morning.

United States' Population Quadrupled During 60 Years

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—According to statistics just given out by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the population of the United States has quadrupled during the past sixty years.

Since 1870 the wealth of the Nation has increased from seven billion to approximately one hundred forty billion.

MRS. HARTNELL IMPROVING HER FARM NEAR PLAINVIEW.

Mrs. Jeannette Hartnell, of Oklahoma City, is improving her farm eight miles south of Plainview, near the Callahan Ranch property. Mrs. Hartnell will move here. There are two carpenters working on a house and barns on the hundred fifty acre farm now. Later she will drill an irrigation well.

DR. AND MRS. GIDNEY HONOR OLD FRIENDS FROM TEMPLE.

Honoring Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Scott, of Temple, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Gidney entertained a few friends Wednesday night with a game of Eight-Four. The evening was interspersed with laughter and exchange of amusing stories told by the old friends present. Light refreshments were served.

COLEMAN OPENS NEW YARD.

E. T. Coleman has opened a new coal yard, near the public scales. His brother of El Paso has moved here and will have charge of the yard.

C. H. Word, son of Judge Word, of Canyon City, was in Plainview to-day on business.

SCOTCHMAN HAS KNOWN PLAINS THIRTY YEARS

Alexander Mackay Has Seen Wonderful Development in Plains of Texas During Thirty Years.

Alexander Mackay is a typical Scotchman. Thirty years ago he owned land in the Plains country. He has made an occasional visit to this section during the past three decades. "There have been marvelous changes in this immediate section in the last few years," he said yesterday to a Herald representative. "I can remember when there were no well-kept farms in the Plains country. It was all cattle range then. These splendid buildings in Plainview and the hustling spirit of its people tell me that there is progress and development here. I have not made a minute study of the development of the Shallow Water Belt, but on the face it looks good."

Mr. Mackay is a director in the Scotch syndicate which holds land in the Matador country. Mr. McMain, another director of the syndicate, and Mr. Russel, of Matador, were in the party with him.

Germans Withdraw Troops And Munitions From Belgium

HAVRE, Nov. 14.—Twenty-six trains of German cavalry have passed through Brussels going from Ghent toward Germany, is a report that has been received by the Belgian minister of war.

Large intrenchments and fences of barbed wire are being constructed in the neighborhood of Namur, Dave, Andoy and Liege by the Germans. Many of the civic guards of Brussels have left the country rather than sign up agreements not to fight the Germans.

Germany Now Carrying On Commerce With Neutrals

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—In his report to the Department of Commerce, United States Consul Seltzer, of Breslau, Germany, says that Germany is not cut off from the commercial world.

The Germans are carrying on commerce with neutral nations. Their mills are running full time, though often with light forces.

Martial law prevails in Germany, however.

FATHER NOLAN HERE.

Father Nolan, of St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Fort Worth, is here this week looking after the interests of the church on the Plains. He was accompanied to Plainview by Father Dunn, of Amarillo.

GEN. GONZALES JOINS VILLA WITH THIRTY THOUSAND MEN

Intervention Seems to Be Matter of Days; Diplomats Disagree on Question of Withdrawal.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 14.—Villista agents in Juarez have received notices to the effect that General Pablo Gonzales has declared his allegiance to the provisional president and the Aguas Calientes Convention. He commands a force of from twenty to thirty thousand men, according to the report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—That intervention will be come necessary in the Mexican situation is the belief in diplomatic circles here. The conflict between Villa and Carranza during the past few days have given impetus to this belief.

The late complications have almost blasted the hope of Secretary Bryan for a peaceful settlement of difficulties. He still clings tenaciously, however, to the belief that Carranza will finally accomplish what seems now impossible. Secretary Bryan believes that intervention should be used only as the last resort. That the various factions there are working out their destiny is his belief.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary Bryan has officially announced that the date for the evacuation of American troops from Vera Cruz has been fixed as November 23. In making the announcement, Secretary Bryan said: "Both Carranza and the convention at Aguas Calientes have given assurances of the guarantees as we requested, and all persons for whose safety this government made itself responsible have left. Priests and nuns, who had taken refuge there, and for whose safety fears were entertained, are now en route to this country."

Formal Declaration of War Has Been Issued by Turkey

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—Turkey has formally declared war upon England, France and Russia.

PLAINVIEW ALL STARS PLAY SETH WARD THANKSGIVING DAY.

Picked Team from Plainview High School, Fire Company, and Former College Men Play S. W.

A picked team from the best individual players of the Plainview High School, the Fire Department and former university and college players in Plainview will play the Seth Ward College team on the East Side School grounds Thanksgiving Day.

It is expected that several players of repute in collegiate and university circles will appear with the "All Star" team opposing Prof. Frank Wilson's squad. All of the players will be local men and a game of unusual interest is promised.

ABERNATHY STOCKMAN VISITS OKLAHOMA STOCK MARKET.

The Oklahoma Live Stock News published the following interview with W. E. Bledsoe, a prominent cattle and hog raiser of Abernathy:

"The country from Plainview south this year produced its biggest cotton crop, many yields being 1 1/4 bales to the acre. 'And we still have most of it,' he added. Bledsoe reports a spreading out of the wheat belt, Plainview now being classed as a grain market since the gin has been removed. Sudan grass is getting most attention now, said the rancher, and as a cattle feed it meats all prairie hays and is not much short of alfalfa in food values. The fine range conditions have permitted the carrying over of lots of cattle, according to Mr. Bledsoe."

CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES.

State Organization of Charity and Correction Workers Will Meet in San Antonio, November 15, 16 and 17.

The Texas State Conference of Charities and Corrections will convene at San Antonio on November 15, 16 and 17. The keynote of the conference will be social legislation.

GERMANS CHECK RETREAT FROM RUSS IN POLAND

BELIEVED THAT TROOPS ARE BEING TAKEN FROM BELGIUM TO REINFORCE ARMY

DIXMUDE LOST TO ALLIES

Germans Claim Gain Around Ypres, but French Deny; Russians Have 93,000 Prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Germans have checked their retreat in Poland. The Russians are determined to attack Danzig, and military tacticians say that the Germans will be forced to reinforce their army or to allow the Russians to again occupy East Prussia. It is thought that the Germans will withdraw at least a part of the armies in Belgium and France to defend Poland. The Germans can move troops easily from one line to the other over the network of railways throughout the country.

An official report says that Dixmude has again been lost to the Allies. Otherwise the outlook in West Flanders is about the same. Attempt to break through at Ypres have failed.

The French claim that all German attacks have been repulsed and that the Allies have advanced.

It is admitted in Vienna that the Austrians have evacuated Eastern Galicia. The Austrians, however, have broken the Serbian resistance and are driving the Serbians back across the Danube River into their own country.

The government has a budget of expenditures necessary for carrying on the war amounting to one and a quarter billion dollars. This amount with an appropriation of five hundred million dollars will be asked Parliament.

Russians Have Taken 92,727.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—The Russians have occupied three additional towns in Galicia. The official report from the war office says that the Russians have taken 867 officers and 92,727 men prisoners. The Germans are retreating from the south.

German Advance on Yser.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The general headquarters of the German army has issued the following statement:

"The enemy advanced from Nieupoort as far as Lombaertzyde, but was driven across the Yser. The eastern bank of the Yser, as far as the sea now is clear of the enemy.

"Our attack across the Yser Canal to South Bixmude is progressing. "In the region east of Ypres we have advanced further and captured seven hundred French soldiers, four cannon and four machine guns."

British Admiralty Has Given Up Hope for Missing Cruisers

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The British Admiralty has given up all hope for the cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth, which have been reported lost in the engagement with the squadron of Admiral Von Spee off the coast of Chile.

MEZES RESIGNS PRESIDENCY OF UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

Head of Texas University Has Accepted Position as President of College of New York City.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 14.—Dr. Sidney Edward Mezes, president of the University of Texas, has accepted the position of president of the College of New York City, to succeed John H. Finley. His resignation has been tendered to the board of trustees of the University, to become effective on the fifteenth of December.

As head of Texas University Dr. Mezes has received a salary of \$5,000. The new position will pay him \$12,000.

PLAINVIEW BAPTISTS WILL ATTEND STATE CONVENTION.

The following delegates have been appointed from the Plainview Baptist Church to the State Convention, which meets at Abilene next week: Revs. O. L. Halley, S. W. Smith, J. M. Harder, I. E. Gates and J. F. Nix, and Messrs. R. M. Eller, J. M. Malone, I. N. Brooks and T. D. Webb, of Kress.

A number of Baptists expect to attend the convention in addition to the delegates.

Benefit of Good Roads to Non-Abutting Property

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—The road-building specialists of the Department of Agriculture, in Bulletin No. 136, entitled "Highway Bonds," have the following to say about the benefit of a well-constructed highway to property owners whose property is not directly on the road to be improved:

In planning the highway system of the main market roads, it will be found necessary to omit many roads the improvement of which is greatly desired by abutting landowners. The fact that such property holders must pay a tax for the bond issue is only an apparent injustice, for if the highway system is well planned the entire county will feel the benefits of the improvement. As a rule, main market roads reach the majority of producing areas, and when they are improved all land values tend to increase.

The fact that cities and larger towns are frequently taxed for bond issues to build highways outside of their own limits is sometimes made a point of debate in bond elections. It is argued that because a large part of the county wealth is within the corporate limits of such cities and towns, highway bond money should be used to construct their streets. It is even urged that the expenditure should be made proportionate to the assessed valuation within the city limits. If the proceeds of highway bond issues were distributed in this way, their purpose in many cases would be defeated. The primary object of the county highway

bond issue is to build county market roads, and not to improve city streets, although a high percentage of the assessed valuation may be city property. It is now known that the expenditure of city taxes on country roads is a sound principle and that it is one of the best features of State aid for highways. In Massachusetts, the city of Boston pays possibly 40 per cent of the total State highway fund, but not a mile of State-aid highway has been built within its limits. New York City also pays about 60 per cent of the cost of the State highway bonds. Some State laws prohibit the expenditure of proceeds of State highway bonds within corporate limits of cities or towns.

The improvement of market roads results in improved marketing conditions, which benefit the city. Most cities are essentially dependent upon the surrounding country for their prosperity and development. The development of suburban property for residence purposes is also dependent upon highway conditions, and it is becoming evident yearly that whatever makes for an increase in rural population must be encouraged. Since the introduction of motor traffic, country highways are used to an increasing extent by city residents. In fact, the cost of maintaining many country highways has been greatly increased by the presence of city-owned motor vehicles. The general advance in facilities for doing country business from town headquarters when roads are improved is no inconsiderable factor in the commercial life of the community.

through serial payments.

(b) The limiting of expenditures for road improvements to sums which are warranted by the actual saving in cost of hauling which the road improvement will effect. In this item may also be considered increased tonnage which follows road improvement.

(c) Expending bond moneys only on roads of such character that a satisfactory share of this money may be regarded as permanent improvement. This means that the bond issue should not be spread so thin over an exorbitant mileage that the improvement will be largely superficial and practically disappear in a very short time.

This means, also, that a large percentage of the bond issue should go into building a satisfactory and permanent foundation for the road which would call principally for resurfacing repairs, rather than frequent complete reconstruction.

(d) Provision for proper maintenance and repair of a bond-built road throughout the life of the bonds, so that when bonds are retired the county will still have an actual and valuable property to show for its expenditures.

(e) Limiting the term of the bonds so that the life of the bond will not exceed the life of the improvement.

WHEAT CROPS OF FRANCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Consul General Alexander M. Thackara has sent the following report on the wheat crop conditions of France to the Department of State:

"The detailed crop estimates ordinarily published by the French Government at this time of the year are of necessity suspended for 1914. The *Moniteur Agricole*, of Bordeaux, has, however, obtained from the Director of Agriculture in the Ministry of Agriculture a statement that the yield of wheat will be better than at first supposed. This authority estimates the probable harvest at between 8,000,000 and 8,200,000 metric tons (a metric ton equals 2,204.6 pounds). The harvest of 1913 amounted to 8,783,320 tons, and the average for the five years from 1908 to 1912 was 8,630,000 tons.

"The Director of Agriculture adds that for French consumption 8,400,000 tons of wheat and 1,000,000 tons of seed will be required, leaving approximately 1,300,000 tons to be supplied from abroad. It is feared that because of the suspension of the customs duties the trade will import too much, which may produce a depression in price prejudicial to agricultural interests."

Special Offering
on portraits in the better grade until our holiday rush begins. Ask about it before it is too late
Cochrane's Studio

WHENEVER YOU NEED A GENERAL TONIC - TAKE GROVE'S

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is Equally Valuable as a General Tonic because it Acts on the Liver, Drives Out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. For Grown People and Children.

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

The Significance of Performance

When 116 cars of the same make run 100 miles all the way on low gear--under all conditions of weather, including high temperatures, at lofty altitudes, over rough roads--

(116 stock Franklin sixes, in 116 different sections, performed this feat on September 24, 1914, without stopping, without special lubrication, attachments or adjustments of any kind, demonstrating the absolute superiority of Franklin direct-air-cooling.)

When 94 cars of the same make average 32.8 miles each on one gallon of gasoline, under all sorts of road and weather conditions--

(94 stock Franklin sixes in 94 different parts of the country did this in the National Economy test of May 1, 1914. By sworn records, one car ran 51 miles on one gallon, and the lowest record of the 94 was 17 miles, made through mud.)

When owners of cars of the same make show an average life per set of tires of more than 8000 miles in ordinary, every-day use--

[Actual records of Franklin owners covering a period of four years show an average mileage of 8996 per set of tires.]

The Franklin is an all-round car--proved at every point--power efficiency, economy, etc.

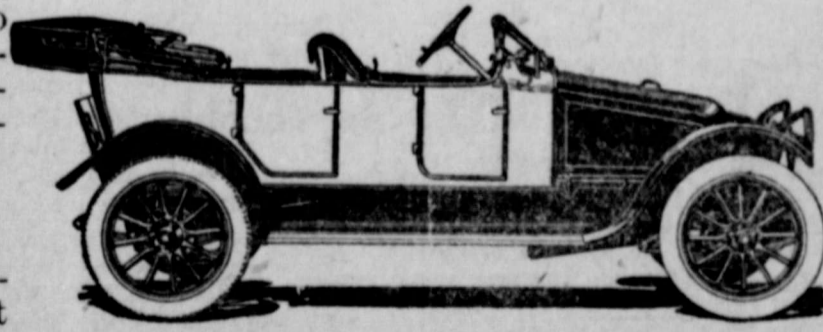
The Franklin is presented to you on its performance—not on assertion or description—but on performance.

And the whole record goes back to the fundamental principles on which the Franklin organization has been at work for thirteen years--scientific light weight built around the air-cooled engine. The basic advantages of direct air-cooling are: [1] nothing to overheat in the hardest running, [2] nothing to freeze in winter, [3] the elimination of more than 100 unnecessary parts, [4] sheer engine efficiency and power.

Light Weight

With no water, pump, radiator, piping, etc., weight

is greatly reduced, not only in the engine but in the supporting parts as well. This brings economy in use of fuel and wear on tires. Combined with this light weight is flexibility—resilient instead of jarring—which is not only the secret of riding comfort but also plays its part in economy by reducing road shocks.



Style and Comfort

The style and comfort of the Franklin can be demonstrated by performance quite as well as the mechanical efficiency and economy. Simply ask us to show you the car. Then ask us to take you out on the roughest roads in your neighborhood. Then turn back once more to the written record of efficiency, power and economy. You will appreciate then that the sum total of the performances of this car has an important significance for you.

J. J. ELLERD, Agent

Plainview, Texas

No. 200.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Of the Financial Condition of the

FIRST STATE BANK,

At Hale Center, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of October, 1914, published in *The Evening Herald*, a newspaper printed and published at Plainview, State of Texas, on the 14th day of November, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$35,817.86
Loans, real estate	1,688.72
Overdrafts	1,668.94
Furniture and Fixtures	1,420.00
Due to Banks and Bankers, Agents, net	341.19
Cash Items	\$1,274.22
Currency	674.00
Specie	462.13
Total	2,410.35

Interest on Depositors Guaranty Fund	834.11
Other Resources as follows:	
Assessments in Guaranty Fund	120.06
Collections	1,482.52
Total	\$45,783.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	1,319.48
Due to Bank and Bankers, subject to check, net	216.13
Individual Deposits subject to check, net	18,349.59
Demand Certificates of Deposit	10,898.55
Bills Payable and Rediscunts	5,000.00
Total	\$45,783.75

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.

CORRECT—Attest:
R. W. LEMOND,
M. S. HUDSON,
JOE LEE FERGUSON,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of November, A. D. 1914.

R. E. TERRY, Notary Public,
(SEAL) Hale County, Texas.

Sixteen Pounds of Sugar for \$1.00 All Next Week Vickery-Hancock Gro. Co.

OVER \$200,000,000 ROAD BONDS IN UNITED STATES.

Department of Agriculture Has Just Issued Bulletin on County Aid to Road Building.

WASHINGTON, W. C., Nov. 14.—With the object of gathering data that will help county and township officers to determine the best way of financing their local road improvements, the Office of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture has just published, under the title, "Highway Bonds," an analysis of the economic features affecting the construction and maintenance of highways financed by bond issues.

The bulletin, which consists of 91 pages of text, with a number of maps and plates, gives complete tables of costs of various types of roads and the amounts of bond issues, as the result of inquiries addressed to county officers of all the counties, which brought definite returns from 1,230 counties. These led the Office to fix the total amount of highway and bridge construction bonds issued by counties and townships up to January 1, 1914, at \$287,031,018. In addition, the bulletin gives elaborate tables and charts whereby county officers can determine the total cost and annual appropriation necessary for constructing different highways by bond issues.

The investigation shows that January 1, 1913, slightly over \$202,000,000 in bonds were outstanding. During the past three years, county, district and township highway and bridge bonds were voted as follows:

1911	\$29,200,022.00
1912	31,793,274.00
1913	50,655,554.00
Total for 3 years	\$111,648,850.00

Up to January 1, 1914, there had also been voted State highway bonds to the amount of \$158,590,000, which makes a grand total of all highway bonds voted and reported to the Office of Roads January 1, 1914, of \$455,621,018, or very nearly a half billion dollars of State and county money expended or to be expended on highway and bridge improvements.

While many counties did not report the term of the highway bond issues, it was found that the mean term for approximately \$47,000,000 issued prior to 1913 was 24.8 years. The issues of 1912 and 1913 which were studied indicated that bonds maturing in 20 years or less, or else retired under the serial payment plan, were more popular than those running over 20 years.

In speaking of bond conditions, the authors of the bulletin state that inasmuch as probably over 80 per cent of local bonds for highways and bridges are still outstanding, the highway bond movement has yet to meet the test of repayment, and that the maximum outlay for the retirement of outstanding highway loans will apparently be reached in about 20 years.

The continued success of highway bonds as a means of road improvement will depend largely, the authors point out, on whether or not the county authorities follow the following principles of sound road financing:

(a) A steady and well-administered system of meeting interest and providing for the retirement of bonds on maturity, whether by means of a sinking fund, by the annuity method, or

Feeding Hens During Winter

Winter feeding of poultry is a problem that needs intelligent solution. While on many farms the fowls get little besides table scraps, it is nevertheless a fact that economy requires systematic feeding, especially in very bad weather.

The poultry feeder should know something of the value of feeds. He should understand the relative composition of the common feeds and the fowls' requirements for these foods. Without this information it is a very difficult matter to feed intelligently and economically.

Of the grains, wheat is perhaps the best. Corn produces considerable heat and fat and is not recommended in large quantities for laying hens. In cold weather a feed of corn occasionally at night is highly desirable. Oats contain considerable protein and are relished by fowls. This grain contains, however, considerable chaff, which if fed too often and in too large quantities is likely to cause trouble. If cooked in warm water for a few minutes before it is fed it is less likely to compact the crop. Barley and rye are about like wheat, both being good grains for poultry.

Bran, shorts and corn meal may be fed occasionally with good results. A mash composed of bran and shorts or corn meal and shorts is desirable for feeding occasionally. Meat meal or meat scraps should be fed occasionally where the fowls cannot get plenty of insects. Bran, corn meal or shorts mixed with one-third meat meal and meat scraps makes a splendid mash. Cotton seed meal is a cheap source of protein, and when mixed with bran,

corn meal or shorts, about one-fourth cotton seed meal, makes a very good mash.

The importance of plenty of green food can not be too strongly emphasized. The layers will need succulent food, especially in cold weather when there is no other relief from dry grain and mash.

To meet the demands of the fowls for green food, plant wheat, oats, rye or barley. A good combination is rye and hairy vetch. One bushel of rye to one-half bushel of vetch. From a very small area planted in rye and vetch, if the soil is rich, a large flock of fowls may have green food. The garden will be a good place to plant the green crop. It is usually very rich and in a good state of cultivation, consequently a small area is sufficient to produce considerable grazing.

The clovers are especially good for poultry; alfalfa can not be excelled, but unless these crops were planted earlier it would hardly be safe to depend upon them, as it is most too late to plant now. Rye, barley or wheat may be planted any time till about the first of December, but the earlier the better. If you plant early you may be able to let the fowls eat out the crop and then plant another on the same land. Of course, this is not necessary where there is plenty of available land, as two or three plantings can be made at intervals of 10 days or two weeks. This gives plenty of green food and adds much to your chances for success with winter eggs.

relating to profits in farming show conclusively that the efficiency of the animals to which the crops are fed is one of the most important factors in determining the farmer's net income. This is to be expected, since on many farms in this country the bulk of the crops is in reality sold to the dairy herd or to meat-producing animals. If these are of such poor quality that they yield low returns for their feed, the income to the farmer must be correspondingly small. Hence, no matter how large the total investment, if the quality of the equipment is deficient financial failure is inevitable.

WORDS FROM HOME.

Statements That May Be Investigated: Testimony of Plainview Citizens.

When a Plainview citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far-away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a Plainview resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

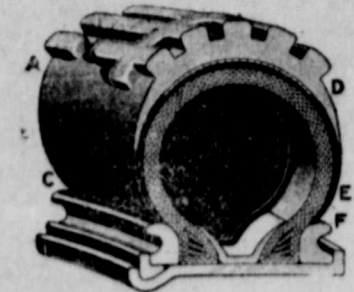
P. C. Russell, Moreland St., Plainview, Texas, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from the Long Drug Co., for acute lameness in my back and sluggish kidneys. They have certainly helped me and are the only kidney remedy that ever gave me lasting benefit. I still use Doan's Kidney Pills when I need a kidney remedy, and always get benefit."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Russell had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. —Adv.



Our experience is worth money to you

It is not a case of our opinion against yours—we spent a number of years and considerable money acquiring a vast fund of information and facts about tires—information that will now be worth money to you as a tire user. We recommend and sell



Diamond

Now made by the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company

We are Diamond Tire Jobbers for the Panhandle

Plainview Rubber Comp'y

Phone 104

"Everything for Your Wheels"

Our repair work is guaranteed to outlast the rest of the tire.

Sixteen Pounds of Sugar

for

\$1.00

All Next Week

Vickery-Hancock Gro. Co.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Y. W. HOLMES, LAWYER, informs his friends and clients that he has moved his office into the Stephens Building, over Third National Bank. —Adv. tf.

How about your COAL supply? Better phone 162 your order now. ALLEN & BONNER COAL AND GRAIN CO. —Adv. 2t.

Want Ads

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

WANTED—Twenty copies of The Herald of September 22. Phone. 72. —Adv. tf.

A BARGAIN—Exceptionally good office desk. W. E. WINFIELD. Adv. tf.

FOR TRADE—City Property for Feed Stuff or Work Stock, or both. BOX 581, Plainview, Texas. Adv. tf.

A BARGAIN—\$350 second-hand piano cheap. W. E. WINFIELD. Adv. tf.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT and time on balance will buy 80 acres of good land near Alken, or would trade or accept loan. BOX 475, Sweetwater, Texas. Tues. only. 4t.

Now is the time to visit COCHRANE'S STUDIO, before the Holiday rush. —Adv. tf.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between E. N. Egge and Geo. W. Corlett was dissolved on the 23rd day of March, 1914. All debts due the said partnership are to be paid and those due from the same discharged at their Garage in Plainview, Texas, where the business will be continued by Geo. W. Corlett.

October 29th, 1914.
GEO. W. CORLETT.
E. N. EGGE.
—Adv. Sat. 4t.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Ford cadster. BEN SMITH, at Pierson & Smith's. —Adv. tf.

NOTICE.

All persons having ice cream cans or buckets belonging to us will please notify us at once. PLAINVIEW CREAMERY. —Adv. tf.

FOR RENT: Two nicely-furnished rooms downstairs. MRS. L. W. DALTON. —Adv. tf.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand sewing machine, cheap. Phone 506. Adv.

SUDAN GRASS SEED.

I have a limited amount of inspected, guaranteed doubly cleaned Sudan Grass Seed at my apple car at 25 cents per pound while it lasts. Adv. 3t. E. VAN DEVENTER.

PHONE 162 your Coal orders, where they will be filled and delivered promptly. —Adv. 2t.

DR. J. S. HAMILTON
DENTIST
Announces the opening of his offices,
Rooms 4 and 5,
First National Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms. MRS. J. W. WESTCOAT. Phone 316. —Adv. tf.

DR. C. E. ROBINSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Treats all diseases of domestic animals.
Office Aker's Barn.
Calls answered day or night.
Day Phone, 58; Night Phone, 306.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

WANT ADS
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Club Hotel
211 South Eureka Street
Rates \$1.00 per day or \$5.00 per week for room and board. Call around and stop with us—once. We will appreciate your business.
LON E. FLETCHER, Proprietor

BOOMERANGS

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 122,000.00

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

Letter Heads	SERVICE	Envelopes
	We recently heard of a little girl who planted a peanut one day, and dug it up the next expecting to find a Steam Roaster with an Italian attachment.	
	We know lots of men who will shave their printing appropriation with a non-safety razor and then get busy filling their fountain pens to make out deposit slips.	
	Remember, printing does not demand price alone—but quality and service, and the minute you expect to get more out of it than there is in it, you're in the class with the little girl and the peanuts.	
	The Herald Press Commercial and Job Printers Telephone No. 72	
Bill Heads	QUALITY	Booklets

Have the Carbon Cleaned Out of Your Cylinders

We are now equipped to take the carbon out of your cylinders without taking the motor down. Please call and see us.

Trade With Us As We Appreciate Your Business.

Egge-Corlett Auto Co.



Excursion to San Antonio, Texas

Account Texas State Teachers Association, to be held November 25th - 28th. Tickets on sale Nov. 23 and 24 at fare of \$22.35 for the Round Trip. Good for return limit November 30th.

For further information phone 224.

R. F. Bayless, Agent

YOUR NEXT TRIP EAST
WHY NOT GO VIA

NEW ORLEANS

One of the World's Famous Cities



OPERATES TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY AND GRANTS STOP OVER AT NEW ORLEANS ON ALL THROUGH TICKETS WITHOUT EXTRA COST

THE METROPOLIS of the SOUTH AND THE MOST INTERESTING CITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Your Local Ticket Agent will Give You All Information or Write
A. D. BELL, DALLAS, TEXAS
GEO. D. HUNTER, General Passenger Agent

PHOTOGRAPHS NOW!



Until our holiday rush begins we will give a large

HIGH GRADE portrait FREE

with each dozen photos costing \$4.50 and up. See us before it is too late.

Cochrane's Studio
KODAK FINISHING AND FRAMING

\$3.25

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NO PART YEAR.

Bargain Days

DECEMBER 1-15

This Period Only.

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FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM

The newspaper with the new modern method of issuing editions, that of printing them for train departures. Eight editions daily. The very latest news right up to train time.

DAY AND NIGHT WIRE SERVICE

Associated Press, Hearst's Leased Wire, International News Service, Special Correspondents, Special Market Service. Always all the news. Always more illustrated features.

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For an entire year, Daily and Sunday. By Mail Only. No part year orders taken. All "Bargain Day" subscriptions are dated between Dec. 1 and 15.

Send your order direct or give to authorized agent before Dec. 15. Be sure the agent has proper credentials.

You can leave your order at this newspaper office. We will send it at the \$3.25 rate and save you the bother.

\$6.00

AFTER BARGAIN DAYS.

SIZE OF BUSINESS AND FARMER'S INCOME.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—A careful study by Government experts in regard to the profits made by a large number of farmers in different parts of the United States shows that the size of the farm business is one of the most important factors controlling the farmer's income. The problem of how large an investment is needed in order to carry on a certain type of farming to advantage is of the utmost importance. The amount of this investment will vary according to the type of farming and to the region selected.

In a survey of over 100 farms in an irrigated district in Utah only three farm owners with less than \$10,000 total capital received a labor income of more than \$1,000 for their year's work.

By labor income in this case is meant what remains of the net income after deducting 6 per cent for invested capital and working capital; in other words, what the farmer himself receives for his year's work and supervision.

In a group of 35 of these men, who had small farms and an average capital of \$5,345, the average labor income was \$235. One out of every five received nothing for his labor and made less than 5 per cent on his investment. With high-priced land, this amount of capital gave him too small an area to utilize to advantage. If land were cheaper, so that a much larger area could be obtained with this same amount of money, then \$10,000 might be a sufficient investment to give the farmer a substantial income.

In the Central States, where corn, wheat, and oats are the prevailing crops and where land is from \$150 to \$250 an acre, \$10,000 would be entirely too small an investment to yield the owner a good income, for the reason that 40 to 50 acres, the total amount of land he could possibly buy with this amount of money, would not utilize his teams, machinery, or labor to the fullest advantage.

On the other hand, the number of acres is not always a true measure, as a big business can be conducted on a small area. Twenty acres of truck and small fruits may equal a 200-acre farm devoted to grain, hay, cattle, and hogs. It is the type of farming that determines the number of acres necessary for efficient operation. Many persons have made the mistake of buying too high-priced land for successful general farming. In other words, they paid truck-farming prices for land which, on account of market relations, should be used for only grain and general farming.

The proportion of the total investment that should be used as working capital is equally as important as size of investment. Generally speaking, about 75 to 88 per cent of the farmer's investment is in real estate, the other 12 per cent to 25 per cent being in live stock and other equipment. This proportion will vary according to the type of farming followed. In regions where dairying is the main enterprise, the amount of working capital may represent one-fourth of the entire investment.

A third point in the consideration of the farmer's investment is the quality of material in which working capital is invested. This is especially true in regard to live stock. Investigations

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.

FARM HOME-BUILDER BELIEVES IN HIS WORK.

"I am engaged in the greatest work of my life." The man who said that was sincere. He was in dead earnest about his work. He was intensely interested.

A prosperous farmer in the Plainview Country met a friend arriving for a visit on the station platform here. When asked how he was getting along and what he was doing, he said: "I am engaged in the greatest work of my life. If I did not think so I would give it up and find a greater work. I have a good farm that brings a comfortable living to myself and family. We are prosperous enough that we are laying aside a little for the luxuries and pleasures of life and for the permanent improvement of our home place. We have good schools and good churches. There was never a better class of people anywhere."

This man has recently moved into the Plainview Shallow Water Belt. In the two years that he has been here he has found abundant opportunity to expend profitably the store of energy every ambitious man possesses. He has gone into his work with zeal and determination. In the development of his farm he sees the opportunity of giving his children a good, liberal education. He sees the opportunity of building a place where he may spend his old age in ease and comfort. He feels the touch of an enlightened society, to the call of which he and his family may respond. He has a vision of better things in store for those dependent upon him. In the intensive development of his farm property he realizes he has the means of securing the wealth necessary to acquiring the things he desires.

A man like this will succeed with his farm. He is the kind of man that will do most toward the real development of the South Plains Country. He is a typical optimist.

There is good, sound philosophy in his creed. He believes the work he is doing is the greatest he has ever done in his life and the greatest that he can possibly do. A pessimist has no place in the development of any great project. Brother, if you don't feel that the work you are doing is the greatest in which you could engage, then you are doing yourself an injustice in not hunting out just that work. Find the task that is big enough for you. Engage in something that will require every ounce of your energy to complete. Grow up to your job, and as your ability to produce increases, make the job grow with you. If yours is not the greatest work you can do, find the work that is.

Don't grow down to the small task. Plan a course and stay with it.

Develop! Contentment will follow.

LOCKNEY.

R. A. Long was here from Plainview Tuesday.

Madison Ayres was here from Plainview last Sunday, visiting his parents.

Roy Turner has gone to Plainview to take a business course.

Solon Clements, of Plainview, was here on business Tuesday.

Bert Broyles was down from Plainview Tuesday.

R. A. Long, of Plainview, was here on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. McGehee is visiting her brother, Dr. Everette Nichols, of Plainview.

E. E. Winn, of Plainview, was here Tuesday en route to Roaring Springs.

Mesdames Lillie Britton, G. W. Brewster and B. F. Smith visited in Plainview Tuesday.

Z. T. Riley spent Sunday in Plainview.

Prof. W. F. Ledlow filled his regular appointment at Plainview last Sunday.

Jim Heard, of Plainview, was here last Saturday.

Embree Foster, Lorn Turner, Johnnie Sams and Ross Starks took in the football game between Seth Ward and Canyon, at Plainview, Monday.—Beacon.

FLOYDADA.

Dr. Baldwin, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and Dr. Owens, of Plainview, were in Floydada last Thursday, and in company with Druggist Triplett spent a half day in the breaks shooting quail.

Dr. E. O. Nichols, of Plainview, was in Floydada last Saturday afternoon for a short time.

M. H. Hickman left last week for Colorado to accept a railroad position, after having been on the job as cashier at the local Santa Fe offices for some four weeks. He is relieved by Mr. Whitman, formerly of Plainview.

Roaring Springs Agent Married.

J. H. Bishop, agent of the Quanah, Acme & Pacific Railway at Roaring Springs, was married last week in Amarillo to Miss Maggie McCuiston.

The newly-weds passed through Floydada on the line car returning to Roaring Springs, where they are making their home.

Three Threshers Are Turning Out Grain.

Three threshers have been on the grain plot near the Industrial Switch for six days now, part of the time doing overtime. They have somewhat relieved the situation as regards the grain men. Thousands of bushels yet remain on the farms, however, which

threshers have not been able to reach.

A thresher turns out from 1,500 to 3,000 bushels of grain per day. The three threshers working in town for grain dealers have turned out about 25,000 bushels in the last five days here in town. They ran overtime last night finishing as much as possible before the threatened damp. They have not been at work this morning.—Hesperian.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reeves, of Clarendon, came in this week to visit their son, Otus Reeves, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Minnie Reeves.

Mr. David Tudor left yesterday to visit relatives in Missouri.

Clarence Brewster is spending the week-end with his parents, in Lockney.

Paul Barker left this morning for Floydada on a short business trip.

Mrs. Grady Lindsay has gone to Missouri to visit her mother.

Mrs. David Tudor is spending the winter at Hot Springs, Ark.

BOY SCOUTS MULTIPLYING.

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 14.—Steady and substantial progress has marked the work of the Boy Scouts of America throughout the country during the past four months, according to the report of Chief Scout Executive James E. West, prepared for a recent meeting of the Executive Board of the National Council. Enrollments of Scouts have been pouring in by thousands every month, while hundreds of new Scoutmasters have applied for commissions.

September was one of the biggest months in the history of the movement, practically every department of the work showing an increase over the same month of the preceding year.

SETH WARD IN AMARILLO.

The Seth Ward football team is in Amarillo playing the Amarillo Military Academy. In the early part of the season the collegians gave the academy men a heavy defeat.

SHIP CHANNEL CELEBRATION.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 14.—A large celebration was held here yesterday in honor of the opening of the Houston Ship Channel to the commerce of the world. The opening ceremonies were imposing and were officiated in by Governor O. B. Colquitt, his staff and Mayor Ben S. Campbell, of this city, as well as a number of other prominent citizens of the State. President Woodrow Wilson pushed the button firing the cannon which saluted the opening of the festivities.

Today's Markets

STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800, including 200 calves. The market is steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,000. The market is 5 to 10 cents higher. Top, \$7.75; bulk, \$7.50 to \$7.70; light, \$7.00 to \$7.50; mixed, \$7.46 to \$7.65; heavy, \$7.55 to \$7.75; pigs, \$5.75 to \$6.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Daggett-Keen Com. Co.

Beginning largely as correspondence, bulletin, and package library work, university extension has now come to include all university service done away from the institution, as well as a certain kind of work done within the institution, such as popular short courses, conferences, extra lectures, and the like. The University of Texas even gives correspondence courses in college subjects and always credits for such work toward regular collegiate degrees.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. See

Cotton Importation Soon to Be Resumed in England

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—United States Consul Robertson, of Manchester, reports the English cotton importers are arranging for regular sailing of cotton carriers soon.

Rev. William Bender, of Amarillo, came over from Floydada to-day and will hold services at the Catholic Church to-morrow.

Judge E. B. Covington, of Floyd County, was here to-day.

Miss Madge Bumgardner, nurse at the Guyton-Nichols Sanitarium, has gone to Petersburg on professional business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Blessing, of Lockney, left for Virginia to-day.

B. L. Shook and daughter, Miss Leslie Shook, returned to-day from the Cotton Palace, at Waco.

R. E. Burch is back from his trip to Michigan.

Miss Thelma Griffith, of Lockney, is visiting Mrs. Eula Merrill.

Rev. Father Callaghan, pastor of St. Malachy's Church, in Chicago, is the guest of his old friend, H. I. Miller.

D. T. Dillingham went to Amarillo on Saturday.

Jack Cross, of Fort Worth, was in Plainview to-day.

C. A. Humphreys, who has been visiting his brother, E. H. Humphreys, left yesterday for Dallas.

Clayton Hensley, of Lockney, was in Plainview to-day.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Scott left to-day for their home, at Temple.

Miss Gladys Ivy, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Eula Merrill, left for Hereford to-day.

Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Miller and father, J. L. Miller, are the guests of their son and brother, T. A. Miller, and daughter, Mrs. George Doubleday.

W. W. Kirk and family, of Sipe Springs, arrived to-day to locate in Plainview.

Rev. J. S. Wicks, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, came in from Amarillo yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Brown and little daughter returned to Lubbock yesterday, after a visit to F. L. Brown and family.

Miss Ida Anderson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wiley Brooks, returned to Hale Center yesterday.

Little Pauline and Nettie Lynn Harrison went to Jayton to-day with their grandfather, J. H. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Talbert, of Onarga, Ill., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Brown, went to Lubbock yesterday to visit their daughter, Mrs. G. L. Brown.

Call The Herald for Visiting Cards.

FOUND: Man's coat. Owner may have same by paying for this ad. W. A. McCLOUD, Plainview. Adv. 31.

Be Sure to See

The beautiful display of cut glass, in new designs, and Sterling and community silverware in our show window.

Duncan's Pharmacy

"The Store Where You Feel At Home"

I HAVE SOME EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS

Both in town property and land, good locations. Call on us at the 1st National Bank Building and we will appreciate showing you and giving you our best prices and terms.

E. E. Winn Realty Co.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR TRADE

WE HAVE OPENED A BRANCH COAL YARD WITH AN OFFICE AT THE PUBLIC SCALE. WEIGHING WILL BE DONE ON THIS SCALE

CAR PRICES ON COAL

PREVAIL AT BOTH MY YARDS WHETHER A CAR IS ON THE TRACK OR NOT

E. T. COLEMAN COAL AND GRAIN DEALER
PHONE 176

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF POPULAR FORD CARS

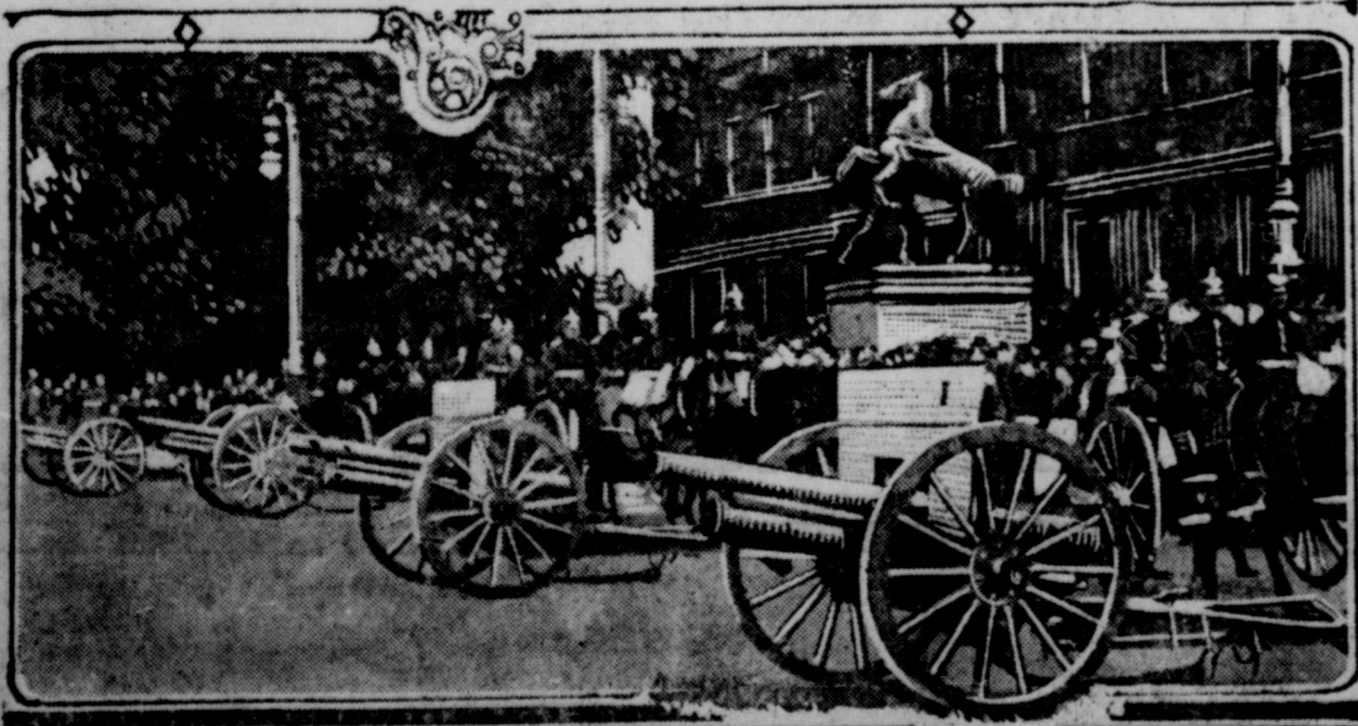
Was Unloaded by Us To-day There Were:

4 ROADSTERS AT \$479
1 COUPELET AT \$805
2 TOURING CARS AT \$529

The Coupelet is something new in Plainview and its a beauty Ask to see it. All of these cars are subject to the already famous Ford profitsharing plan. Investigate before you purchase a car

BARKER & WINN, AGENTS

CAPTURED GUNS DISPLAYED IN BERLIN.



SOCIETY

MRS. LONGSTRETH HONORS MESDAMES MILLER AND SCOTT.

Visitors from Chicago and Temple
Guests at Home on Syndicate
Demonstration Farm.

Friday was a gala day in the social circles of Plainview. Automobiles and other vehicles were seen rushing to and fro as the society dames went from luncheon to reception and party.

At her home, just east of the city, Mrs. J. W. Longstreth entertained at one-thirty p. m. on Friday with a chrysanthemum luncheon in honor of Mrs. H. I. Miller, of New York, and Mrs. A. C. Scott, of Temple.

The motif was white and yellow throughout. Golden chrysanthemums graced the table where six courses were served the honorees, the hostess, and Mesdames H. C. Randolph, C. C. Gidney, E. Dowden, R. S. Charles and J. C. Anderson.

MRS. KNIGHT ENTERTAINS HONORING MISS ROSA FOWLE.

Popular Bride-to-Be Is Honoree of
Many Elaborate Social Functions This Week.

At her beautiful home, on Wayland Boulevard, Mrs. L. A. Knight was hostess yesterday afternoon to fifty-odd guests in honor of Miss Rosa Fowle, whose marriage will be solemnized next Wednesday.

The dining table, placed under the arch between the dining room and library, was wreathed with pink chrysanthemums and covered with a profusion of autumn leaves. Upon the table was a basket covered with bright colored leaves and tied with bows of white mulline. In this were placed the gifts for the bride, all dainty, useful and pretty.

Vases filled with pink chrysanthemums were artistically placed in the suite of rooms open to the guests.

Soon after the arrival of Miss Fowle, Mrs. L. Lee Dye gave a toast to the bride, wine and little heart-shaped cakes having been previously handed by Misses Bettie Knight, Allie Ware, Celestine Harp and Angie Maud Davidson.

A miniature rake, bedecked with bows and streamers of white ribbon, was presented by Miss Knight to the



HALLMARK

Sterling Silver Picture
Frames

\$2.00 to \$3.00

These are well made picture frames and cost very little more than the cheap light frames on the market. A striking illustration of the saving afforded by the great producing power of the Hallmark Stores.

Cut Glass, Hand Painted
China, Silverware and
Jewelry Suitable for Gifts
for all Occasions

The
HALLMARK
Store

Wilbert Peterson,
Jeweler and Optician

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mrs. R. W. Brahan will be hostess for the Bridge Club next Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock.

bride, with prettily worded advice, telling her to use it in getting the presents out of the hamper. Obediently, she began, but soon it was discarded, and two eager little hands were used to bring forth the gifts. Such a pretty scene it was, one long to be remembered and treasured in the hearts of those who were present. The bride, sparkling and petite, had a ready word of thanks as each gift appeared.

Her friends, many of whom had known and loved her since childhood, were gathered around, while the lights cast a crimson glow over the group.

While this pretty ceremony was in progress, Mrs. Knight, hostess and toastmistress, tinkled a silver bell at intervals, the summons calling forth toasts by the following: Mrs. Tom Carter, "The Mother of the Bride;" Miss Annie Maud Davidson, "The Groom," and Miss Allie Ware, "To the Girls Left Behind."

In conclusion, Miss Fowle acknowledged all, both gifts and toasts, in a charming manner and with deep feeling for the courtesies extended.

HEARTS PREDOMINATE DECORATIONS FOR PARTY.

Mrs. G. C. Keck Entertains Highland
Club, Remembering Bride-to-Be,
Miss Fowle, in Decorations.

"Hearts are trumps" this week. In honor of the approaching marriage of Miss Rosa Fowle, hearts are appropriately used as the popular motif in all the social affairs of the week.

Thursday afternoon at a pretty meeting of the Highland Club with Mrs. G. C. Keck, the deuce of hearts marked progression for the games of Forty-Two.

In the refreshments, hearts were also remembered. Red and yellow hearts of cranberry jelly and cheese decked the plates and were accompanied by scalloped chicken, apple salad, candied potatoes, mince tarts with whipped cream, coffee and heart-shaped biscuits and doughnuts. Mrs. Keck was assisted in serving by her daughter, Miss Josephine.

Those who were invited to meet the club members were Mesdames L. A. Knight, R. E. Meyers, L. M. Faulkner, H. W. Harrel, R. L. Stringfellow and W. E. Armstrong.

MYSTIC CLUB PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

Leader—Mrs. Sansom.
Roll Call—Current Events.
Parliamentary Drill—Mrs. Phelps.
Topic—Henry Timrod.
Paper—"The Saddest Life-Story in American Letters"—Mrs. Whittis.
Paper—"Timrod's War Poems"—Mrs. Clinkscapes.
Reading—"A Call to Arms," "Carolina," and "Sleep Sweetly in Your Humble Grave"—Mrs. Tudor.
Paper—"Timrod's Maturer Verse, Including his Nature and Love Poetry"—Mrs. Tandy.

Round Table.

1. At what time was formed what might be designated as the only "school of poetry" in the South?
2. Name some of the poets belonging to this "school."
3. What are some of the distinguishing traits of Timrod's poetry?
4. Whose poems do Timrod's resemble?
5. Timrod's rank. Is he our third greatest poet?
6. Comparison with Bryant as a nature poet.
7. Similarity in life experience of Lanier, Timrod and Hayne.
8. Timrod's most perfect poem.
9. When was the memorial edition of Timrod's poems issued, and what were the results?

Miss Margaret Shellebarger, a nurse at the Guyton-Nichols Sanitarium, went to Lubbock yesterday to take charge of a case.

Rev. H. E. Summers, of New Boston, Texas, after a short visit to his father-in-law, F. M. Wells, went to Lubbock yesterday.

R. W. Vaughn and C. E. Dickens went to Crosbyton yesterday.

Mrs. Albion Shinn and Mrs. James Woolfork, of Pittsfield, Ill., arrived yesterday to visit relatives near Lockney.

Rev. and Mrs. G. I. Brittain and son came in yesterday from Ochiltree, Texas. Brother Brittain will go to Floydada to-day to fill an appointment Sunday, and from there to Abilene to attend the State Baptist Convention.

ANNUAL RECEPTION "AS YOU LIKE IT" CLUB YESTERDAY.

Two Hundred Guests Called at Home
of Mrs. Otis Trulove, 506 Wayland
Street, Yesterday Afternoon.

The annual reception of the "As You Like It" Club was given yesterday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Otis Trulove, 506 Wayland Street. All the glories of autumn beauty were used in making attractive the pretty home for the friends of the club.

The incoming guests were welcomed at the door by Mrs. H. C. McIntyre, the "Mother of the Club." In the hall,

which was a marvel of beauty with roses and ferns, Mrs. O. E. Nichols ushered the guests to the line in waiting, where stood the hostesses, Mrs. Trulove, Mrs. E. F. McClendon, the president of the club; Mrs. Grady Pipkin, Mrs. George Hutchins, Miss Vera Newton, Mrs. Cora E. Pritchett, and guests, Miss Gladys Marsalis, Mrs. Will Hale and Mrs. J. Walter Day. White chrysanthemums formed a beautiful background in the living room for this gracious group of hostesses.

Mesdames W. L. Harrington and R. West LeMond poured tea in the dining room, which was all aglow with yellow chrysanthemums. These filled

a brass basket in the center of the table and were massed in golden magnificence in the bay window.

Mesdames Charles Saigling, J. M. Adams and B. O. Sanford and Misses Olive Wheeler and Esther Lou Harp assisted in serving tea and dainty olive and cheese sandwiches.

Mesdames I. S. Newton and M. F. Gardner showed the guests into the music room, where a Victrola rendered sweet music during the afternoon.

Two hundred guests called between the hours of three and five.

Mrs. Jim Pipkin returned yesterday from Tulsa.

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for

\$1.00

All Next Week

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Making new boundaries

It's our ambition to extend our boundary lines each season; to embrace more service-to-you features; to increase our facilities for giving you better values.

THE money you pay for clothes is about as important as any you spend—we're out to see that you get more value here than it's possible for anyone else to give.

Hart Schaffner & Marx fine clothes

are an evidence of how we're carrying out this policy of ours; there are no better examples of good money-values than our Fall and Winter stocks of these good clothes.

See how we're prepared to meet the requirements of men who want the best things; you'll be surprised at how low in price the best things; can be when they're bought right and sold right.

Suits and overcoats \$18, \$20, \$25
Note especially our \$20 values

Carter-Houston Dry Goods Co.

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes

Diversification in the Panhandle and Irrigated South Plains

By H. M. Bainter, Agricultural Demonstrator for the Santa Fe Railway in Farm and Ranch

So new and vast is the State of Texas that thousands upon thousands of her citizens within her borders have not the faintest concept of that rich and expansive territory in the northwestern section known as the Panhandle and Plains country.

Including 49 counties and comprising approximately 35,100,000 acres of deep, rich soils, expert agricultural workers are free in their statements that no similar stretch of country is found within the confines of the United States as that of Northwest Texas. While a strictly "plains" country, this area is broken by numerous streams, furnishing everlasting water supply for live stock, and grasses of the most nutritious varieties are found at every turn.

Recently a new star has risen within the Panhandle and Plains country of Texas, that of irrigation by pumping, and through it additional and ample crop assurance is given at lowest cost. Hundreds of wells have been sunk in the Shallow Water Belts, showing flows ranging from 750 to 3,000 gallons per minute, and many others are at this time under way. More than 1,000,000 acres of land unsurpassed in fertility and productivity are within the "proven territory" in the shallow water irrigation districts, and even this huge body is being enlarged through additional investigations and explorations by irrigationists. Only recently, wells having a flow of more than 1,200 gallons per minute have been developed in territory formerly believed to be outside of the shallow water range.

Reduced to the lowest cost, as it is over this entire section, irrigation by pumping is found much cheaper in the majority of cases than is irrigation by gravity. Under irrigation with water pumped from shallow wells, as it is in all of the present "proven" territory, crops of practically every character are grown in greatest abundance, including grains, forages, vegetables and fruits, to say nothing of live stock, perhaps the best single item in the great scheme of farm diversity throughout the country in both irrigated and dry-farming districts.

The transition of this great Plains country from a cattle range to well-tilled diversified and profitable farms has been all too sudden to be fully realized, even by those most intimately in touch with conditions as they are to-day. Scarcely a decade ago the suggestion that some time, remote in the future, might witness an agricul-

tural condition generally over the Texas plains was met with derision. Even the most optimistic at that time dreamed but vaguely of a development at a distant date. But these visions led to experimentations and these latter to demonstrations of success unquestioned. Small successes were followed by others of more extensive scope, until to-day no one may be found sufficiently pessimistic to doubt the farming value of the lands within the Panhandle and Plains Country.

Unlike many sections wherein there is a bud of promise, these lands are not exorbitantly priced. Undeveloped acreage within the "proven" irrigation districts may be bought at from \$25 to 50 per acre, while the improved tracts, including wells, pumping machinery and fences with farm buildings, range from \$60 to \$125 per acre. Excellent dry-farming lands unimproved may be bought at from \$10 to \$25 per acre, while the improved tracts are available at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Pasture lands, abutting the canyons, creeks and smaller waterways, are to be had at very low prices, and are excellent for cattle ranges. Prices of farms within either the irrigated or dry-farming districts are governed to some extent, as in other localities, by proximity to railroad and other desirable facilities.

It is not the purpose of this brief article to detract from other sections of the Lone Star State, but rather to introduce a more intimate idea of this but partially known territory to the dwellers in this and outside states. Lands of unquestioned powers of production, situated at an altitude assuring health and comfort during even the more heated months of mid-summer, low-priced and appealing in expenses available in area according to the desires or purchasing power of the buyer, cannot be found in any other State within this country. These are but a few of the great, superficial facts, and they are offered as a first introduction to the investigative mind of the seeker for home, happiness and prosperity, far removed from congestion and incidental unattractive features.

Both irrigated and non-irrigated farms, under proper preparation and tillage methods, are bringing year by year to their owners a clean profit, coupled with the joys of living amid wholesome and attractive environs. No longer a frontier country, the Panhandle and Plains of Texas present

numerous thriving and busy little cities, each equipped with water systems, sewage disposal systems, electric and gas lighting power systems, churches, schools, fraternities, telephones, telegraphs, railroads, modern depots, court houses, paved streets, hotels, parks and in some instances street cars. In the country districts there are the rural telephones, mail service, churches, schools, lodges and social organizations, with a system of good roads unsurpassed in all the world leading to the centers of urban activity.

When these facts are viewed in connection with the prevailing low prices of land, there is an attraction to the thinking and aspiring mind of the energetic individual that is almost inescapable. Adapted to dairying, as a natural live stock country, it is authoritatively stated that the individual cow will in no other section pay better returns in cash.

Adapting itself to the "slant" given it by Mother Nature, all successful farmers in the Panhandle and Plains country are turning their attention to that class of diversity including the cow, the hog and the hen. They are revealing the fact that their luxuriant forage and grain crops give richer returns in the form of milk, butter, beef, pork, poultry and eggs than when sold in their original state. The inclusion of these animals and poultry in the farm scheme throughout this section is putting all farmers on a cash basis, and creating for the producers a new possession in the form of a bank account.

As a highly necessary adjunct to the general scheme of the diversified farm, silos are being installed by the dozens through this portion of the State. Less than five years ago not over five silos were found within the Panhandle and Plains country of Texas, while today approximately 700 are in use, with hundreds of others in course of construction for the promised bountiful crops of the present year. Silos of all types, including those overground and underground, are demanding attention, and the present outlook seems to amply warrant the assumption that within the next ten or even fewer years it will be difficult to discover a quarter-section on the entire 35,100,000 acres without its device for the preservation of rich, succulent feeds for live stock throughout the winter season.

Year after year witnesses the subdivision of the larger tracts into smaller farms and ranches. The Panhandle and Plains country is rapidly becoming the land of the "small-tract man." In no other part of the country, perhaps, is there better or more promising opportunity for the "little man" than here. This applies equally to the rural and urban communities—the appeal is to men who want to do something for themselves, to branch out on their "own hook." While the "sod shanty" is not in such popular favor as it was a score or more of years ago, structures show a wide range and variety, both as to cost and design, and the enterprising individual who would court health, happiness and prosperity and dwell under his own "vine and fig tree" will do well to investigate the Panhandle and Plains country of Texas.

Many silos are being extended the farmers in all of the Plains area of Northwest Texas, including that offered by the Santa Fe, Rock Island and Fort Worth & Denver Railroad agricultural departments, the United States Department of Agriculture, experiment stations, the State Department of agriculture and joint county agricultural agents. Then there are the farmers' institutes, agricultural committees of the various commercial organizations and other agencies working to the end of greater efficiency on the farm. Farm life is being made attractive and profitable at the same time for the small as well as the large producer within all this territory.

Purebred and high-grade live stock is replacing the "range" animals of former years, and, in like manner, the farm methods as shown originally are being replaced by the scientific quirks attended by results in the form of profits. Intensive farming is taking the place of the unsafe extensive farming of a few years ago. This is making way as much as any other one feature for the small-tract man. Attention is being centered more on results than on appearances of bigness. Tests by measure and weight are being kept, and returns of a gratifying nature are shown.

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Layne STEEL SHUTTER SCREEN

Layne PATENT PITTLESS PUMPS

LAYNE & BOWLER CO.

C. F. LAYNE, Manager

Plainview, Texas

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Prices as Cheap as the Cheapest
Values as Great as the Greatest
Service as Good as the Best

We pay you more for your Second Hand Furnishings than you can get elsewhere. Or you can get new goods in exchange and the new goods prices will be the same as if you bought for cash. Complete stocks of all kinds of

Furniture, Floor Coverings and Stoves
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The Bargain House of Plainview

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15 lbs. sugar	\$1.00
Compound Lard \$1.35 size	1.15
3 cans corn	.30
Kennedy oats	.25
Peanut butter, 35c size	.30
2 puffed wheat	.25
5 lb. good coffee	1.00
5 gal. coal oil	.65
32 oz. pure fruit jellies and jams	.40
12 oz. preserves	.30
12 lbs. Irish potatoes.	.25
Durkees salad dressing	.35

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Phones 145-146

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Beautiful Christmas Greeting Cards

Embossed Cards in Splendid Quality with Daintily Colored Christmas Designs for

Firms or Individuals

We will print your own greetings on these cards thus avoiding the old stereotyped phrasing. Make your message expressive of yourself.

These Cards Are the Fad of The Season

They are Inexpensive, Expressive, and make Delightful Remembrances.

If you can't afford Expensive Gifts Don't neglect your friends entirely---buy Greeting Cards

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Herald Publishing Co.

PHONE 72

Winter Care of The Garden

Aiding Shrubs and Roses to Pull Through Cold Weather

On Thursday, November 18, under this head, will appear an article on "The Indoor Winter Box." These articles have been especially arranged for by The Herald. They are sent out by the Department of Agriculture of the United States, and should be of interest to all housewives interested in keeping plants during the winter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—While lilacs, snowballs, and certain other shrubs should be left alone during the winter, being neither trimmed nor covered with straw and manure, other bushes need special attention.

Hydrangeas.
Hydrangeas (semi-herbaceous) in the South will last out the winter if properly cared for out-of-doors. The tops should be protected with straw or brush. This may be held in place about the bushes with a little manure or stones. The flower buds of the hydrangea form in the fall, and this cover will keep them from winter-killing while shielding the bush from winds and sun. In the North hydrangeas must be taken up, planted in tubs and placed in the cellar. This is generally true of latitudes north of Philadelphia.

The shrub known as "brugmansia" should be treated as is the hydrangea. The brugmansia (known botanically as Datura) is also called thorn apple. It is a cultivated form of Jimson weed, and has long, bell-shaped flowers and rather coarse foliage.

As a rule, shrubs should not be trimmed in the fall. This process is timely immediately after the blooming period, if this is in the spring, as in the case of the snowball. If the shrubs bloom in the fall, as do some hydrangeas, the rose of Sharon, and some lilacs, they should not be cut directly

after blooming, but in the spring of the following year.

The mock orange, which is also known as "syringa," needs no special treatment to help it winter the severe weather. The name "syringa," although popularly applied to the mock orange, is really more appropriate for the lilac, which is known botanically by that designation, while the mock orange is botanically "Philadelphus."

Roses.
Almost all kinds of roses are hardy in the vicinity of Washington and St. Louis and to the south of a line drawn between these points. From Washington northward local conditions influence the successful cultivation of certain varieties. Such roses as the briar and rugosa need no protection, but other varieties, such as the hybrid-perpetuals, teas, and hybrid-tea, need special care, particularly north of the fortieth parallel. Teas and hybrid-teas hardly succeed in Chicago, although the hybrid-perpetuals grow as far north as Canada. All these classes do well on Long Island and in Boston near the sea when proper care is given them. These varieties in the vicinity of Washington need merely a little manure on the ground to prevent alternate freezing and thawing. Farther north, however, they should be treated as follows:

Cut the tops to within thirty inches of the ground. Cover the roots with coarse manure or leaves or similar litter. Hold this in place by brush, which also acts as a protection. Evergreen boughs may be substituted for the coarser litter except in the most northern regions.

It is best to draw mounds of earth about six inches in height about the base of the rose bushes to keep them from mice. In some localities the

FIRST SUBMARINE WAS BUILT IN 1776.

A Strange Craft Called "Bushnell's Turtle" Attacked a British Man-of-War Off Staten Island.

From the World's Work.

Mines have an interesting and romantic history; for their beginnings, we must go back to our Revolutionary War. An ingenious undergraduate of Yale, David Bushnell, worked out the idea while still a college student. "Bushnell's Turtle," which he constructed, represented not only the first attempt at a submarine mine; it was also the world's first submarine boat. These two deadly engines, which play so important a part in the present struggle, originated in the same brain and at the same time.

Bushnell's chief ambition was to construct a receptacle containing an explosive, which he could set off under the enemy's vessel—the submarine boat was built merely as a method of putting this amicable engine in position. The whole contraption, according to contemporary descriptions, was shaped something like a "round clam." The vessel was large enough to hold a man in sitting posture; its elevation and submersion was accomplished by letting water in and out; it had an elaborate mechanism for steering and propulsion. The navigator worked a couple of treads with his feet, after the present fashion of running a sewing machine; this started a couple of paddle wheels on the outside, which furnished the vessel's motive power. The exterior wall held in place a large keg filled with gunpowder, ignited by a fuse; at the critical moment the inmate released this, backed away quickly, so as to save his own skin, and calmly awaited the pending destruction.

Bushnell, after many experiments, finally made a night attack on the British cruiser Eagle, anchored off Staten Island. His submarine worked successfully; his torpedo exploded ac-

loose brush around the roots will attract mice, who will make their winter quarters there and destroy the rose bushes. As an added protection against mice, permit the ground to freeze slightly before winter protection is supplied. In fact, roses should not be protected until after the first light freeze, which may be expected in Washington about the first of December, but earlier farther north.

Climbing Roses.

In the latitude of Philadelphia and farther south climbing roses usually need no protection during the winter, unless they are a particularly tender variety. Farther north these roses need protection similar to that given to the tea and hybrid-tea roses.

Climbing roses may be best cared for by being removed from their supports. The branches should then be covered over with a little dirt and treated as hybrid-perpetual roses would be treated. A little fall trimming might be desirable to lessen the space occupied by the branches on the ground. Such side branches as are not to be treated for next season's blooming may be cut off. Such cutting off and shortening of the ends as would otherwise be done in the spring may be done in the fall before covering, merely for convenience.

The above method is much more satisfactory than attempting to put straw about the roses as they remain on their posts or trellises.

ording to program; owing to some mistake in calculation, however, it did not go off directly under the British vessel, but at a little distance away. All that Bushnell got for his pains, therefore, was a loud report and a huge geyser.

The English seamen, although not destroyed, were considerably amazed. They had never dreamed of anything like this. The performance had about the same effect on them that the appearance of the Zeppelins had in the present war, the only difference being that they expected the Zeppelins, whereas Bushnell's torpedo took them entirely by surprise.

WHY SHOULD LIGHT COME FROM THE LEFT SIDE.

The well-known fact that, when using the eyes for any near work, the illumination should come from the left side rather than the right is often disregarded. Let any one who considers the matter of little importance once demonstrate to himself the difference and he will never forget it. Take a pencil and paper and try to write while in such a position that the light will fall from the right side. The shadow of the hand or pencil or both is thrown on the paper in such a way as partly to cover the characters one is making. This necessitates a closer viewpoint and a conscious strain on the eyes. Now let the position of the writer be reversed so that the light falls on the work from the

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left side. He will notice that the shadows fall away from the work he is doing and leaves the field unobscured. In making the change he cannot help but notice the feeling of ease that immediately is experienced by the eyes. This applies to any other kind of near work in which the fingers

work under the guidance of the eyes.

A list of publications upon live social, economic and educational subjects issued by the University of Texas and distributed free may be secured by application to the Bulletin Clerk, University Station, Austin, Texas.

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It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill."

I wish every suffering woman would give

GARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

HUDSON Six-40

New Model **\$1550** f. o. b. Detroit

Look Ahead

The Old-Type Car is Passing

Ideals have changed on motor cars, and the old-type cars are never coming back. Bear that in mind in choosing a new car now.

Men will not go back to Fours--

Nor to over-prices--

Nor to over-weight.

All the over-taxes which the HUDSON engineers have ended will soon disappear for good.

Moderation Now

The HUDSON Six-40 typifies the new ideal in cars. Modest in size, yet with ample room for seven.

Light, yet immensely sturdy. Good engineering and costly materials have eliminated 1,000 needless pounds.

It is so economical that on all sides you hear owners talking of the wonderful mileage they are obtaining on a minimum of gasoline, oil and tires.

And so handsome--so perfectly equipped--that former cars seem crude in comparison. You will see in this car scores of new attractions.

Times have changed when a car like this can be sold for \$1,550. Here is a car of the highest class--the leading car of the day. Its quality shows in its lightness--in every line and detail. And Howard E. Coffin is its designer-in-chief.

Come see if this car meets your conception.

See the advances made. Since last year's model, HUDSON engineers have added 31 refinements.

Brown Motor Company

Plainview, Texas

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W. A. Donaldson, Vice Pres. L. G. Wilson, Vice Pres.
Geo. B. Doubleday, Assistant Cashier

A Condensed Statement of the Condition of

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK

Of Plainview, Texas

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency at the close of business, October 31, 1914.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$29,715.03	Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
United States Bonds	100,000.00	Surplus and Profits	31,101.08
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	10,443.70	Circulation	98,750.00
Cash and Exchange	72,919.51	Bills Payable	35,000.00
	\$413,078.24	Deposits	148,227.18
			\$413,078.24

The above statement is correct.

J. M. OAKES, Cashier.

Don't Try
to keep house without a
"Royal-Rochester"
Serving Dish
Almost indispensable for
Puddings, Custards, Meat Pies, Baked Apples, Macaroni and Cheese, Vegetables, Chicken Pie, Fish and Oysters, Potatoes au Gratin, Baked Beans, Scalloped Potatoes, Baked Eggs, etc.

TWO DISHES IN ONE
Inset for baking in the oven, made of Earthen or Porcelain Ware. Outer Dish of solid Copper with Heavy Silver-Nickel Finish.

This season's assortment embraces all of the newest styles. It will interest you to see them.

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20--PER CENT OFF--20

Owing to the extreme warm weather and late season and in order to reduce our large stock of merchandise we are continuing our offer of some exceptionally good values throughout our Ladies and Mens Ready-to-Wear section.

AT A DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT

THIS IS A LEGITIMATE REDUCTION. EVERYTHING IS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AND YOU CAN FIGURE YOUR OWN DISCOUNT ON THE DIFFERENT ARTICLES NAMED HERE

Ladies and Misses Coats and Coat Suits--- We offer the genuine Palmer Garment in the roomy drape-free Balmacaan Coat, now so justly popular. Also in other conservative models in many new foreign weaves and plaids, ranging in price from \$12.50 upward, now marked at a special discount of 20 per cent.

A nice lot of Ladies and Misses Underskirts in Satins, Muslins, Jersey Silk Tops and Sateens, now marked 20 PER CENT OFF.

Hercules Suits for Boys, plain and Norfolk models, in a large range of the newest patterns at a REDUCTION of 20 PER CENT.

We carry the well-known line of Kuppenheimer Suits for men. We do not say they are the best. "Best" is a worn out word, but we do say there are none better.

We have them in all of the newest models, conservative and novelty patterns. Exceptionally good patterns at the first price, now marked at a SPECIAL REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT.

50 PER CENT OFF Millinery 50 PER CENT OFF

Over a hundred of the season's newest creations in Ladies and Misses Trimmed Hats, showing many of the new Parisian Military effects in all the smart models now marked at one-half price.

Comparison of fabrics, styles and prices cordially invited

Plainview Mercantile Company

"A DRY GOODS STORE IN A BLOCK TO ITSELF"

ASQUITH PREDICTS EARLY CLOSE OF EUROPE'S WAR

British Premier Believes That War Will Not Last as Long as Was Predicted at First.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—In the House of Commons after the opening of Parliament, Premier Asquith declared that he doubted whether the war would last as long as some people originally predicted, but that it would last long was certain.

"However, the longer it lasts," continued the premier, "the more the great resources and strength which the empire possesses will be available to fill the gaps, to replace the losses and to maintain our position. The empire is on trial, and the experiences of the last three months have inspired us with the confident hope that the longer the trial lasts the more clearly will we emerge from it as the champions of a just cause."

Mr. Asquith expressed warm appreciation of the support which the government had received from all parties. "England is engaged in an unprecedented contest," he said, "and regarding the justice of her share in it there is no difference of opinion in any part of the empire. The country has gone through much, has learned much and has seen her troops hold a position of difficulty and danger," the premier continued. He added:

"To-day we see them in a position in which, in conjunction with our allies, France and Belgium, they have frustrated and absolutely defeated the first designs of the German emperor."

Regarding the sending of British marines to Antwerp just before the fall of that city, the premier intimated that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, subsequently would make a more detailed statement, but he said at once that the responsibility for the expedition was shared by the government as a whole. Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, was consulted and everything was done with his knowledge and approval, and the expedition was a material and most useful factor in the conduct of the campaign. The premier pointed out that the number of men authorized for the regular army—not territorials—was 1,186,000. Of that total all but 100,000 already are in the service of

the crown. A committee of inquiry composed of all parties will be appointed to consider allowances to those dependent upon soldiers.

On Monday next, said Mr. Asquith, David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, will lay before the House of Commons his financial proposals, including the question of a loan for which the government is going to ask the authority of the House on Tuesday. There will be a vote of credit of considerable dimensions and an additional vote for men.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Hagood, of Tulla, were in Plainview to-day, en route from Lockney.

SCOPE OF OPERATIONS OF RESERVE BANKS

(Continued from Page One.)

sented to them for rediscount.

The circular discussed the conditions that have arisen here and throughout the world through the war, and gave some insight into the economic changes which might be expected as a result.

"It should be borne in mind that," it said, "although our exports are showing a gratifying increase, there is still a large cash balance due to European countries for which gold may be demanded, and that a large quantity of American securities held abroad may be returned to the United States, while on the other hand more than \$300,000,000 of emergency currency must be gradually retired. No one can estimate the duration of the war or predict what will be the financial or commercial conditions when peace shall be restored. Our own industrial development has been greatly facilitated by foreign capital, and we have been accustomed to borrow large sums annually in Europe and to sell American securities there, which attracted foreigners because of their higher rate of returns compared with European investments. It is probable that at the end of the war, interest rates will be higher than they have been in the past and greater investment returns will be yielded. The tremendous destruction of property and waste of capital will not only check the flow of European savings to

the United States, but may dispose of foreign investors to return the securities they now hold. Lower money rates in this country would be likely to accentuate this tendency, while, on the other hand, higher interest rates and larger investment returns on our side would check it.

Function of Banks Two-Fold.

"The function of the Federal reserve banks, therefore, is of a two-fold character. They should extend credit facilities, particularly where the abnormal conditions now prevailing have created emergencies demanding prompt accommodations, and, on the other hand, they must protect the gold holdings of this country in order that such holdings may remain adequate to meet demands that may be made upon them. While credit facilities should be liberally extended in some parts of the country, it would appear advisable to proceed with caution in districts not in need of immediate relief, and to await the effect of the release of reserves and of the changes which the credit mechanism of the country is about to experience before establishing a definite discount policy.

"While the most acute stage of the recent financial emergency appears to have passed, the conditions in other countries make it necessary that the United States should, to the most degree of efficiency, organize and make available its own resources in order that it may provide for its own needs and replace the facilities suddenly destroyed by the closing of so many of the accustomed channels of credit and trade."

Principles Governing Rediscounts.

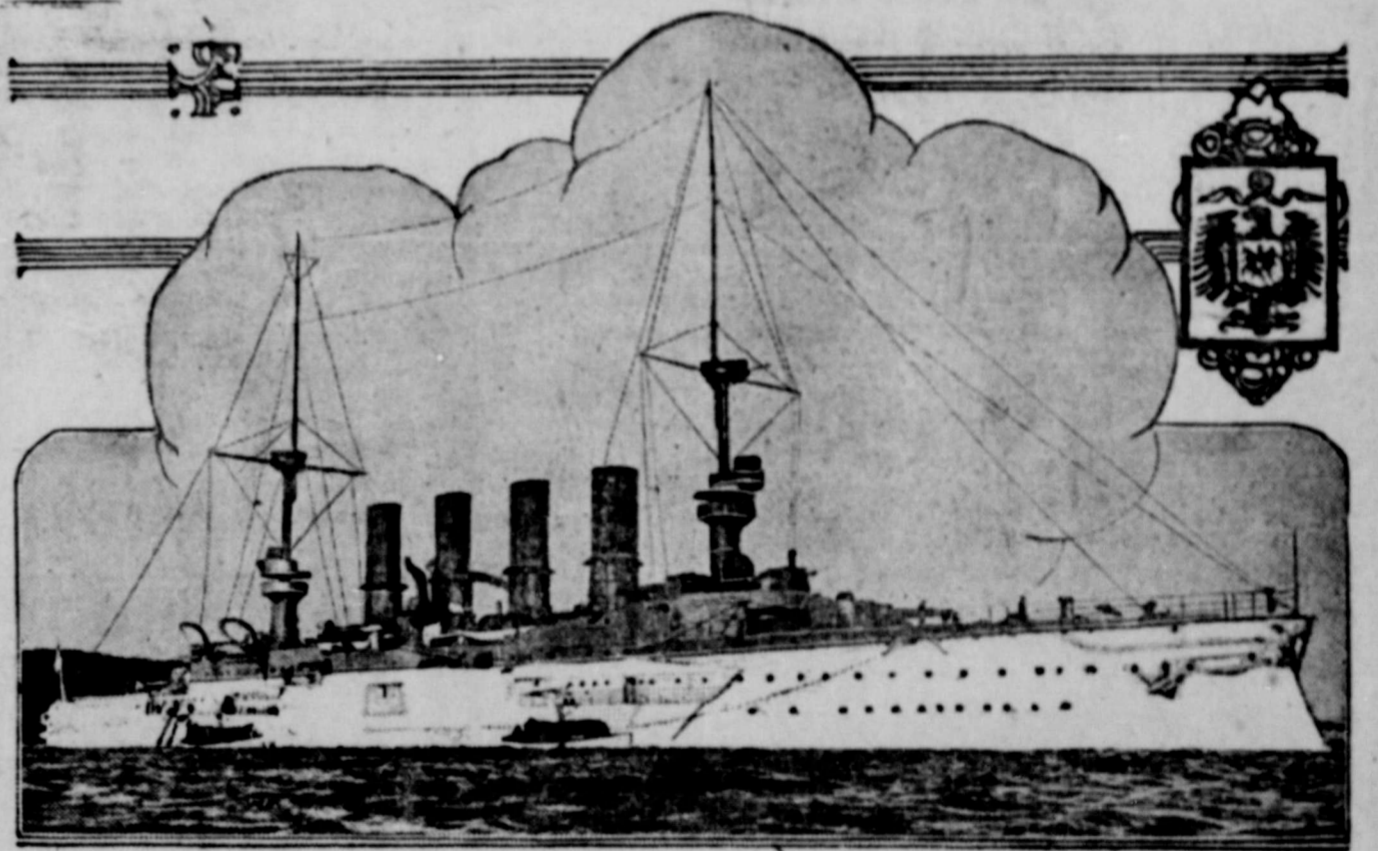
In defining commercial paper, the board announced certain basic principles. In brief, they are:

"That no bill shall be admitted to rediscount by a reserve bank, the proceeds of which have been or are to be applied to a permanent investment. Maturities of discounted bills, the board holds, should be well distributed so that a reserve bank should be in a position to liquidate one-third of all its investments within thirty days.

Bills presented for rediscount should be "essentially self-liquidating," which, the board explained, means that they should represent some distinct step in the productive or distributive process and be of such character that it is reasonably sure that they can be collected at maturity.

In addition to these principles, the board required that such paper be indorsed by the member bank offering it

THE GERMAN CRUISER KARLSRUHE.



MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 14.—It is stated here that the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which is now conveying a number of captured ships, is surrounded by hostile vessels between Cape Verde and Pernambuco. She will either have to destroy or abandon them.

for rediscount; that the indorsing bank waive demand notice and protest; that such paper issued drawn for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been so used, that, if in the form of acceptances, they must be based on transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods and have a maturity of not longer than three months. Acceptance must be indorsed by a member bank and the total amount offered by any member bank shall not exceed one-half its paid-up capital and surplus.

The aggregate of paper bearing the indorsement of any one person, corporation or firm rediscounted for any one bank shall not at any time exceed 10 per cent of the unimpaired capital and surplus, this not to apply to bills of exchange drawn against actually existing values.

Paper drawn for trade in stocks and securities will not be acceptable, nor will such paper drawn for "merely investments," which excludes paper used in investments in land, plant ma-

chinery, permanent improvements or transactions of similar nature.

Limit Agricultural Paper.

The board also announced that for the present it has fixed the limit on which a reserve bank may rediscount paper "for agricultural purposes or based on live stock," having not more than six months maturity, at 25 per cent of the capital of the bank. This limit may be increased in agricultural districts in time of need.

The board announced it is hoped to establish a central credit bureau for the benefit of all reserve banks, in which the financial record of the big borrowing corporations, firms and individuals will be kept.

Until January 15, next, a written statement of an officer of a bank applying for the rediscount of any bill that is to be used for the purposes designated will be sufficient. After that date, however, no paper will be discounted unless it bears on its face evidence that it is eligible under the board's regulations, and that the seller has given a statement to the mem-

ber bank. This statement is to be signed under oath.

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