

# THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A-WEEK

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PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1915

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## JURY DECLARES LEE BAIN "NOT GUILTY" OF BURGLARY

Jury Returns Verdict of "Not Guilty" After Being Out Only Short Time.

Lee Bain is not guilty of the charge of burglary brought against him in the case which was tried in the District Court Monday and today. The jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty" after having been out but a short time.

The case of the State of Texas vs. Choc Morgan went to the jury last Friday. A hung jury resulted. There were ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

Bunk Bain was declared guilty of soliciting orders for liquor in prohibition territory, and sentence was assessed at one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The case of the State of Texas vs. George Kellar is now being tried. This case is for theft of hogs, and was transferred from Lamb County.

## BRINGING REGISTERED HEREFORDS TO PLAINS

Dodson Brings Fancy Stock from Missouri in Disinfected Cars.

E. C. Dodson, of Lockney, arrived from Independence, Mo., this morning with 11 registered Hereford heifers and 4 registered Hereford bulls from the herd of Gudgeon and Simpson.

Four heifers and one bull were purchased by Mr. Dodson for H. C. Randolph, of Floydada, and two herd bulls were bought for E. R. Vaughn, of Lubbock, for use on the McMullan ranch. The other stock Mr. Dodson will use to improve his own herd. The heifers are about twenty months old, and all are bred to the best herd bulls in the Gudgeon and Simpson herd.

## PLAINVIEW NURSERY WILL ISSUE SPRING CATALOGUE.

L. N. Delmont, proprietor of the Plainview Nursery, has closed arrangements for a new spring catalogue for the nursery.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. F. Garrison to Eber Davis, north-east quarter of section 23; \$10 and other considerations.

Pascal Posey to Seth Ward College, one lot; \$16 and other considerations.

Bettie Arnold to J. W. Taylor, lots 18, 19 and 20 in block 17, Central Plains College and Conservatory of Music Addition; lot 5, block 34, original town of Plainview.

Nicholas W. Hunck and wife to Emmons Salmons, quarter-section of J. M. Bogard survey; consideration, \$5,700.

J. A. Fawver and wife to W. A. Adams, lots 1, 2 and 3 in block 59; lot 1 in block D-4; consideration, \$1,000.

W. F. May and wife to J. R. May, 160 acres of G. W. Shelton homestead survey; consideration, \$1,960.

J. W. Ryan and wife to R. A. Long, 8.1 acres in northwest quarter Section 34 in block J. K. 2; consideration, \$677.75.

R. W. O'Keefe and wife to R. A. Long, lot in northwest quarter Survey No. 34, in block JK2; consideration, \$627.75.

Solon Clements to R. A. Long, block 6, Lakeside Addition to City of Plainview; consideration, \$500.

E. Callaway to Geo. W. Mattison, 640 acres, Survey 55, in block R.

## AD FINDS OTTO'S MULE.

Sunday night a week ago R. W. Otto lost a mule—that is, the mule ran away. Mr. Otto inquired about the mule, and could not locate it. Friday morning he came to The Herald office and gave a want ad. for the mule. Sunday he recovered the mule through his inquiry in The Herald.

## ALABAMA TO BECOME DRY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 24.—The Legislature of Alabama has voted to put into force again the prohibition laws repealed in 1911. The bill was passed and upon the refusal of the Governor to sign, they were passed over his veto.

## R. L. MOORE IS DEAD.

Funeral Services From Methodist Church Tomorrow Afternoon at 2 O'clock Under Auspices W. O. W.

R. L. Moore died last night at 11:15. The funeral services will be conducted at the Methodist Church tomorrow afternoon by Rev. A. B. Roberts. Interment will be made at the Plainview Cemetery, under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World lodge, of which order he was a member. W. F. Garner has charge of the funeral.

Mr. Moore came to Texas when he was only fifteen years of age. He has lived in Hale County fifteen years. At the time of his death his place of residence was twelve miles south of Plainview.

He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his death. Erskin Moore, a son of the deceased, lives at Melrose, N. M.; Oscar Moore, a son, at Tullia; Miss Esther Moore, at Tullia; Clarence Moore, at the family home.

## SUCCESSFUL DONLEY COUNTY FARMER VISITS PLAINS.

Has Made a Reputation in Panhandle Country for Good Brooms He Manufactures.

J. A. Gerner, of Lelia Lake, six miles south of Clarendon, Texas, is in Plainview on business. Mr. Gerner is an old-time Panhandler. He has a farm in Donley County, near Lelia Lake. There he grows broom corn in conjunction with his other farming activities, and in the dull months manufactures brooms for the trade. Mr. Gerner has made a success of farming in the Panhandle, and attributes the same to his plan of diversified farming.

## MONEY EASIER IN EAST.

Rev. O. P. Kiker returned Sunday from Dallas, where he attended a meeting of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Executive Board of the Southern Methodist University is starting on another campaign to raise an additional million dollars for the University. Money is easier in New York, according to advices brought before the board by their negotiators.

Rev. Kiker left yesterday for Lubbock, where he will hold quarterly conference.

## COLD WAVE STRIKES ALL TEXAS.

A cold wave, with snow in its wake, struck all parts of Texas Saturday. Reports from Johnson, Tarrant, McLennan and Bexar counties indicate the scope of the territory covered by the wave.

## APPENDICITIS CLAIMS YOUNG MAN OF NINETEEN YEARS.

A. C. C. Massey Died at Sanitarium Last Night; Interment Will Be Made at Silverton.

A. C. C. Massey, 19 years of age, of Silverton, died last night of appendicitis, at the sanitarium. His father, S. J. Massey, and a brother were with him at the time of death. The body was prepared for burial at Paxton & Oswald's this morning, and interment will be made at Silverton this afternoon.

## HOWARD IS BUSY MAN.

District Clerk B. J. Towery is in attendance upon the District Court. J. P. Howard, deputy county and district clerk, has his hands full when court is in session. All the recording for the court must be kept up to date. In addition to this is the regular routine of the office, recording deeds, issuing subpoenas writs, etc.

One day last week, in addition to keeping up with the routine work in Mr. Towery's absence, Mr. Howard copied eighty pages of typewritten manuscript, which attaches at the court house say is the record in the clerk's office.

## DR. COLLINS APPOINTED STATE HEALTH OFFICER.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 25.—Dr. W. B. Collins, of Lovelady, has been nominated State Health Officer by Governor Ferguson.

Mrs. Julia Collins returned yesterday from her old home in Jacksonville, Texas, where she attended the bedside of her father-in-law, who has been ill.

## BRIDGE OVER THE MAAS.

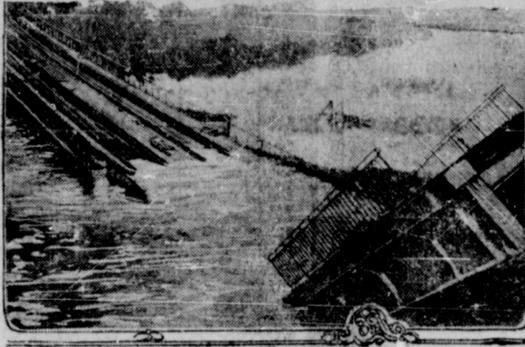
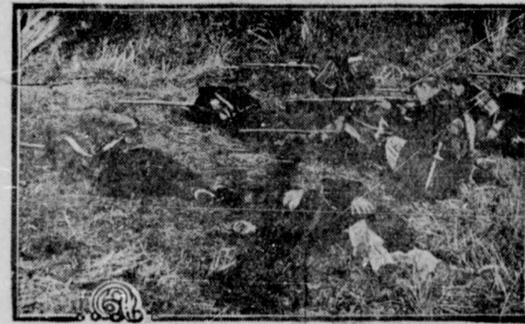


Photo by American Press Association. This is one of many bridges blown up by the Belgians to hinder the progress of the Germans.

## BELGIAN OUTPOST IN ACTION.



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## UNITED STATES AGAIN STATES NEUTRAL RIGHTS

"Markets of America Are Open to the Entire World on Equal Terms."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The United States Government today issued a lengthy defense of its interpretation of the rights and duties of a neutral in the European war.

A document 5,000 words long, prepared by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counselor Robert Lansing of the State Department after several days of consultation, was made public in the form of a letter from the Secretary of State to Senator Stone.

While the letter is a reply to an inquiry from Senator Stone for information as a result of complaints made in the press and in letters from various parts of the country charging the Washington Government with unfairness to Germany and Austria, it also is intended as a pronouncement of policy on some questions of neutrality previously unexplained.

After answering nineteen separate and specific charges and calling attention to the fact that the United States has promptly taken to task Great Britain as well as Germany and every government which in any way has infringed upon the rights of this country, the letter concludes with the following declaration on the much-discussed question of exportation of war munitions:

"If any American citizens, partisans of Germany and Austria-Hungary, feel that this administration is acting in a way injurious to the cause of those countries, this feeling results from the fact that on the high seas the German and Austro-Hungarian naval power is thus far inferior to the British. It is the business of a belligerent operating on the high seas, not the duty of a neutral, to prevent contraband from reaching an enemy. Those in this country who sympathize with Germany and Austria-Hungary appear to assume that some obligation rests upon this Government in the performance of its neutral duty to prevent all trade in contraband, and thus to equalize the difference due to the relative naval strength of the belligerents. No such obligation exists; it would be an unequal act, an act of partiality on the part of this Government to adopt such a policy if the executive had the power to do so.

"If Germany and Austria-Hungary can not import contraband from this country, it is not, because of this fact, the duty of the United States to close its markets to the Allies. The markets of this country are open upon equal terms to all the world, to every nation, belligerent or neutral."

## ADAMS WILL IMPROVE HIS HALE COUNTY LAND SOON

Ohio Hog and Cattle Man Tells of Ravages of Foot-and-Mouth Disease in His State.

J. Q. Adams left today for his home, in Jamestown, Ohio, after a week spent in the Plainview country looking after his landed interests here. Mr. Adams is a hog and cattle expert. He expects to improve a section of land northwest of Plainview and put on it high grade hogs and cattle.

"The absence of stock diseases here and the low cost of feedstuff makes this an ideal hog country," said Mr. Adams. "In our country hogs die by the hundreds from cholera, despite our best efforts.

"The foot-and-mouth disease is playing havoc with the stock industry in Ohio. Recently the disease developed in a herd of stock and hogs. Nearly two hundred hogs and more than two hundred fifty cattle were killed recently in one place in an effort to curb the disease. With dynamite a large hole was made and the stock driven in and shot. The mass was covered with quicklime and then with earth."

## W. E. MOORE BURIED MONDAY AT PLAINVIEW CEMETERY.

After Lingering Illness of Two Years' Duration, W. E. Moore Succumbed to Tuberculosis.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral services of W. E. Moore were held at the Baptist Church by Rev. O. L. Halley. Interment was made at the Plainview Cemetery, under the direction of A. A. Hatchell, funeral director for Paxton & Oswald.

Mr. Moore had been ill for two years with tuberculosis. He was forty-five years of age at the time of death. He leaves a brother, C. L. Moore, and two sisters.

## SETH WARD DEFEATS TULLIA HIGH IN BASKETBALL GAME.

Saturday afternoon, on the Seth Ward grounds, the Seth Ward boys defeated the Tullia High School basketball team. The score was 16-14.

The game was a closely contested one, the score being tied at the end of the second half. The Seth Ward boys got the winning score with a field goal.

## BIRTHS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ritchey, Hale Center, January 17, a girl.  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Preston, Bartonite, January 19, a girl.  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Roundtree, Abernathy, January 21, a girl.

## TRANSCONTINENTAL PHONE CONVERSATIONS POSSIBLE

Mayor of New York Talks With Mayor of San Francisco; Wilson Congratulates Exposition.

"Hello, San Francisco! Hello! This is New York. Jones at New York. Can you hear me, Smith?"

"Yes, I can hear you. What is it you want, calling me at this hour of the night? I suppose that just because it's nine o'clock in the morning back there in New York and you're down at your office, you think I ought to be at work out here. Well, it's only six o'clock out here, and you pulled me out of bed to answer this call."

That's the message that will pass between New York and San Francisco over long distance as a result of the establishment of long distance telephone service between those two cities, unless the people at each end of the wire bear in mind the difference in time of three hours that exist between the two places. The man in New York, if he calls as soon as he gets to the office in the morning, will be too early for the man in San Francisco, while the man in San Francisco will have to call early in his afternoon or he'll be trying to get the man in New York as he is about to go to the theatre at night.

The opening of the line was marked by the talk of Mayor Mitchel of New York with Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, the New York magistrate tendering his wishes for a successful exposition at San Francisco.

Dr. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, opened the conversation by talking with Mr. Thomas Watson, his former assistant, who was on the San Francisco end of the line. Starting off at four p. m., he used the call that the inventors had used when first trying.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## GERMAN IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE ON NEW SOUTH PLAINS FARMS.

LITTLEFIELD, Lamb County, Tex., Jan. 23.—Four large immigrant cars, heavily loaded with teams, tools, furniture, etc., of five German families from Kansas, have just reached Littlefield. This is the first installment of a large number to follow. Among other things, these people brought down 2,000 chickens and their milk cows. They say they will make their living from the sale of poultry, eggs and butter, and have the produce of the farm left to pay on their land notes and for bank deposits. A party of twenty-three German prospectors were here this week. Many of them bought, and several will move down as quickly as possible. More land has been sold near here for homes during January than any previous month. The tide of immigration seems to have turned to the Shallow Water Belt on the South Plains.

## MORE WHEAT AND OATS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Texas farmers have now planted more wheat and oats than were planted in 1913. The increase in wheat acreage is 228,000; in oats there has been an increase in acreage of 291,000.

## THAW AGAIN A PRISONER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Harry K. Thaw is again a prisoner in the Tombs. Judge Aldrich has reversed his decision in the habeas corpus after reading the mandate of the Supreme Court.

## PLAINS HAS LIGHT SNOW.

A light snow fell over the Plains and Panhandle country Saturday evening, extending as far south as Post City.

## BRISCOE COUNTY FARMER MEETS PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

SILVEATON, Texas, Jan. 23.—Chas. Garrett, a young man living three miles west of town, got his hand caught in a grain drill while in the field about a mile from the house. He was unable to extricate his hand, and with one line in his mouth and the other in the tree hand he drove to the house. The bolts had to be taken out of a part of the machinery before his hand could be liberated. The hand was badly injured, and he will probably lose two fingers.

## GERMAN FLEET ATTEMPT BOMBARD ENGLISH COAST

SECOND ATTEMPT OF GERMANS TO BOMBARD COAST CITIES RESULTS IN BATTLE.

## BLUECHER IS SUNK

Was Cruiser of 15,500 Tons Displacement; Had a Crew of 885; 750 Were Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepool and other British coast towns was frustrated today by the British patrolling squadron, and in a running fight the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk and two German battle cruisers were damaged seriously.

The British ships suffered only slight injury.

So far as is known, only 123 of the Bluecher's crew of 885 were saved.

A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and destroyers accompanying the bigger ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the Admiralty.

## British Craft Superior.

The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine- and submarine-infested field possibly saved them from further losses.

The Bluecher was a cruiser of 15,500 tons displacement, and, although commissioned in 1908, was completely re-fitted last year.

She was not classed as a battle cruiser, but was in the next class to those formidable fighters. With her were the Derflinger, Germany's latest cruiser, which had just left the builder's hands, and the battle cruisers Zeydlitz and Moltke, the latter a sister ship of the Goeben, formerly of the German but now of the Turkish fleet, which was recently reported damaged by the Russians in the Black Sea.

## Vice Admiral Beatty in Command.

The British squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, who also was in command at the battle off Heligoland last August, consisted of the battle cruisers Tiger, Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable. The first three of these cruisers mount eight 13.5-inch guns each, and even the New Zealand and Indomitable carry 12-inch guns, which are equal to those of the Derflinger—the only one of the German ships that had better than 11-inch guns.

## Official Report of Fight.

The official report issued by the press bureau gives the following account of the engagement.

"A British patrolling squadron of battle and light cruisers under Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, with a destroyer flotilla, sighted four German battle cruisers and several light cruisers and destroyers steaming westward. The Germans put about, pursued by the British, and a battle began at 9:30 a. m. The British cruisers Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable engaged the German battle cruisers Derflinger, Zeydlitz, Moltke and Bluecher in a hotly contested running fight. The Bluecher fell out of line, and sank about 1 o'clock. Admiral Beatty reported two other German cruisers were seriously damaged before they reached an area where German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit.

"One hundred and twenty-three survivors of the Bluecher were rescued out of a crew of 885. It is possible that some others were picked up by destroyers.

"No British ships were lost, and only light casualties were reported in the British fleet.

"The light cruisers and destroyers apparently engaged in the battle, but this was not mentioned in the report.

"The German cruisers, when sighted, were steering westward and apparently making for the English coast, but the enemy at once made for home at high speed.

"The Lion, which led the line if pursuing British cruisers, reported only eleven wounded and no killed of her personnel.

"Their lordships of the Admiralty have expressed their satisfaction to Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty.

"The British Destroyer flotilla was commanded by Commodore Tyrwhitt."

## My Best Recipe

A Column of Practical Household Hints by the Best Housewives on the South Plains

### "Best Recipes"

This department will be carried in each Tuesday issue of The Herald. For the best recipe or household hint sent to the department, a one-year subscription to The Ladies Home Journal, Woman's Home Companion or any other magazine of same class will be given. A committee from the Federated Clubs of Plainview will determine the merit of the recipes. No names will be published with the recipes, but must accompany. Send your contribution in time to reach the Editor of the Woman's Department before Monday noon.

#### Chocolate Pudding.

Dissolve 2 squares of chocolate in 2 cups of boiling water; add one tablespoonful of butter and a pinch of salt. Mix 4 tablespoons corn starch with  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of sugar; add gradually to chocolate mixture. Stir and boil eight minutes. Remove from fire, cool slightly, add one teaspoonful vanilla and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of chopped walnuts. Pour into a wet mold. When cold, turn out and serve with whipped cream. (Nut meats and cream may be omitted.) This serves six.

#### Steamed Chocolate Pudding.

Beat 1 egg,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter. Add 1 coffee cup of sweet milk. Then pour this over 2 scant teaspoons of flour 2 tablespoons cocoa, 2 level teaspoons baking powder, thoroughly sifted. Beat and steam in 1-pound coffee can  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. Slice and serve with sauce—1 cup granulated sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter, blend and thin with  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sweet cream and 1 teaspoon vanilla.

#### Nut Pie.

Line two pie pans with ready pastry and bake a nice brown. Spread on this a layer of jelly or jam and set aside. Make a custard of five eggs (leaving out whites of three for meringue), a rounding cup of sugar, tablespoon of flour, one cup of sweet milk and a small lump of butter; flavor with vanilla. Place in a double



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boiler, stirring constantly until it begins to thicken; take off and stir in a cupful of nuts (pecans preferred). Divide this mixture equally, spreading on top of jam or jelly and put in the oven a minute to "set." Then spread on the meringue with a few chopped nuts sprinkled over the top and brown quickly. A spoonful of whipped cream may be served with each slice. This is excellent.

#### Tomato Croquettes.

Put in pan 1 pint tomatoes, 1 slice of onion, 5 or 6 cloves, 1 tablespoon sugar, and salt and pepper to taste. Cook slowly for one hour. Then thicken with 2 tablespoons of corn starch mixed with enough butter to make smooth. Let boil and add 1 egg, well beaten. Let cook until thick enough to mold into balls. Dip in cracker crumbs, then in beaten egg, again in crackers, and fry in deep fat.

#### How to Preserve a Husband.

Be careful in your selection; do not choose too young, and take only such as have been reared in a good, moral atmosphere. Some insist on keeping them in pickle, while others keep them in hot water. This only makes them sour, hard and sometimes bitter. Even poor varieties may be made sweet, tender and good by garnishing them with patience, well sweetened with smiles and flavor with kisses to taste. Then wrap them in a mantle of charity, keep warm with a steady fire of domestic devotion, and serve with peaches and cream. When thus prepared they will keep for years.

#### Butterless, Eggless and Milkless Cake.

Put into a stewpan 1 cup brown sugar, 2 cups seeded chopped raisins, 1 cup of water, 1-3 cup of lard or Cottole, a pinch of salt,  $\frac{1}{4}$  nutmeg,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon each cinnamon, allspice and cloves.

Process—Boil all together 3 minutes. Then let cool. When cold, add 1 teaspoon of soda dissolved in warm water; add 2 cups of sifted flour with  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon baking powder.

Bake in a loaf. If you use the beef extract, use scant 1-3 cup of lard and  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon of beef extract, dissolved in a little warm water. The cake is just as good without the extract. Ice the cake. The cake improves by age.

#### Egg Custard.

Two eggs, 2-3 cup sugar, 1 level tablespoon of flour, mixed in the sugar.

Process—Beat sugar and eggs very light; add scant pint of rich milk. Bake in rich crust. Do not let custard boil, or it will be watery. Flavor with nutmeg. This makes one full pie.

#### To Make 2 Lemon Pies.

Line 2 pie tins with rich crust, pricked full of holes with fork, and bake.

Filling—Scant  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of butter put into stewpan and melted; 2 cups of sugar, 2 tablespoons of flour mixed in sugar, yolks of 4 eggs, juice of 3 lemons and grated rind of one. Mix thoroughly. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of boiling water; set into oven or double boiler and let boil until thick. Stir occasionally.

Marangue—Whites of 4 eggs beaten stiff; fold in 4 tablespoons of sugar and flavoring to taste. Pour filling into shell and spread on marangue. Set on grate of oven and let come to light brown.

#### Cocoanut Cream Pie.

$\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup flour, 1 cup sweet milk.

Whites of two eggs. Mix sugar and flour well and stir into the beaten whites of eggs. Have the milk on the stove, and when it is boiling rapidly stir the mixture into it and cook, stirring constantly, until thick as honey. When partly cool, stir in as much fresh grated cocoanut as is needed, but do not make it too stiff. Pour into a crust already baked and cooled, and sprinkle the top with cocoanut.

#### Pineapple Ice.

Two quarts boiling water, 3 cups sugar. While this is boiling, pour in 1-3 cup corn starch wet in a little cold water. When this has boiled up, add the beaten whites of 5 eggs with a small teaspoon of sugar beaten into it. Remove from stove and set to cool. This can be made the night before. When the above is cold, add 1 can of grated pineapple, juice of 3 lemons, and freeze.

#### Marshmallow Iceing.

(When eggs are high.)

1 cup sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoonful cream of tartar. Let boil until it threads. Then pour it over five or ten cents' worth of marshmallows; beat quickly, and it is ready to use.

#### Peanut Fudge.

2 cups of sugar, 1 cup of cream, 1 tablespoon of butter, 1 heaping tablespoon of brown butter. Cook till it thickens in water. Pour on buttered plate and cut in squares.

#### Mahogany Cake.

$1\frac{1}{2}$  cups sugar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of butter,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of sweet milk, 2 cups flour, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in milk, 1 teaspoon lemon extract,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup chocolate cooked in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup milk. Cool and stir in cake last. Filling— $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups sugar cooked in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup milk. Beat until cool.

#### Sugar Pie.

Line a pie pan with crust. Pour into this a filling made of 1 cup rich cream, 2 tablespoons flour,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup sugar, 1 tablespoon of butter, 1 teaspoon of lemon extract. Bake in moderate oven.

#### Pecan Custard.

Take 3 eggs, 1 cup butter, 1 cup pecans,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cups sugar, 1 cup water. Beat eggs well, beat or bruise pecans, then mix the butter with them. Put water and sugar on the fire and let come to a boil. Mix the whole together, stir well and bake as egg custard.

#### Chicken Pie.

Joint the chicken and stew till very tender. Remove the bones and cover the bottom of the baking dish. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Set the pan where the chicken will keep warm while preparing the broth and crust.

Broth—Four cups of chicken broth, one cup of milk. Thicken with one tablespoon of butter and two of flour, blended together. When very hot, pour over the chicken, reserving some for gravy.

Crust—Two cups of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, sifted together; one tablespoon of butter; salt to taste; one cup of milk to which one beaten egg has been added. Mix into a batter and cover the top of the chicken. Bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes. Serve hot.

#### "FEED PEOPLE" SLOGAN NOW.

Producers Waking Up to Fact That Middlemen's Profit Can Be Saved to Consumers.

That "feeding the people" is the largest proposition before the farmers of the Southwest today and that this has been recognized in a large measure by the farm population of Central West Texas was the opinion voiced by R. L. Abhart, a well-known stockman who lives southeast of San Angelo. Mr. Abhart was a visitor on the Fort Worth market Wednesday.

"Stock farming is coming in vogue in our section more than ever before in history," Mr. Abhart said. "In other words, the farmers who have been raising cotton have resolved to cease depending upon it as they have in the past, and everybody who is able is putting in a few hogs, a few head of cattle, some sheep and a bunch of poultry. Cotton has never been a tremendous factor in our section. Ours has been a grazing country for the large part, with great possibility in the way of feed crops. Milo maize, kaffir corn and feterita can be produced in great quantity.

"Our stockmen are taking up with the feeding of cattle, hogs and sheep more than ever before. They have realized that the Northern buyers have been reaping the middleman's profit which should belong to them. I am convinced that the next decade will see our section one of the finest feeding grounds in the country.

"Our folks are hearkening to the call of 'feed the people.' We believe that feeding the people is a much more important task than clothing them. There is bound to be a constant and increasing demand for feed stuffs, and we are coming to the conclusion that we should market a large percentage of our grain on the hoof.

"Range conditions in Concholan were never better. The cattle are going through the winter in splendid shape."—Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter.

W. A. Donaldson visited his son, J. H. Donaldson, at Florida, last week.

## Sell Your Real Estate

HERALD Want Ads Will Sell Any Real Estate That Is Priced Right—But You Must Give Them a Fair Chance

To expect to sell real estate amounting in value to several thousands of dollars simply through a few publications of a 5 or 10-line classified advertisement is not a reasonable expectation—even if it does sometimes prove true.

The most conservative advertisers among merchants plan to spend from 3 to 4 per cent of their gross receipts for advertising. Some spend much more.

But how many advertisers of real estate really spend so much?

If the property offered is to be sold for \$5,000, how often is an expenditure of \$150 made for newspaper publicity? Yet that would be but 3 per cent of the selling price of the property offered for sale.

And to sell real estate at a cost of 3 per cent for finding your buyer would be a pretty good business policy—wouldn't it?

Of course, basing your campaign on the 3 per cent appropriation does not mean that all of this may be needed—for, often, the first insertion of your advertisement will bring your result.

The important thing is to use space large enough to present your story fully—to tell all facts and details about your property. And if one telling is not enough, your plans should provide for "hammering away" until your result is reached. And, very often, the result will come before you have spent even 1 per cent of your selling price.

Every day is a good real estate day in HERALD want ads. You can be certain that every man who is really wanting to buy will be watching HERALD want ads every issue.



# STOP JUST FOR A MINUTE

ARE you realizing how much cream you are losing by your old separator or the old way of skimming?

Have you ever figured it up for a day, a week, a month or a year?

Just think if you are losing only ten cents a day you are minus \$36.50 a year. That will almost buy a first class separator—a De Laval. Many of our De Laval customers have saved the price of their separator in less than six months time.

We Guarantee That You Will Make From 33 1-3 to 100 per cent With a De Laval Over the Old Way of Skimming

## Donohoo-Ware Hdw. Co.

PHONE 80

# Farm Animals in United States

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, from reports of its correspondents and agents,

FARM ANIMALS.	Per Cent of Preceding Year.	Total Number.	Per Head.	Aggregate.
<b>HORSES—</b>				
January 1, 1915	101.1	21,195,000	\$103.33	\$2,190,102,000
January 1, 1914	101.9	20,692,000	109.32	2,291,638,000
January 1, 1913	100.3	20,567,000	110.77	2,278,222,000
January 1, 1912	101.1	20,509,000	105.94	2,172,694,000
January 1, 1911	102.2	20,277,000	111.46	2,259,981,000
1910	—	*19,833,000	108.03	2,142,524,000
<b>MULES—</b>				
January 1, 1915	100.7	4,479,000	112.36	503,271,000
January 1, 1914	101.4	4,449,000	123.85	551,917,000
January 1, 1913	100.6	4,386,000	124.31	545,245,000
January 1, 1912	100.9	4,362,000	120.51	525,657,000
January 1, 1911	102.7	4,323,000	125.92	544,352,000
1910	—	*4,210,000	120.20	506,049,000
<b>MILCH COWS—</b>				
January 1, 1915	102.5	21,262,000	55.33	1,176,358,000
January 1, 1914	101.2	20,737,000	53.94	1,118,487,000
January 1, 1913	99.0	20,497,000	45.02	922,783,000
January 1, 1912	99.4	20,699,000	39.39	815,414,000
January 1, 1911	100.9	20,823,000	39.97	832,209,000
1910	—	*20,625,000	35.29	727,802,000
<b>OTHER CATTLE—</b>				
January 1, 1915	103.4	37,067,000	33.38	1,237,376,000
January 1, 1914	99.5	35,855,000	31.13	1,116,333,000
January 1, 1913	96.7	36,030,000	26.36	949,645,000
January 1, 1912	93.9	37,260,000	21.20	790,064,000
January 1, 1911	95.4	39,679,000	20.54	815,184,000
1910	—	*41,178,000	19.07	785,261,000
<b>SHEEP—</b>				
January 1, 1915	106.5	49,956,000	4.50	224,687,000
January 1, 1914	96.6	49,719,000	4.04	200,862,000
January 1, 1913	98.3	51,482,000	3.94	202,779,000
January 1, 1912	97.4	52,362,000	3.46	181,170,000
January 1, 1911	102.3	53,633,000	3.91	209,535,000
1910	—	*52,448,000	4.12	216,030,000
<b>SWINE—</b>				
January 1, 1915	109.6	64,618,000	9.87	637,479,000
January 1, 1914	96.3	58,932,000	10.40	612,951,000
January 1, 1913	93.5	61,178,000	9.86	603,109,000
January 1, 1912	99.7	65,410,000	8.00	523,328,000
January 1, 1911	112.8	65,625,000	9.37	615,170,000
1910	—	*58,186,000	9.17	533,309,000

\*Census report of numbers April 15, 1910.

Compared with January 1, 1914, the following changes are indicated: In numbers, horses have increased 233,000; mules increased 30,000; milch cows increased 525,000; other cattle increased 1,212,000; sheep increased 237,000; swine increased 5,685,000. In average value per head, horses decreased \$5.99; mules decreased \$11.49; milch cows increased \$1.29; other cattle increased \$2.25; sheep increased \$0.46; swine decreased \$0.53. In total value, horses decreased \$101,536,000; mules decreased \$47,746,000; milch cows increased \$57,851,000; other cattle increased \$121,042,000; sheep increased \$23,884,000; and swine increased \$24,528,000. The total value on January 1, 1915, of all animals enumerated above was \$5,969,253,000, as compared with \$5,891,229,000 on January 1, 1914, an increase of \$78,024,000, or 1.3 per cent.

## FEEDING OUT OF SILAGE.

Care Should Be Used When Building and Filling Silo; Cheapest and Most Reliable Feed.

A great many of our readers have this year built their first silos, says Wallace's Farmer, of recent issue, and they may need some suggestions as to the way to feed out the silage. Some of them are likely to be disappointed with the results. They may expect too much to begin with. If disappointment comes, however, it will not be because of the silage, but because of the mistakes they have made either in the construction or filling of the silo, or in feeding out the silage. Some of them may have built the silo too wide for its height, and hence there is not the pressure there would be if they had made it narrower and higher. When silos were first built, farmers thought the silage ought to be weighted down with stone or something else. They found out by experience that if they built them high enough and not too wide, the silage would furnish its own weight. Some of them may have built the silo too large for the amount of stock they have to feed, and hence can not take off enough from the top each day to keep the silage in good condition. Some of them may have put in corn too dry, or frosted. They may not have used enough water to make up for the lack of moisture in the corn. Some of them may not have distributed the grain equally, so that the silage may be rich in some places and poor in others. These are some of the mistakes which they may have made, some of which can be corrected easily another year, and some not. Even if no mistakes have been made in the construction, there are likely to be some made in feeding out the silage. There will inevitably be a lot of poor silage on top when the farmer first begins to feed out of the silo. He may undertake to get the value out of it by feeding to stock. Don't feed spoiled silage. If the silage has been well trampled, has been covered with burlap, or sown with oats, or protected in some way, there would not have been so much silage spoiled. That can not be helped now. Throw away what is on top and feed only the good silage. Next, be careful not to feed too much of it at first. It is never wise to give any animal a full feed of any

grain or forage, not even grass. The system must become used to it, and this can be done only by degrees.

Don't feed too much at first. Never feed more than the animal eats up clean.

Begin with your dairy cows. By and by you will get them up to a point where they will consume thirty pounds a day, some big cows possibly forty. Don't assume for a moment that silage is a balanced ration. It is not. There is nothing more in the silage than there was in the corn or sorghum that went into the silo. There is really not as much, for fermentation always means more or less deficiency in plant food. Silage, however, is the best, and in the end the cheapest, winter feed you can get. Therefore, you can bank on it.

What feed must be given to balance up the silage? That depends on what you have and what you are feeding. Alfalfa is the best balance, because it contains the flesh formers, while silage is a fattening and heat producing feed. Clover hay is the next best. Eighteen to twenty pounds of clover hay, or fifteen to sixteen pounds of alfalfa, and thirty to forty pounds of silage, would make a proper balance for the dairy cow. Timothy hay is probably the poorest balance for silage, because it is too much like corn in its composition. Cowpea hay or soy bean hay will rank close to clover. The same may be said of sweet clover. If you are feeding dairy cows, and don't have any of these, you had better sell your timothy hay or your wild hay and substitute oats or barley. The best substitute will be cottonseed meal, which is likely to be cheaper this year on account of the misfortunes of the cotton farmers of the South.

Go a little slow about feeding silage to horses. A few pounds once in a while will be all right, but be sure that it is not moldy. Silage is not of much use for hogs. They can't hold enough of it. You can use it to good advantage with young cattle. Give them silage and corn fodder or shredded fodder, and enough flesh formers to balance that, and you ought to be able to keep young stock or stock cattle through the winter cheaper than you can in any other way, and still keep them growing.

We shall have to learn by experience. We can not learn to farm or feed live stock altogether out of books or agricultural papers or bulletins. These will give you facts, knowledge, but not wisdom. Wisdom is simply knowledge worked in, and you must do the work. Close observation will help you get practical wisdom, or knowledge and the wit to use it.

## GIVE IT A TRIAL.

From the Washington Post. The pessimistically inclined who have been crying that Christianity is a failure might wait until it has been tried.

## A DAY WILL COME.

From the Saturday Evening Post. Evidently the Senate will never give up its patronage without a fight. Whatever political differences may divide that august body, it stands unitedly for the principle that the Federal offices in any State are a perquisite of that State's Senators—so many pawns to be used for the furtherance of their personal fortunes.

Over incidental matters, like the tariff or trust regulation, Republicans may thunder at Democrats, and radical glower at conservatives; but when it comes to the basic principle that the jobs belong to the Senator there is no division.

That treating public offices as plums to be distributed among a Senator's faithful followers gets us inefficient public service goes without saying. Fine day, at an auspicious juncture, a President will lock horns with the Senate over that proposition and fight the question out. That the President will win his fight is quite certain.

## UNNECESSARY TRAVEL.

"Yes, I often think women are as well qualified for war as men. My husband is opposed to it, but I often feel as if I'd like to leave home and get into the thick of the fight."

"Why leave home?"  
Typewriter Paper at The Herald.

## HELPFUL WORDS

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

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

Mr. Pendley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. —Adv.

## 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 contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood, and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

White's O. K. Chicken Food manufactured by the C. E. White Seed Co. contains over 25 kinds of health and egg making materials. No trash or dirt in it, and contains a scientifically prepared mixture. The best on earth. Charcoal, Oyster Shell, Melon Seed, Cantaloupe Seed, Pumpkin Seed, Vegetable Seed, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Speltz, Maize, Kaffir, Flax Seed, Ground Bone, Mica Grit, Beef Meal. Try a sack of it at 2c lb.

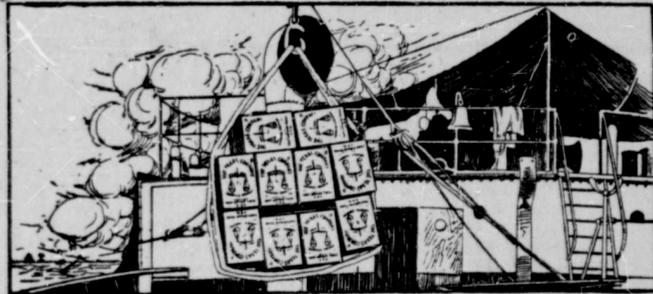
**C. E. WHITE SEED CO.**  
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

# HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave Up in Despair. Husband Came to Rescue.

Patron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side. The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair. At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing all my work." If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today. Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 16-page book, "New Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.



## Largest Box Factory in State Used For Exporting Oil

One cargo which left Port Arthur for China the other day loaded with Texaco products, used enough lumber for the cases to make a tree 16 miles high and large enough round to cut 12x12. It took 9,400,000 nails to fasten these cases together. Thirty-four miles of wire were used in making handles for the cans, and the cans themselves were made from 309 miles of tin sheets.

All this means Texas labor and Texas manufacturing industries to the extent of employing thousands of men in Texas, built up because The Texas Company's export business requires enormous quantities of other manufactures. The Texas Company, besides making quality oil products, makes a stronger export box, a better export can than any other concern in the oil business. The qualities of these packages are known wherever Texaco products are sent, and they are a part of the quality service which has been the policy of The Texas Company from its inception.

The native trader in the interior of China knows that the packages which bear the Star and T of The Texas Company reach him after their long travel in good condition, unbroken, without leaks or damage.

From dock to steamer hold, from steamer hold to lighter, from lighter to godown, thence to junk, river boat and bearer these cases must travel, without injury or breakage. They are recognized as the package of quality and long service.

The policy which made this governs the sale of Texaco products in your town. Get in touch with our Agent. He will supply your needs.

The Texas Company  
General Offices: Houston, Texas



# DRUGS! DRUGS!

There is a very great difference in the quality and strength of drugs. The difference may seriously effect the results desired in the giving of drugs.

Your physician reckons on pure, full strength drugs when he writes your prescription.

Bring his order to us and we will assure you of the careful compounding of the best drugs.

**Duncan's Pharmacy**

"The Store That Treats-U-Right."

# THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A-WEEK

Published Every Tuesday and Friday Evening 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

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## COMMANDING THE PEOPLE'S RESPECT.

No other administration in the history of the United States, barring Lincoln's, has been beset with so many grave problems. True, during their tenure of office other presidents have had to contend with the same problems, tariff, currency reform, labor disputes, etc., but merely in potential form. The task of carrying out reforms which have been pending for a generation has devolved on President Wilson and his colleagues.

The death of the President's wife, the outbreak of the great European war, the Mexican difficulties, have been severe tests of the chief executive. Present impatience has followed some of his acts, but even in the first stages of reform and the clamor from political enemies, the President and his policies have been such that they absolutely command the respect of the people and their confidence in his administration.

## AN INDUSTRIAL DR. JECKYL AND MR. HYDE.

This week a man living in Plainview walked into one of the banks and asked for a draft. He wanted to make payment to Montgomery Ward for goods. He had another order for an East Texas dry goods store.

Now, peculiarly, that man is in business in Plainview. He employs some eight or ten persons. His business has been such that he has had to appeal to the people of the town to patronize his business because it was a home industry. Necessarily, the rate he charges for his finished work is a little more than competitive concerns would have to ask if they were in the Plainview territory for business—and they have been. This man's solicitors have repeatedly impressed the people with the necessity of patronizing home industry. With a monopoly in his line in Plainview, he is content to charge the people high prices for work, and to send his orders for merchandise to out-of-Plainview and out-of-Texas firms.

To the people of Plainview he is indebted for a field for conducting his business. The products of his machines are his wares. To the merchants of Plainview he owes his support, not to the mail order houses of Chicago, who pay not a penny tax in Plainview; not to the dry goods firms of Paris, Texas, or Fort Worth, Texas, who spend not a penny in Plainview. To those who make possible a good live town—the livest in West Texas—he owes his patronage and support.

Maize-kaffir-feterita-alfalfa-shallow-water-sunshine-healthy pigs spells p-r-o-s-p-e-r-i-t-y for South Plains farmers.

## THE GAINS OF RESTRAINT.

"In truth, the prison unto which we doom

Ourselves, no prison is:—  
—Wordsworth.

Unvoluntary restraint dispels contentment.

Wordsworth summed in two lines the philosophy of contentment. The nun does not fret at the confining walls of the narrow convent room. A mere cell, unadorned, uncomfortable and uncouth, is a fit place for the hermit to spend hours of contentment. Students are willing to abide in pensive citidels, shut off from the world. The weaver at the loom, the farmer at his plow, are as fully contented as full contentment is possible.

Contentment lies in a firm faith in the task performed and a consciousness of full duty performed. Restraint self-imposed is merely a definition of bounds.

## Best Editorial of the Day

## WAR THE REFORMER.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)  
Europe is as Ninevah and is putting away its sins. War is a Jonah with a compelling warning. Where there were gay places there

## READERS' FORUM

This column is open to readers of The Herald for open discussion of public questions. Names will not be published unless so requested, but contributions must be signed.

Editor The Herald:

Dear Sir—I think your suggestion to devote a certain space to a "Reader's Forum" is fine, and see no reason why it should not become one of the most popular departments of the paper.

I want to mention a matter in which every man, woman and child in Plainview is certainly interested, and that is tree planting. Why can't we have an arbor-day celebration and make it mean something by planting trees of the proper kind and in sufficient quantity to make a quick and telling growth? It seems to be the general idea of those who have had experience in the matter that tree-planting, in this part of the country, should be done not later than February; and I think it would be fine to name the 22nd day of February as tree-planting day for Plainview. Ask the school trustees to dismiss the boys and girls for that day; not merely for the sake of a holiday, but that they may celebrate the day by helping to plant trees on the different school grounds. Ask all property holders to make a point of planting trees on that day. I know of several parties who have offered to donate trees suitable for such planting.

I have just been re-reading an "Arbor Day" proclamation made by a former Kansas Governor, in which he says (speaking of Kansas):  
"The State which the pioneers found almost treeless and a desert, now bears upon its fertile bosom millions of fruit trees and hundreds of thousands of acres of forest trees, all planted by our own people. These groves have attained a height of from fifteen to sixty feet, the trees having a diameter of from three to fifteen inches. The annual growth is from one to two inches diameter, and a four- or five-year-old forest will thereafter furnish a good supply of fuel for the family. In the homestead counties, where the Government has stimulated artificial forestry by the 'timber act,' giving any man or head of family 160 acres of land on the condition that he or she would plant forty acres of the same in timber and care for it seven years, beautiful groves of cottonwood, ash, box elder, maple and walnut dot the country in every direction, and lend a charm to the prairie landscape quite beyond the power of description. These charming groves will be as numerous and noteworthy in the near future of Kansas as the orchards of Michigan and Western New York. Columns of forest trees outline the farms and highways for miles and miles in many districts, and it is no unusual thing for a farmer to plant ten thousand young trees in a single year. With the pretty valley timber belts and artificial groves grown into stateliness, ten years from today Kansas will be one grand, continuous park, and the most beautiful country under the sun. Beyond the question of a beautiful landscape, involved in extended tree planting, these groves will superinduce rainfall, temper the February and March winds, and give increased equability to the climate."

Wouldn't it be fine if we could make of the Panhandle country such a "grand, continuous park," and encourage tree-planting on sufficiently comprehensive scale to "temper the February and March winds?"

(Signed) PROPERTY HOLDER.

AFRICAN REBELS ATTACK AGAIN.  
Struck at Uplington, but Union Forces Repulsed, Enemy, Inflicting Some Loss.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Jan. 24 (via London, Jan. 25, 1:35 a. m.).—It is officially announced that 1,200 rebels, with four guns, under their leaders, Lieutenant-Colonel Maritz and Kemp, attacked Uplington, Bechuanaland, today. The rebels were repulsed, leaving behind twelve dead and twenty-three wounded and ninety-six prisoners.

The Union of South Africa forces lost three men killed and twenty-two wounded.

WOMBLE SELLS HERD OF THOROUGHBREDS.  
One of the best herds of cattle to be sold by local stockmen in this section was delivered to Midland parties this week, when W. T. Womble disposed of forty white face cows and one registered bull. The consideration was near \$7,500. Hereford is rapidly gaining the reputation of breeding and raising the best white face stock in the Southwest.—Hereford Brand.

Judge Fries, of Childress, is a visitor in Plainview.

## ENGLISH BLOW UP KRUPP WORKS, IS LATE REPORT.

Pontons Across Meuse at St. Mihiel Destroyed by French; Germans Claim Victory in West.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25.—An apparently well authenticated report was received here today that the whole Krupp automobile works and 400 completed machines were destroyed by bombs dropped on Essen last week by Englishmen.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The German pontons across the Meuse River at St. Mihiel were destroyed by the French today. French shells falling into the city inflicted losses among the German defenders.

Excepting this and a slight gain near the seacoast, the fighting in the last twenty-four hours has resulted in no important changes.

A Bavarian detachment was surprised by French infantry in Lorraine. Many prisoners were taken. German infantry attacks in Bervy Au Bac and in the Argonne district were repulsed.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The French efforts to advance toward the Rhine in lower Alsace have again been repulsed with heavy losses, the war office announced today.

The bodies of four hundred French Chasseurs were found on the field after the vain charge.

The Russians have again broken the German defenses and are inside the boundary of East Prussia again. Several Russian attacks near Gumbien have been repulsed. The Russian claim of a 30 miles advance along the Pilsa River is denied.

A. B. Muncey is ill.

# J. J. Lash's REAL ESTATE CORNER

## For Sale, Exchange, Rent, Lease

Phone 653, Front Room Opera House Bldg.

100 acres land, two sets improvements, one mile of Mt. Calm, Texas. Will exchange for half section land near railroad, Plainview, Hale Center or Lockney.

320 acres well-improved land one mile from railroad. Will exchange for land in Michigan.

Have bargain in five-room cottage; east front; best part of town.

480 acres improved land five miles from Italy, Texas, to exchange for land on Plains.

250-acre farm near Hope, Ark. Will exchange for house in Plainview.

Seventy-thousand-dollar property and merchandise and canning factory in Arkansas to trade for ranch.

I can rent your houses, but must have them exclusive.

120 acres land six miles from Plainview—must sell! All tillable, and fifteen dollars under the market.

240 acres land northwest from Hale Center; good improvements. Several sections can be leased for cattle. \$1,500 cash; balance six years' time at six per cent; price right.

Close-in business lots; will trade for 160 acres land. 480 acres; joins Hale Center; good improvements. Must sell! \$8,000 cash; balance six per cent, five years.

I HAVE MOVED MY OFFICE FROM HOTEL WARE BUILDING TO GROUND FLOOR OPERA HOUSE BUILDING. J. J. LASH, REAL ESTATE AND RENTALS. PHONE 653. LIST YOUR BARGAINS WITH ME.

J. J. Rushing returned yesterday from the Northern States, where he has been in the interest of the Rushing Land Company. He brought back with him two prospectors from Kansas.

## FALSE FIRE ALARM.

Late Saturday afternoon a fire alarm was turned in for J. H. Slaton's residence. The company responded, but found no fire.

# "MADE IN AMERICA"

Yes Just a Little Better Than That

# "MADE IN PLAINVIEW"

YOU use flour---of course you do because it is a necessity not a luxury.

Where does your money go when you buy just any kind of flour? Your dealer sends most of it to some other state where the mill man takes a part, giving the farmer of the other state the rest.

Harvest Queen flour is entirely "home made"---every dollar goes to home labor, home farmers, home merchants and the home millers. These dollars come back to you---can you ever expect the same when you buy "foreign" flour? We do not ask you to be a home booster to the extent of purchasing an inferior flour---we don't make that kind. We do offer to sell you thru your local dealer

Flour as Good as The Best at a Price a Little Lower Than Others

Just as a matter of economy wouldn't you rather buy a good flour for a little less, now that flour cost is so high?

INSIST THAT YOUR GROCER SEND YOU HARVEST QUEEN FLOUR THE NEXT TIME YOU ORDER

# HARVEST QUEEN MILLS

## PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

# SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Priscilla Club will meet with Mrs. Barbee, Thursday, January 28.

The Halcyon Club will meet with Mrs. Geo. B. Doubleday, Friday, January 29.

The Philo and Mu Sigma Rho literary societies of the Wayland Baptist College will hold their annual banquet at the dormitory on the college campus Friday evening, January 29.

The Halcyon Club will meet Friday afternoon, January 29th, with Mrs. G. B. Doubleday.

## "TERTIUM QUID" SUBJECT FOR BROWNING CLUB.

Rev. R. A. Highsmith Discusses "Browning's Philosophy" Before Club.

The Browning Club met at the home of the matron, Mrs. J. C. Anderson, at 3 p. m. Saturday.

Miss Justice was leader, and a most interesting lesson ensued on "Tertium Quid," the third speaker in "The Ring and the Book" giving his comments on the famous murder case.

Miss Longmire's discussion on the ineffectiveness of his arguments was well rendered, and clearly proved a mind of the discriminating lawyer quality could be very disconcerting.

Miss Harrington read an essay on Tertium Quid's self delineation, and if Browning is obscure, you are aware of the fact after hearing Miss Harrington that Tertium Quid is a thorough Twentieth Century snob.

Miss Celestine Harp read an essay also, giving Tertium Quid's point of view of the characters Guido, Pampilia and Caponsacchi.

But the feature of the afternoon was the club's being honored by the presence of Rev. R. A. Highsmith and his rendition of the "Philosophy of Browning."

## TRAVEL STUDY CLUB PROGRAM, FEBRUARY 14.

Mrs. J. W. Pipkin, Leader.

- "Education in Russia."
  - Public school system.
  - Universities—Censorship of same.
  - Outlook for a scholar in Russia.
- "Russian Literature."
  - Different periods of literature.
  - Censorship of press.
  - Newspapers of Russia.
  - Krylov (fable writer).
  - Alexander Puskin.
  - Turgeneff.
  - Dostoyefsky.
  - Schenshin.
- "Tolstoy."
  - The man.
  - His message.
  - "Anna Karenina."
- "Later Writers."
  - Maxim Gorky.
  - Tseechoff.
  - Andrejeff.
- "Russian Jews."
  - Early history of Russian Jews.
  - Jewish pale of settlement and the pale within the pale. When established and why?
  - Customs and characteristics of the Russian Jews. Book review of Mary Antin's "The Promised Land."
  - Persecution of Russian Jews. Riots of Odessa and Kishinev.
  - "The Bund" and "The Black Hand."
  - Educational Disadvantages.

Ronald Branson, of Westbrook, Mitchell County, was here yesterday en route to Sweetwater on business.

J. N. Conway, of Westbrook, was here on business yesterday.

W. A. Shofner left yesterday for Port Lavaca in response to an urgent business message from his brother-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Martin returned yesterday from Amarillo, where Mr. Martin has had legal business.

Mrs. May Anderson left yesterday for Lubbock, after a visit with Mrs. Mattie Liggon.

Miss Lissie Bell Walker returned yesterday from a week-end visit in Amarillo.

H. C. Bridgers, representing the Western Newspaper Union of Oklahoma City, was in Plainview yesterday on business.

J. J. Rushing is in Iowa and Nebraska on business.

P. O. Johnson has returned from a trip to Roswell, N. M.

## HONORING MISS BALL.

Miss Dorothy Ball, of New York City, was the honoree Friday afternoon at an informal tea given by Mrs. H. I. Miller, 202 Jones Street.

The guests were Mesdames R. S. Charles, H. C. Randolph, J. W. Longstreth, C. C. Gidney, L. A. Knight, Peyton Randolph, Robt. Malone, J. C. Anderson, R. C. Ware, O. M. Unger, J. C. Anderson, Jr., P. J. Woodriddle.

## REV. STORY IN DALLAS.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. J. W. Story, Rev. W. M. P. Rippey filled the pulpit at the Methodist Church Sunday morning. Rev. C. L. McDonald, President of Seth Ward College, preached Sunday evening.

## SETH WARD FINE ARTS TEACHER RECOMMENDED.

Was Organist for One of Waco's Leading Methodist Churches; Taught at Baylor.

Miss Mary Anderson, of Waco, succeeds Miss Margaret Huff in the Fine Arts Department of Seth Ward College. Ever since the unfortunate breakdown of Miss Huff we have been endeavoring to find a worthy successor, that would appeal to the most artistic lovers of music in Plainview.

Thus in securing Miss Anderson we feel that every want will be supplied. Miss Anderson has been for seven years the pipe organist at the Fifth Street Methodist Church, Waco, and brings with her the best love and highest regards from her church and pastor.

She is a graduate and a post-graduate of Baylor University, taking the Bachelor of Music degree, and was selected by Dr. Brooks to fill the vacancy of Prof. Hoofman caused by his absence in Europe. Miss Anderson spent near two years in the Conservatory of Leipzig, Germany, and they have the following to say of her:

"Inscript. Nr. 11546. Abschrift.

"KONIGLICHES KONSERVATORIUM DER MUSIK ZU LEIPZIG.

"LEHRER-ZEUGNIS

fur Mary Anderson aus Waco, Texas (U. S. A.), aufgenommen in das Konservatorium am 5. Oktober, 1912.

"Theorie der Musik und Komposition. War vom Unterricht dispensiert.

"Klavierspiel. Fraulein Anderson trat wohlgeschult in meine Klasse ein, zeigte viel Interesse for ihre Studien und machte, unterstutzt durch Fleiss und sehr gute Anlagen auch weiter treffliche Fortschritte. Recht akkurat und mit musikalischem Verstandnes spielte sie folgende Werke: Bach, Praludien und Fugen aus dem Wohltemperierten, Klarier, Beethoven, Sonate op. 22 Bdur, Andante Fdur, Brahms, verschiedene Intermezzi, Chopin, Penonaise Cmoll u. a. m.

"ROB. TEICHMULLER  
"Orgelspiel. (Hauptfach) Fraulein Anderson ist eine sehr begabte Orgelspielerin. Im Besitz einer zuverlässigen Technik, die dienstbar ist einem musikalisch Teilhen Empfinden.

"KARL STRAUBE  
"Leipzig, am 12 Juli, 1913. Das obige Abschrift mit dem Originale in Allem gleichlautend ist bestatigt

"Das Direktorium des Kgl. Konservatorium der Musik. (Signed) "DR. RONTSCH."

Rev. L. T. Grambles, pastor of the Baptist Church at Lubbock, was a visitor in Plainview last week.

Levi Schick is spending the winter in Florida.

Mrs. J. M. Bull is visiting an aunt in Chattanooga, Tenn.

C. V. Bryson has returned from a business trip to Comanche.

C. V. Knupp has returned to his home, in Iowa, after a visit with his brother, H. W. Knupp.

Miss Virginia Woods has returned to Dallas. She has been visiting the family of H. T. Akers.

W. C. Fyffe is in Hunt County. His daughter there is seriously ill.

Dr. A. C. Scott, of Temple, is in Plainview looking after his farming interests.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Clinkscales will leave soon for a prolonged visit in California.

Mrs. Belle Young and son, Caston, are in Childress for medical treatment.

Professor Phillips, of the Amarillo Military Academy, had business in Plainview Friday.

Miss Claudia Quisenberry has returned from Amarillo, where she underwent an operation.

L. N. Dalmont left Saturday for Lamesa for the Plainview Nursery.

C. B. Reeves left Saturday for Lubbock on business.

A. B. Martin attended court in Amarillo Saturday.

The father of Mr. Piper, until recently undertaker for Paxton & Oswald, was accidentally killed recently at Gainesville on a hunting trip.

John Lutrick, of Hale Center, was in Plainview yesterday.

D. M. Neil, of Hale Center, was in Plainview yesterday on business.

George Green and Dan O. Martin went to the Hurley country yesterday on business.

Miss Mary Shipley is visiting home folks. She has been in Stamford for some months.

Dr. E. M. Harp, of Abernathy, was a visitor in Plainview this week. He returned to his home today.

Jno. Inbody left to-day for his home, in Marion, Ohio, after a few days' stay in Plainview looking after interests here.

E. C. Reagan, of Petersburg, was in Plainview today on business.

Paul Barker is in Ochiltree on business today.

Sam Ansley returned today from a business trip to Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. White left today for Amarillo.

## RAMSEY.

RAMSEY, Texas, Jan. 22.—Quite a number of our farmers are threshing this week.

The Watson thresher is at J. D. H. Hatcher's this week. The Smith thresher is at J. A. Wiley's.

Friday morning a blue blizzard swept over this community, which stopped the cotton picking for a while.

All our farmers are preparing their land for another crop this week.

Miss Ada Russell and Mr. Edgar Tedford drove to Floydada last Monday.

Carl Russell returned last week from Briscoe County, where he spent the holidays.

Mr. Shuman has moved to Lockney for the coming year.

Mrs. Myrtle Newson was a visitor at the Russell home Wednesday.

## TULLA.

From the Herald.

The editor of the Herald accepted a seat in Sheriff D. B. Crawford's automobile, and in company with that gentleman and County Clerk J. M. Simpson, visited in Plainview. The sheriff and clerk were looking after business matters in the District Court, and the Herald man went along to be in good company and see a live town.

J. O. Bass and wife returned with E. O. Bass to Whitfield Sunday, in their car. They also visited at Plainview before returning home.

T. A. Ross made a business trip to Plainview Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Perkins, who live thirteen miles east of Tulla, visited at the home of J. W. Ricks Wednesday.

E. O. Bass, from Whitfield, visited relatives in Tulla from Friday to Saturday.

Mrs. R. A. Underwood, of Plainview, has been visiting this week at the home of her brother, S. E. West.

From the Enterprise.

Sells Two Cows and Calves for \$600.

Walter G. Cobb sold to J. F. Evans, of Holdenville, Oklahoma, last Saturday, two of his registered cows and two 10-month-old heifer calves for the handsome price of \$600.

Thus again a Swisher County man has demonstrated the wisdom of growing high-class stuff.

Lem Scroggins Sustains Broken Leg.

Lem Scroggins, a prominent stockman of Happy, sustained a broken leg when his horse fell with him while shifting some stock last Sunday afternoon near Vigo Park.

Colonel Harry Tracy Quite Ill at His Home.

Col. Harry Tracy has been confined to his home, in Tulla, now for two weeks, and is quite ill.

Suffers Broken Arm.

Claude Huseman, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Huseman, four miles south of town, happened to the misfortune of breaking his right arm, between the elbow and shoulder, Wednesday afternoon.

Approaching Nazareth Wedding.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Helena Marie McCormick and Mr. J. Frank Clifton, on next Tuesday morning, at the Nazareth Catholic Church.

Rev. M. S. Leveridge, financial agent of Seth Ward College, was attending to business matters in Tulla yesterday.

Attorney D. H. Culton was in Plainview the first of the week representing a client before the district court now in session.

## CROSBY COUNTY NEWS.

### Lorenzo.

Our enterprising citizens Sanders and Linn, have erected the largest warehouse in this vicinity. It is built of galvanized iron, one hundred and fifty feet long and fifty feet wide. It is one story in height, with vaulted roof. It is absolutely fire-proof. Extending through the center lengthwise is a driveway, on the right of which are immense bins already filled with threshed maize, kaffir corn, Sudan grass and sorghum. On the left are stored hundreds of bales of cotton and thousands of sacks of threshed feed.

Mr. H. C. Pearson and Miss Lois Easter spent Sunday with their relatives in Plainview.

Mesdames Frank Pearson and McKee, of Plainview, passed through Lorenzo Monday en route to Crosbyton.

Mr. and Mrs. Stapp, of Plainview, stopped off in Lorenzo several days last week.

The entire town was shocked when news was received here Wednesday evening of Hugh Wilson's tragic death, at Clovis, New Mexico. The family formerly resided in Lorenzo, and there was many a sad heart that evening when the cruel accident became known.

### Crosbyton.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. L. Miller entertained a few friends one night this week at their new home in Crosbyton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Spencer left last week for Chicago, where they went for a week or ten days' stay.

Hon. J. E. Vickers, of Lubbock, was in town Monday on legal business.

Hon. Peyton Randolph, of Plainview, was in the city for a few hours last week on legal business. He complimented us highly on our new court house.

J. C. Woody, county chairman, is away on a business visit to Dallas and other Texas points.

Hon. T. F. Houghton, one of Floydada's prominent attorneys, was in town last week attending to legal business.

Mr. C. A. Jones, manager of the Swenson interests at Spur, was in town a while last week, accompanied by his son Clifford.

Chas. A. Malone, of the Malone Gin last Friday and spent two or three days looking after his property here and attending to other business.

**GOING GOING GONE**  
WILL SOON BE THE  
WORD ABOUT THOSE  
\$20.00 Suits for \$10.00

AT

The  
**Rich-Lier**  
Store

DID YOU GET YOURS?

We May Yet Have Your Size, If So  
You Are Lucky

Some beautiful patterns in Worsteds, Cassimeres and Blue Serges, Suits, Stouts and Regulars. None Reserved, All Must Go.

NEW SHIRTS, NEW COLLARS, NEW TIES

**Richards Bros. & Collier**  
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 N. PACIFIC ST.

107 W. MAIN ST.

## IOWAN VISITS PROPERTY HERE.

Herman Bruns, of Mason, Iowa, is in Plainview looking after landed interests. Mr. Bruns owns land near Plainview.

It has been two years since Mr. Bruns visited the Plainview country. In that short time, he says, he has seen remarkable development. "The country is settling up rapidly," he said. "The good crops and cheap price of land will encourage others from our section to come."

## SETH WARD STUDENT WILL MARRY PLAINVIEW GIRL.

A marriage license has been issued to Rev. Z. R. Fee and Miss De Alva Harris. The ceremony will be performed Thursday afternoon by Rev. O. P. Kiker.

Rev. Fee has been a student at Seth Ward College for some time.

A. P. McKindon, of Floydada, is in Plainview today on legal business.

# To The Public:

At the solicitation of many friends I am going to open a grocery store in the building on the southeast side of the square formerly occupied by the Necessity Store.

In closing out my business partnership with Mr. W. I. Scudder, I reserved the right to continue business in Plainview. I have the most kindly feeling for him.

I will be in shape in the new location to sell you groceries at prices that will please you. I solicit the patronage of those living in Plainview's trade territory.

Will be glad to see all my friends and former customers at my store.

Yours to please,

# L. J. WARREN

TELEPHONE NUMBER 146

At all times, I will pay the highest market price for your eggs, chickens, butter, etc.

### THE GREEN BUG.

Considerable concern is now being felt in the grain portions of the state over the reported presence of the "green bug." This serious pest of grain is reported to be present in the grain fields now, though no specimens have thus far been received at the Office of the State Entomologist at the A. & M. College, College Station. It is not unusual that this insect should be present in the fields now, as it is present most of the time in limited numbers. That this pest should be present in the grain fields now does not necessarily mean that the grain crops will be destroyed next spring. Those years when this insect is so destructive are those following a warm winter or a cold, damp, late spring. Under such conditions the "green bug" increases in numbers and the parasite which normally holds it in check can not increase. The "green bug" multiplies when the temperature is as low as 40 degrees F., but the parasites are not active when the temperature is below 56 degrees F. It is, therefore, quite evident that it is not possible to say now how serious this pest will be next spring, as we can not foretell the character of the winter and the spring that is to come.

If the "green bug" is now present and the climatic conditions discussed above are favorable to its growth, it may threaten the grain crops of all the States west of the Mississippi River, and it is only natural that the insect should be feared. As preventive measures are always better than the remedial measures, the grower should protect himself now. It is necessary first to be able to detect the "green bug," as there are two other species of closely related plant lice which feed upon grain and are often mistaken for the "green bug." The oat louse is most always present in the grain fields, and may do considerable injury, although it is not nearly as serious a pest as the "green bug." Another louse which may be present is the European grain louse, though it is seldom present in sufficient numbers to do serious injury. The "green bug" and the oat louse are nearly the same size and of the same general appearance. The "green bug" is pale green in color over the entire body, whereas the oat louse has reddish or orange spots near the rear end of the abdomen in the case of the wingless lice. The winged oat lice have a row of black dots along each side of the abdomen, but these are not present in the "green bug."

Where the "green bug" is known to be present, the growers are urged to destroy all volunteer grain by pasturing it or plowing it under. In some cases it may be advisable to scatter straw over the places of volunteer grain and burn it. This volunteer grain is the ideal place for the "green bug" to pass the winter, and if destroyed now many of the lice will be killed and the food for others will be cut off. If such volunteer grain is destroyed now, the chances are that but few "green bugs" will be present next spring to attack the growing crop. Very often there is a rank growth of grain around old straw stacks or where shocks of grain stood for some time. Such grain begins growth in the spring before the rest of the field, and it affords protection and food for "green bugs" early in the spring. Such places should be destroyed. Some prefer to pasture grain during the late fall and early winter, and favorable results have been obtained from such practice. It is next to impossible to control the "green bug" in the spring after it has gained much headway, but it is possible to prevent serious outbreaks of the pest by precautions of destroying the volunteer grain during the fall and winter.

The grain growers of the State realize the danger of another outbreak of the dreaded pest which may be so destructive next spring if the climatic conditions are favorable for its development and the precautions given above have not been carried out. If the lice are now found upon the grain they should be destroyed at once by some of the methods suggested above.

### A UNIVERSAL FAIRY TALE.

From the London Chronicle.

"The Sleeping Beauty" may be called one of the stories of the whole world; for there is hardly a people which has not its tale of magic slumber and awakening. It has been conjectured with some plausibility that the origin of these stories is to be sought in hypnotism. Certainly it is a striking point that wands, pins, rings or similar objects that would assist the hypnotist's suggestions commonly figure in them. In many Eastern versions the girl goes to sleep, or dies, when a magic rod is laid near her head; she rises from sleep or death when another is placed at her feet. In Grimm's "Briar Rose" the heroine picks herself up with her spindle. In Scandinavian and Celtic versions it is a sleep thorn.

### BACK TO CAESAR'S METHODS OF WARFARE.

Since the heavy artillery of modern armies has made permanent fortifications untenable, the warring factions in Europe are reverting to the defensive works perfected by the Romans. A news photograph recently printed in the Kansas City Star showing conical pits, in which sharp stakes were planted, in front of German field positions might have been an illustration for one of Caesar's campaigns.

Laymen have long associated such pits with savage warfare. The Filipinos used them, placing sharpened bamboo smeared with poison in them. They were covered over with branches and earth so as to be difficult of detection. The Russians used them in defending Port Arthur. Now Germans, French, British and Russians are digging them. The French call them "trous de loup."

Caesar's method of making military pits, or lilia, is the same used to-day. Each pit is about three feet deep and from four to six feet across at the top. A sharpened paling, six to eight inches in diameter, is driven firmly into the earth at the bottom. The pits are about three feet apart and placed checkerboard fashion in front of the trenches.

Pits are effective in preventing infantry and cavalry surprise rushes. In the early days of the war the authorities at Brussels buried barrels in the streets to stop a possible Uhlan raid. The tops of the barrels prevented the pit from being discovered until the impact of a galloping horse had broken them. It is easy to picture what a disastrous check that would give a charging column.

A variation of the lilia used by the Romans was a wide shallow ditch dug immediately in front of their position. The ditch went down with a steep scarp to a depth of four or five feet. The counterscarp was a gradual slope back to grade extending perhaps twenty feet. The entire surface of the counterscarp was filled with sharpened palings. A charging enemy would not see it until the first rank stumbled on to the palings. Impetus would carry other ranks over to the farther stakes. If any succeeded in reaching the base of the scarp the legionaries above leisurely speared them. It is probable that form of defense is being used in Europe now.

Branches of trees placed in pits and also imbedded in the earth and inclined outward was another favorite Roman defense. The modern barbed wire entanglement has taken its place. The Romans called the first form lippi and the second cervi. Cervi were also used projecting horizontally from walls to hinder climbers. All modern books on field work give directions for obstructing roads by branches.

The stimuli were barbed hooks rising about a foot above the ground. The Romans used them to stop charging cavalry. Wooden stakes first were driven into the ground. Stimuli were driven in those. They were hardly distinguishable a few yards away and caused instant confusion by catching a horse's foot and throwing both animal and rider. Succeeding ranks were thrown by them. Archers in ambush completed the slaughter.

Another method of hindering cavalry, used in the Russian-Japanese War, is the crow's foot, iron spikes joined together at the base in such a manner that, however they are thrown down, one point will always be jutting upward.

A similar form of defense, but easier to detect, is the chevaux de frise. Iron spikes, swords or bayonets are imbedded into heavy timbers on all four sides. Two rows of spikes form the base, leaving a row of points about breast high pointing in each direction. Those are also made of wood resembling a carpenter's saw back with the upper ends hardened by fire and sharpened. Usually they are placed across roads at night, the sharpened point just high enough to strike a horse in the chest.

### AN APOLOGY TO MR. COREY.

From the London Globe.

In our issue of November 6, last, a paragraph appeared entitled "An Ungrateful Guest," in which we stated that Herbert Corey, the London Correspondent of the Associated Newspapers of America, had been responsible for the following:

1. That he had published accusations of the bad treatment of the German prisoners here
2. That he described the English as "too cowardly themselves to fight," and "sending their hirelings, their savage allies, to fight in foreign lands."

We regret that the New York telegram on which this paragraph was framed has proved unreliable, and we are satisfied that Mr. Corey has made no such statements, either verbally or to the press. We have, therefore, much pleasure in extending to him our apologies.

### CHANGES IN WAR RISK INSURANCE.

It is learned from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., that it is now accepting cotton cargoes to Germany at the rate of 3 per cent, instead of 5 per cent as heretofore.

The bureau has just issued its new schedule of general insurance rates on cargoes and ships as follows (the schedule taking the place of that published in Commerce Reports for January 6, 1915):

Rates from any ports in the United States to any ports in the world (other than those named in the special list), or vice versa, are as follows:

#### Cargo, Freight and Advances.

1. Between ports of the United States, its possessions, or any non-belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere, one-fourth of 1 per cent.
2. Between ports on the west coast of the United States and Japan, and of China, one-fourth of 1 per cent.
3. To non-belligerent ports other than above and not north of Havre, in Europe, nor east of Sicily, in the Mediterranean, one-half of 1 per cent.
4. To all other ports, three-fourth of 1 per cent.

#### Vessel (Voyage Risks).

- By voyage, meaning from port of loading to not more than two ports of discharge.
1. Between ports of the United States, its possessions, or any non-belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere, one-fourth of 1 per cent.
  2. Between ports on the west coast of the United States and Japan, and of China, one-fourth of 1 per cent.
  3. To other non-belligerent ports not north of Havre, in Europe, nor east of Sicily, in the Mediterranean, one-half of 1 per cent.
  4. To other ports, three-fourths of 1 per cent.

#### Vessel (Time).

Time policies to be issued for a period of 90 days only, rate 1 1/4 per cent. If the insured agrees to a warranty, reading: "Warranted using only non-belligerent ports in the Western Hemisphere," five-eighths of 1 per cent.

All rates subject to change without notice and effective from the date thereof.

Dated, Washington, D. C., January 11, 1915.

### LOCKNEY.

Roy Turner, who is attending school at Plainview, visited his parents, in Lockney, last Saturday and Sunday. Rushing Bros., land men of Plainview, were in the city Wednesday.

Bill Hines, of Plainview, was in the city Tuesday.

—From the Beacon.



### "BELL" Connection Brightens Farm Life

A telephone, on a line connected to the Bell System, adds much pleasure to life on the farm.

Over the Long Distance Bell Telephone lines, you may visit with friends or relatives, near or far, without leaving home.

Have you a Telephone connected to the Bell System?

THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY.

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. 50c.

DRS. SMITH & SMITH Will be at Dr. Owens' Office in Plainview every Tuesday. Specialists in the Treatment of PILES, FISSURES, and all RECTAL DISEASES. No cutting, tying and cauterizing. Treatment safe and sure. No detention from business or pleasure.

WANT ADS. BRING THEM RESULTS. D SURE FROM. WANT ADS. W. FLAKE GARNER, Funeral Director and Embalmer. Prompt Service Day or Night. Phones 105 and 376.

SURVEYING IN HALE OR ADJACENT COUNTIES. IF EXPERIENCE COUNTS, see WHITS, the only experienced Surveyor in Hale County. Also OFFICIAL COUNTY MAPS FOR SALE. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00. Phone 228.

T. P. WHITIS, PLAINVIEW, TEXAS. MARTIN, KINDER, RUSSELL & ZIMMERMAN -Lawyers- West Side Square, Donohoo Building Plainview, Texas. Offices in Tulsa, Texas.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

of local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### "BOSCH" Magneto for Your "FORD"

Car Will Give You 20 Per Cent More Power and Speed. Write for Proposition. Service Station 208

Bosch Magneto Co. 114 W. 5 St. Amarillo, Tex.

In time of peace prepare for war. Buy your coal while the weather is pretty.

Best grade Colo. Lp. Coal \$9.00 Del. Best grade Colo. Nut Coal \$8.50 Del. Best grade Colo. Lp. Coal \$8.50 at yard Best grade Colo. Nut Coal \$8.00 at yard

We also have just received a car of that good molasses feed. It makes the cows give more milk and butter and fattens the horses.

Allen & Bonner Phone 162

### Mr. J. W. Lough of Scott, City, Scott County, Kansas, Writes in Part as Follows:

The Layne & Bowler Irrigation System is THE SYSTEM THAT GETS THE WATER. Their prices at first seem almost prohibitive, but in the long run they are by far the cheapest and beyond a doubt the most reliable. Their System of Irrigation makes our Kansas lands worth from one to two hundred dollars per acre. I will give a little of my own personal experience, which, by the way, is in line with that of other Kansans. I mentioned before about the prices of the Layne & Bowler Company System appearing so high. This had a tendency to cause us to look for something else cheaper that would do the same work. After I had had two big wells installed, I thought that I could make the third one with other and cheaper materials for about one-half what my Layne & Bowler Company plants cost me. I attempted this and everything started off like clockwork and pumped fine for three days; then all at once something happened. The well dropped and I lost my pump, screen and casing all at the same time and in the same hole. I tried to reclaim the materials, but failed entirely. In fact, after, I felt that I was right fortunate not to lose my engine and belt also. This same thing has happened to others when they have tried to imitate the Layne & Bowler Company's System; so, taking it as a whole, the Layne & Bowler Company's System is by far the cheapest and beyond a doubt the safest System to install.

I, for one, have fully made up my mind to come across and take my medicine, and the Layne & Bowler Company have a contract with me for two more big wells to be put in. From my own experience I would advise others to come across at once, and not attempt to go around by the cheap route and have to have both ears plugged and their noses held to make them take their medicine.

(Signed) J. W. LOUGH.

CALL AND LET US TALK IT OVER

Layne & Bowler Co.

**FORMER SETH WARD COLLEGE BOY TELLS OF LIFE IN CHINA.**

**Robert S. Hendry Tells of Changes He Has Seen in China; He Attended Seth Ward Last Year.**

Many of the readers of The Herald will remember the letter published during September from Robert Hendry, of Huchow, China. The letter was written immediately after the German-Japanese controversy in China culminated. A letter in yesterday's mail for The Herald from Mr. Hendry is interesting.

Mr. Hendry was a student at Seth Ward College for some time. He returned to China last summer.

Hangchow, China, Dec. 16, 1914. Editor of "The Hale County Herald," Plainview, Texas, U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

It is indeed with different eyes and through different glasses that I view the scenes and environments of my childhood home, after an absence of over five years. I am now seeing missionary work in China under different conditions—conditions that, perhaps, are more favorable to the forming of a worthy, definite judgment concerning missionaries, their life and their work. Up until the time I was twelve years old, missionaries were practically the only people I knew. The only race of people with whom I had very many dealings were the Chinese. To my childlike mind, missionary life and Chinese customs were the only natural life and customs. I was practically ignorant of any others. But I find that after associating only five short years with Americans and things of America, my viewpoint has changed considerably. When I went to America I was going to a "foreign" country. Now, after being in China for three months, I am just getting back to thinking of China as anything but a "foreign" country. That word "foreign" is a regular Chinese puzzle to missionary children. Before going to America, everything American is "foreign." When they arrive in America, they find that if they go into a store and ask for something foreign, they are ridiculed. When I returned to my "native land," not many months ago, I found that some of the crude ideas many people in the States have concerning missionaries had somewhat taken possession of my own mind. Although I knew better, from my experience during childhood, I expected to find many of the missionaries long-faced, never-smiling, Puritanic people, as many of the dear friends at home so fondly imagine them.

I struck China at exactly the right time to dispel these twisted, warped ideas with the greatest expedition and sureness. I arrived at that time when all missionaries who wish to preserve their health have fled from the flies, mosquitoes, fever, and cholera of the parched, disease-wasted plains and have pitched their tents among the cool, bamboo-covered, breeze-kissed mountains, where they may rise early in the morning and play an appetite-fostering game of tennis, lie around during the heat of the day, drinking cool, unboiled, unfiltered spring water, play some more tennis when the long shadows are beginning to flit over the recreation grounds and sleep soundly, dreamlessly all night. To any one suffering from the same complaint that I was, I advise that they visit the mountain of Moh Kan Shan some summer and see if a wonderful cure will not be forthcoming. If they were to visit the tennis courts some clear day about 5:30, when not only the courts, but the bank above them as well, are crowded with men and women, boys and girls, all dressed in a blinding white and hear Dr. Eubank, of Huchow, and other notables josh each other, throwing sarcasm, irony, humor, metaphor, etc., back and forth, like a bunch of big leaguers practicing up before a game, with one baseball, you would no doubt be so surprised that for a while you perhaps would be immeasurably shocked. Your dear, beloved idols of missionaries would be cast to the ground with such force and precision that I am afraid that you would believe that missionaries were a depraved people and had no knowledge of the importance and sacredness of their work. To hear for the first time a couple of old, gray-haired missionaries who have been out here for over twenty years hold a tourney in the court of joke and repartee, would throw many I have talked to into something resembling an epileptic fit. I will say this, that the first time I saw one of the newest missionaries smoking cigarettes it was quite a surprise to me. I don't know what it would have been to some of my friends in the States. However, I am afraid it would have marked the death of that erroneous notion that missionaries are altogether a sanctimonious people and are entirely free from all human frailties. Kipling might well have written in defense of the missionaries—

"We aren't no long-faced Puritans, nor we aren't no angels, too.

But common men in China, most remarkably like you."

The lot of missionaries is very much different, as it should be, at the present time from what it was thirty, twenty or even ten years ago. I think it was Dr. Young J. Allen who, when he came out, had to take passage on the eastern coast of America and sail around the southern point of South America before he could get out here. When my mother and father came out, twenty-seven years ago, they came on a vessel of about six or seven thousand tons displacement. It took them almost two months to get out here. The ship they came on was one of the largest on the Pacific. Fifteen years ago, the "China," the ship I came out on, of ten thousand tons displacement, was the Queen of the Pacific. She made the trip in a month. Now she is counted as one of the intermediate steamers of the Pacific Mail Co. Up to the time the war began, the trip from Shanghai to Canada could be made in fifteen days by the new ships of the Canadian Pacific Co. If I remember rightly, the "Minnesota" is the largest ship on the "peaceful" ocean. Her displacement is over thirty thousand tons. Rev. J. H. Judson, with whom I am now living, has been out here thirty-five years this month. On his first trip to China he came on one of the largest ships on the line. It was about five thousand tons. From Shanghai he came direct to Hangchow. The journey, which was made by slow boat, consumed eight days. About seven years later, launch lines began springing up, cutting the length of the journey from here to Shanghai down to three days. The trip cost anywhere from fifteen to forty dollars, Mexican. At present, the journey is made on the "hoo too," which means "fire cart," in four hours. By traveling third class, you can make the trip for one dollar and seventy-one cents, Mex.

My father was about the first white man to live in Huchow, one hundred miles from Shanghai. He went there first about fifteen years ago. For almost ten years we lived in an old, rented Chinese house. It was a regulation Chinese house, extending far back from the street in three different sections, small square courts dividing section from section. The first division was used as the chapel, the second was our private "palace," and the third was the servants' quarters. For about seventy years that old residence has occupied that same site, and I don't guess a carpenter or mason had looked inside of it since its birth. Windows were prominent because of their absence. It would seem as though the Chinese would not have begrudged us that place, but the only reason we were able to rent it was because Chinese were rather scarce of it on account of a famous collection of "hants" that, very conveniently for us, had made that their domicile. At that time there was not a single foreign house in the city. Now there is not a single foreigner in the city occupying a Chinese house. In our compound, we have six fine residences built of brick, a very neat church that will seat about seven hundred, a big Girls' School, and a medium-sized Boys' School. For a number of years, the closest doctor was in Soochow, ninety miles away. Now there are three fine American doctors in the city and prospects of another.

Taking it all in all, living out here is much easier than at home in America. Most of the missionaries now sent out to this part of China have better houses to live in than they would if they were getting the same amount of money in America. A good cook can be had for nine dollars, Mex., a month, and a table boy for six or seven dollars. Every summer they can go to a different place from where they are during the year. To those who happen to read this, let me say that they are not to take this as an argument for giving less to missions. I hope it will encourage them to give more. It may be a fact that living out here is a little easier. Yet those who come out here to spend their lives come to labor among a different people from those at home, a more un-congenial people. In coming out here to work, they leave their loved ones, their dearest friends, who can never be replaced, thousands of miles behind them. Their home ties are almost severed. Instead of giving less, you should give more, for the people who leave their friends and dear ones to labor in a strange land for a strange people, deserve many times more than they will ever get. The only way that those they leave behind can help the noble work on is to give them what help they possibly can, both financially and spiritually.

ROBT S. HENDRY.

**THE BEST FIRM.**

A pretty good firm is Watch & Waite. And another is Atth, Early & Layte; And still another is Do & Dairet; But the best is probably Grinn & Barrett.

—Woman's Home Companion.

**Want Ads**

Use "Jo-Mill," that steam-cooked Molasses Feed that makes the cows give more milk and the horse fatter for least money. \$1.50 per sack. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. 4t.

Make better trees by using modern Pruning Tools. DONOHOO-WARE HARDWARE CO. —Adv. 4t.

WANTED—By the E. E. WINN REALTY CO., improved or unimproved lands in the Shallow Water Belt to exchange for good Missouri farms or city property that is well located. Get busy and let us know what you have for exchange. E. E. WINN. —Adv. 3t.

Figure with me on horseshoeing and general blacksmithing. I. W. ELIOTT. —Adv. 4t.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS for sale. Direct descendants from Madison Square Garden winners. MRS. J. C. GOODWIN. Phone 249. —Adv. 2t.

**LOST.**

Last week, 140-pound hog, on Plainview-Lubbock road between here and Armstrong ranch. Reward for return. W. B. ARMSTRONG. —Adv. 4t.

Good equity in 320-acre farm 11 miles from Plainview to trade for good town property. PERRY INVESTMENT CO. —Adv. 4t.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. Phone 85. —Adv. 4t.

Good improved 190 acres; 125 broke for new crop. Good team, some implements and feed. Patented from State. Price \$35, if taken by April 1. Five miles southwest. MRS. CORA STEVENS. —Adv. 4t.

Figure with me on horseshoeing and general blacksmithing. I. W. ELIOTT. —Adv. 4t.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Some splendid farm and ranch properties. Write or see us. HALL & SHOOK. —Adv. 4t.

"TAMCO" Shock Absorbers for Ford cars. DONOHOO-WARE HARDWARE CO. —Adv. 4t.

WANTED: To trade with owner, my 40-acre farm, with almost every convenience, fruit and improvement, two miles from Carthage, Mo., on the car line and turn pike, for land near Plainview. Write A. V. BOSWELL, Carthage, Mo. —Adv. 3t.

FOR RENT—6-room house near High School. MRS. J. L. VAUGHN. —Adv. 4t.

Figure with me on horseshoeing and general blacksmithing. I. W. ELIOTT. —Adv. 4t.

LOST—Laprobe, somewhere between Crystal Cafe and where Main Street crosses railroad. Lost Sunday. Reward of \$2 if returned to DAN WHITE. —Adv. 2t.

MR. STOCKMAN: Investigate Sudan Grass. Produces 6 to 8 tons per acre. 30c worth of seed plants an acre. E. VAN DEVENTER. Ad. 3t-pd.

FOR SALE—Modern 6-room house; bath and basement, with 2, 4 or 12 lots. Bargain for quick sale. J. C. GOODWIN. Phone 249. —Adv. 4t.

**FOR SALE.**

At a bargain on easy terms, practically new L. C. Smith typewriter. RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION. —Adv. 3t.

**FOUND.**

Small boy's coat south of Pioneer Park. May be had at The Herald office by paying for this ad. —Adv. 4t.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Good second-hand sewing machine. Phone 506. —Adv. 4t.

FOR SALE—Extra good Millet Hay; 40c in stock, 45c delivered in 10-bale lots. SCUDDER GROCERY COMPANY. —Adv. 2t.

**THE HEALER.**

The Years in earnest counsel read the horoscope for Woe; "The healer, Time, shall soothe the heart, that suffering grieves below; And in the tears that follow soon a smile shall be thy guest; Where once were words of bitter plaint be these, 'Thou knowest best.'" But ne'er till o'er these weary wastes

OUR FLOURS cost you just a little less and are just a little better than other brands. HARVEST QUEEN MILLS. —Adv. 4t.

WANTED—Clean Cotton Rags. HERALD PRESS ROOM. —Adv. 4t. Best reserved seats for Maud Powell recital at Canyon, Feb. 17, only \$1.50. Write C. W. Warwick at once. Reduced rates on Santa Fe. —Adv. Jan.

Anthracite? Yes, we have it. Lykens Valley Pennsylvania Anthracite, \$15.50; also New Mexico and Arkansas at \$12.50 per ton. Which is best? Lykens Valley is the best that can be bought anywhere in the Union. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. Phone 176. —Adv. 4t.

**FOR RENT OR LEASE.**

Two improved places. One section each and about three hundred acres each in cultivation. Ten miles west of Plainview. See ELMER SANSOM. —Adv. 4t.

Groceries at lowest cash prices. Ask how we can do it. EAST SIDE GROCERY. Phone 468. —Adv. 4t.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE. HERALD PUBLISHING CO. —Adv. 4t.

A more up-to-date line of auto supplies with right prices attached at DONOHOO-WARE HARDWARE CO. —Adv. 2t.

"Cut it out," yelled the kid. "Cut a ring around and let it fall out," yelled another. Another bunch said, "Fence 'em out." But nobody has made a noise like raising the prices on Coal or quilting either. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. 4t.

WANTED—Brood Sows. Phone WHITE FARM. —Adv. 4t.

All kinds of Coal at all kinds of prices. \$5.50 to \$8.50 per ton at both yards; the car prices always in effect whether car on track or not. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. 4t.

Bring us your Poultry, Eggs and Butter. We give highest cash or trade prices for the Poultry and Eggs and will buy all of the Butter that we can use on same basis. EAST SIDE GROCERY, Geo. S. Fairris, Proprietor. —Adv. 2t.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Windmill, tank and tower. WILBERT PETERSON. —Adv. 4t.

A bargain in good second-hand range. W. E. WINFIELD. —Adv. 4t.

WANTED—Farm and work stock to lease. Long-time lease with option to buy. Phone 475. —Adv. 4t.

**FOR RENT.**

150 acres three miles south of Plainview. SHALLOW WATER LAND CO. —Adv. 2t.

Nice line of Rugs here in a few days. Wait for them. W. E. WINFIELD. —Adv. 4t.

FOR RENT—5-room house, close in. J. B. GILLILAND. Phone 150. Ad. 4t.

FURNISHED ROOMS. MRS. J. W. WESTCOAT. —Adv. Feb. 15.

Nice line of traveling goods at WINFIELD'S. —Adv. 4t.

Buy a sack of "Jo-Mill," at \$1.50 per sack, and get the most feed for the least money. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. 4t.

WANTED—All of the Poultry and eggs you can deliver at the highest cash or trade prices. We will take all of the butter we can use at highest price and all you can let us have at shipping prices. EAST SIDE GROCERY, Geo. S. Fairris, Proprietor. —Adv. 2t.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—45 h. p. International Mogul Tractor and 10-bottom plow. HELEN TEMPLE FARM. —Adv. 4t-pd.

WANTED—Two or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone MRS. C. C. HECK, at No. 500. Adv. 2t.

Bulk Dill Pickles at SEWELL GROCERY CO. —Adv. 2t.

hath life our footsteps led To where await, amid the clouds, our resurrected dead. Shall Time prefect the work begun and prophecy fulfill; Shall Woe, transformed with gladness, meet the chastening rod—God's will. —Maud Hamlett Perkins.

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

Have you ever bought sugar at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S? It's always the best quality and always a little cheaper. —Adv. 4t.

For second-hand Tires and Tubes of all makes and sizes see PLAINVIEW RUBBER CO. —Adv. 2t.

FOR SALE—A Kimball Piano, practically new. W. E. WINFIELD. Adv. 2t.

**NOTICE.**

I have again taken charge of the Hotel Plainview, and will much appreciate your patronage. Good service is guaranteed in table board and rooms. J. B. GILLILAND. Adv. 4t.

OUR FLOURS cost you just a little less and are just a little better than other brands. HARVEST QUEEN MILLS. —Adv. 4t.

Big shipment just in of quality bond papers and cover stock in all weights and colors at THE HERALD. Ad. 4t.

MULES FOR SALE on time. See CHAS. E. SAIGLING. —Adv. 4t.

Manuscript Covers at THE HERALD. —Adv. 4t.

Do you read The Plainview Evening Herald's want ad column? The buyers and sellers of the South Plains meet on this page twice each week. —Adv. 4t.

You will always find the best fresh Fruits and Vegetables at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. —Adv. 4t.

Bulk Dill Pickles at SEWELL GROCERY CO. —Adv. 2t.

**LOST.**

Saturday, a plain gold watch, without ring at stem. Finder return to Herald for reward. —Adv. 4t.

Prompt service and good goods at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. —Adv. 4t.

MULES FOR SALE on time. See CHAS. E. SAIGLING. —Adv. 4t.

OUR FLOURS cost you just a little less and are just a little better than other brands. HARVEST QUEEN MILLS. —Adv. 4t.

WANTED—Anything you don't want in exchange for something you do want. W. E. WINFIELD. —Adv. 4t.

FOR SALE—4-cylinder Mitchell auto. A bargain for cash. Phone 161. —Adv. 4t.

WORK WANTED—Will do any kind of work with team. Call on J. K. LEEHMUIS, City. Close to Knight Poultry Farm. —Adv. 3t.

Fresh Oysters at all times at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. —Adv. 4t.

Bulk Dill Pickles at SEWELL GROCERY CO. —Adv. 2t.

We have some fine stationery we want to initial for you. Something distinctly new. Initials in any color. THE HERALD. —Adv. 4t.

FOR SALE—Team of mules 16½ hands high; price \$325.00. Also 1 good four-year-old horse; price \$125.00. Apply at ANSLEY LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY. —Adv. 4t.

Modern five-room house, furnished, for rent. Call 85 for particulars. —Adv. 4t.

FOR TRADE—I have some splendid trading propositions in farm land and city properties. See me before you do any trading. J. S. HAYDON. Ad. 2t.

MONEY TO LOAN for irrigation improvements, on approved security. Application must be in early. LAYNE & BOWLER CO. —Adv. 4t.

MULES FOR SALE on time. See CHAS. E. SAIGLING. —Adv. 4t.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that the partnership of Heath & Sansom, live stock and farming, has been dissolved under date of January 1st, 1915. —Adv. 3t. ELMER SANSOM.

**FOR SALE.**

One thoroughbred Duroc male hog. O. E. WINSLOW, six miles east of Plainview. —Adv. 4t.

Boomerangs for the kids as well as the grown folks at DONOHOO-WARE HARDWARE CO. —Adv. 2t.

I'm not joking about raising sand and gravel and giving the people dirt. R. M. TRICK. —Adv. Feb. 15.

**NOTICE.**

The firm of Warren & Scudder has been dissolved, effective this date. L. J. Warren has retired. All old accounts are due the new firm. All indebtedness of the old firm will be paid by the new. —Adv. 3t. SCUDDER GROCERY CO.

Best grades of Staple and Fancy Groceries always in stock at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17. Ad. 4t.

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets at WINFIELD'S. —Adv. 4t.

PLOWING—Orchards, gardens or farms close in. A. T. OGG. —Adv. 4t.

1,500 bushels Oats for sale. Clear of Johnson grass. JOE LEACH, Plainview, Texas. —Adv. 3t-pd.

320-acres stock farm 5 miles from Geary, Okla., to trade for land in Hale County or business property. PERRY INVESTMENT CO. —Adv. 4t.

FOR SALE—Nice White Plymouth Rock Cockerels. J. M. MALONE. —Adv. 4t.

TO TRADE—3 head cattle, 2 cows and a heifer, also some work mares, mules and young horses, for mule colts. SANSOM & SON. —Adv. 4t.

FOR SALE—House and lot near High School. BOX 134. —Adv. 3t.

FOR RENT—5-room bungalow. Good location. W. M. JEFFUS. Adv. 2t-pd.

**The Home Influence**

YOU may have been wearied by philosophic reference to this subject but nevertheless you must admit that the best home surroundings will more than pay for themselves in influence. Let us aid in making your home more comfortable.

A few things which will help are:  
Sealey Mattresses  
Globe Wernicke Bookcases  
Papanee Kitchenettes  
Rugs, Matting & Linoleum  
We have many more artistic and useful furnishings to complete the list.

**E. R. Williams Furniture and Undertaking**

**Big Final  
Week**

**Plainview Mercantile  
Company's**

**Great 1/2 Price  
Specials**

**NEVER** before in the history of our store have we made such ridiculously low offerings in as many departments as we have for this great 1-2 price sale.

But determined to move all Winter goods before our Spring shipments arrive and to assure a rapid clearing, we have cut the price on everything mentioned here. Don't fail to attend. \$1 buys now what \$2 would at other times.

All Men's and Boy's Caps and a Big Lot of Boy's Suits at  
**1/2 Price**

**AT 1/2** Every Ladies' Coat and Coat Suit in the House  
\$ 5.00 Buys a \$10.00 Garment  
7.50 Buys a 15.00 Garment  
10.00 Buys a 20.00 Garment  
15.00 Buys a 30.00 Garment

**Price**

Any High Grade Nettleton Shoe in the House for

**1/2  
PRICE**

**AT 1/2** Any Men's Suit up to and including size 36  
\$15.00 Suits now \$ 7.50  
20.00 Suits now 10.00  
25.00 Suits now 12.50

**Price**

Any Hamilton-Brown or E. P. Read Shoe in the House at

**1/2  
PRICE**

Any Ladies' Dress Skirt or Petticoat at

**1/2  
PRICE**

Lots of Dress Goods and all Misses' and Children's Coats and Dresses at

**1/2  
PRICE**

All Ladies', Men's and Boys' Sweaters

Go at

**1/2  
PRICE**

1 lot of Men's Hats at

**1/2  
PRICE**

1 lot of Men's Odd Pants at

**1/2  
PRICE**

1 Big Counter full of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear

at

**1/2  
PRICE**

A nice selection of Plain and Novel Ribbons, Braids Edgings, etc.

at

**1/2  
PRICE**

Any Plainview Mercantile Company Special Shoe in the House

at

**1/2  
PRICE**

**DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND. SALE CLOSING MONDAY, FEB. 1**

**Plainview Mercantile Company**

W. A. SHOFNER, Manager

**TRANSCONTINENTAL 'PHONE CONVERSATIONS POSSIBLE.**

(Continued from Page One.)

ing to send the human voice across the telephone wire, "Ahoy! Ahoy!" to which Mr. Watson answered instantly. The office of President Vail, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, at 15 Dey Street, was crowded when the talk started, at four o'clock, with public officials, representatives of civic organizations, engineers, scientists, leaders in the commercial and financial world, prominent journalists and telephone officials. President Wilson, at Washington, was then connected, and he talked to the San Francisco office, and Mayor Curley, of Boston, was later switched onto the line, and he extended to Mayor Ralph the best wishes of his city.

The engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, disappointed at the inability of President Vail to be at his office today, and undaunted by the task before them, connected President Vail, at Jekyll Island, one thousand miles down the Atlantic Ocean, just off the coast of

Florida, with the transcontinental line, and Mr. Vail spoke four thousand four hundred miles in his talk to San Francisco.

All the conversations were expressive of good advices for the success of the exposition at San Francisco. Mr. Vail said: "At the Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia, the exhibit of the Bell system consisted of two telephones, capable of talking from one part of the room to another. Faint as the transmitted speech then was, it became at once the marvel of all the world, causing scientists as well as laymen to exclaim the wonder. Starting with these feeble instruments only, the Bell Company, by persistent study, incessant experiment and the expenditure of immense sums of money, created an entire new art—inventing, developing and perfecting, making improvements great and small in telephone transmitter, line, cable, switchboard and every other piece of apparatus and plant required for the transmission of speech."

"It was not a concrete problem that confronted our engineers," said Manager E. L. Doland, of the Southwestern Company, discussing today the completion of the long distance telephone

line between New York and San Francisco, which has just been opened.

"It was not a problem for an inventor working in an attic. It was literally a problem to be attacked all along the line. Without the expenditure of millions of dollars and concentration of effort the telephone as it exists could not have been developed. We, operating here in the Southwest, enjoy the benefits that come from this vast expenditure of money, this large study by so many experts, at a minimum cost. No telephone company in the country could have stood the expense of carrying on this work. It was a task that required the Bell System."

"The apparatus, the methods, the system—an entire new art had to be created," as Mr. Vail has said recently. When the telephone was born nothing analogous to telephone service as we know it existed. There was no tradition to guide, no experience to follow. The art of electrical engineering did not exist.

"The Bell pioneers, recognizing that success depended upon the highest engineering and technical skill, at once organized an experimental and research department which is now di-

rected by a staff of over five hundred and fifty engineers and scientists, including former professors, post-graduate students, scientific investigators—the graduates of over one hundred and forty universities.

"Of the twelve million telephone receivers and transmitters owned by the Bell Company January 1, 1914, none were in use prior to 1902, while the average is less than five years.

"Within ten years we have expended for construction and reconstruction an amount more than equal to the present book value of our entire plant.

"The telephone is the nervous system of society. It must constantly receive additions, changes and improvements. When a commuter on a railroad moves from one town to another, it is of no consequence to the railroad or to the telegraph company, but it is a matter of great concern to the telephone company, because unless it provides for that commuter a telephone station at his own address it has lost one of its units. Changes of that kind that are going on all over the United States are almost innumerable. In one year there are as many as seven hundred thousand of these stations newly installed and about three or four

hundred thousand changes, that is, merely regarding the terminals and extremities of this system that must be kept up. That must be kept up as a routine, and there is nothing like it that occurs in railroading or in telegraphing. Whenever we get a new customer we must have a new plant, and our plant from the very nature of our business must follow the customer wherever he goes, because the object of our system is to enable him to talk from wherever he may be to anybody else wherever he may be. So our plants must be growing all the time. There can be no such thing as stopping, or stagnation without destroying and interfering with the business of the country."

**BUSINESS IN SOUTH SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.**

Merchants, Cotton Factors, and Manufacturers Report Better Business Conditions.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 24.—A notable improvement in business conditions in the South within the last few weeks is indicated in reports from merchants, cotton factors and bankers from all

over the section.

The last month in particular, business men assert, has developed the recuperative power of the cotton States. In all these States, cotton, which was selling a few months ago for a little more than 6c a pound, now is finding a comparatively ready market at above 8c.

Since the Government report of November 1, the increase of 2c a pound in the selling price of cotton, with the corresponding advance in the price of cotton seed, according to the figures and estimates of experts, has resulted in a net increase during this period of approximately \$120,000,000 in the cash value of cotton. The effect of this enhanced value, it is stated, has been felt in every line of business in the South.

**WAS FOREIGN MINISTER UNDER THEODORE ROOSEVELT.**

Hon. Lloyd Griscom and nephew, Griscom, beetle, of New York, are in the party of H. I. Miller who are visiting the Plainview country. Mr. Griscom has been a United States ambassador to Japan, Brazil and Italy.