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PRICE FIVE CENTS

ELKS LEAD IN FLAG DAY PROCESSION AND PROGRAM

A Hundred Small Boys and Girls Carry National Flags in Parade.

Yesterday the Plainview Lodge B. P. O. Elks led in Flag Day exercises. A hundred small children met at The Herald corner and went with the procession through town and to the Schick Opera House, where the program was given.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" was played by the band. Then followed the introductory exercises by the Exalted Ruler and officers of the lodge. W. H. Mason read an interesting and instructive paper on "History of the American Flag." "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean," by Mrs. Grady Lindsay, was much applauded. The Esquire and officers of the lodge constructed a floral Liberty Bell, and following the audience sang "Auld Lang Syne." J. M. Oakes read a paper, "Tribute to the Flag." Miss Adrienne Hanby read "The American Flag" (Joseph Redman Drake). In the absence of Judge L. C. Penry, his address was read by Rev. Percy B. Cross. With the chorus "America," by the assembly, the exercises were closed.

Tribute to the Flag.

(Read by J. M. Oakes.)

"In the sense that it has met unequal conditions and withstood them, that has challenged unnumbered perils and conquered them, that has encountered uncommon hardships and surmounted them, the American flag may be said to be of most heroic origin. The conflict in which it was born, and from which it rose to its present eminence, added more of lustre to the annals of history and resulted in more of good to human kind than all of the tournaments, than all of the crusades, than all of the wars of the past.

"At first an audacious piece of bunting, crudely woven and contradictory in design, it thrived and expanded until it gave to the world a new country, a new form of government, a new model of citizenship. To the language of flags it contributed a new word, that of 'Liberty.' It gave a new definition of home, a new ideal of the fire-side, a truer conception of the brotherhood of man. Choosing as its primal task the subjugation of a vast wilderness, it became the chief geographer of the firmament, the chief pilot of the seas, the chief trailmaker of the forest, the valley and the plain.

"It must have been foreordained that this flag should lead all others in the flight of the centuries, for it was the flag of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson; of John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and Patrick Henry; the flag of Betsy Ross, whose Quaker hands first fashioned it into a robe of glory. Inspired by souls like these, kindled at shrines like these, the spirit of '76 became the spirit of all the succeeding years, and the flag through which it spoke became the flag of Bunker Hill and Lundy's Lane; of Buena Vista and Chapultepec; the flag that cast its protecting shadow where rolls the Oregon; that blossomed and flamed in the snows of Alaska, and anchored a watchfire upon the islands of Hawaii; the same flag that romped with freedom in the bays of Manila and Santiago, and was planted in righteous defense upon the walls of China; the same flag that gashes rock-ribbed mountains and caused the oceans to mingle their waters; the first flag that was born to represent a people rather than a monarch or a savage; the flag that has never known a surrender; the flag that is designed to win the world from wrong, to banish unholy strife, and to usher in the thousand years of peace.

"Of all the flags of history, this American flag is the greatest, the most beneficent, the most beautiful. Sporting in the breeze, it is a mosaic of ribboned loveliness; drooping in softer airs, its staff is transformed into a Maypole of festal delight. It is an honest flag, a benevolent flag, a righteous flag. Hail to the flag!

"Do you think of it as a commanding influence in the world about you? It is the safeguard of states and nations and races. Do you think of it as an agency in the active affairs of life? It is the captain of all the industries the ruler of every mart. Do you think of it as a factor in the realm of science? Its discoveries and inventions and creations are innumerable.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

COMMISSIONERS' COURT O. K.'S ACCOUNTS DUE AND ADJOURNS.

Duties as Board of Equalization Completed; Session Was Long One.

Saturday the Commissioners' Court adjourned, having completed the work of equalizing tax renditions. The following bills were allowed and warrants issued:

O. H. Phillips, feed, \$11.15; J. B. Hay, salary, \$100; P. W. Jackson, moving fence on Seamon road, \$10.00; R. T. Barbee, feed, \$17.25; Martin, Kinder, Russell & Zimmermann, \$50; F. B. Gouddy, double assessment of taxes, \$1.38; L. B. Yowell, maize heads, \$13.75; Western Union Telegraph Co., refund on taxes, \$18.10; Wilborn Bros. & Perry, balance on culverts, \$258.80; T. M. Arnold, rest room, \$10.00; O. E. Winslow, moving fence on Seamon road, \$15; W. N. Claxton, road supervisor, \$30; W. J. Espy, road supervisor, \$30; J. W. Roberson, road supervisor, \$30; G. L. Phillips, road supervisor, \$30; B. H. Towery, keeping minutes of county court, \$25; Chas. Wilson, salary, \$75; B. H. Towery, ex-officio, etc., \$67.49; B. H. Towery, postage, \$5.00; C. A. Bowron, repairs, 50c; Garrison-Conner Electric Co., lamps, \$3.00; Dorsey Co., supplies, \$35; Plainview News, school board notices, 50c; R. A. Long Drug Co., one quart acid, 60c; Dunaway & Son, cleanser, 50c; Malone Light & Ice Co., current, \$9.85; C. E. White Seed Co., grass seed, 90c; Donohoo-Ware Hardware Co., mop, nails, etc., \$1.75; Hale County Abstract Co., abstract on county line, \$75; J. W. Taylor, sharpening lawn mower, etc., \$4.50; R. S. Harnish, work on windmill, 50c; City of Plainview, water and sewer, \$45.75; C. M. Watson, stock tonic, \$2.75; Jesse Delaho Harness Co., harness supplies, \$5; W. B. Lewis, ex-officio, etc., \$134; J. N. Jordan, advance on tax assessment, \$50; H. L. A. Frank, mops, knife and bucket, 60c; J. C. Hooper, ex-officio, etc., \$64.21; J. C. Hooper, postage, \$5; B. H. Towery, 12 days per diem, \$24; W. J. Espy, 12 days per diem, \$36; J. W. Roberson, 12 days per diem, \$36; G. L. Phillips, 12 days per diem, \$36; W. B. Lewis, 12 days per diem, \$36; J. C. Hooper, 12 days per diem, \$24; T. C. Scruggs, one mule, \$210; Mrs. W. Y. Price, for Benevolent League pauper work, \$25; Ray Gosnell, salary, \$100; Steve Struve, feed, \$13.20; S. McCall, hay, \$17.10; Wm. N. Baker, official stenographer, \$34.09; A. H. Griffin, feed, \$10; W. P. Hatchell, feed, \$12.48; D. C. Criswell, feed, \$9; Carl Preston, rabbit ears, \$5.82; C. C. Gidney, feed, \$9.78.

U. S. RECOGNITION URGED BY CONSTITUTIONALISTS

Carranza Says War Is Nearing End and That He Can Restore Peace if Given Moral Support.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—General Carranza's reply to President Wilson's Mexican declaration has reached the State Department.

It was in the form of a proclamation issued by Carranza at Vera Cruz Friday. It makes a bid for recognition by the United States, asserts that the Constitutionalists practically control Mexico, and contains assurance that Carranza will call a regular election and turn over his authority to the president chosen.

Revolution Near an End.

"At last, after five years, the revolution is about to end," was the salutation of Carranza's proclamation "to the nation."

It is not a direct reply to President Wilson's statement, but was prompted by it, and is accepted as stating Carranza's position in case a formal reply is made. The chief points are:

Contention that the United States should recognize the Constitutionalists.

Declaration that the Carranzistas control all seaports and have authority established over twenty of the twenty-seven Mexican states, and nine-tenths of the population.

Assertion that the Mexican national congress will call an election for president and that the "first chief" will deliver over executive authority to the president so chosen.

Why June 14 Is Flag Day.

Flag Day was originated in 1889, by Prof. George Bolch, of New York, who introduced into his free kindergarten the practice of holding special exercises on this day in celebration of the adoption of the flag by Congress, June 14, 1777.

The flag that was adopted on that day, which was the first American flag, had been made at the suggestion of George Washington by Mrs. Elizabeth Ross (Betsy Griscom), at 239 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

The celebration of Flag Day soon became popular, and was before long a part of the program of many patriotic societies. For many years it has been universally observed.

THE FLAG IN TIME OF WAR.

The flag of the United States in the days of the Revolution had thirteen stars.

During the War of 1812 it had fifteen stars. In the Mexican War twenty-nine stars gleamed in its blue field. In the Civil War there were thirty-five stars.

The Spanish-American War saw forty-five stars shining gloriously and victoriously. In these days of the greatest war in history our national flag bears forty-eight stars, proclaiming a union of so many States.

AGE OF AMERICAN FLAG.

Whether we date from the first common flag of the thirteen original colonies, first unfurled over Washington's headquarters at Cambridge, Mass., January 2, 1776, or the Stars and Stripes, adopted by an act of Congress June 14, 1777, the flag of the United States justly claim to be the oldest among the ensigns of the nations of the world.

It antedates England's royal standard, established in 1801; the flag of Spain, adopted in 1785; the French tricolor, decreed in 1794; the existing flag of Portugal, selected in 1830; the flag of the Empire of Germany, which represents the sovereignty of fourteen distinct flags and States, established in 1870; the Italian tricolor, dating from 1848; the Swedish-Norwegian ensign, the recent flags of the old Empires of China and Japan, and the colors of all the South American States, which have been modified generally from our "Star-Spangled Banner."

REV. HIGSMITH WILL GO TO MINERAL WELLS CHURCH.

Board of First Christian Church Has Resignation of Pastor, Who Is to Leave Thursday.

Rev. R. A. Highsmith has tendered his resignation to the official board of the First Christian Church as pastor, and has accepted a call to the Mineral Wells Christian Church. He will leave Thursday. A successor has not yet been named.

Rev. Highsmith has been in Plainview some ten months, and during that time he has made many friends, both in his own congregation and out.

VISITS BOYHOOD FRIEND.

W. F. Martin, of Williamson County, arrived in Plainview Saturday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nash and family. Mr. Nash and Mr. Martin have been friends since boyhood.

UNDERWOOD GOT JUDGMENT.

In the case in County Court of S. J. Underwood vs. Quisenberry & Sanders, Dr. Underwood got a judgment against the defendants. The case was not settled by agreement, as was stated in The Herald.

DR. HAMILTON AT AMARILLO.

Dr. J. S. Hamilton has moved his family to Amarillo and has opened an office, where he will practice dentistry.

LOSE RACE FOR LIFE.

Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wingo Died Sunday Morning at Home of Grandmother.

Thursday Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wingo, of Wright, Texas, started for Plainview in their auto hoping to arrive here in time to secure the best medical attention for their eighteen-month-old child, Emmett Earl. They arrived Friday at the home of Mr. Wingo's mother, Mrs. S. Wingo, College Heights Addition. Medical treatment could not avail, and the child died Sunday morning.

The funeral services were held at Mrs. Wingo's yesterday morning at ten o'clock by Rev. J. W. Story, pastor of the Methodist Church. Interment was made at the Plainview Cemetery.

LAYMEN FLYING SQUADRONS VISIT THE NEARBY TOWNS.

Sunday D. W. McGlasson, T. W. Sawyer, C. L. Glenn and J. D. McGown, representing the laymen's organization of the Plainview Baptist Church, went to Floydada and conducted the services of the day for the Floydada Baptist Church. These flying squadrons of laymen visit nearby towns nearly every Sunday.

NATIONAL ALFALFA JOURNAL TELLS OF PLAINVIEW COUNTRY.

Mrs. F. P. Powell Tells of Wonderful Crops Produced in Irrigated District.

The editor of the National Alfalfa Journal, published at Sioux Falls, S. D., in announcing in the June number special features for July, says: "There will be an interesting story by Mrs. F. P. Powell about 'Alfalfa in the Texas Panhandle,' where fields are irrigated and produce wonderful crops of alfalfa and grow wonderful herds of hogs."

Y. M. B. L. MAKE GOOD HEADWAX ON AUTO ROAD TO SILVERTON.

To assist in every possible way to develop Plainview and conserve her interests is the office of the Young Men's Business League. The people of Briscoe County want a road to Plainview. A good wagon road is needed. At the same time an auto route is desirable.

A committee of J. M. Waller, A. F. Anderson, Jos. W. Ryan and Ellis Carter, accompanied by Col. R. P. Smyth and R. W. O'Keefe, went out this morning and have logged a route half way to Silverton. Right of way has been secured, and it is the plan of the League, acting in conjunction with the people of Silverton, to drag the road, post it and install cattle guards, so that no gates will have to be opened.

There is much trade in Briscoe County which would come to Plainview if Plainview were accessible. Likewise the stores of Plainview offer the people of the neighboring county the best retail market on the South Plains, and they are anxious for the road.

TOWERY TAKES VACATION WHEN COMMISSIONERS ADJOURN.

B. H. Towery and C. S. Williams and families spent Saturday and Sunday camped on the Blacho Canyon. The Commissioners' Court adjourned Friday, and Mr. Towery took advantage of the respite. They report lots of fun and few fish.

SETH WARD PRESIDENT AND FAMILY ARRIVE.

Professor B. M. Johnson and family arrived yesterday from Sweetwater. Professor Johnson has assumed his duties as president of Seth Ward College, and will begin an active campaign at an early date for new students.

BRADY CASE REVERSED.

A case of interest to a number in this section, the Lubbock State Bank vs. M. C. Brady, et al., was reversed and rendered in favor of the plaintiff recently.

SYNDICATE IS COMPLETING 29 SETS OF IMPROVEMENTS

Two Settlers Moved on Land Purchased From Syndicate During Week Past.

"We are pushing work to close out and finish up twenty-nine sets of improvements," said J. W. Longstreth, general manager for the Texas Land & Development Company, this morning. "There are a few houses for some, cross-fencing for others, well-drilling, etc. The improvements we are working on are on twenty-nine different farms which have been sold by the Syndicate.

"During the past week two settlers have moved in. Fred L. Land, of Missouri, has purchased eighty acres near Lockney, and B. F. Smith has a two-hundred-forty-acre tract in the Aiken district. Both have moved on their property this week."

IN THE COUNTY COURT.

The case of Don Walden vs. John E. McIntyre, et al., is being tried in the county court.

In the case of the Third National Bank vs. J. H. Garrison, of Randall County, judgment by default was given.

HNH ATTENDS MILLERS' SHORT COURSE SCHOOL.

A. G. Hinn, of the Harvest Queen Mills, left yesterday for Kansas City, where he will take a post-graduate course with the Scientific Millers' School, studying the fine arts of the milling business.

During the past eight months extensive improvements have been made in the mill. It is one of the best in the country. When the first machinery was installed the president of the Illinois Millers' Association said of the mill that it was one of the best equipped he had ever seen. There are mills larger—lots of them—but few better equipped to do the work it proposes to do. Recent improvements aggregate some ten thousand dollars.

HARDER BUYS LARGE HERD HEREFORDS AT FANCY PRICE.

Will Stock Crosby County Ranch With Stock From Famous C. O. Kelsor Herd.

Rev. J. M. Harder, of Plainview, has closed a deal with C. O. Kelsor for 100 head of fancy Hereford cows. The price paid was \$125 around. The cows are thorough-breeds, but not registered. This price, according to authoritative stockmen, is the highest paid in the Southwest for range cattle.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN POOL INTERESTS AND BUY FORD.

Making trade territory a la Ford is becoming popular with travelling salesmen. H. L. Cooper, of Amarillo; F. C. Burress, of Amarillo; W. E. Doughty, of Waco; H. T. Armstrong, of Chicago; H. A. Nelson, of Oklahoma City, and C. N. Nevil, of Hereford, were in Plainview this morning in a Ford. Mr. Cooper is conductor for the party. They are making their territory on the South Plains in the little car.

SOUTHWESTERN AUDITOR HERE.

J. G. Maben, auditor for the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co., has been in Plainview since Friday auditing the books of Manager E. L. Doland. He and Mr. Becker, the district manager, went to Lockney yesterday afternoon to inspect the plant there.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL WILL HOLD PICNIC AT THE NURSERY.

It has been the custom of the Sunday School of the Plainview Baptist Church to hold an annual picnic. Plans have been laid for a picnic at Pioneer Park, but the grounds are too muddy, and the picnic for Thursday afternoon will be held at the Plainview Nursery. The members of the Sunday School will meet at the church at 1:30 o'clock, and from there they will go to the grounds. A basket supper will be spread.

There are three hundred seventy-five enrolled in the Baptist Sunday School, according to Superintendent T. E. Richards.

CABINET CHANGED NOTE AFTER BRYAN RESIGNED

HE SAYS VARIATIONS NOT SUFFICIENT TO CAUSE WITHDRAWAL OF RESIGNATION.

GERMANY FEELS AS DOES U. S.

Fact That German Press Comment Is Divided Suggests That Note Will Not Be Misconstrued.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Former Secretary Bryan has issued a statement to the public in which he declared that an important change had been made in the rejoinder to Germany after he had written his resignation. This change was known before his resignation took effect and met some of the objections on which he refused to sign the note, but not enough to cause him to withdraw his resignation.

Robert Lansing, the Secretary of State Interim, has announced that there was no important change from the original note.

Press Comments Encouraging.

Comment by the press of Europe on the recent American note to Germany attracted much attention in official and diplomatic quarters here today, and in the absence of information concerning the probable attitude of the German Government, it was the chief subject for speculation.

The editorials of the German press were read with particular interest by officials, who drew much encouragement from the reference to the note's friendly tone. High officials have felt that if a spirit of friendliness could be maintained throughout the negotiations, efforts to convince Germany of the legality of the American position ultimately would be successful.

The careful phrasing of the last American note is known to have had the purpose of stating the demands of the United States very earnestly, but in such fashion as would not make it embarrassing for Germany to meet the American position in a way satisfactory to her own public opinion as well as the United States.

Germany Feels as Does U. S.

The important thing which officials thought they gleaned from the press comment and other utterances was that the German Government was no more desirous of adding the United States to its list of enemies than the United States was of participating in the European conflict. With a growing understanding in Germany that the United States is anxious for peace, but will insist on her rights, and the conviction here that the German Government will not misconstrue the American demands in any effort to interfere with the operations of submarine warfare if these can be made to conform to accepted rules of international law as they affect neutrals, the chances for a peaceful outcome of the present difficulty were believed in well informed quarters to be improving daily.

An abatement of submarine warfare on passenger ships would contribute materially toward a peaceful settlement, and some officials professed to see already signs of restriction of the activity of German submarines to craft of such size as to make it readily possible to save the crews.

The fact that the German press is divided as to the policy that ought to be pursued is regarded hopefully here. It is pointed out in diplomatic quarters friendly to the German cause that with the arrival in Berlin of Meyer Gerhard, personal messenger of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador will issue a full statement of the state of American public opinion and suggestions for a compromise will bring about a better feeling in all quarters in Berlin.

Bryan Goes to Old Point Comfort.

Former Secretary Bryan had gone today to Old Point Comfort, Va., and there was little comment on his statement of yesterday obtainable in official quarters. It was noted, however, that although Mr. Bryan referred to the softening of the note after his resignation, he said he did not consider that the document had been sufficiently changed to cause him to withdraw his resignation. While the White House and State Department are not making any comment on Mr. Bryan's utterances, persons close to the Presi-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

POULTRY BREEDING.

Community Poultry-Breeding Work Started in Virginia; County High School Club Distributes Eggs.

The 80 members of the Middletown, Va., county high-school poultry club have shipped 1,500 settings of pure-bred Barred Plymouth Rock eggs so far this season. The club represents a new idea in poultry work—community poultry breeding. It offers great opportunities for the improvement of poultry stock, as well as the marketing of poultry and eggs, and can easily be adopted by many of the schools teaching agricultural subjects. A single flock of about 30 purebred Plymouth Rocks forms a nucleus for the distribution throughout the district of eggs for hatching. The students have formed a poultry club, and are furnished eggs from these pure-bred fowls. But the students are not the only ones to benefit from the flock. Their parents and anyone within the county can obtain a setting of eggs for hatching, in payment for which they return in the fall one of the chickens hatched from the eggs. The members of the club and other individuals who obtain eggs to start raising pure-bred stock, however, have to pledge themselves to hatch eggs from this source only. Thus from this single flock there is built up in the community practically one pure-bred strain of poultry.

The care of the poultry is part of



It is only a short time that you can call her Mother's baby—soon she will be a school girl and then a young lady.

But a photograph of Mother and baby keeps for all time the memory of those happy days—and later pictures will show the transition from childhood to girlhood.

Make the appointment to-day.

Cochrane's Studio

the school-house janitor's work, and thus the poultry is systematically cared for by one attendant rather than under a hit-or-miss plan where a number of school children "try their hand" at feeding the fowls.

Two male birds are kept with the 30 hens only during the breeding season, and eggs are sold in the open market when not sold to club members or individuals for setting. To prevent inbreeding, however, the roosters of a different strain may be substituted each spring. One of the United States Department of Agriculture's specialists will this fall visit the school and farms in the vicinity of Middletown, and help select the best poultry for breeding purposes. These breeders will be retained on the farms on which they were grown, and thus the farmer or school child who has once obtained a setting of eggs will not need again to apply at the school for more.

The school club members are very enthusiastic about their work, and at the fall and winter shows carry off most of the prizes. At the first egg show, held last year, some 50 dozen eggs were exhibited, and the student competition was keen. Another show was held this year in May.

A school house also may be made the center for collecting eggs fresh from any part of the county within a fair distance, as the school children come daily to the school, and can easily bring the fresh eggs with them. These eggs can be marketed in the city and bring special prices, because they can be guaranteed as strictly fresh.

The poultry club, in addition, affords a chance to exchange breeding fowls to introduce new blood into the flocks. It also provides a valuable outlet for the energies of the young folks who are interested in things pertaining to the farm.

MORE CITIES PROVIDE BOY SCOUT BUDGETS.

Norfolk, Va., and Louisville, Ky., Raise Funds; Four Campaigns Planned for June.

Another striking demonstration of the appeal of the Boy Scout Movement has been furnished by the successful completion of the financial campaign held in Norfolk, Va., on May 18, 19 and 20. This campaign was held for the purpose of raising a budget of \$6,000 to provide for the employment of a paid executive, and to meet other expenses for a period of two years.

Louisville Raises \$3,000. A report has been received from L. S. Dale, National Field Scout Commissioner, that \$3,000 has been subscribed in Louisville, Ky., as a result of the financial campaign conducted in that city on May 12, 13 and 14.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued its June estimate on the 1915 apple crop, which is 191,000,000 bushels, considerably under the 1914 yield.

"The Sunny Side of The Street"

A Substantial Reason.

From the Boston Transcript. Husband—"I don't see why you have accounts in so many different stores."

Wife—"Because, my dear, it makes the bills so much smaller."

Don't Throw Away Your Old Tires.

(Second post from Milwaukee.) Dear Sir: I except your letter the best prices that I can do for tires. Junk casings with tread on 7c lb. Junk casings skinned or without rubber half price. Inner tubes No. 1, floating stock throw a little piece inner tube in water if it float is at 22c a lb. If it sink 14c a lb. I pay the frad. Yours truly, etc.—Chicago Tribune.

Charlotte, on being asked in regard to the number of children who were in her elocution class, quickly answered, "O, I'm the only customer." Every one laughed, and she strove to correct herself and said, "O, I know customer isn't right, but I just said that to be funny. I know I should have said patient."—Exchange.

This is a second-hand story, but is nearer the original source than most of them.

A Plainview man tells of the narration to him by a friend, who vouches for the truthfulness of the story—he was a student in the school.

Before going to Princeton University Woodrow Wilson had charge of a boys' dormitory in another school. One evening one of the fellows was a little too noisy in his room, and the professor went down the hall to quiet him. He rapped on the door, and the answer came, "Who is it?"

"It's me, Professor Wilson," was the reply.

"That's a lie," was the uncivil retort. "It it were Wilson he'd say 'it is I'."

The professor walked on, so the story goes.

Three.

Professor at Agricultural School—"What kinds of farming are there?"

New Student—"Extensive, intensive and pretensive."

Lucky Victim.

A "cub" reporter on a New York newspaper was sent to Paterson to write the story of the murder of a rich manufacturer by thieves. He spread himself on the details, and naively concluded his account with this sentence:

"Fortunately for the deceased, he had deposited all of his money in the bank the day before, so he lost practically nothing but his life."—Harper's.

The Danger Sign.

Pretty Cashier—"You might give me a holiday to recruit my health. My beauty is beginning to fade."

Manager—"What makes you think so?"

Pretty Cashier—"The men are beginning to count their change."—Stray Stories.

Hardest Thing to Ride.

"There is nothing so hard to ride as a young broncho," said the Westerner.

"Oh, I don't know," replied the man from back East. "Did you every try the water wagon?"—Toledo Blade.

Political Prudence.

"You'll have some explaining to do when you get home, won't you?"

"No," replied the member of Congress. "I'm not going to explain. I'm going to let my constituents argue matters out among themselves, and then take that side that seems to have the most advocates."—Washington Star.

SAINT-SAENS AT EXPOSITION.

Eighty-Year-Old Musician Makes Trip From Paris to Greet American Musicians.

Camille Saint-Saens, one of the greatest composers of the world, is attending the Panama-Pacific Exposition and is personally conducting concerts. He has a special composition of tribute to America and the Exposition. It is said that he has interwoven Marsellaise, the national French hymn, and The Star Spangled Banner, and has paid tribute to the completion of the Panama Canal.

NEW UNIVERSITY CATALOGUE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION.

The new University of Texas catalogue, more ponderous than ever, has been received from the press. It has been keeping pace with the University in its general growth, and shows an increase from 595 to 633 pages over last year, as compared to an increase from 3,501 to 3,898 in the University's enrollment of the two years.

Dumplings

For Soups, Stews and Fricasseed Chicken

Left overs of roast lamb, veal or beef, the cheaper cuts of fresh meats, and fowls too old for roasting, make delicious and nourishing stews. K C Dumplings make them doubly attractive and the whole dish is most economical—an object to most families while meats are so high and must be made to go as far as possible.

K C Dumplings

By Mrs. Nevada Briggs, the well known baking expert.

2 cups flour; 3 level teaspoonfuls K C Baking Powder; 1/2 teaspoonful salt; 1/2 cup shortening; milk or cream.

Sift together three times, the flour, baking powder and salt; mix into this work the shortening and use cream or milk to make a dough less stiff than for biscuits.



Allow the stew to boil down so that the liquid does not cover the meat or chicken. Add half a cup of cold water to stop its boiling and drop the dough in large spoonfuls on top of the meat or chicken. Cover and let boil again for 15 minutes.

Made with K C Baking Powder and steamed in this way, dumplings are as light as biscuits and are delicious with thickened gravy.

This recipe is adapted from one for Chicken Pot Pie in "The Cook's Book" by Janet McKenzie Hill, editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine. The book contains 90 excellent recipes for things that are good to eat and that help reduce the cost of living.

"The Cook's Book" sent free for the colored certificate packed in every 25-cent can of K C Baking Powder. Send to Jacques Mig. Co., Chicago.

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.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any cure of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



Sets Outdoors, on Top of the Ground

Back of the House—Behind the Barn or Shed—Out in the Pasture, or in a Fence Corner

Without attention it does the work itself. Automatically it supplies genuine Acetylene gas—to light your house and barns—and to cook your meals.

You simply fill it with the gas-producing stone, UNION CARBIDE and water—a few times a year.

Pilot-Outdoor Acetylene Generator

is different from all other types of country home lighting plants. Beyond question it makes Acetylene the cheapest, safest and most convenient light and cooking fuel now available for the country home.

Write for our illustrated catalogs and descriptive booklets giving all the facts.

J. T. TATE, Kowse, Tex.
SALESMAN FOR
Oxweid Acetylene Co., Chicago

(Largest Makers of Country Home Light and Fuel Plants in the World)

THE EARNING POWER



Of a Man Depends Upon His Physical Condition.

Restful Sleep Invigorates

The SEALY TUFTLESS MATTRESS

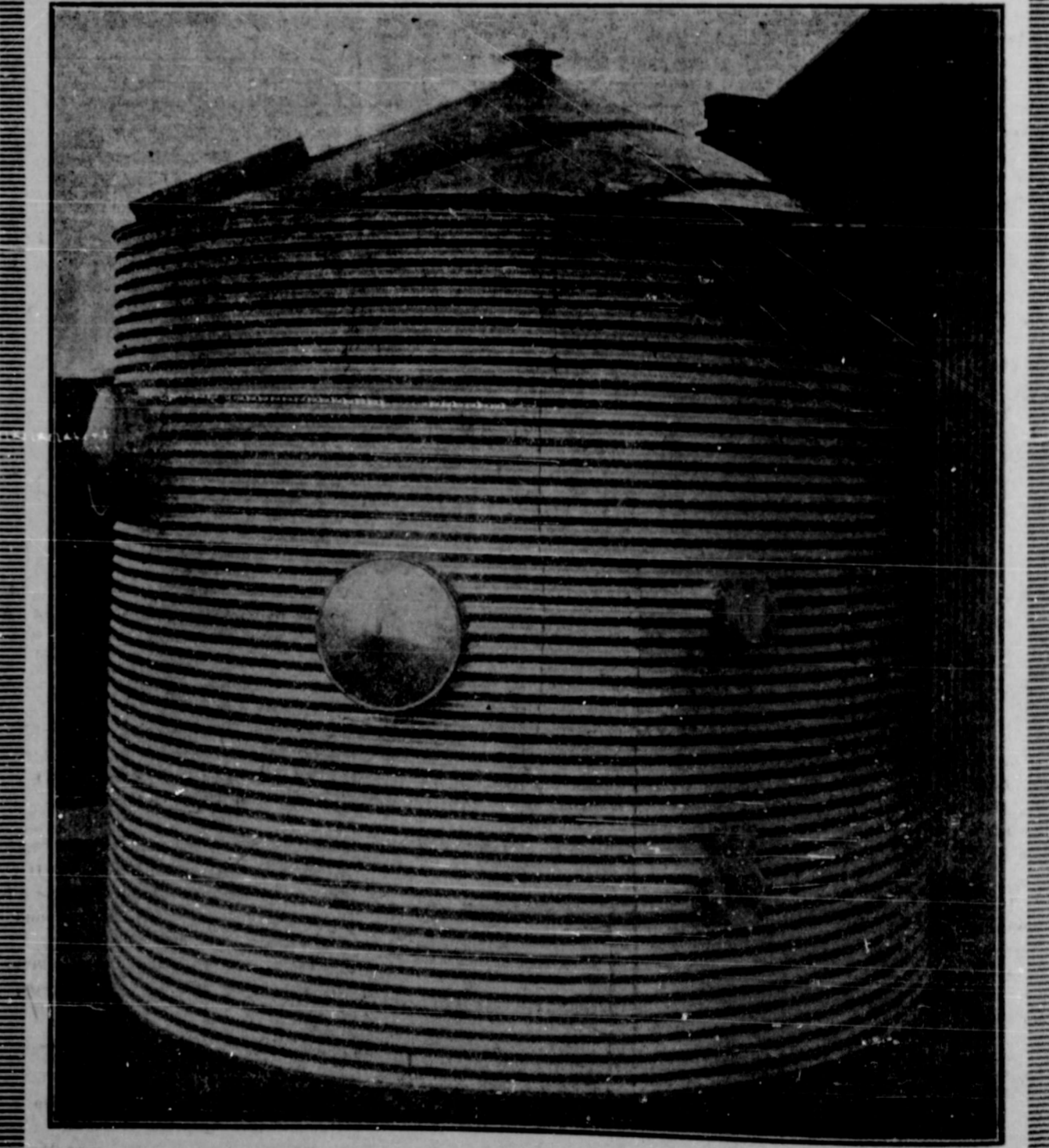
Promotes sound, refreshing sleep. You get up in the morning refreshed, your entire system replenished with the energy which makes you a "live wire."

The worker who sleeps on a "SEALY" is always "on the job" ready for the day's task.

A SEALY Mattress is not a luxury, it is an absolute necessity to the man who wants to make good, whether at the work bench or the office desk.

Made of pure, staple cotton—processed in a big billowy batt—encased in a high-grade tick; a pillow for the body. Guaranteed for twenty years.

TRADE IN PLAINVIEW
E. R. WILLIAMS
FURNITURE and UNDERTAKING



The advantages of the iron granary are evident to all. These granaries can be secured in Plainview from

A. M. Hamilton's Tin Shop

Being Made of No. 20 galvanized iron they will last indefinitely. They come set up and ready for use.

Manufactured by **WILBORN BROS. & PEERY, Amarillo, Texas**

SHOULD RAISE INFERTILE EGGS.

Fertile Eggs Are Great Source of Loss in the Summer.

It is conservatively estimated that there is an annual loss in eggs in this country of \$45,000,000. Practically all of this enormous loss is sustained by the farmers of this country, as it is on the general farms that the great bulk of eggs is produced. A very great part of this loss can be prevented by the production of infertile eggs, which are laid by hens that do not have a male bird with them. The male bird has no influence whatever on the number of eggs laid. Therefore, as soon as the hatch season is over the male should be removed from the flock.

The great trouble from blood rings in eggs occurs in hot weather. Special care should be given to the gathering and storing of the eggs during the late spring and summer months. At these times the eggs should be gathered at least twice a day, placed in a room or cellar where the temperature does not rise above 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and marketed two or three times a week.

Blood rings are caused by the development of the embryo of a fertile egg and its consequent death. It is impossible to hatch an infertile egg or cause a blood ring to form in one. It is generally considered that eggs become infertile from seven to fourteen days after the male bird is removed from the flock. Repeated experiments have shown that where fertile and infertile eggs are kept under similar conditions, the fertile eggs spoiled much quicker, due to the fact that they deteriorate faster than infertile eggs in the average summer temperature. Summer heat has the same effect as the hen or incubator on fertile eggs. Sell, kill or confine the male bird as soon as the hatching season is over.

OSTRICHES NOT IMPORTANT NOW.

By CONSUL E. A. WAKEFIELD,
Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

It is difficult to believe that a few short months could possibly see such prodigious changes in values as have happened in connection with ostriches and ostrich feathers.

Interest in the ostrich as a revenue-producer is now at the lowest possible ebb, and birds are dying by thousands from lack of food and attention. The following quotations from local newspapers well illustrate conditions here: Ostriches are now of such little account and value that the poundmaster has written to the council asking permission to refuse ostriches in the pound, states the Jansenville Chronicle.

It is said that a full-grown cock ostrich which had found its way to the Grahamstown pound was, on being put up to public auction on the market, sold for the magnificent sum of three pence, or 6 cents (says the Journal).

A prominent Oudtshoorn farmer, and one of our most far-seeing men, remarks the local paper, is of the opinion that on account of the large export of lucerne from this district during the coming winter thousands of ostriches will perish from starvation.

When traveling along the Sunday's River from Jansenville up through Blaauwkrantz and Uitkomst (says the Chronicle) one can not help noticing the large number of dead ostriches lying about, while birds which appear to be of a very good class roam about the roads and veld, uncared for and unplucked.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Martin visited in Tulla, their old home, last week.

THE ALCOHOL MILK TEST.

The alcohol milk test, used to some extent in Europe and believed by some investigators to be a quick means of testing the condition and keeping quality of milk, is not a satisfactory substitute for bacterial examination, according to bacteriologists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The alcohol test is based on the fact that when equal parts of 68 per cent alcohol and milk are mixed and the mixture gently shaken in a test tube, a flaky, white precipitate will form under certain conditions. The occurrence of this precipitate is held, by those who believe in the test, to indicate that changes have been produced in mixed market milk as a result of bacterial fermentation. The department's investigators who have reported on the results of this test, in Bulletin 202, "The Alcohol Test in Relation to Milk," however, find that alcohol will produce this precipitate when the mixed market milk contains a certain amount of lactic acid or rennet produced by varieties of bacteria which form these substances. As a consequence, milk may be high in bacteria of other varieties without showing the precipitate when alcohol is added. Moreover, it has been discovered that even with lactic acid or rennet-forming organisms present in the milk, the precipitate does not show until these organisms have produced a considerable amount of the special substances which seem to cause the reaction with alcohol.

In the case of mixed market milk, which frequently contains many varie-

ties of bacteria other than the lactic acid or rennet-forming kinds, the alcohol test may be negative when the bacterial examination shows a high count.

On the other hand, in the case of milk from a single cow, the investigation apparently establishes the fact that a positive reaction in a 68 per cent alcohol test indicates that the milk is abnormal. Even here, however, the value of the alcohol test with milk from a single cow, or a small herd, lies principally in the fact that it will show when the milk is abnormal and will give warning that a careful examination of the herd should be made. It also might indicate the need for improvement in the method of handling and chilling the milk, with the object of checking the growth of milk-souring organisms.

KRUPP'S BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE.

A recent number of a Bavarian trade organ, Handel und Industrie, states that the Krupp works have just turned out a steel safe that will put all burglars to shame. It is reported that this famous Essen firm has succeeded in making a steel of such resistibility that it withstands the methods of attack and the tools at present known to burglars.

At a melting test, steel plates with a surface of 11.8 by 11.8 inches and a thickness of 1.57 inches were used, which, in the separate testings, were subjected to a different length of time to an oxyacetylene flame. At one of these tests a hole of 1.968 inches in diameter and 1.377 inches deep was

burned into the plate, but for this not less than 476 gallons of acetylene and 534 gallons of oxygen were used, and the time consumed was one and one-quarter hours. In order to produce a large enough hole to admit the hand, 2,642 gallons of oxygen and 2,178 gallons of acetylene would be needed, while the performance of this work would require six hours. Consequently it is clear that burglars will never

succeed in melting open a safe made from the new steel, because, aside from the great outlay of time needed for this, they could not bring with them the great quantities of gas, since four steel cans weighing 154 pounds apiece would be required.

The steel plates are very hard and can not be bored, consequently the holes for the screws and rivets must be made at the start. The new mate-

rial does not lose its hardness by annealing and by reason of its tenacity can be bent to a certain degree.

The Board of City Development of Amarillo has recently made a generous appropriation to send an exhibit from the Panhandle State Fair to the Texas State Fair, at Dallas, and the International Dry Farming Congress, at Denver.

Um-m-m That's Good



Um-m-m! That's Good!
You'll say it—the family will say it—company will say it; from the first sip to the last drop of ice tea made with

White Swan Tea

—makes the kind of ice tea that simply takes hold of you with its smooth deliciousness. Not strong, but full of body. Tea that is tea.

Most All Grocers
sell White Swan Tea—four sizes in air-tight tins—10c, 25c, 40c and 75c. Should your grocer be one of the very few who don't carry it, send us 75c for a pound—sent postpaid.

WAPLES-PLATTER GROCER CO.,
(Wholesale Only)
Denison, Fr. Worth, Dallas, Amarillo, Bowie, Brownwood, Chillicothe, Dublin, Gainesville, Greenville, Hamlin, Marshall, Stamford, Tex., and Ada, Okla.




**Any Time---
Post Toasties**

These Superior Corn Flakes are not only a delicious breakfast food—they make an appetizing lunch at any hour of the day.

And how the kiddies do enjoy them! After play time—for lunch or supper—the crinkly brown flakes just hit the spot.

Post Toasties are made of choicest selected Indian corn; steam-cooked, daintily seasoned, rolled and toasted to a delicate golden-brown.

Post Toasties reach you all ready to serve—just add cream or milk. Little or no sugar is required as pure sugar is cooked in. Also mighty good with any kind of fruit. **Ask Your Grocer.**

Post Toasties---the Superior Corn Flakes!

30,000 ACRES of raw land, improved stock farms, and ranches, in tracts to suit the purchaser in the South Plains and Shallow Water Belt surrounding Plainview, the greatest irrigation and stock-farming country in the world. Good seasons, immense crops.

**FOR PRICES AND DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE ADDRESS
OTUS REEVES REALTY COMPANY
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS**

Layne STEEL SHUTTER SCREEN

Is made of high grade, rust resisting steel plate. This, in No. 8 guage is strong enough to withstand a most severe crushing weight of sand or gravel.

This screen in No. 8 material is being used in all parts of the United States and that with success.

LAYNE & BOWLER
PHONE 505 PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

THE BEST PART OF THE YEAR-YOUR VACATION

LET A SERIES OF KODAK PICTURES RECORD THE MANY HAPPY EXPERIENCES OF THIS VACATION

KODAKS--DEPENDABLE ONES FROM \$1.25 TO \$50.50.
Films in Stock for all sizes

The R. A. Long Drug Store
"If It Isn't an Eastman, It Isn't a Kodak"

Farmers Business College
Trains for High Salaried Positions
Day and Night School
Private Instruction. Enter Any Term.
Plainview : : : Texas

The Plainview Evening Herald

TWICE-A-WEEK

Published Every Tuesday and Friday Evening by—

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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HENRY S. HILBURN, Editor. E. B. MILLER, Business Manager.

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

MAKING PLAINVIEW'S RESIDENCES ACCESSIBLE.

The worth while things are not accomplished in an instant. City developing is a matter of years, and not of months. The move of the Young Men's Business League of Plainview to rename and post all of the streets of Plainview and renumber houses, is indicative of thrift and foresightedness. It shows thought for the Plainview of tomorrow.

The time is not far removed when the citizens of Plainview will be asking again for free mail delivery. Well plotted and posted streets and correctly numbered houses are a prerequisite.

The plan of the organization has the hearty endorsement of the City Council, and should have the co-operation of every property owner in Plainview.

The young men will expend their energy in posting the streets and numbering the houses. The streets are to be renamed in such a manner that a stranger coming into the town can take a street address and immediately know where to find the house wanted. As it now is, there are few men who have lived in Plainview many years who know the names of the streets.

Without doubt such a wise plan will meet the hearty approval and co-operation of every citizen of the town.

LEO M. FRANK.

The weight of public opinion, as expressed in the deluge of appeals which have been sent from various sources, indicates that either there is conviction that Leo M. Frank is not guilty or that his guilt has not been established beyond doubt.

No one but the court in which he was tried has passed on his guilt. The Supreme Court merely passed on the technicalities of his trial, determining whether law and precedent had been followed.

The judge who presided at the trial of Frank has issued a statement to the effect that he was not convinced of Frank's guilt. The jury that determined his case, at least, gave up the result that was being demanded by a militant public opinion. Some even go so far as to say that its decision was influenced by threats and fear.

No real harm can come from a change in the death sentence to life imprisonment, but a legal murder is a possibility in case of a hanging, as planned and set for next Tuesday. To commute Frank's sentence is a power of Governor Slaton's which was wisely foreseen by the founders of our state governments when they planned a government of restraints and counterpoises. The great commonwealth of Georgia cannot afford to take the chance of committing a legal murder, and the facts in the case as disclosed in the press reports are such as to justify the Governor in commuting the sentence, even, if necessary, at the risk of his political career.

CONSERVING OUR LABOR SUPPLY.

The price of labor is proportionate with the supply and demand. When there is a sluggish demand and over-supply the price is low. When a heavy demand and light supply prevail, wages are high.

Now, the harvest time for the South Plains grain crop will soon be here. Every available hand will have work, and there will be more work than men.

Only a few days ago boys who had been working on farms were in Plainview. Their employers had dismissed them during the rainy spells. They left Plainview.

In construction and contract work the plan of letting large forces of men off when weather conditions are such for a few days that no work can be done is customary, and the payroll is suspended. No man wants to pay for labor or anything else he does not get. But there are few days when there is nothing around the farm that can occupy a farm hand, and the farmer who does not treat his hired help right will not be able to keep it. It's a penny-wise-and-pound-foolish policy to discommode hard-working young men, and especially so when such pitiful sums as are generally paid for farm labor are concerned.

The Plainview country needs more good, substantial farm hands. Any young farmer who will apply himself diligently can soon own a farm in this country of cheap, but immensely productive, land.

Give the boys a chance. Treat them right and keep every good working boy you can in the Plainview country. We need them!

To make his land produce net results of \$200 per acre this year is the task to which George N. Morgan, a farmer of Glendale, Ariz., has set himself, and he seems in a fair way to succeed. He has just harvested more than 30 tons of fine potatoes from 1 1/2 acres, while seven acres produced 14 tons of Bermuda onions. He is now preparing to plant red beans on his potato and onion land.

B. T. Ansley is in Amarillo on business.

Lines To Be Remembered

TO JUNE.

And what is so rare as a day in June?
Then, if ever, come perfect days:
Then Heaven tries the earth if it be in tune,
And over it softly her warm ear lays:
Whether we look, or whether we listen,
We hear life murmur, or see it glisten;
Every clod feels a stir of might,
An instinct within it that reaches and towers,
And groping blindly above it for light,
Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers;
The flush of life may well be seen
Thrilling back over hills and valleys;
The cowslip startles in meadows green,
The buttercup catches the sun in its chalice,
And there's never a leaf nor a blade too mean
To be some happy creature's palace;
The little bird sits at his door in the sun,
Attilt like a blossom among the leaves,
And lets his illumined being o'errun
With the deluge of summer it receives;
His mate feels the eggs beneath her wings,
And the heart in her dumb breast flutters and sings;
He sings to the wide world, and she to her nest,—
In the nice ear of Nature which song is the best?
Joy comes, grief goes, we know not how;
Everything is happy now,
Everything is upward striving;
'Tis as easy now for the heart to be true
As for grass to be green or for skies to be blue,—
'Tis the natural way of living:
Who knows whether the clouds have fled?
In the unscarred heaven they leave no wake;
And the eyes forget the tears they have shed,
The heart forgets its sorrow and ache;
The soul partakes of the season's youth,
And the sulphurous rifts of passion and woe—
Lie deep 'neath a silence pure and smooth,
Like burnt-out craters healed with snow.
—Vision of Sir Launfal.

HOW PANAMA HATS ARE MADE.

Manufacture of Fine Hats Requires
Three to Six Months, With Four
or Five Hours a Day.

Toquilla straw, from which Panama hats are made, is obtained from five or six species of the palm. The most important of these is known as *Carludovia palmata*, and grows in the warm, moist regions of the Pacific coast in Colombia and Ecuador, and also in the forests of Peru along the headwaters of the Amazon. This palm attains a height of 6 to 10 feet. The leaves are fan shaped. Toquilla straw is exported to the United States and other countries, where the hats are made by machinery.

Panama hats are made in Colombia in the following manner: When the palm is about five feet high the most tender leaves are cut and the veins taken out, submerged in boiling water several times and placed in the sun to dry and whiten. Further to whiten the straw, lime juice is added to the boiling water. Then the straw is moistened to make it flexible and split with the finger nail into strips of the required width. A bunch of the straw is tied in the middle and placed in the center of a wooden mold. The fibers are placed in equidistant pairs, and weaving is begun in the upper part of the cup and continues in circular form until the hat is finished. The addition of fibers while weaving the crown is carefully avoided, and the number of fibers is increased to make the brim and edge. The beauty and durability of the hat depends largely upon the degree of exactness with which the fibers are interwoven. Once completed, the hat is washed in clean cold water, a coat of gum is applied, and the hat is finally polished with dry sulphur.

To weave a fine hat requires three to six months, with four or five hours' work daily. Two inferior hats of ordinary straw can be woven in one day. Fine quality hats of toquilla are sold in the foreign retail markets at prices varying from \$25 to \$100 each.

COUNTY FAIRS.

Preparations should now be made for the County and District Fairs. The value of the fair can hardly be over-estimated. It is one of the best means to community union, as it fosters a union of interest between towns-people and country-people; it encourages the production of better crops, better animals; more manufacturing, hardy work, fine arts, culinary science, fancy work and other things too numerous to enumerate.

It would be found, doubtless, if an investigation were made, that in the counties, parishes and districts of the Southwest where annual fairs are held the people are more prosperous, neighbors more united, with social and moral standards higher than before fairs were held. The fair has an influence for better things, not only in production, but for co-operation and a higher type of progressive citizenship.

The fair is the best advertisement the community can have. It tells the people of the community what they may accomplish and it shows the people outside of that district what is produced, what the citizens stand for, and what the possibilities of such people may be.

tural interests at the Hale County Fair last year, and has been reaping the benefits since. Plans for the 1915 fair to surpass in every way the effort of last year have been laid. By the way, hasn't the time arrived for permanent grounds and buildings for the Hale County Fair?

Avery Company

of Texas

Gas and Steam Tractors

Engines

Gang Plows

Belting

Pumps and Pump Hose

The Yellow Fellow

Grain Separator

The Champion Kaffir Corn
Machine of the World

Ware House opposite
Opera House. Come
in and let us show you
the features of this line.

SEE

E. E. WARREN or W. R. SIMMONS



Over in the Philippines the Carabao is the general beast of burden. For all kinds of hauling this short-legged, long-horned buffalo is used.

It is more than a mere coincidence that the principal brand used with the Red-Star-Green-T oils in the Philippines is a picture of this animal with its name "Carabao."



To the native of these islands the Carabao represents service, valuable service continuously performed in many ways. What the horse was to the Texas ranchman in the early days, the Carabao is to the Philippine native.

To Texaco products are pictured to the native by the Carabao, indicating the service and its character, the quality and its usefulness. The same quality and service are available for you in your town under the Red-Star-Green-T emblem of Texaco fame. Ask for them.

The Texas Company
General Offices, Houston, Texas



Cash Grocery Co.

Pure Food Products

Phone 101

SPECIALS

Canned Goods		7 bars Clairette Soap	
Our line of Canned Goods is absolutely the best.		for	
No. 3 size Pumpkin, per can	10c	EXTRA! Best Breakfast Bacon, nice and thin, per pound	
No. 3 size Van Camp's Hominy, per can	10c	Majestic Hams, per pound	
No. 3 size Van Camp's Kraut, per can	10c	Oxford Bacon, per pound	
No. 2 size Victory String Beans, per can	10c	Cooking Oil, per gallon	
No. 2 size Libbey's Pork and Beans, per can	10c	COFFEE.	
No. 2 size Red Kidney Beans, per can	10c	Get it fresh ground by electricity, any way you want it.	
Blue Ridge Sweet Corn, 3 cans for	25c	Best Fancy Santos Peaberry, while it lasts, per pound	
New Spuds, per pound	3c	Albatross Flour, per sack	
THIS WEEK ONLY—3 packages Corn Krinkles for	25c	American Lady Flour, per sack	
7 bars Cream White Soap for	25c		

Cash Grocery Co.

Phone 101

Next Door To Mae I. Theatre

SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

HALCYON CLUB MEETING POSTPONED INDEFINITELY.

The meeting of the Halcyon Club which has been announced for Friday with Mrs. L. G. Wilson has been postponed indefinitely.

Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Oxford and family, of Hale Center, were here last night to attend the revival meeting at the Methodist Church. Rev. Oxford is pastor of the Methodist Church at Hale Center. Mrs. T. E. Richards is a sister of Rev. Oxford.

Mrs. A. F. Quisenberry returned yesterday from a visit in Hale Center.

Mrs. J. W. Longstreth left yesterday morning for Colorado Springs and other points in Colorado.

Miss Gladys and Harold Duey, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Roos, returned to their home, in Pueblo, Colo., yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harold Branham, Jr., arrived in Plainview yesterday, from Post City, to attend the funeral of the eighteen-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wingo.

Miss Georgia Brashears came up from Lubbock Sunday afternoon for a visit with the family of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Brashears.

Mrs. Cochrane, of Lubbock, is in the city.

L. H. Hawkins and wife, of Crosbyton, were visitors in Plainview Sunday.

J. T. Woodruff, of Lubbock, was here Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sullivan, of Olton, were here Saturday.

Miss Maud Brandon, of Canyon City, formerly a teacher in the Plainview Public Schools, was here Sunday visiting friends.

Jno. Ralls, prominent rancher and founder of the town of Ralls, was here Sunday and Monday.

Miss Mila Crabtree, of Olton, was in Plainview Saturday.

R. B. Hulien left this morning for the Saigling Ranch, where he will spray the Saigling orchard.

Mrs. Noma Wilson, of Floydada, was here today.

Hendricks Wood, formerly with the R. A. Long Drug Co. here, and recently graduated from the Louisville College of Medicine, left this morning for Corsicana in response to a message stating that his mother was ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hammer, of At-talla, arrived Saturday for a visit with their relatives, Mrs. August Hamilton, Mrs. H. F. Burton and Cecil Warren.

Mrs. A. E. Harp returned this morning from Channing, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. McDonald.

J. F. Lash left this morning for his home, in Southeastern Oklahoma. He has been visiting his son, J. J. Lash.

A. M. Hubbard, of Matador, was here Sunday on business.

Mrs. Annie Witt returned this morning from Lamesa, where she has been nursing a patient.

Misses Lena and Ethel Williams left this morning for Amarillo, where they will attend an Eastern Star meeting.

Mrs. J. L. Vaughn left this morning for Durant, Okla., where she will visit Mrs. Rosa Fowle Archibald, her daughter.

Rev. J. S. Wicks was here today. He will spend the remainder of the week in the interest of St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

B. T. Hubbard went to Kress this morning on business.

L. F. Cobb went to Amarillo this morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Pipkin returned this morning from Canyon City, where they have been visiting Mr. Pipkin's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Lester and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Lester, of Canyon City, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Knight.

P. J. Becker, district superintendent for the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co., of Amarillo, was here yesterday on business.

District Attorney Geo. L. Mayfield returned Monday from a business trip to Amarillo.

Rev. W. F. Ledlow, president of the Lockney Christian College, was in Plainview Monday en route home from Hereford, where he has been holding a revival meeting.

Rev. C. S. Fields, of Fort Worth, arrived in Plainview Monday to visit relatives and look after property interests.

J. E. Crouch returned Monday from a visit with relatives in Hereford.

B. W. Peoples, of Beaverdam, Wis., arrived in Plainview yesterday. He will probably make his home here.

James McBride spent the week-end with friends here. He lives at Crosbyton now, but was formerly driver for the Plainview Fire Department.

Mrs. Mollie Hill and daughter, Maybell, left yesterday for a visit with Mrs. Hill's father, O. T. Talley, near Hale Center.

Miss Hattie Whitacre, of Hale Center, visited friends in Plainview the latter part of last week.

J. H. Lutrick, of Hale Center, was here yesterday, on business.

Rev. A. L. E. Weber left Saturday for Wilson, where he will fill an appointment for the Lutheran congregation.

Frank Bone, travelling salesman, came in Saturday to spend the week-end with his family.

G. F. J. Stephens left Saturday for Lubbock, on business.

Miss Ora Ramsey was in Plainview Saturday en route to Tulia. She has been attending the West Texas State Normal, at Canyon City.

J. T. Nobles, of Amarillo, was here Saturday en route to points south on business.

Chas. Jueschke left Sunday morning on a business trip to the North Panhandle.

E. E. Roos returned from Amarillo Sunday, where he had been on business.

Rev. J. E. Black, of Lockney, preached at the Church of Christ Sunday morning.

Hoyt S. Gale, of the United States Geological Survey, is making an intensive study of the Miller & Sons' wells near Canyon City. The belief has been repeatedly expressed by experts that workable beds of potash underlie the Panhandle country.

Mrs. Wm Ifland has returned to Tulia, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Tom Shafer.

Professor Ralph Porter, of the West Side School, is spending the summer in Swisher and Castro Counties.

H. F. Burton and family spent the past week at Tulia, at the home of A. L. Foster.

The Panhandle Grain Dealers' Association is meeting in Amarillo today. The annual banquet will be held tonight.

KRESS.

KRESS, Texas, June 14.—J. F. Moore has sold two grain separators, two traction engines and ten headers, which will be used in taking care of the bumper grain crop in this section.

Mrs. Scheihagen, of Central Texas, is visiting her son, W. H. C. Scheihagen.

The Methodist revival closed last Sunday, with thirty conversions, thirteen additions to the Methodist Church and several to the other denominations. Rev. and Mrs. Mayne, who had been assisting in the meeting, left Monday for their home, in Canyon.

Roy Conquest, who has been agent for the P. & S. F. Railway here, left Saturday for his home, in Phillipsburg, Kansas, where he will farm. A relief agent is now on duty until a regular agent can be appointed. Mr. Conquest is a model young gentleman, and won many friends here, who wish him well in his new undertaking.

Rev. B. Y. Dickinson left Monday for Georgetown, Texas, where he will attend the Summer School of Theology. Mrs. Dickinson also left Monday for a month's visit with her parents and other relatives at Hasca.

Mrs. C. A. O'Neal and children left Tuesday for an extended visit with relatives in Missouri.

The East Texas tomato season opened last week. Two cars of tomatoes were shipped from Jacksonville and another from Dialsville.

BAPTIST BUSINESS MEETING AT CHURCH TOMORROW NIGHT.

The regular monthly business meeting for the Plainview Baptist Church will be held Wednesday evening at the church.

HUNDREDS ATTEND CASH GROCERY COMPANY'S OPENING.

Yesterday the Cash Grocery Company kept open house. T. A. Miller, head of the firm, and Olin Brashears, manager, met the guests at the door with a cordial hand-shake and hearty welcome. Misses Sue Doubleday, Louise Miller and Georgia Brashears served punch and sandwiches.

"MADE IN PLAINVIEW" TABLE IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

A good piece of craftwork is the heavy oak table on display in the window of Duncan's Pharmacy. The work on this furniture was done by Kratzer & Bohannon, a new firm in Plainview.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE OVER 15,000 PRISONERS IN GALICIA.

PETROGRAD, via London, June 13.—In a battle on the Dneister River, in the region of Zurawna, Galicia, which lasted from June 8 to June 10, the Russians captured 348 officers and 15,431 soldiers, with 78 machine guns and 17 cannons, according to a Russian official statement, issued under date of June 12. On the 11th, the statement adds, the Austro-German forces crossed the Dneister at several points.

100 SILOS IN HALE COUNTY.

The exact number of silos in Hale County is not known, no census having been taken of them. However, Mr. O. M. Unger, late secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is authority for the statement that there are one hundred silos in the county. He arrives at his conclusion from a census taken some eighteen months ago and his intimate knowledge of the development of the county.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN HAVE "SMILE THAT WON'T WEAR OFF."

Sam Nofzger, of Olton, was in Plainview this week. Mr. Nofzger says his crops are better than they have been since he has been farming—in fact, could hardly be better. He moved to the Olton country four years ago.

Jno. Wilkins, of Bartonsite, was in town today, also. John is smiling because of the way his cattle look, and the fine range.

REV. NEAL IS FORCEFUL.

Evangelist Praises Plainview; Would Move Here if We Had East-to-West Railroad.

Large crowds are attending the revival services at the Methodist Church. Rev. F. M. Neal, evangelist for the Northwest Texas Conference, arrived Saturday and Professor Hückabee, the singer, yesterday.

Rev. Neal is a forceful, earnest and convincing preacher. He has a happy way of mixing sound thought with pleasantry, and speaks fearlessly.

The services are at ten a. m. and eight-thirty p. m.

Last night Rev. Neal stated that he likes Plainview and considers it one of the best towns in the country. "If you people had a railroad from the east to west, I would move here, I believe," he said.

ESTIMATE KNIGHT WHEAT YIELD AT 40,000 BUSHELS.

Will Begin Harvesting Crop Tomorrow; Portable Iron Granaries Will House Grain.

L. A. Knight is gaining for himself a reputation as a wheat farmer. Tomorrow five reapers will make an inroad on his wheat fields, aggregating more than two thousand acres. It is estimated by Mr. Knight that the yield on the farms this year will approximate forty thousand bushels.

Ten large steel granaries have been ordered. They are of one thousand bushels' capacity each, and will be mounted on sleds, which will make them portable.

TOURISTS FROM WACO VISIT FAMILY OF OLD-TIME FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Watson and three children, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Richards and child and Miss MacJensen, of Waco, arrived in Plainview yesterday for a visit with the family of their old-time friend, D. W. McGlasson. Today they went to Kress to visit other friends. They will take another trip to Silvertown and also to Baylor County before returning to their home.

BIRTHS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Carpenter, June 9, a girl.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John S. Sewell, 11 miles southeast of Plainview, June 13, a girl.

IMPROVING DRUG STORE.

The R. A. Long Drug Store have moved their prescription case thirty feet back into the new addition to their building, thus giving more room for their show cases and front fixtures.

CHRISTIAN MEETING CLOSED.

Rev. Percy G. Cross and the Christian pastor, Rev. R. A. Highsmith, closed the revival meeting they had been conducting for the First Christian Church Sunday night.

ANGLERS HAVE GOOD LUCK.

Saturday J. O. Rountree, J. J. Bromley, Wm. B. Baker and Chas. Wilson went to the Tule Canyon in Mr. Rountree's Ford car. They report a good catch of bass and other fish.

W. B. Worsham, pioneer ranchman and banker of Clay County, dropped dead at his home, in Henrietta, Friday morning. He leaves an estate valued at three million dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Risser, left Saturday for Onarga, Ill. They will be gone several weeks. Mr. Risser's mother is very ill.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, a white silk scarf with pink ends. Return to Herald office for reward.

The Big Sale

Closing Wednesday Leaves Quantities of Shorts and Broken Lots. To Close These Out at Once Many of Them Will Be Placed On Counters and Sold at Prices Almost Regardless of Cost.

We Are Planning for Greater Things and Need Every Inch of Floor Space

Richards Bros. & Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 N. Pacific St. 107 W. Main St.

We Make Tables and Chairs

to suit your individual taste; see our exhibit at Duncan's Pharmacy. Let us figure with you on any kind of cabinet work, and furniture repairing.

Visit our modern wood working shop.

Kratzer & Bohannon
First Door North of Alfalfa Lumber Co.

Received This Week

Ladies Dresses, Ladies Palm Beach Suits, Fancy Parasols. These Wanted Articles Have the Last Touch of Style. We Invite Your Inspection.

Carter-Houston's

"Goods That Speak for Themselves"

Very Special Young Men's and Boy's Straw Sailor Hats!

\$1.25 to \$1.75 Values

NOW

50¢

Child's Wash Suits Values Up To \$3.00

TO CLOSE AT

75¢

Get Yours Now

Reinken's

EDUCATION--WHAT FOR

By Buford O. Brown

"Why did you come to the University?" is one of the questions which every person who matriculates for the first time at the University of Texas must answer. And because most of the freshmen are "here because they're here," as the song goes, they lapse into a study, chew the ends of their pencils, and end up by writing "to get an education." That is the purpose of the Academic Department, or College of Arts, of the University—to give young people an education.

It is perhaps fair to state, in the beginning, that "an education does not make a man, it develops him; an education does not make a fool, it develops him." As Old Gordon Graham said: "Some fellows are like pigs: the more you educate them the funnier little cusses they become. But the place for these fellows is in the circus, not at college." We understand pretty generally now that to educate means to "train;" and we are coming to

learn that what ten years ago was called "theoretical" training is not "theoretical" at all, if the individual knows how to use it. One trouble with most people is that they are anxious for much information, and care little about being able to separate what they find out into its component parts and see what the relation of the parts is to life around them.

Some of the Nation's leading business men have figured that the country is losing two hundred and fifty billion dollars a year because half of our young people do not get through our grammar schools—as much as the great war is costing all of Europe. An education grinds your mind to a "cutting edge," and makes the difference between an automaton, who can do a task to which he is set, and a thinking individuality. Is that worth while?

Before you can go about anything intelligently you must be able to analyze what you are trying to do—to see it, if you please, in its relation to

other things. A physician who cannot diagnose his case has very little likelihood of effecting a cure. He does not work under greater disadvantages than the man in any walk of life who cannot take a thing to pieces and see its relations to society, to business, to himself.

That is what mental training helps him do. A college training enables a man to think out the answer before the other fellow gets through biting his pencil.

It was Old Gordon Graham who answered the question of the value of a college education by asking: "Does it pay to feed pork trimmings at 5 cents a pound to the hopper and draw out nice 'country sausage' at 20 cents a pound at the other end? Does it pay to take a steer that has been running loose on the range and living on cactus and petrified wood till he's just a bunch of barb-wire and sole leather, and feed him corn till he's a solid hunk of porterhouse steak and oleo oil? That is what a college education does."

There are certain lines of training which are, in the public mind, included in what is known as "higher education." They go to make up, in reality,

a technical training. The University of Texas carries its pupils to the highest point in the ordinary or common courses. It teaches English, sociology, mathematics, economic principles and history. Its work is much broader than this. The University is, in fact, a technical institution, where the training given in our high school is strengthened and solidified until it is a fit foundation for special training.

What was regarded as theoretical education a half century ago has, in many cases, demonstrated that it is the basis for intelligent and profitable procedure. We have not yet come to realize the great field of usefulness which chemistry has in this State. Germany's industrial chemistry has made that little band of 67,000,000 people independent of the outside world. Germany's "theorists" have made the Fatherland master of the secret of supplying guns, ammunition, food and raiment from sources hitherto unknown. German chemists have found substitutes for everything from bread to nitrates for ammunition, and gasoline. The world is determined to possess itself of these secrets of chemistry, whose portals we have barely entered, for the good of mankind.

Texas will not be so unwise as to sit idly by and see others reap the rewards that must come when this new world of ideas is unlocked.

CANAL TRAFFIC IN APRIL.

Panama Canal Record for May 23. Traffic through the canal during April was not as great as in the preceding month. In April 119 ocean-going vessels passed through the canal, carrying an aggregate of 522,841 tons of cargo; in March 136 vessels carried 535,057 tons. The average daily transit of cargo during April was 17,428 tons, as compared with 20,486 tons in March. The traffic in April, however, exceeded that in all preceding months except March. The tolls earned amounted to \$442,415.

Typewriter Paper at The Herald

W. FLAKE GARNER,
 Funeral Director
 and Embalmer
 Prompt Service Day or Night
 Phones 195 and 376.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness to us during the illness of our son and brother.
 MR. AND MRS. JAS. YOUNG
 AND FAMILY.

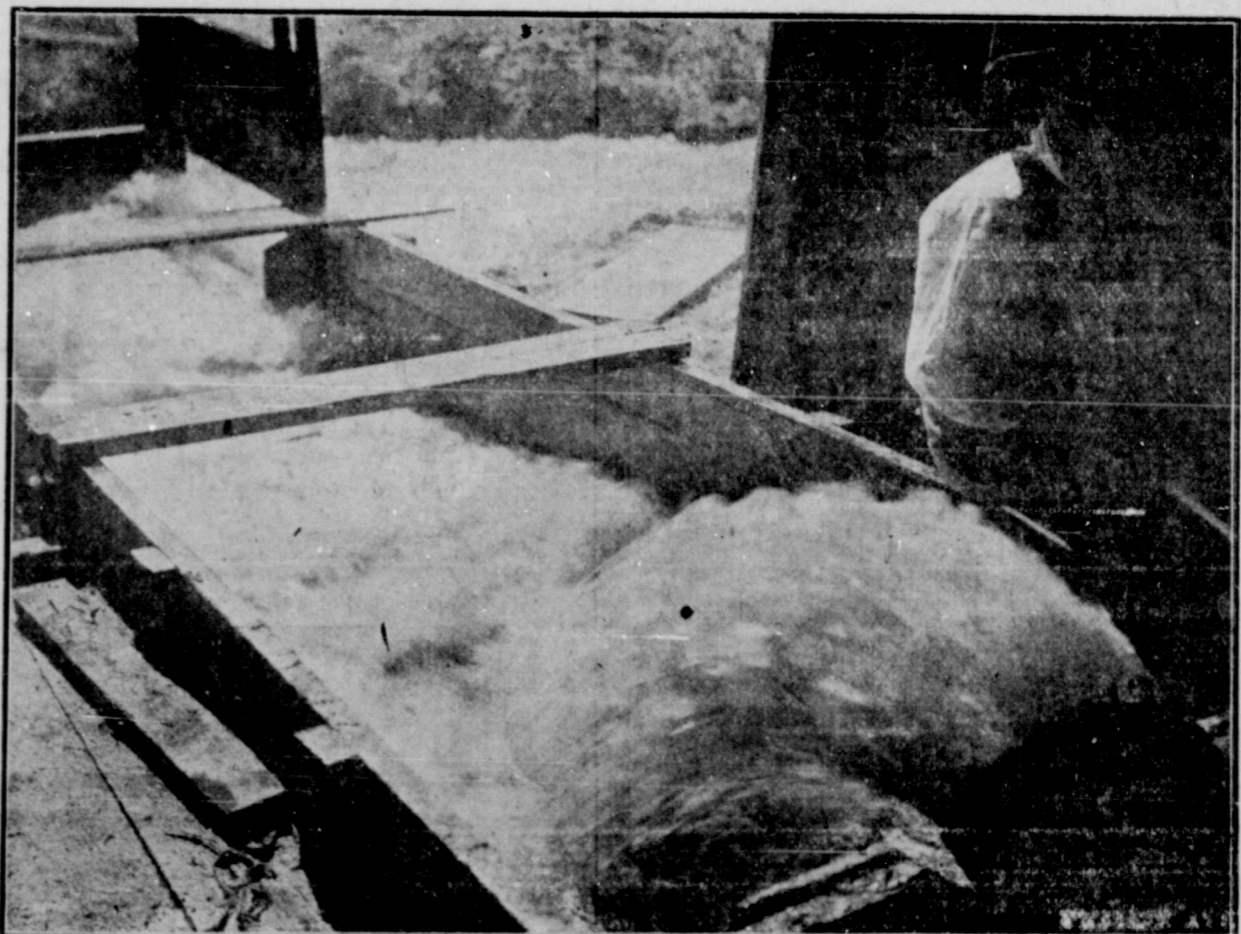
Manuscript Covers at THE HERALD. —Adv. 11

MANY TROUBLES DUE TO AN INACTIVE LIVER

Many of the troubles of life such as headache, indigestion, constipation and lack of energy are due to inactive livers. **GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX** is a natural, vegetable remedy that will get the liver right and make these troubles disappear. It has none of the dangers or disagreeable after effects of calomel. Get a 50c or \$1 bottle of this splendid remedy from your druggist today. Every bottle bears the likeness of L. K. Grigsby, who guarantees it through J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO.

To Prospective Land Buyers:

I have about 2,000 acres of very fine irrigated and irrigable lands in the demonstrated Shallow Water Belt near Plainview, Texas, the biggest irrigation well in the county for sale, high class improvements, of all kinds, about 200 acres of alfalfa, three 200-ton silos, about 1000 acres in cultivation; first-class residences, barns, sheds, tools of all necessary kind, the best improved and most conveniently located stock farm in Hale County for sale.



Forty four head of high-grade Percheron mares from Colorado; a registered Percheron stallion, one of the best. A registered blue-ribbon jack, about 500 head of hogs, etc., all of which go with the property; 1668 acres of this land is in one body. About 600 acres subject to irrigation from wells on the property; 4 1-2 miles S. E. of Plainview, district school on the property. This 1668 acres will be sold as whole or subdivided to suit purchasers; no cash payment demanded. Will be sold on twenty years time.

The Syndicate, the Texas Land & Development Company, object to my advertisements and through their objections I have received a telegram from citizens of Plainview. For the information of prospective purchasers, I quote below their telegram and my reply, which states my position:

"Dr. R. R. White,
 Hotel LaSalle, Chicago, Ill.

A number of your ad boards are up on main roads as follows: "See Dr. White's irrigated farms before you buy, nearer town for less money; no cash payment required, twenty years time." These signs are demoralizing the handling of prospectors by the Syndicate and we feel that in justice to them and the Plainview District that it would be wise for you to so change the wording of them that it will not interfere with the handling of prospectors in this territory. In making this suggestion we have only the best interest of the Plainview District at heart. We hope you can see Mr. Ayers while in Chicago and make satisfactory wording for the sign boards.

Knight, Slaton, Anderson, Hughes, Lancaster, Garrison, Gidney."

"Anderson, Gidney and Others,
 Plainview, Texas

Have no fight to make on Syndicate; appreciate their development, but realize they are not prompted by philanthropic motives, it's a business proposition. My purchases ante-dated theirs. I paid real money of my own for my property and improvements. My lands are for sale and I feel that this is the year to sell them. By right of priority of ownership I have the right to advertise and sell and propose to make an aggressive campaign to that effect. I am prepared to subdivide, improve and sell my lands on a credit. If no prospectors come to Plainview except through the Syndicate efforts I would not so advertise, but fortunately there are others and its to these others that I want to sell. I would like to comply with the request of my friends but my interests suggest that I aggressively endeavor to make such sales as I may legitimately be able to make.—R. R. White."

I do not want to sell to anyone who is under obligations to buy from the Syndicate. I am opposed to any unfair means, but I do want to sell to **anyone who wants to buy and who is not under obligations to the Syndicate.**

I dare say I have spent more real money of my own in the development and therefore in the advertising of the Plainview country than any individual associated or connected with the Syndicate and I feel that they are going too far in trying to prevent me from such legitimate advertising as I may deem proper.

If you want a cracker-jack stock farm, fully equipped with stock and implements; near enough town to take advantage of the colleges for the larger children and a school on the property for the smaller ones, buy the 1668 acres; if you want a smaller farm, irrigated and improved to suit you, I will sub-divide it. If you want to go further out near the Aiken country, I will fit you out with an improved, irrigated farm first-class and to your liking at \$85.00 per acre. Arrangements can be made to buy any of this property without any cash payment, twenty years time and moderate interest. If you are under financial obligations to the Syndicate, I will not sell to you unless you first discharge in full your obligation to them.

See Dan White or any reputable real estate agent in Plainview, who will receive a reasonable commission from me if he sells you this property. My business interests elsewhere prevent me from giving the property any personal attention, therefore, I desire to sell it. Buy this on a basis of paying itself out and perhaps double your money within five years.

DR. R. R. WHITE, Owner, Temple, Texas

ELKS LEAD IN FLAG DAY PROCESSION AND PROGRAM.

(Continued from Page One.)

Do you think of it as a bounty of nature? It has sown blessings broadcast, it is a teeming harvest field, a garden of opulence, a vineyard rich in purple clusters.

"Do you think of it from the standpoint of art? It has dotted the land with arches, and palaces, and domes, and statues. Do you think of it as music? It has in it the assertiveness of the robin, the plaintiveness of the dove, the madrigal of all the larks. Do you think of it from the viewpoint of home and the fireside? It enfolds the laughter of children, the breath of love, the courage of manhood and hope and faith of age. Do you think of it in a more sacred relation? It is at once a hymn, a precept, and a benediction. It gleams from housetop and hilltop, from school house and workshop, from tower and steeple, from mainmast and mizzen, appealing to every noble emotion, shielding every worthy cause, lighting the way of progress across a mighty continent and spanning the world with a girde of civilization.

"Hail to this flag! Hail to this flag of flags! Sometimes it is called the 'Stars and Stripes.' Sometimes 'Red, White and Blue.' Sometimes it is called the 'Star-Spangled Banner.' Sometimes, and most affectionately, 'Old Glory.' Honoring its every name, rejoicing in its record, believing in its mission, we do well to observe this natal anniversary; we do well to cherish and venerate this regal banner, to keep alive its vestal fires, and to perpetuate its power and glory; we do well to yield unto it the tribute of flowers and song and story. Flags and music and flowers are the federated anthem of the American people. Plant roses, and the red of the flag will quicken into life with the breath and blush of returning June. Plant lilies, and the white of the flag will reappear with the constancy of the sunshine and the dew. Plant violets, and the blue of the flag will come again with vows of supernal remembrance. Hail, all hail to this flag of Liberty! the flag of the brave fathers and loving mothers of the Republic! As it was their flag, so is it your flag, and mine. It is the flag of every American rooftop, the flag of every American state. May it ever be the flag of that immortal Union of States and Territories—Our Country!"

History of the Flag.

Mr. W. H. Mason said:

"The history of the American Flag began with the landing of the Mayflower, in 1620. The first colonial flag was known as the 'King's Colors,' combining the red and white crosses of England and Scotland upon an inner field of blue. During the memorable struggle of the colonists to establish themselves, various attempts were made to evolve a general flag emblematic of their cause, but nothing definite resulted. The animating sentiment of the fathers of the Republic was that of freedom, and in support thereof the word 'Liberty' was emblazoned upon many of the flags employed in those early days.

"So great was the prejudice against England and the trappings of royalty that the use of the 'King's Colors' became intermittent, and was finally discontinued. Similar prejudice developed against the crimson banner subsequently adopted by the Mother Country, and known as the 'Cromwell Flag.' In the year 1797 the colonists selected a red flag as their ensign,

bearing in the upper corner the green symbol of a pine tree on a white field. This banner was in popular favor for many years, and is thought to have been the one carried by the Americans in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

"In 1775 a flag was designed for the Continental army and navy, showing thirteen alternate stripes of red and white, corresponding to the number of the colonies, with an azure field in the upper corner bearing the red cross of St. George and the white of St. Andrew. This was the beginning of the flag of stars and stripes. In this form it was hoisted by General George Washington over his headquarters at Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 1, 1776. The same pattern of flag was raised by Lieutenant John Paul Jones on his vessel, the 'Alfred,'—its first use on a man-of-war.

"The right of freedom was proclaimed by the colonists on July 2, 1776, and two days later, on July 4, the Declaration of Independence was adopted. In response to the demand for a banner more representative of the aims and ideals of the new country, on June 14, 1777, 138 years ago today, Congress declared the national flag to be thirteen stripes, seven red and six white, with thirteen stars in a circle on a blue field.

"According to most authorities, the first flag of this description was made by Betsy Ross, at her home, No. 239 Arch Street, Philadelphia, a building still preserved and pointed out as the birthplace of our national emblem. George Washington, acting as committeeman, submitted the design of the flag to Betsy Ross, and it was upon her suggestion that the stars were made of five points, as in France, instead of six points, as in England. In 1795, after Vermont and Kentucky had been admitted to the Union, two stripes and two stars were added to the flag. The War of 1812 was fought under such a flag, and it remained in this form until July 4, 1818, when the stripes were reduced to the original thirteen, and the stars increased to one for each state.

"These changes also brought about a re-arrangement of the stars from the circular to the present group formation. For a time the constellation was depicted as one large star, thus suggesting the motto, E. Pluribus Unum, 'One formed of many.'

"The red, white and blue colors in the flag were inherited from England and Scotland, the stripes from Holland. The combination of stripes, colors and stars was an American idea. The red in the flag has been interpreted to mean defiance to all forms of tyranny and oppression, the white is indicative of prity and charity; while the blue represents justice and fidelity. In the American navy a special flag is displayed during the Sunday religious service—a square pennant of white, charged with a blue cross, emblematic of faith, and this is the only flag that is permitted to fly above the Stars and Stripes within the proper jurisdiction of the American Government.

"In its present form, thirteen colonial stripes and one star for each state, the flag represents the American nation as it was at its birth, as it is at the present time, and betokens what it may be in the future, when other stars shall have joined the constellation."

Rev. Percy B. Cross read the following address, prepared by Judge L. C. Penry:

"Exalted Ruler, Brother Elks, Ladies and Gentlemen:
"In these days, when the setting

Shoes at Half Price



OVER a 1,000 pairs of such makes as H. E. Nettleton, Queen Quality, Burley Stevens, E. P. Reed, Just Wright, Tess & Ted, and Hamilton-Brown shoes for Men, Women and Children.



JUST received by express today, a pretty line of ladies blouses in the newest popular stripes. The price is very reasonable.

MEN'S shirts, dress shirts, business shirts, work shirts. Every good pattern is shown and they'll fit you like a tailored garment.

50c, \$1.00 up to \$3.00

These shoes we have selected from our regular stock and placed on the half price counters. Each pair has the size and price in plain figures so you can select your own shoes.

THE express brought in today from New York a shipment of all the newest things in Palm Beach suits for ladies. Come see them. The price is most popular.

Most of these shoes are in broken lots and sizes, one to three, and four pair of a kind. Not the newest styles, but exceptional values at Half Price.

MEN'S summer straws in all of the new shapes, smart styles that will tickle your vanity. Every wanted size and shape nearly is shown and the prices most reasonable.

Palm Beach Suits FOR MEN AND BOYS

A BIG shipment of all the newest silks in mes-salines, taffetas, crepe de chenes and poplins just received. Pretty near every wanted color is shown, in exceptionally good values.

In the newest style and a good run of sizes in Plain and Norfolk models. Also extra pants.

GENUINE Palm Beach shoes for men. In Good-Year welts and very comfortable for these hot days. Will wear almost like leather and we guarantee the fit.

Plainview Mercantile Comp'y

W. A. SHOFNER, Manager



The Minute Man

During the Revolution, the "MINUTE MAN" was so named because of his readiness at a MINUTE'S NOTICE to respond to the call for help.

A BANK ACCOUNT is the "MODERN MINUTE MAN." It is at your instant command in the hour of need. It is your defense against want. It is always on guard.

Avail yourself of the protection of the "MODERN MINUTE MAN" by opening an account with us.

"TRADE IN PLAINVIEW"

THIRD NATIONAL BANK PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

sun knows not what aspect of national conditions will greet its rising beams, it is meet that loyal men of America turn aside for a day to contemplate not only the Nation's achievements and hopes for the future, but its place among nations and its duties to mankind; not only the blessings that follow the Stars and Stripes, but the dignity of the ideals it represents; not only the national burdens and responsibilities, but our individual relations to these questions.

"It is but a natural sequence to the establishment of this holiday by our Congress that the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks should command its great brotherhood to assemble on this day for its fitting observance, because the underlying idea of our order—universal brotherhood—is the same idea that dominated the minds of those who shaped our government and made our flag the symbol of human liberty, and this idea is taking hold of the world to that extent that the strains of the angel chorus which waked the shepherds who slept on the Judean hills, singing 'Peace on earth, good will to men,' is recognized as the only sound that will ever drown the boom of the cannon's roar or stay the arm that wields the sword.

"The heaven of those ideals espoused by the Galilean Prophet nearly two

thousand years ago has so far permeated the men of today that for them a von Moltke could surrender an imperial commission as commander of the German armies rather than do violence to his ideals; and a Bryan could hand back to the President of the United States an unsoiled portfolio of state rather than appear to sanction an utterance of national sentiment at variance with ideals to which his whole being was unalterably committed.

"These acts, done not in opposition, disloyalty or in anger, but only as expressive of individual idealism by them held most sacred. Such acts should not vex or startle the Nation, but should be regarded as the welcome herald of a universal idealism that shall one day be enthroned by all mankind—when Love will grace the monarch's crown with greater lustre than can be reflected from all the gems that may be wrested from a world, conquest of arms.

"If our country has, in the days gone by, displayed a military prowess that has challenged the plaudits of the world, and caused the pen of historians to thrill while paying just tribute to our great commanders; if our statesmen have found a place among the great of the world; if we have extended our helping hand to protect and uplift the weak and opened our doors to welcome the oppressed of

every clime, we still, by these very facts, having assumed the role of champion and defender of the weak and oppressed, are confronted by a responsibility to make manifest in our individual lives an adherence to the ideals espoused by our Nation. For in this way alone can our Nation's fidelity be established before the expectant world, eager to greet the accomplishment of a universal recognition of human rights.

"Commercial and financial supremacy may cause a nation to lose sight of the ideals that make such supremacy possible; or, rightly exercised, may be instrumental in accomplishing greater things for the world. But not so unless the individuals who make up the nation cling tenaciously to the noble purpose of the nation's creation.

"If we let no stain of greed or vaulting ambition touch with mildew's blight the pure white of yonder flag, and the fervor of our love of right, exemplified by its red, be not dimmed, then will there ever shine from that field of blue bright stars of hope to cheer the world in its strivings to usher in the dawn of universal peace.

who do good in the world, and even those who are disposed to cut loose from political ties that hamper the development of conscious brotherhood.

"At such a time Elksdom finds its greatest usefulness. Our part is to so act as men, and as an order, that our sincere motive to make each other better and more worthy to have part in the Nation's great mission may be known and seen of all men. It is ours to exalt in our daily life the Friendship, Brotherly Love, Charity and Benevolence our order teaches.

"Thus can we hold up the hands of the Nation's leaders in the work of human emancipation, and thus will we say to the world that we are all Americans who uphold our government, our Nation and our Flag."

CABINET CHANGED NOTE AFTER BRYAN RESIGNED.

(Continued from Page One.)
dent pointed out that not only was the note shown to Mr. Bryan in its final form, but the President himself had expressed a hope at his farewell meeting with Mr. Bryan an hour before the note was cabied, that some way could be found to make unnecessary the Secretary's resignation, especially because of the possible misconstruction in Germany of the change at this time.