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## RURAL SCHOOL SURVEY SHOWS HALE'S PROGRESS

BOARD OF REGENTS OF WEST TEXAS STATE NORMAL RECEIVE COMMITTEE REPORT.

## EQUIPMENT BEST IN STATE

Hale County Schools Are Social Centers and Are Judged Best in This Section by Experts.

As a member of the board of regents of the West Texas State Normal, at Canyon City, Hon. A. B. Martin, of Plainview, has received the report of the committee making the educational survey of the Panhandle and South Plains country. There are five other members of the board of regents—Sam Sparks, president, Austin; Walter J. Crawford, Beaumont; Robert J. Eckhardt, Taylor; A. C. Gosh, Austin, and J. S. Kendall, Dallas.

Seven counties and seventy schools were visited in making the educational survey. Two members from the Normal faculty visited each county, notifying the county superintendent in advance of their coming, and discussed subjects of interest to the patrons and pupils. Sanitation of school premises, care of livestock, agricultural subjects, value of education, school management and efficiency, etc., were topics.

### Commend Hale County Schools.

The committee visited fifteen schools in Hale County and made two addresses at each place. The conclusions reached are for the schools visited and not for the whole county. The report for Hale County, which the committee states has the best system of schools visited, follows:

### School Grounds Ample.

"The average area of school grounds is two and four-fifths acres. The largest ground contains ten acres, and the smallest one acre. The purpose of the school with the ten-acre tract is to build a teacher's home on the ground, remodeling the old house for that purpose when their new school house shall have been finished. They have a well and windmill and have recently planted some trees. They also contemplate a school garden, which will be cared for the year around by the teacher.

### Housing is Inferior.

"The school houses, as a rule, are not modern in construction, but are uniformly warm and well cared for in the main. Of the fifteen visited, all but three are fenced. As a rule the houses are too small. The outhouses do not receive the attention they deserve. Questions of sanitation have not been agitated.

### Equipment Best in State.

"In the matter of equipment it is not probable that any other county in Texas can make a better showing. Most of the schools have patent single desks, are heated and ventilated according to the latest approved methods as far as this can be done with stoves, have good desks and chairs for teachers, good blackboards, erasers, etc., and have very good libraries. Twelve of the fifteen schools visited have an average of 147 volumes each in the library. The books are kept in a handsome oak case with lock, and are used, as a rule, by the whole community, under the supervision of the teacher. The value of the libraries would be materially increased by the addition of books and magazines on rural life. All of the schools have charts, globes, maps, etc., and most of them have an organ. Nearly all the schools have a few well chosen pictures on the walls.

### Salaries Reasonably Adequate.

"There were seven male and twenty-one female teachers in the fifteen schools visited. The average age of the men is thirty-four. The average age of the women who gave their ages is twenty-six and three-thirteenths years. Of the seven men, five are married; of the twenty-one women, five are married. The average annual salary of the men is \$880; of the women, \$511.12. All but one report that these salaries are reasonably adequate. Of the male teachers, one has attended a rural school; three have had some normal school work (two being normal graduates); one has attended a high school three

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## "FIRST THINGS FIRST" REV. NEAL'S SUBJECT

"Whoever Refuses to Seek the Kingdom of God First Has No Offer of a Second Opportunity."

Last night, at the First Methodist Church, Rev. F. M. Neal preached from the subject "The First Things First." His text was "But seek ye first the Kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." (Matt. 6:33.)

"The seeking of the Kingdom of God is the first duty in the life of every soul, because Jesus Christ commanded it," he said. "It is the greatest undertaking that can engage the human mind and heart. It is the most important thing in this life or the next. We should seek the Kingdom of God first because we have Heaven's written guarantee, sealed by the blood of Christ, that the 'other things' of life will be added in sufficient quantity and quality to satisfy every Christian heart. And also because whoever refuses to seek first the Kingdom of God has no offer of a second opportunity."

The minister cited several concrete examples establishing the truth of this scripture.

### Meeting Continues Sunday.

It has been announced that the meeting will continue until Sunday, but announcements for the next week have not been made.

Rev. Neal announced this morning the following program for the remainder of the week:

Tuesday, 10 a. m.—"Woman's Day;" 8:30 p. m.—"The Vice of the Veil."  
Wednesday, 10 a. m.—"Church Day—Rally of All Members;" 8:30 p. m.—Sermon complimentary to "Card-Playing Crowd and Dancing Delegation."  
Thursday, 10 a. m.—"Old People's Day;" 8:30 p. m.—"Young People's Service."  
Friday, 10 a. m.—Subject, "Home and Religion;" 8:30 p. m.—"Woes of Wage-earners."  
Saturday, 10 a. m.—"The Bother of a Baby;" 8:30 p. m.—"Rock Bottom."

## AUTOMOBILES AID RANCHERS IN EXTINGUISHING FIRES.

Upton County Grass is Dry and Lightning Fired It Like Tinder.

R. D. Benson, a prominent rancher of Lubbock county, was in Plainview today. Mr. Benson owns ranch lands in Lynn, Lubbock and Upton counties and in New Mexico. Rains have been light through the entire southwestern portion of the State, Mr. Benson says, and the grass, which grew high in the spring, is very dry. Recently lightning ignited the grass in one of his Upton County pastures, and would have destroyed section after section of range if there had not been automobiles at the ranch house. Fires were extinguished easily by reaching them soon after kindled.

## FARMERS' SHORT COURSE AT SWEETWATER AUGUST 12-14.

The Extension Department of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas will give a short course for farmers at Sweetwater August 12-14. Specialists along lines of particular interest to the farmers of the northwestern portion of Texas will be there. The short course at the College, at Bryan, will be July 26 to 31, inclusive. The railroads have made a special rate of one cent per mile, and Director of the Extension Department Clarence Ousley states that the entire expense of the Short Course should not exceed fifteen dollars.

## ODD FELLOWS BURY INFANT.

Sunday morning at ten o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Orr was buried, under the direction of A. A. Hatchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Orr have been staying at the Pippin House since moving to Plainview, some fifteen days ago, from Georgia.

## DIDN'T HAVE ENOUGH RUGS.

One day last week R. E. Cochran advertised in The Herald's live wanted page a rug he wished to sell. A customer was found for the rug the following day, and there were numerous inquiries after the rug had been sold.

## The Rural Schools of Hale County

The report of the committee from the West Texas State Normal which made the rural school survey of the Panhandle and South Plains country indicates that the system of rural schools of Hale County is in a growing condition. And, indeed, it is demanded that they be if they are to keep pace with the rapid growth and development of the other interests of the county.

It is shown that Hale County rural schools have average grounds of two and three-fourths acres; that the buildings, though not the most modern, are "uniformly warm and well cared for in the main;" that there is no county in the State which can make a better showing in equipment of its rural schools than Hale; that our teachers are young, progressive and well equipped for their work as a whole; that our people are making social centers of the school, thus reaping the maximum in culture and also in co-operation between teacher and parent and pupil; that the term averages eight months the county over; that we have had an energetic, faithful county superintendent.

The report also shows that our buildings are too small and that conditions of sanitation in the outhouses are not good.

The report makes Hale County feel good. The good things said are deserved and are the reflection of open minds after an impartial investigation. The bad things are called to our attention in the same kindly, unbiased spirit, and it behooves Hale County to improve the condition of housing and sanitation in our rural schools.

## PLAINVIEW IS REPRESENTED IN STATE ASSOCIATION.

Mrs. Braddy Brings Good Report to Retail Merchants' Association From Austin.

Saturday morning Mrs. W. L. Braddy returned from Austin, where she attended the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Retail Merchants' Association of Texas, which was in session June 21, 22, 23 and 24. Mrs. Braddy went as a delegate from the Retail Merchants' Association of Plainview of which she is secretary.

Secretaries of the associations of the State met Monday, the first day, at the Knights of Columbus Hall. There were sixty members in attendance. Mrs. Braddy says the point most stressed at this meeting was the need of co-operation between the secretary of an association and the members.

The next day the members of the Retail Merchants' Association met in the most interesting meeting of the association's history.

On Wednesday Governor Ferguson addressed the association, clad in a "Made-in-Texas" suit which cost him \$4.40. He was elected to honorary membership in the organization. The matter of a raise in railroad rates was discussed, and the association went on record as opposing a raise.

"The Retail Merchants' Association of Austin saves the merchants of that city thousands of dollars every year through its advertising committee, which passes on the merits of advertising schemes. The same thing is possible in Plainview on a smaller scale."

Mrs. Braddy says that Austin is the royal host; every minute that was not taken up with business of the association was used for some social affair to entertain the visitors.

Plainview was the only town in this section of the State represented, and the secretary found out that the local organization was the youngest and at the same time the best represented in proportion to the size of the town, etc., in the State.

Mrs. Braddy favors an advertising campaign to put the merits of the local association before the people of Plainview and acquaint them with the workings of the organization.

## L. E. ENSIGN NEW PRESIDENT LAMB COUNTY S. S. CONVENTION.

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, June 28.—The Lamb County Sunday School Association met here in convention all day yesterday. A very interesting and instructive program was rendered during the day, and a bountiful dinner was served "on the ground" at the noon hour. Spring Lake and Olton Sunday Schools were represented. The following were elected officers for the association for the ensuing year: President, L. E. Ensign, Olton; Vice Presidents, Mrs. M. Dotson, Olton; Rev. J. W. Foster, Spring Lake; C. J. Duggan, Littlefield; Secretary, Miss Elsie Yaeger, Olton; Treasurer, Fred Schriener, Olton. The next convention will be decided by the executive committee.

## RUSSIANS RETREAT AGAIN AROUND CITY OF LEMBERG

New Move Is Started on Warsaw, and Czar's Men Are Falling Back.

LONDON, June 27.—The Russians are again retreating in Galicia, both north and south of Lemberg, and in Poland the Germans have launched another drive against Warsaw from the north through Przasnysz.

The new blow at the Polish capital has been preceded by a terrific artillery action. The fact is recorded by the Russians themselves, but it is too early to say whether it means a serious offensive, the first clash having developed a bayonet encounter, the result of which neither side records.

Berlin and Vienna do not refer to this conflict, confining their statements to the Galician situation, where victories are claimed in various sectors, from the Bessarabian frontier to Rawa Ruska, north of Lemberg.

### Teutons Cross Danester.

What is more important, the Germans claim the Teutonic forces have crossed the Danester northwest of Halicz and have driven the Russians some miles into the hills.

Not since the war began has the English public been so convinced that it will be a long one. Those who took this view months ago were called pessimists, but now it is generally admitted that the Russian armies must fight for months under tremendous disadvantages, and in the meantime the much heralded general movement on the western front must be indefinitely postponed while the allies thoroughly reorganize their methods.

## STRONG WIND AT OLTON YESTERDAY CAUSED DAMAGE.

Several Windmills and Tank Towers Were Blown Down.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock the Olton country was visited by a heavy wind, rain and a little hail. A. M. Crozier, who lives in that community, said this morning that John Crawford had two windmills demolished. A mill on Mr. Crozier's place was torn down, and a heavy box lifted and moved several hundred yards. E. C. Silcott, Ed and Jim Kiser also lost mills.

A good rain and light hail fell.

## COUNTY COURT ADJOURNS.

In the County Court Clay Dunlap was given a judgment for \$81.85 against the Panhandle and Santa Fe Railway Co., et al. This suit arose over a shipment of hogs.

In the case of the State of Texas vs. Early Van Deventer, application for a new trial was refused.

S. J. Underwood was awarded a judgment for \$49.98 in the case of Underwood vs. Quisenberry & Sanders. Court adjourned Saturday.

## DALLAS MAN SAYS TEXAS CONDITION IS VERY GOOD.

Robert B. Wilson, representing Thos. Goggan & Bros., of Dallas, is in Plainview this week on business. Mr. Wilson states that crop conditions throughout Texas are excellent. His statement is based on visits to the different parts of the state.

He is delivering Steinway grand pianos here.

## LAYNE PUMPS WIN TWO MEDALS.

The Layne patent screen, oil and water well type pump has been awarded the Gold Medal at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in San Francisco. Their turbine-type pump was awarded a silver medal for deep-well pumping. Mr. Layne is gratified at this second award, since turbine pump manufactured by Layne & Bowler Co. was not entered for competition at the Fair in the deep-well class. The turbine pump is used especially for irrigation work.

Layne & Bowler Co. have contract to furnish water for the Exposition in San Francisco.

## RISSE'S MOTHER BETTER.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Risser returned Thursday from Onarga, Ill., where they went to attend the bedside of Mr. Risser's mother, who was seriously ill. They report that she has improved.

## GEN. HUERTA INCITING REBELLION IS CHARGE

FORMER MEXICAN DICTATOR ACCUSED OF STIRRING STRIFE WITH FRIENDLY NATION.

## ARRESTED; RELEASED ON BOND

Crowd Gathered at El Paso and Prisoners Were Removed to Fort Bliss.

EL PASO, Texas, June 27.—General Victoriano Huerta, who arrived here this morning from Chicago, was virtually a prisoner all day at Fort Bliss, together with Pascual Orozco, who met him at Newman, N. M., twenty miles from here. Tonight both were released on bond, Huerta giving security for \$15,000 and Orozco for \$7,500. The charge in each case was conspiracy to incite a revolution against a friendly country. Their release was ordered by United States District Attorney J. L. Camp, at San Antonio.

When Huerta reached Newman, at 6:40 a. m., he was met by Pascual Orozco and Major Luis Fuentes, Huerta's son-in-law. Present also were twenty-five United States cavalrymen, commanded by Colonel George Morgan, accompanied by a number of Federal border officials. Huerta was told that he was under arrest, but that he would be treated with every courtesy. He readily agreed to a request that he and Orozco accompany the Federal officials to El Paso for a conference. After the conference he and Orozco were taken to Fort Bliss and held there until released on bond tonight. After his release Huerta went to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fuentes.

While they were held at the post, General Jose Ynez Salazar, another Huerta leader, was reported within forty miles of Juarez with two thousand men and to be awaiting only the orders from his superior, General Huerta, to begin an attack on the border town, where Huerta expected to establish his capital and start his revolution to sweep all Mexico. The Juarez garrison was expected to mutiny and a majority go over to the Huerta movement, as dissatisfaction has been fomented there by spies. In a warehouse on the south side of El Paso today millions of rounds of ammunition were discovered, and is now being guarded to prevent it from being taken across the border. Approximately 10,000 former Federals and mercenaries were expected to join the movement here and along the border to Ojinaga.

Huerta appeared jovial. He joked with the guards, prattled of American women and their beauty and seemed to enjoy his newest experience immensely. When the troops galloped beside him going from the Federal Building to the fort, he said:

"This makes me feel as if I was a Provisional President once more." When the auto in which Chief of Police Don Johnson, Captain W. D. Greet and Deputy Marshals Jere Dubose and Edward Bryan rode with the two prisoners caught fire, General Huerta smiled and said: "Under fire again, and on American soil at that."

He refused to make a statement regarding the purpose of his visit to El Paso or on the Mexican situation. He said he hoped Villa and Carranza would scratch out each other's eyes and end the revolution, which he could not end. It was learned today that his railroad ticket did not reach any further than El Paso, although he declared when leaving Chicago that he was going to California to see the exposition.

Federal officials, accompanied by a squad of American troopers, met Huerta at Newman, N. M., and escorted him to the Federal Building, where he conferred with representatives of the United States Department of Justice. General Huerta was accompanied by General Pascual Orozco and Major Fuentes, his son-in-law, who met him at Newman. The transfer to Fort Bliss was made on request of the Mayor of El Paso because of a crowd which gathered about the Federal Building when the news spread that General Huerta was there.

## BIRTHS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Welsh, June 28, a girl.

## Where the Farmer and the Merchant Meet--And How

By S. B. Maynard, in The American City

When a town of 3,000 population, with high taxes, three miles of paving, a "white way," a fine new high school building and longings toward other improvements, wakes up to the fact that trade in the county and even the town itself is going elsewhere, you can't wonder that the members of the Commercial Association of Hampton, Iowa, looked at each other and solemnly asked, "What are we going to do about it?" Instead of merely asking, however, they got busy and unearthed an answer.

After electing new officers the first of the year, everyone scratched his head and thought. The first move was to find out what others had done, and with this in view, the Association gave a

banquet and invited many men from different parts of Iowa and neighboring states to meet with them and talk things over.

Two of these little "gossiping bees" were held, and one man, H. C. Larimer, a clothing merchant of Clariton, Iowa, advanced so many attractive facts and theories that he was invited to the second banquet also. In fact, Mr. Larimer was the "blue print" of the "Hampton Plan." The business men were desirous of getting acquainted with the farmer and of ultimately enjoying a reasonable share of his valued trade. To accomplish this they must offer him some special inducement to look upon Hampton with favor.

Mr. Larimer explained that he had built up a \$60,000 yearly trade by pushing standard advertised goods. He stated that fifty per cent of his business was contributed by the farmer for sundry socks and overalls and shirts and the like. He contends that the population of a country is constantly shifting. Farmers in Iowa are moving to the Dakotas and Montana for cheaper land. Illinois agriculturists, who sell their farms for \$250 an acre, come to Iowa and pick up sections of rich soil at the bargain price of \$150 an acre. The farmer moving away, so Mr. Larimer declared, had doubtless become acquainted with him and his store and felt no compunction about trading with him. But the new families coming in judge him only by the kind of goods he sells. When they meet brands of gloves and clothes that they have known and worn before, they feel they have met an old friend. This condition led him to advertise his goods, standard nationally advertised lines, and not his store.

This sounded well to the Hampton merchants, and each one endorsed Mr. Larimer's line of talk. So the "Hampton Plan" was launched and a slogan adopted, "Buy It in Hampton—Thrice Guaranteed Goods." As used in the slogan, the phrase "thrice guaranteed goods" means standard made products that carry three guarantees, that of the manufacturer, the advertising medium (magazine or newspaper) and the local dealer who sells the product. The slogan was first expressed in this way, "Buy it in Hampton, because here are found America's best known goods

—those that have the triple guarantee: (1) Guaranteed by our own reliable merchants; (2) guaranteed by the leading manufacturers of the United States; (3) guaranteed by the foremost papers and magazines."

In brief, the plan is this: to push standard advertised goods; to teach the farmer and buy-it-out-of-town citizen that the same goods may be purchased in Hampton which they obtain in the nearby cities, at the same, if not a lower, price; to bring the farmer to the town and make him feel a proprietary interest; to increase the prominence of the town as a trading center; and to lay the foundation for general community building.

As an Association, the business men have been able to accomplish many things that have already fattened their pocketbooks. One of the greatest advantages is the arrangement made of sending all "blue sky" agents to E. E. Clock, Secretary of the Association, who investigates the proposition and turns it down in the name of the business men if his judgment pronounces it a fake. This has saved many merchants, who are easy marks, large sums by protecting them from advertising and get-rich-quick schemes.

The farmer, however, was the "victim" sought, and the first move to get acquainted was the big, old-fashioned barbecue held in March in the warehouse of the Hampton-Kelley canning factory, when the Hampton Commercial Association entertained more than five hundred farmers. A huge ox, roasted by an expert, was the feature of the feast. This "get acquainted" experiment was such a success that the Commercial Association immediately decided to put on an attraction that would be a magnet to every man in the country and small town.

In April an automobile institute and show was held. The institute, a short course in the operation and upkeep of cars, was under the direction of the engineering department of the State College at Ames. As fully half of the automobiles in Franklin County are owned by farmers, few could resist this attraction. By lectures, moving pictures and personal investigation and advice, the expert in charge taught hundreds of men how to care for and repair their autos, saving thereby many dollars. The auto show held in connection with the institute was larger and more elaborate than one given previously in a neighboring city of 12,000 population. Local dealers expended more than \$600 in music, decorations and other items.

Plans are now being made with the Essanay Company to take moving pictures of all of the principal farm homes of the country. This is expected to interest the town people in their neighbors and make them acquainted with the country.

The "Hampton Plan" has created greater interest and co-operation between the merchants and the farmers in good roads. The farmers are aiding materially in the upkeep of many of the highways leading into Hampton, while practically every member of the Commercial Association is a booster for better roads. This attitude is necessary to one of the features of the "Hampton Plan," for the condition of the roads affects the town as a trading center.

One noticeable result of the "Hampton Plan" is that the merchants trade with each other more than ever before. And the farmer is looking at the town with new interest. Many of them own stock in the Windsor theater, a \$40,000 building erected about two years ago. Their children attend the new \$75,000 high school that was secured through the efforts of the business men of the city. They are finding that the merchants are pleasant and friendly. The farmer and the merchant meet as neighbors, and long-winded arguments on the advantages of trading at home are not required. By showing the farmer that he is square, that he gives full value—for the farmers of Franklin County seem to be from Missouri rather than Iowa—the merchant of Hampton has the satisfaction of holding the farmer's trade.

### GRAIN FOR FEED.

Grain is important in feeding animals. It is required for hogs, horses, mules, sheep, goats, cows and poultry for satisfactory results in gains. Without grain in the rations gains are generally unsatisfactory and always the cost is higher in trying to fatten without it.

The progressive feeder will save as much grain as is needed for feeding his animals through the winter. More is always eaten by stock in winter than in the summer, when there is plenty of green food and other roughage. The heat of the body must be kept up and flesh must be put on; consequently plenty of grain will be a necessity for winter feeding.

Of the grains there is none quite so good as corn for horses, mules and hogs. Nevertheless, kaffir and milo are nearly as good as corn. It was found in one experiment in Kansas that 11 pounds of kaffir was equal to

10 pounds of corn for fattening, and the pork finished on kaffir was equal to that finished on corn. Oats are most excellent feed for horses and mules, but rather bulky for hogs unless ground or the chaff removed.

The grain sorghums are used in the place of corn with excellent results. Usually it is more economical in feeding hogs these small grains to crush or grind the grain and mix it with slop or other feeds. This saves waste in feeding.

Ground oats is also excellent feed for milk cows. Oats are higher in protein content than corn and lower in fat. Oats make a good milk-pro-

ducing feed for dairy cows.

The farmer that has an abundance of grain for man and beast will be fortunate next year, because feeds are likely to be high as usual.—Farm and Ranch.

During "Rose Week" in Portland, Oregon, 31,900 young rose plants were set out.

Sheep could be purchased for fourpence each in England in the Twelfth Century.

British naval and military forces in Hongkong usually number 7,000 men.

### \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have taken One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

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



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



Corn on the Cob  
--the Roasting Ear

is not more delicious than

## Post Toasties

—the toasted sweet of the corn fields!

In the growth of corn there is a period when the kernels are plumped out with a vegetable milk, most nutritious. As it slowly ripens this hardens and finally becomes almost flinty.

Only this part of the corn is used in making Post Toasties, the husk, germ and all waste being rejected.

This nutritious part is cooked, seasoned "just right," rolled and toasted to a crackly golden-brown crispness—Post Toasties—the

## Superior Corn Flakes

And they cost no more than the ordinary "corn flakes." Insist upon having Post Toasties.

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

# STOP! THINK! ACT! TODAY!

TO THE man who would install a cheap plant--it's better to have put in first class material for irrigation.

Remember our non-corrosive copper in steel casing, and strainer made of No. 8 Material is the best money can buy.

Measure the life of a Layne irrigation system and you answer the price question once and for always.

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Ever see how carefully an experienced trout fisher selects his fly to suit the weather, the season and the time of day?

He studies the conditions, then chooses the right bait.

We have studied problems in the use of petroleum products for all purposes under conditions obtaining in many parts of the globe. Knowing these conditions we can give you a

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suited to your purpose in whatever activity you may be engaged. That is the only bait we use—and it is right.

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FOR HOUSEHOLD, FARM AND FACTORY

They are marketed under the "Made-in-Texas" Red-Star-Green-T emblem.

The Texas Company  
General Offices, Houston, Texas



**PROF. T. U. TAYLOR  
IS ASKED TO QUIT.**

**His Report as Chairman of "Cost Review Board" Not Approved by Secretary Lane.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Professor T. U. Taylor, Dean of the Engineering School of the University of Texas, will serve on no more reclamation "cost review boards" for the Interior Department under the present administration. His resignation has been requested. Another man will soon be appointed in his place, from the two remaining in the list approved by the various water users' associations in the Southwest.

After Professor Taylor issued his remarkable report on the Carlsbad project the secretary became convinced that he could serve no useful purpose on the "cost review board." When Secretary Lane asked for expressions from officials and others interested in the success of the reclamation projects in the Southwest, he was told by each one that the sooner Professor Lane was got rid of the better it would be for all parties concerned. The secretary had no doubt already made up his mind merely from having read the Taylor report on the Carlsbad project, but he may have been gratified to find his judgment unanimously supported by all whose opinions were valued.

After assailing the Carlsbad project to the best of his ability under the guise of serving the farmers, roundly denouncing the whole reclamation system and everything and everybody connected with it, and pointing out (as he doubtless thought) a way by which farmers could repudiate their contracts with the Government, escape their just charges, and throw much of the burden or repayment back upon Congress, Professor Taylor went to the Salt River project and there tried to put through the same tactics.

This time he was under orders not to give out his report in advance of its

acceptance by the Reclamation Commission and the Secretary of the Interior; but this did not prevent him from giving out statements to the press, in which he again sought to give the impression that he could show farmers how to escape payment of millions of dollars they owe to the Government.

This seems to have been the final touch. Professor Taylor went back to Austin, and he will not write the report on the Rio Grande project.

**KANSAS CITY STOCK  
MARKET IN DETAIL.**

**KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS,** June 25.—The net results of the week in the cattle market are moderate advances on all kinds of beef cattle, and the uncovering of a good, healthy demand for them. Stockers and feeders have sold quietly, with little choice stuff offered, and prices are barely steady. A comparatively large number of prime native cattle were here this week, heavy natives selling up to \$9.40, and yearlings at \$9.25, including straight helpfers at that price. Butcher grades are firm, good to choice cows selling up to \$7.75, and bulls up to \$7.50. Order buyers here have bought some cattle, and they claim prices here are relatively higher than at Chicago, which cuts down their orders. An order for good native cows at \$6.75 remained unfilled here, as they could not be bought for less than \$7.00. Dogie steers sold at \$8.40 to \$8.80 yesterday, 1,000 pounds average, which cost the feeder \$5.75 last fall.

North Texas fed steers sold in the quarantine division at \$7.50 to \$8.75, the latter being the highest price of the season in that division. South Texas grassers brought \$7.00 to \$7.65.

A train of Arizona barley-fed steers brought \$7.85 to \$8.25, prices that caused the owners to load another train immediately, which will be here the first of next week. The last of the Colorado pulp-fed steers for this

season arrived, and brought record prices, up to \$9.05.

Panhandle fed steers reached \$9.25, a new high record for that class.

The hog market has been active and healthy, closing 5 cents higher today, top \$5.65, bulk within a dime of that price, as all kinds are selling close together, heavy weights slightly below the others. Receipts are 4,000 today, and are light for the week, and buyers will have a good appetite for them next week. It is understood that packers now desire a seven-dollar market for hogs, but up to this time they have made little progress in that direction.

Sheep and lambs have gained 15 to 30 cents during the week, native spring lambs selling today at \$9.80, 30 cents above close of last week, and shorn yearlings at \$7.70, the latter from Belton, Missouri. Arizona springs sold around \$9.60 this week. Texas wethers \$6.00, yearlings \$6.50 to \$7.00, ewes \$4.75 to \$5.75, feeding lambs \$6.00 to \$6.50, a band of yearling breeding ewes at \$6.75. Receipts have been light, and will so continue for the next six weeks.

**AMERICAN TROUT FOR JAPAN.**

In response to a request from the Japanese Government the United States Bureau of Fisheries forwarded to Kobe, Japan, a shipment of 100,000 eggs of the rainbow trout from its hatchery in California. The eggs arrived in excellent condition, with a loss of only 3 per cent, which is considered a very good result in view of the long journey and the different conditions under which the eggs were handled. When hatched the resulting fry will be used in stocking waters in the Province of Hyogo, of which Kobe is the principal city.

A free motion picture show is given every night at the public school building of Santa Rosa, Calif.

**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**

# 40 Below Zero Ice Cream Sodas

We Claim These Three Things Are Absolutely True

Our Store Is The Coolest In Town  
Our Service Is The Best In Town  
Our Fountain Is The Most Popular In Town

Come Where the Crowd Comes and You Can't Go Wrong

## The R. A. Long Drug Store

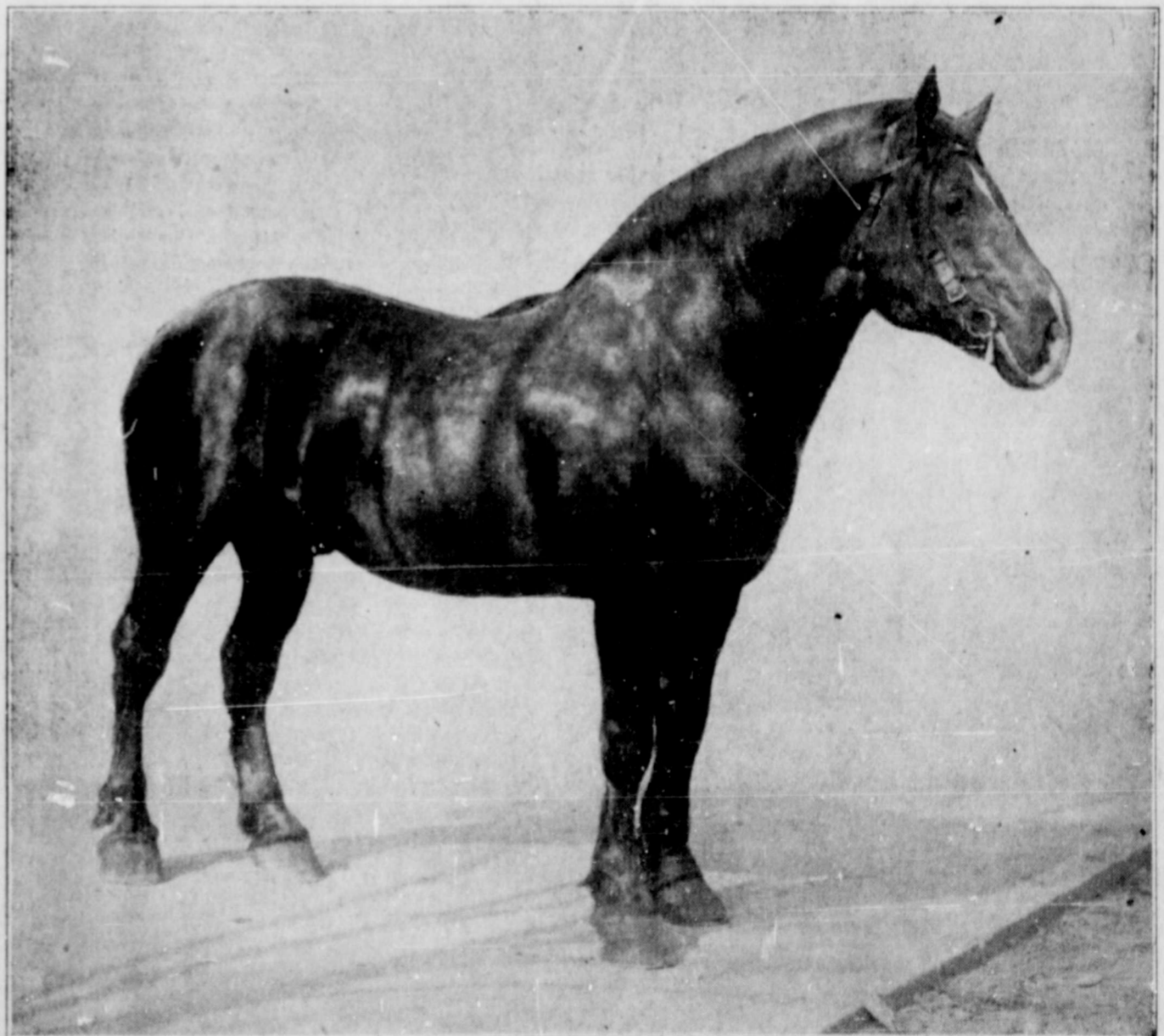
# Dr. White's Irrigated Farms

Since Our First Advertisement Appeared, Someone Has Torn Down Our Signs On Which We Offered Lands Nearer Town for Less Money. Can You Guess Who Did This---and Why?

**M**AKE us prove that we will sell you lands under irrigation at from \$10.00 to \$30.00 an acre less than some others will charge you. If we can save you \$20.00 an acre on 160 acres, it means \$3,200.00 for your wife and children. Don't be a sucker. Buy your land as you do your groceries--where you get the best values for your money. If we can't save you money, don't buy from us. Do not be afraid that someone will abandon the Plainview country because some other fellow offers land for sale "nearer town for less money." They could not afford to leave if they wanted to. Don't be an easy mark. Speculators and development companies buy land to sell--they can't eat it, and they do not want to keep much of it, so do not be annoyed by any hot air talk that any of us are going to withdraw from the Plainview country. If the future and permanent value of the Plainview country is dependent on any one interest or concern, then we advise you to let the lands alone, for as soon as such interests have cleaned up and gone, you will have dead property on your hands. We maintain that there are real and intrinsic values in the Plainview lands; that the past has so demonstrated, and the future promises a development and a home value that has rarely been witnessed in the United States. This is a grand country, because nature has endowed it to be so, and not because a few of us have bought cheap lands to sell at high prices. We advise the purchase of Plainview lands as a permanent investment, but buy them worth the money.

We want to say to land owners, who are willing to develop and sell their land on long time, that we hope to perfect a selling organization that will sell lands at a price that will justify home-seekers in large numbers in coming to Plainview to make their permanent homes. This section offers perhaps the best opportunity for a rapid and permanent development of any portion of Texas, but to be developed right it must be developed on a basis of "live and let live." Remember, it takes no cash to buy our lands; arrange it as you would with your banker at home if you wanted to make an investment--long time and reasonable interest.

I Belong To Dr. White's Irrigated Farms.



"HERO"---Registered Percheron

We Have Confidence In the Continued Increase in value of These Lands Therefore  
We Are Willing to Sell Them On a Credit

See **DAN WHITE**, Plainview, or Any Reputable Real Estate Agent

**EXPOSITION VS. "TABOOING."**

It is charged that Socialism is being taught in the University. The indictment might well be thrown out of court on the ground that it is phrased too vaguely to enable one to know with certainty just what is meant. If it is meant that an exposition of Socialism, its history and principles, is a part of the course of political economy, the verdict must be one of acquittal, plus a word of commendation for the University, since, without an exposition of Socialism, its course of instruction in political economy would be absurdly and fatally deficient. But if it is meant that the principles of Socialism are being advocated as worthier of acceptance than those of any other political philosophy, then the verdict must be one that convicts the University of partisanship, and partisanship on the part of the University would be intolerable, regardless of whether the views it propagated were those of Socialism, Democracy, Republicanism or what not. It is not in the province of a professor to impose his views on the members of his class, but to give them information as the raw material of independent opinions. The function and duty of the University are to set forth for the consideration of students the principles of all political creeds that have a considerable following, and since Socialism comes well within this category, the principles and history must be set forth if it is to be a university in reality as well as in name.—Dallas Morning News.

We have no sympathy with the man who would attempt to build up and perpetuate a theory of his own by nothing more than sarcastic and derogatory remarks about another. We have seen men who would belittle another man and his convictions in an effort to convince others that a theory, diametrically opposed to that of another, is true. The man who would study only one side of any issue will become narrow and prejudiced, while deep understanding and comprehension are outgrowths of unbiased, impartial investigation.

To study history one must know the conditions in which the people he studies lived. Worth-while knowledge of any subject is acquired only by a careful study of all views and understanding of the various points of view. Such knowledge is comprehensive and dependable.

How much more effectively is any theory established by a thorough exposition of all other existing theories on the same subject, than by a "half-cocked," bombastic attack! Comparison is an effective means of elimination.

Often a minister of the gospel—unfortunately sometimes half-informed—will attack a theory apparently opposed to his creed and denounce it as "bosh" and unworthy of his consideration; whereas a thorough exposition of both views, intelligently made, will have more weight with his hearers, and very often show that there is harmony, and that conflict is merely surface deep and arises through meager knowledge and no understanding of the real conditions.

If study of anything proves that in its operation it is more expedient, more economical and more desirable from every standpoint, or a majority of standpoints—in short, more nearly approximates the best than the system in vogue—common sense demands its adoption; prejudice and partiality may cause you to leave it alone. Open-mindedness is an attribute of greatness.

An exposition of all views on a subject and an intelligent understanding of why each view has its followers, is worthy of the name of study and a conclusion reached thereby, an opinion.

**PRODUCE INFERTILE EGGS.**

Forty-five million dollars is lost annually by the farmers on account of poor methods of producing and handling eggs. One-third of this loss is preventable, because it is due to partial hatching of fertile eggs, which have been allowed to become warm enough to begin to incubate.

The rooster makes the egg fertile.

The fertile egg makes the blood ring.

By keeping the male bird from the flock after the hatching season is over \$15,000,000 annually can be saved.

The rooster does not help the hen to lay. He merely fertilizes the germ of the egg. The fertile egg in hot weather quickly becomes blood ring, which spoils the eggs for market. Summer heat has the same effect on an egg as a hen or incubator.

Infertile eggs will not become blood rings.

After the hatching season, cook, sell or coop the roosters. Your hens not running with a male bird will produce as many eggs, and infertile ones—eggs of market value and keeping qualities.

The Department of Agriculture of the United States lays down the following five rules for handling eggs on the farm:

"Heat is the great enemy of eggs, both fertile and infertile. Farmers are urged to follow these simple rules, which cost nothing but time and thought and will add dollars to the poultry yard returns:

- "1. Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every four hens.
- "2. Gather the eggs twice daily.
- "3. Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.
- "4. Market the eggs at least twice a week.
- "5. Sell, kill, or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over."

**THE AMENDMENTS.**

There are six amendments upon which the voters of Texas are to pass on July 24:

1. To increase the membership of the Supreme Court from three to five.
2. To permit counties to vote for the creation of a special loan fund for students.
3. To authorize the levy of a special road tax of not to exceed fifty cents on the \$100 valuation in counties or subdivisions thereof.
4. Authorizing the issuance of bonds for public improvements including drainage, levees, etc.
5. To permit travelling men to vote wherever they may be on election day.
6. The Sackett resolution providing for the separation of the Texas University and the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Most discussed are the fifth and sixth. The fifth is an effort to revise the laws designed to prevent padding of election boxes by making a strict registration of voters imperative. And with the same care in registering travelling men and issuing certificates to them might be advisable, but opponents to the measure urge that elections are not held very often and the dates are set far in advance and the travelling man can make his arrangements to be at home when election time comes.

The Sackett resolution providing for the separation of the Texas University and the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College is an outgrowth of years of tense feeling between the two schools, which are widely divergent in the subjects taught. There is good ground for the separation of the two institutions, and both sides are willing, so apparently the end sought by this resolution is good.

**BUYING ADVERTISING.**

The declaration of Robert I. Cohen and H. A. Elband, of Galveston, that they purchase newspaper advertising on a contract basis and use it 365 days in the year to get results, made before the Retail Merchants' Association of Texas, is well worthy of the consideration of merchants throughout Texas.

These two successful business men simply called to the attention of other merchants in Texas the wisdom of making newspaper advertising contracts and adhering to them, if they wish to get the best results for their business.

The matter of newspaper advertising, its purchase and its sale, is handled just as all other commodities are handled. Newspaper advertising is valuable to a merchant to the extent to which it gives him results and reaches the people that he desires to reach. If his advertising is properly prepared and is used in the proper newspaper mediums, naturally he gets the best results. Poor advertising, however, may not produce the best results.

The spasmodic newspaper advertiser loses much of the advertising expense that he incurs because he has not educated the people to the fact that they should watch for his advertisements regularly. The regular advertiser naturally gets better and better results, because the people know that every day or every other day or every Sunday they may expect to see his advertisement and that there will be something in it that interests them. If they expect that advertisement daily, naturally they look forward to reading it with a daily interest, and the results that are given are a big indication of the fact that the people approve of daily advertising. However, if the campaign is well planned in regularity, though it does not come daily, it will not fail to produce results, though these results may not be so great as the results which the man who is crying the value of his wares daily may expect. The occasional spread of both regular and irregular advertisers are attractive because of the very fact that they are spreads.

Newspapers sell their advertising space as a wholesaler would sell dry goods. They can afford to give the regular advertiser who will use a prescribed amount of space a better price than they can afford to give the advertiser whose appearance in their columns is spasmodic. If a firm may use two thousand inches a month, naturally that firm may expect to get a better price than the firm that will use fifty inches in the course of the month. And the man who will sign up his newspaper contract for whatever space that he may desire to use may naturally expect to get better terms than the merchant who may have one advertisement in the course of a year or perhaps no advertisement at all.

The most successful of merchants in the big cities long ago found the wisdom of making regular contracts and adhering to them. The Galveston merchants, according to Messrs. Cohen and Elband, have made this discovery, and they are using the papers 365 days in the year on a contract basis. Those merchants who have not yet been convinced of the wisdom of this course might find that a careful investigation of the question and of the law of experience is well worth their while.—Austin Statesman.

**ALFALFA'S GREAT VALUE.**

Alfalfa has done more to project Kansas and Nebraska into the center of the map and has sold more land at high prices than any one other growth, commodity, or influence. Twenty years ago this hay was scarcely known on the Kansas City market. Last year 11,558 carloads of it were sold on the market here. Since alfalfa was brought to Kansas, the output of tame hay has jumped from \$2,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year. Lands that formerly were a burden at \$5 valuation have sold quickly at from \$40 to \$100, and alfalfa now is paying a return of 10 to 40 per cent annually on them.

Nor is the value of the crop cut from the ground a large part of the total value of the crop. Alfalfa is a most wonderful soil renovator, and also makes valuable lands still more valuable by the nitrogen it collects and the sub-soiling it effects.

The man who declares that his land will not raise alfalfa should consider what a humiliating, depreciating thing he is saying about his farm. New York has grown it for years in clay and gravel; Nebraska grows it in her western sand hills without plowing, as does Nevada in the sage brush desert. The depleted cotton lands of the South, and the rich corn lands of Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois respond with profitable yields. Prince of drought-resistant, it produces, with an annual rainfall of fourteen inches, or, as in the Gulf States, it flourishes with sixty-five inches of rainfall. It gives good crops at an elevation of 8,000 feet, and in the bed of the former Salton Sea

**THE SLEEPY SOX.**

As soon as the fire burns red and low And the house upstairs is still, She sings me a queer little sleepy song Of sheep that go over the hill.

The good little sheep run quick and soft,

Their colors are gray and white; They follow their leader nose to tail. For they must be home by night.

And one slips over and one comes next,

And one runs after behind, The gray one's nose at the white one's tail,

The top of the hill they find.

And when they get to the top of the hill

They quickly slip away,

But one runs over and one comes next, Their colors are white and gray.

And over they go, and over they go, And over the top of the hill

The good little sheep run quick and soft,

And the house upstairs is still.

And one slips over and one comes next,

The good little, gray little sheep!

I watch how the fire burns red and low,

And she says that I fall asleep.

—Josephine Dodge Daskam.

of California it grows, with irrigation, sixty feet below sea level, to a height of six feet or more, yielding sometimes nine crops a year.—Foster Dwight Coburn.

The Herald has received Number One, Volume One, of the Hale Center Record, a newspaper published at Hale Center by Phil S. Llenoc.

**GREAT STRENGTH OF INSECTS.**

Insects are so far beyond man in muscular development that the most highly developed human being in the world could not hope to compete with the poorest insect if forced to do so on equal terms.

This has been proved by recent tests of the muscular strength of insects. The remarkable pulling, lifting and leaping ability was shown to be the possession of practically all tests.

A wood beetle less than two inches long, for instance, proved that it could pull a wagon loaded with thirty times its weight in sticks. When forty-five times its weight was added, to its load

it continued to pull, and succeeded in moving it an inch. When the legs of the beetle were attached to the small meter by which its strength was being tested it exerted a force equal to that of a man 250 pounds in weight would exert if he were able to lift a ton.

A Hercules beetle proved its right to that name when put to the extreme test. Although it was but three inches long, it pulled more than twenty times its weight, and walked away with a weight of five pounds on its back. A proportionate weight upon the shoulders of a man would crush him to death.

A house fly held by the wings and brought close to a match lifted it up with its feet. To perform a proportionate feat a man would have to lift a beam twenty-six feet long and thirteen inches thick.

An ordinary earwig hitched to a little wagon pulled it when loaded with eight matches. To equal this feat, a horse would have to pull 300 beams each equal to its own weight.

It is an old story that a flea can jump 200 times its own height in the air. A man would have to jump over the 1,000-foot Eiffel Tower to equal the flea.—Exchange.

**Take Time**

**But Take Him by the Forelock and Be Prepared To Save Your Feed Crop This Year**

After spending much time and money investigating and experimenting with the different kinds of silos being put on the market, we believe we have the best proposition now that can be had, in

**The Tulsa Silo**

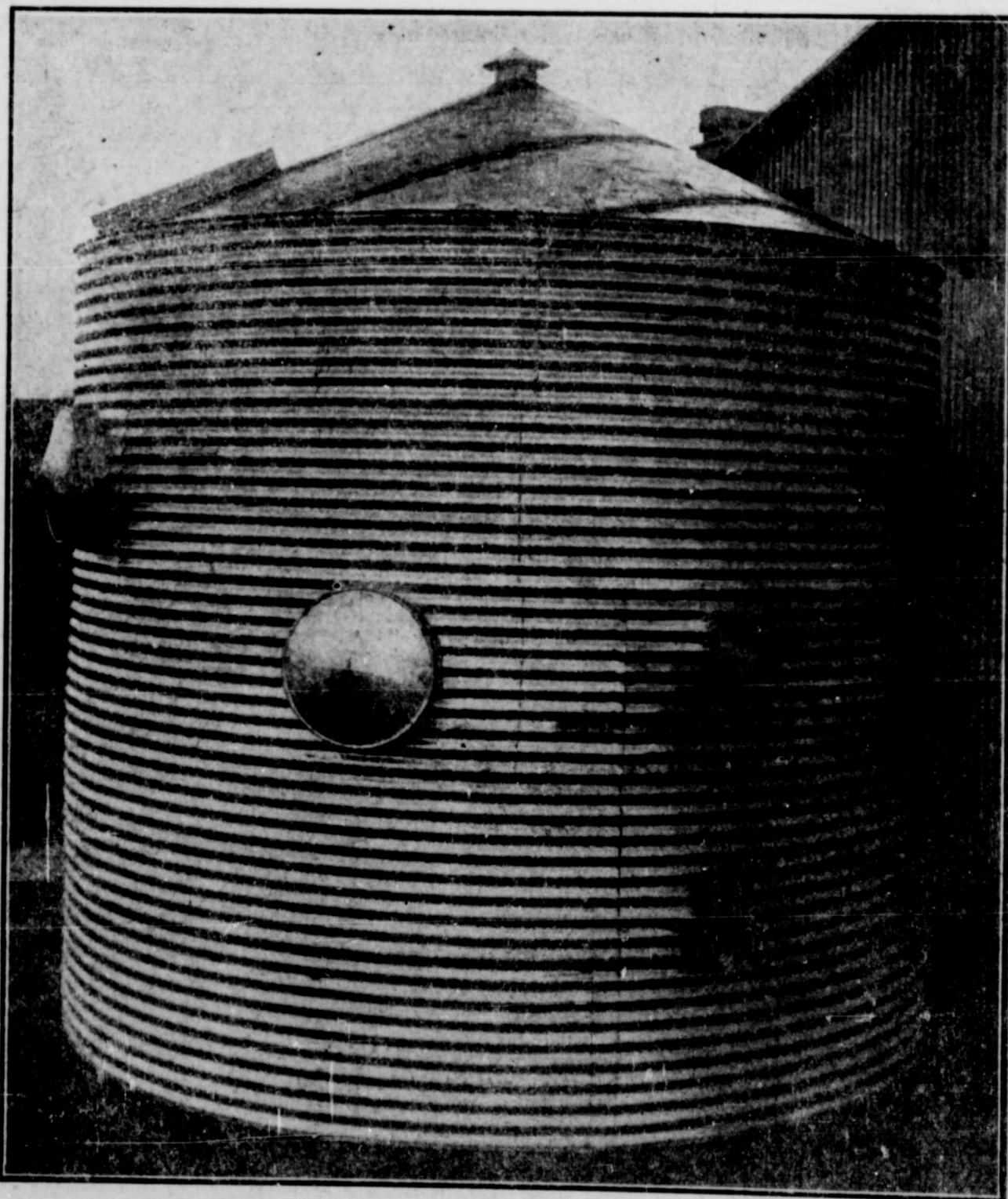
Cheap, Durable, Simple in Construction

Wallace G. Whitley, of Powersville, Mo., Writes on April 25:

"Have had a report on the entire 18 Tulsa Silos sold last year and everyone is delighted. Every one made good."

**The Price and Capacity Can Be Made To Fit Your Requirements. Come and See the Silo Erected In Our Yard**

**A. G. McADAMS LUMBER COMPANY**  
Plainview, Texas



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

# Mr. Stout

and

# Mr. Slim

If you can come to our store and be fitted in a moment with one of our ready to wear

## KIRSCHBAUM SUITS

at

# \$15.00

or

# \$20.00

and find

## Supreme

## Satisfaction

in your purchase.

## Because

these suits are

Hand tailored, all wool, chemical tested and they won't fade nor lose their shape.

You surely get the limit in clothes value when you buy at

# Reinken's

"We Do As We Advertise"

# SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

## HALCYON CLUB MEETING WITH MRS. L. G. WILSON POSTPONED.

The meeting of the Halcyon Club announced for Friday afternoon with Mrs. L. G. Wilson has been postponed until Thursday week, July 8.

## MISS HARDER ENTERTAINS.

Last night Miss Ruth Harder had as her guests Misses Ida McGlasson, Beulah Rushing, Callie Glenn and Messrs. Dr. Hollis, Marvin Hilburn, Kirby Scudder and Julian Rushing. Home-made candy was cooked on chafing dishes and a luncheon served.

## CIRCLE NO. 1 MEETS THURSDAY AFTERNOON, METHODIST CHURCH

Circle No. 1 of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will meet Thursday at 4 p. m. at the church, east room.

The following program will be given:

1. "How Shall We Renew Interest in Our Circle"—Mrs. D. D. Shipley.
2. "Our Mission Study Chapter"—Mrs. M. S. Leveridge.
3. "The Financial Question—What We Have Done and Can Do"—Mrs. W. D. Jordan.
4. "The Penny-a-Day System and Its Members"—Mrs. Jim Pipkin.
5. "The Social Side of Our Circle"—Mrs. J. C. Whitson.

The members of Circle No. 1 are as follows: Mrs. D. D. Shipley, leader; Mrs. A. B. Roberts, Mrs. Jim Pipkin, Mrs. J. C. Whitson, Mrs. B. L. Spencer, Mrs. Will Martine, Mrs. Will Smith, Mrs. L. D. Rucker, Mrs. Dick Bryan, Mrs. W. D. Jordan, Mrs. E. C. Hunter, Mrs. W. J. Espy, Miss Martilla Espy, Mrs. Henry Hagood, Mrs. R. E. Cochran, Mrs. C. D. Jones, Mrs. George Green, Mrs. Beebee, Mrs. Dan Ansley, Mrs. Ben Ansley, Mrs. Jack Scott, Mrs. Flake Garner, Mrs. J. E. Conner, Mrs. L. H. Sloneker, Mrs. W. B. Sheffy, Mrs. Joe Brown, Mrs. Frank Coan, Mrs. Robert Lemon, Mrs. T. W. Morrison, Mrs. M. S. Leveridge, Miss Mary Rosser, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. N. A. Price, Mrs. M. M. Bonner.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

### Hotel Ware.

R. B. Wilson, Dallas, Texas.  
G. W. Cunningham, Dallas, Texas.  
R. Z. Doherty, St. Louis, Mo.  
O. B. Norman, Dallas, Texas.  
S. C. Gallraith, Abilene, Texas.  
B. W. McCarty, Abilene, Texas.  
C. E. McElroy, Abilene, Texas.  
Judge J. L. Wortham, Austin, Texas.  
W. O. Owens, Tulla, Texas.  
B. N. Anderson, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Hal Medlin, Fort Worth, Texas.  
J. T. Woodriddle, Lubbock, Texas.  
W. H. Penticost, Dallas, Texas.  
J. G. Hausch, Chicago, Ill.  
Wm. Throop, Amarillo, Texas.  
A. Holz, New York, N. Y.  
Pres Corley, Dallas, Texas.  
L. Herz, New York, N. Y.  
T. W. Coolridge, San Antonio, Texas.  
Ed E. Flippin, Dallas, Texas.  
Wm. M. Robinson, Dallas, Texas.  
J. I. Sockwel, Amarillo, Texas.  
R. Z. Hartman, Higgins, Texas.  
Geo. W. Hartzell, Dayton, O.  
Robt. Hartzell, Dayton, O.

### Missouri House.

James Brown, Matador, Texas.  
B. F. Franklin, Dallas, Texas.  
H. G. Whitaker, Snyder, Texas.  
T. E. York, Ganada, Texas.

### Plainview Hotel.

J. A. Blake, Tabor, S. D.  
J. F. Deats, Texico, N. M.  
G. B. Weatherly and wife, Dallas, Texas.  
W. H. Cleveland, Amarillo, Texas.

Mrs. B. E. Kellsog and granddaughter, of Vernon, were visiting in Plainview Tuesday. They are en route to Fort Sumner, N. M., where they will spend the summer visiting relatives and friends.

W. A. Fowler was here through the end of the week from Glazier, where he is working on a large elevator. The wheat crop in the Glazier country this year will surpass all records for that section.

Mrs. F. M. Neal is expected to arrive in Plainview Thursday morning for a visit with Rev. Neal, who is conducting the revival at the First Methodist Church.

Mrs. E. E. Peckham, accompanied by Miss Gladys Robinson, left Tuesday morning for Woodward, Oklahoma, where she will visit her parents for several weeks.

L. A. Knight is in Fort Worth on business.

Frank Bone spent the week-end with his family.

J. J. Bromley went to Tulla on business Monday morning.

W. T. Austin, of Hale Center, was here yesterday on business.

H. S. Hufstutler, of Lipan, Texas, is in Plainview prospecting.

Ben Smith, of Lockney, was in Plainview Monday on business.

Eugene M. Dice, of Temple, is the guest of his uncle, J. F. Garrison.

A. F. Quisenberry, of Hale Center, spent the week-end with his family here.

President M. B. Johnson of Seth Ward College went to Matador today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben O. Sanford have returned from an extended visit on the Pacific Coast.

Garrison & Conner have installed a new filling station at their garage, on West Main Street.

Mrs. C. I. Biles is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Hatzclaw, and children, of Austin.

Miss Margaret Harp returned Sunday from a visit with relatives and friends in Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Donohoo visited in Tulla with their daughter, Mrs. E. Lee Dye, last week.

Mrs. O. T. Talley, of Hale Center, was stricken last week with paralysis. Only one side is affected.

B. O. Brown, sometime editor of The Plainview Evening Herald, left this morning for Columbia, Mo.

Misses Opaline and Irene Thomas have returned from an extended visit with relatives in Lockney.

J. N. Jordan and Jeff Williams went to Sweetwater Sunday to attend the Hale-Lubbock county-line case trial.

Judge W. B. Lewis went to Sweetwater yesterday to attend the trial of the Hale-Lubbock boundary line case.

I. N. Dillard, of Lockney, was in Plainview Tuesday en route to Amarillo, where he will enter a sanitarium.

Miss Flora Mae Scudder left for Kress Monday morning, where she will visit relatives and friends for several weeks.

Carter Mathes and Ed Hays have returned from Hale Center, where they have been building a new house for Nick Alley.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Muncy, of this city left Tuesday for Winchester, Ky., where they will visit Mrs. Muncy's sister and other relatives.

O. L. Hailey, Jr., returned to Chicago Monday, after several weeks' visit with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. O. L. Hailey, of Plainview.

Ben Thorpe, state manager for the Federal Life Insurance Company, will be here Wednesday to confer with Local Manager Paul A. Turner.

Mrs. Ivy Dougherty returned to her home, in Springtown, Texas, Monday morning, after two months' visit with friends and relatives in Plainview.

Miss Johnnie Young returned from Lubbock Saturday, where she had been looking after her interests in the Daily Panhandle's California trip contest.

Mrs. Thagard and daughter, Miss Edyth, of Lockney, were in Plainview Tuesday en route to Los Angeles, Calif., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Fairris returned to their home, in Lubbock, Tuesday. They have been visiting their son, George Fairris, of Plainview, for several weeks.

A. B. Martin went to Sweetwater Sunday. His law firm represents Hale County in the Hale-Lubbock county-line suit, which was called for yesterday morning.

The Mayor of Indianapolis and 128 others were indicted by the Marion County, Indiana, grand jury recently for violation of the state election laws.

## WANTED—POSITION AS COOK.

Position as cook. Will go anywhere close and will work for reasonable wages. Phone or write, L. R. CREWS, Plainview, Texas.

## PIONEER PLAINSMAN DIES AT THE AGE OF SEVENTY.

### John B. Baker Had Lived in Floyd County for Twenty-One Years.

John B. Baker, one of the early settlers of Floyd County, and for many years a resident of Floydada, died last Friday night at 11:30 at his home, in the east part of town. Mr. Baker had been in poor health for a number of years, and his demise was not a surprise to his relatives and immediate friends, who were familiar with the condition of his health. He had been home some two months from the Rio Grande country, where he spent the winter in the hope that the milder climate would restore his health.

Following his death, his daughters, Mesdames Blair, of Rochester, and Helm, of Beeville, were notified, but were unable to make train connections for this place in time for the funeral services, which were conducted at the grave in the Floydada Cemetery Saturday afternoon at six o'clock, Rev. G. W. Tubbs officiating.

Mr. Baker made his home in this county for some 21 years prior to his death, doing his part in the pioneer work of the early day. He is especially well known to the old-timers, who, with the more recent friends and relatives, mourn to learn of his death. He leaves a widow and six children, three of the daughters and one son, John B., Jr., living at home. One daughter, Mrs. J. W. Blair, lives at Rochester, Texas, and another, Mrs. A. J. Helm, at Beeville, Texas.—Floyd County Hesperian.

## SPRINGLAKE.

SPRINGLAKE, Texas, June 28.—Mrs. Geist took her little son, Layde, to the doctor at Hereford Wednesday.

Misses Viola and Ethel Rudd, of Hereford, were visiting relatives here the past week.

M. E. Cleavinger and little daughter, Beulah, went to Plainview Thursday to bring home Mrs. Cleavinger and infant son. Mrs. Cleavinger has been in the maternity ward of the sanitarium for the past two weeks.

H. M. Packard and wife were shopping in Plainview Friday.

Mrs. W. S. Hall and little son, Vernon, and Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Brown are visiting in New Mexico.

Miss Claudia Duncan, of Hereford, arrived in Spring Lake Thursday to spend her vacation.

Mrs. Lillian Owen arrived Monday to spend the summer with her uncle and aunt, D. G. Axtell and Miss Mary Axtell.

H. M. Packard and son, Ralph, made a business trip to Amarillo Saturday.

J. W. Gilbreth and daughter, Jule, were in Plainview Thursday.

The Christian Endeavor Society held an out-door meeting Sunday. Miss Beatrice Vore was the leader.

Rev. Foster failed to fill his regular appointment here Sunday, owing to his presence at the Lamb County Sunday School Convention, at Littlefield.

C. G. Hamilton and family, of Big Square, attended church here Sunday. They were accompanied by Mr. Hamilton's father and mother and brother, Claude, who are visiting them.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rudd entertained the young people Thursday night in honor of their nieces, Misses Viola and Ethel Rudd, of Hereford.

The Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society met with Mrs. Linville Thursday for an all-day meeting. In the afternoon Mr. Linville entertained the ladies by starting his big well and watering his immense patch of Irish potatoes. It is needless to say this was thoroughly enjoyed by the ladies. And the kiddies! They didn't wait for the water to start before they had their feet in readiness to go "wading."

W. H. Gilbreth and family attended church here Sunday. They have bought off their renter and have moved from Tulla to their ranch.

P. L. Cunningham met his father, of Childress, in Hereford, where they received a fine bunch of White Faces, which they have placed on their ranch here. Mr. Cunningham will visit with his son before returning to Childress.

ROOM AND BOARD—Price reasonable. 311 N. Grover. 21-pd.

WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM FOR MOTOR CARS.

Noted Buick Man Says They Add to Wealth of Nation and Demand Will Be Steady.

The amazing growth of the motor-car industry is a source of never ending surprise to the public—both the motoring public and the great outside public as well. Every day the question is asked: "Where does all the money come from to pay for these automobiles?" And also: "When will the point of total saturation be reached?"

These questions spring from a misconception of the economic changes that have been wrought by the motor car. R. H. Collins, known as "Trainload" Collins throughout the Buick organization, for which he is general Sales Manager, says the answers to such questions as the above are sim-

## Another Break In The Men's Line

### Retreat Begins Friday—Prices Fall Back and Take Position as Follows

All \$7.00, \$6.50, \$6.00, \$5.00 and \$4.50 **Panama** and **Leg-horn Hats** drop down to \$3.50.

All \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 **Straw Sailors** take extreme rear position and \$1.00 gets the best.

A 25c piece gets a good "Katy."

Large numbers of fresh Spring and Summer recruits go in this retreat.

TRADE IN PLAINVIEW

## Richards Bros. & Collier

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

ple enough if the curious ones will look a little below the surface.

"People ask where the money comes from," said Mr. Collins, "and there they stop. The public does not stop to think of the tremendous additions that automobiles have made the aggregate wealth of the country. Every man or woman who buys an automobile soon finds that his or her efficiency is increased a hundred fold or more. This means, when you get right down to brass tacks, that motor cars, instead of subtracting from the wealth of the Nation, add to it. The man who owns an automobile makes more money than he did before he became an automobile owner. His efficiency increases as if by magic. Result: he adds to his own wealth and the wealth of the community.

There is no such thing as 'the point of total saturation' as applied to automobiles. The more automobiles are sold, the greater will be the demand for automobiles. In other words, the more automobiles, the more wealth."

LITTLEFIELD BONDS SOLD.

LITTLEFIELD, Lamb County, Tex., June 25.—W. G. Street, Secretary of the local School Board, reports a ready sale of the \$15,000 School House Bonds recently voted in this district. The Trustees have selected the plans for the building, and it is expected the contract will be let July 10th. The building, a modern brick, is to be ready for occupancy by October 15th, next. The faculty has been elected by the Board. Each member of the faculty has a permanent State certificate, all being specialists, and Littlefield will therefore have as good a school as there is in the State.

W. F. Garner was called to the Kurth home, 14 miles northwest of Tulla, Saturday to embalm the body of Mrs. Mary M. Kurth. The body was shipped to Minnesota for interment.

Mrs. J. C. Goodman, of Hale Center, was here today.

R. W. Vaughn has moved to Floydada, where he has opened a paint shop.

# Revival Continues

at the

# Methodist Church

conducted by

# Evangelist Neal and Singer Huckabee

Services Every Day at 10 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. The Singing is Great

Following is the program, in part, for the week:

Tuesday 10 a. m.—"Woman's Day."

8:30 p. m.—"The Vice of the Veil."

Wednesday 10 a. m.—"Church Day—Rally of all Members."

8:30 p. m.—Sermon Complimentary to "Card Playing Crowd and Dancing Delegation."

Thursday 10 a. m.—"Old People's Day."

8:30 p. m.—"Young People's Service."

Friday 10 a. m.—Subject, "Home and Religion."

8:30 p. m.—"Woes of Wage-earners."

Saturday 10 a. m.—"The Bother of a Baby."

8:30 p. m.—"Rock Bottom."

Let's Make Sunday a Great Day for God. Everybody Invited to Every Service.

**STARVE THE HESSIAN FLIES.**

**The Fly Is Now Damaging Wheat: How to Eliminate It From Next Year's Crop.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The loss in the 1915 wheat crop from the ravages of the Hessian fly in some sections will be the greatest in several years. From late May or June to October, 1914, the Department of Agriculture issued repeated warnings and advisory statements telling of the impending danger of a serious outbreak of the pest during the year 1915. It is now too late to do anything toward lessening the devastations of the Hessian fly in this year's crop. Now is the time, however, to begin the work of saving from the fly the millions of acres of wheat which will be planted on the present infested area within the next few months.

In order to understand the situation fully, it is necessary to know what the fly is like, how it is capable of causing such enormous losses, and how it transforms from the egg to the fully developed insect. Comparatively few farmers are able to recognize this pest, excepting in what is known as the "flaxseed" stage, which even then is often mistaken for the egg.

There are two generations of the Hessian fly each year, one in the fall and one in the following spring, the latter being the children of the former. Therefore, if there were no flies to lay eggs in the fall, it stands to reason that there could be none to lay eggs in the spring.

In the course of its development the insect passes through four different stages. The adult is a small, long-legged, dark-colored fly, very much resembling a small mosquito. The egg is very small, long, slender, and of a shining, reddish color, and is placed by the female fly in the grooves on the upper surface of the wheat leaves, both in spring and fall. The maggot hatches from the egg, makes its way down the leaf, and wedges itself between the leaf sheath and the stalk of the plant, where in some cases a dozen or more may be found partly overlapping one another. When it becomes full grown its skin hardens, changing to brown, and from its form and color it is then commonly known as the "flaxseed," which is the pupal or resting stage of the insect.

Beginning about April 1, flies emerge from the "flaxseed" that have passed the winter in the fall wheat, whether early sown or volunteer. These flies deposit their eggs on the leaves of the uninfested plants, the eggs hatch into maggots in from 4 to 8 days, and the maggots become grown in about 20 to 30 days and then change to "flaxseeds." This constitutes the spring generation. After harvest the "flaxseed" of this generation can be found in the stubble just above the ground, or often higher up where the straw has broken over.

While, as stated, the Hessian fly emerges from the "flaxseed" stage throughout an extended period of time within the entire area of its distribution, in any given locality this emergence of the adults in destructive abundance occupies but a few days. The life of the female after she makes her way forth from the "flaxseed" probably does not extend beyond a period of five or six days. Thus it is that a delay in wheat sowing in the fall until after the flies have appeared and largely disappeared becomes of such vital importance.

The first flies of the second or fall generation begin to issue from the "flaxseeds" about the middle of August, and continue to issue until about the last of October, according to latitude, the maximum emergence occurring during the last two weeks of September or the first week in October, depending on the locality. This second

generation infests volunteer wheat and all wheat sown before the fly-free date. The "flaxseeds" of the second generation remain on the plants of fall-sown wheat till April of the next year, when adults issue from them and begin another season.

**Appearance of Infested Plants and Control Methods.**

No farmer need be in the least uncertain as to the extent to which his wheat is infested in the fall. An infested plant stands straight upward in the drill row, with broader leaves of a darker green color, does not tiller, and therefore does not spread out and cover the ground between the rows. The Hessian fly attacks wheat, rye, and barley, but not oats.

Nowhere, either in the East or West, should wheat be sown on wheat stubble if this course can possibly be avoided. However, in the East, as well as in some portions of Iowa and Missouri, the wheat stubble is universally seeded to timothy and clover, and therefore any kind of cultivation of these stubble fields is rendered impractical, though in many cases it would be far better to sacrifice all except the very best seeding. Neither can the fields be burned over without destroying the young seeding, and where these conditions prevail the only practical method that the farmer can use is that of delaying his wheat sowing until the flies have made their way from the stubble to the field and died there without being able to find any plants upon which to deposit their eggs.

**Best Cultural Methods Advocated.**

It should be borne in mind that the most practical and effective methods of controlling the Hessian fly are identical with the best methods of producing the maximum yields of wheat. It is entirely possible for the farmer to fight the Hessian fly by the process of good farming, involving thorough cultivation, good seed, and a rotation of crops. The most serious objection to the most practical and effective method that can be employed to control this pest in the field—namely, late sowing—is that there is danger of so delaying the growth of the plants that they do not become sufficiently advanced to enable them to withstand the winter.

**Baking Helps**

**Valuable Suggestions**  
By Mrs. Nevada Briggs, Exponent of the Art of Baking, as taught by Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill  
Helpful Cake Making Hints

Always sift flour and K C Baking Powder at least three times. The more sifting, the lighter the cake. Remember that! To cream butter and sugar quickly, warm the sugar slightly. Beat yolks of eggs with rotary beater. Whip whites of eggs with flat spoon whip. Water makes lighter cakes; milk makes richer cakes.

To mix a cake, first cream butter and sugar thoroughly, then add yolks, if used. Then alternately add moisture and flour that has been sifted with baking powder and stir until smooth and glossy, adding egg whites after thoroughly mixing.

Always use K C Baking Powder.

**Biscuit Helps**

Always sift flour and K C Baking Powder at least three times. Have shortening cold and firm. Mix dough as soft as it can be handled. The softer dough goes into the oven, the lighter the biscuit when it comes out. It is easier for K C Baking Powder to do its work in soft than in stiff dough. Mix biscuits very little. Do not knead. Stir up with spoon or knife and press in shape to roll on floured board.

With K C Baking Powder results are sure and certain. Ask your grocer for K C.

This phase of the situation is dealt with more at length in the new Department of Agriculture Circular No. 51, "The Hessian Fly Situation in 1915," extracts from which are reprinted here. This circular may be obtained free upon application to the Department of Agriculture, as long as the supply lasts.

**Organize to Fight the Fly.**

The county demonstration agents in Northern Oklahoma, together with a number of entomologists and other agricultural experts, recently held a meeting at Claremore, Oklahoma, and formulated a campaign to starve out the Hessian fly in their locality. This is an excellent method of starting the work of organizing the farmers to eliminate the fly, according to the Department's specialists, and by all means should be followed throughout the fly-infested territory. These Oklahoma agents and farmers have already adopted a specific campaign, which, in short, is the same as recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, as follows:

**The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head**  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

**Starve Out the Hessian Fly.**

The Hessian fly, being in the "flaxseed" stage in wheat stubble and in unharvested wheat from June till September, or even October in the South, can be destroyed by carrying out the following methods of control:

1. Burn, where possible and safe, all stubble and ruined wheat.
2. Disk all stubble and ruined wheat immediately after harvest, where burning is impracticable.

3. Plow under deeply all stubble and ruined wheat fields before August 15, harrow the ground, and roll if necessary.

4. Harrow, disk, pasture, or otherwise effectually destroy all volunteer wheat.

5. As a measure preparatory to sowing, plow as early and deeply as existing conditions will permit; disk, harrow, and roll until a thoroughly pulverized, compact seed

6. Do not sow wheat until after fly-free date.

7. Rotate your crops if possible.

Bonds for the big bridge across the Canadian River in Hemphill County have been approved and registered with the county of Hemphill and the State.

Typewriter Paper at The Herald.

**Farmers Business College**

Trains for High Salaried Positions

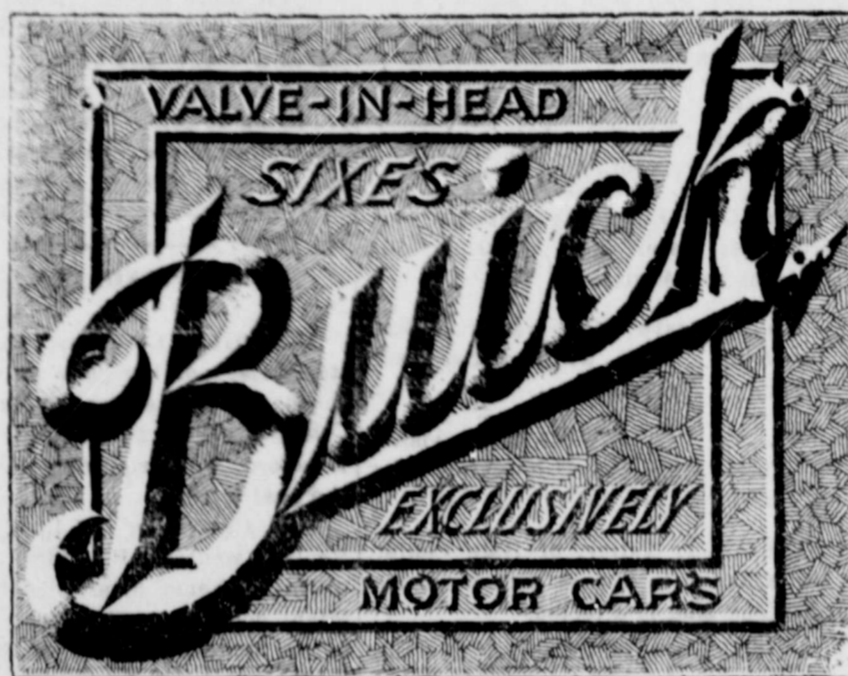
Day and Night School

Private Instruction. Enter Any Term.

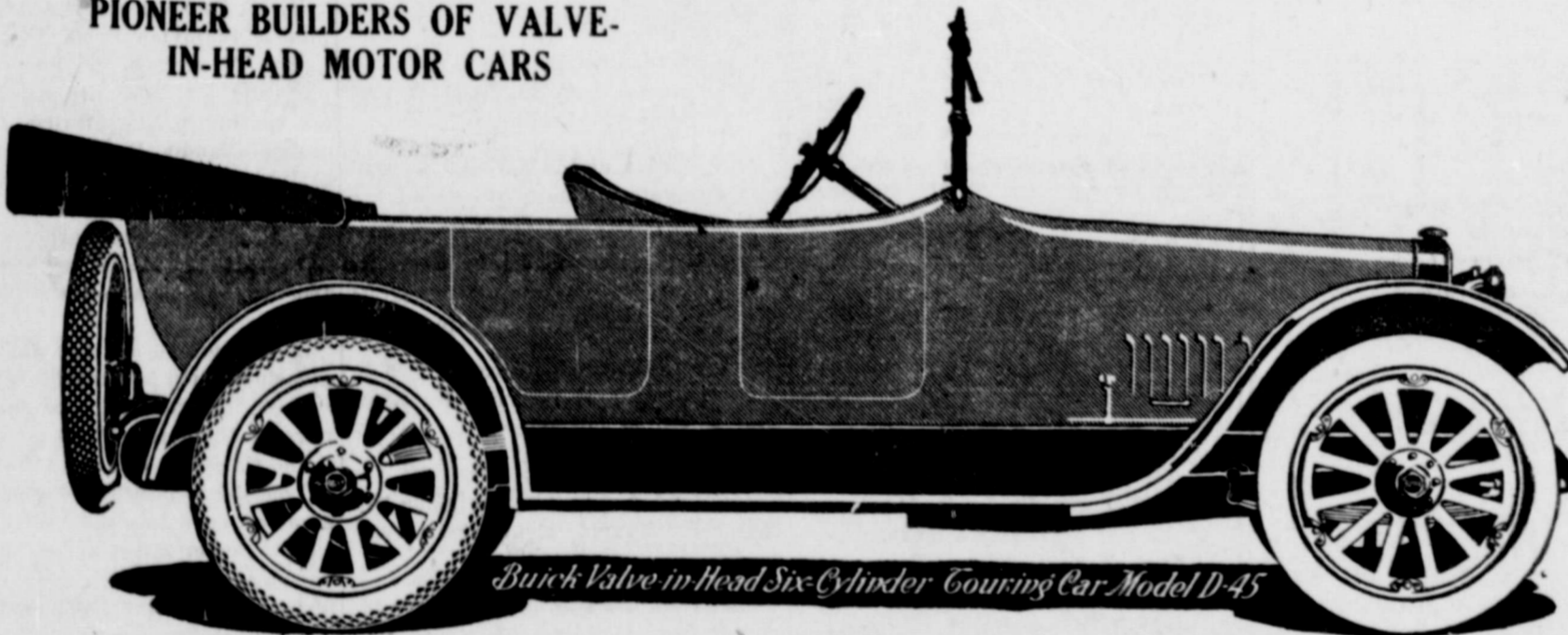
Plainview : : : Texas

**Announcement**

**THE public wants Buick Sixes--so many of them that we shall build nothing else in 1916.**



PIONEER BUILDERS OF VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR CARS



Buick Valve-in-Head Six-Cylinder Touring Car Model D-45

**\$985**

Regardless of the car you buy or the price you pay, nowhere can you get greater value

More enduring than chrome vanadium steel, more wonderful than the finest workmanship, is the idea that can dominate an industry.

In this day when more Buicks are being built than ever before it is interesting to remember that the distinguishing characteristic of the Buick the Valve-in-Head Motor, has existed as an idea for twenty-five years and been built into Buick cars for thirteen years.

From 1903 to 1907 the Buick Valve-in-Head was a two cylinder engine. From 1908 to 1914 four cylinders dominated the field and the Buick Valve-in-Head Four dominated other types. The Buick Valve-in-Head Six was first put on the market in 1913. Fours were also continued—but the Valve-in-Head Six had stirred the imagination of the car buying public. The demand from the start outpaced the production.

This demand has become so overwhelming that now—for 1916—the

Four gives way to Sixes. Two chassis, both Sixes, with roadster, touring car, coupe, sedan bodies. The Six has been made standard because in the Six the Valve-in-Head idea has its greatest opportunity for service.

Also since the first appearance of the Buick Six there has risen an insistent demand for smaller Buick sixes.

The Six is a natural, logical, efficient form for the Valve-in-Head type. Never before has the Valve-in-Head idea had such an adequate materialization.

This year the Buick factory is arranged for Sixes exclusively. The production will be large. Demand necessitates a steady stream of Buick trains leaving the factory during the season.

And the Power, Economy, Dependability and Comfort of 1916 Buick Sixes justify this demand more than ever. Study the specifications and you'll see why.

fold neatly in top when not in use. WINDSHIELD—Two-piece rain vision and ventilating. LEFT HAND DRIVE and center control. Quick demountable rims. UPHOLSTERING—Fine quality, genuine leather, luxuriously trimmed over curled hair and deep coil springs. Handsomely painted and finished. Furnished complete even to the smallest detail.

Trade in Plainview PRICES—F. O. B. FLINT, MICHIGAN Trade in Plainview Roadsters and Touring Cars, \$950 to \$1485. Coupes and Inside Drive Sedans, \$1350 to \$1875.

**Plainview Machine and Auto Shop**  
E. E. ROOS, Proprietor

**Lost, Strayed or Stolen**

A red-roan mare mule, 15 hands high, 8 or nine years old, with several white spots on her hips. Liberal reward will be paid for information as to her whereabouts.

**CLINT SHEPARD**  
Plainview, Texas

**FIVE THEATRE TICKETS FREE EACH ISSUE. GIVEN TO THE FIRST FIVE PERSONS PHONING MISPELLED WORD IN THE WANT ADS.**

**THE EVENING HERALD'S LIVE WANT AD PAGE**  
TELEPHONE NO. 72

**BRYANT CANDY PACKAGE FREE TO EVERY CHILD WHO BRINGS TO THE HERALD PAID WANT AD AMOUNTING TO 25 CENTS OR MORE.**

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides in any quantity. RUCKER PRODUCE COMPANY. —Adv. tf.

Strawberries and all of the Fresh Fruits and Vegetables which come to the local markets will be found at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. tf.

Take an Autograph Kodak on your vacation trip. R. A. LONG DRUG STORE. Jul. 2.

VICKERY provides the real table needs as well as the fancy groceries which go to make up an elaborate menu. Phone your next order to Phone 17. —Adv. tf.

**FARM AND RANCH LOANS**

Six per cent; five years' time; optional payment privileges. M. F. Young Gen. Agt. Office northeast corner square. tf.

VICKERY has the Groceries. You need them. Prices are right, so let's get together. Phone 17. —Adv. 2t.

FOR SALE: One 2-row go-devil, one 2-row cultivator, one header barge. J. J. SIMPSON. 1t-pd.

FOR SALE—1913 Buick Automobile; 5-passenger; first-class condition. See F. JUESCHKE, at Knight Auto Co. 4t-pd.

The Plainview Evening Herald one year and the new Hearst's Magazine two years for \$3.05, during June only.

Get Tungsten Lamps with a guarantee from BELLIS & FRANCISCO. Phone 492. tf.

Eat Sandwiches and drink Coffee at the KASH KANDY KITCHEN. tf.

This is the season for planting stock beets, cowpeas and turnips. For the best seed see PLAINVIEW PRODUCE COMPANY. tf.

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides. Highest prices.—ALLEN & BONNER, Coal and Grain Dealers.—Adv. tf.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE OR TRADE. Phone 517 or call 304 North Grover St. after six o'clock. July 6.

Brood sows and weaned pigs wanted. ELMER SANSOM. Phone 349. Jul. 6.

BOARD AND ROOM \$5 per week. Board \$4. ANDERSON HOTEL. Ad. tf.

The Plainview Evening Herald one year and the new Hearst's Magazine two years for \$3.05, during June only.

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

Balloon Popcorn at the KASH KANDY KITCHEN. tf.

See BELLIS & FRANCISCO about Plumbing and Wiring. Phone 492. tf.

**FOR TRADE.** Will trade 112 acres of land located in Hale County for second-hand car; balance easy payments. "OWNER," care of The Herald. 2t-pd.

**WANTED.** Girl for general house work. DAVIS BOARDING HOUSE, 310 North Prairie Street, or Phone 383. —Adv. tf.

BOARD AND ROOM \$5 per week. Board \$4. ANDERSON HOTEL. Ad. tf.

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides. Highest prices. ALLEN & BONNER, Coal and Grain Dealers. —Adv. tf.

What have you to trade for 80 acres about ten miles east of Plainview and three miles from Aiken? Clear except \$800 loan running five years. BOX 475, Sweetwater, Texas. Jul. 2.

**REMOVAL NOTICE.**

Dr. E. O. Nichols has dissolved partnership with Dr. J. V. Guyton and has removed his offices to the New Donohoo Building, first door south of the Olympic Theatre. Jul. 2.

Home-grown Vegetables as soon as they are for sale are to be found at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. tf.

FOR SALE—39 mares, 1 good jack, ages right; some young colts. All bred to jack. PACKARD or ELMER SANSOM. July 6.-pd.

Those nickles and dimes which slip through your fingers can be turned into thousands of dollars.

Get free today a vest pocket coin-saver at our savings department. Start saving the small coins, and watch them grow into dollars, hundreds of dollars and thousands of dollars.

Citizens National Bank  
Capital \$100,000

**No. 11 LITTLE TALKS BY THE DOCTOR**  
YOUR BODY IS ITS OWN DOCTOR.

The body is a complete chemical laboratory. When normal, it manufactures enough natural anti-toxin, and secretes fluids that neutralize disease-producing "germs" and poisonous foreign material infecting the tissues. These poison-devolving agents reach every cell in the body at each beat of the heart, which circulates the blood through the body; and they contain the blood-cells that destroy germs. But when the system is in a weakened condition, the production of germ fighters is diminished and the body is in jeopardy of infection.

Here is where Osteopathy is essential. By a process of scientific and intelligent adjustment of the spine tissues, the manufacture of natural anti-toxin is increased to normal, and the body can again destroy the invading germs. It is simply enabling the body to regain its POWER OF RESISTANCE. Thousands of people testify to this helpful effect produced solely by Osteopathy, and to the return of their health through it.

**DR. N. B. MAYHUGH, Osteopath**  
Grant Building. PLAINVIEW, TEXAS.

**Santa Fe**  
ROUND TRIP TEN DAY SUMMER EXCURSIONS  
to Corpus Christi, and Galveston, Texas. Tickets are on sale Friday of each week and good for return limit 10 days from date at fare of one first class fare plus one dollar--\$1.00--for the round trip. For Further Information Phone 224.

**R. F. BAYLESS, Agent**

**HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE**

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

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

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair. At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without its tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 64-

**DR. S. C. ROSS, D. V. M.,** Veterinary Surgeon and Obstetrician. Graduated Kansas City Veterinary College April 8, 1915. Calls Answered Day or Night, Lockney, Texas.

**MARTIN, KINDER, RUSSELL & ZIMMERMAN**—Lawyers—West Side Square, Donohoo Building, Plainview, Texas. Offices in Tulla, Texas.

**ELLERD & KIRK** Lawyers, Plainview, Texas. Will Practice in All the Courts.

**DR. NORMAN B. MAYHUGH, OSTEOPATH** Office, 22 Grant Building. Office, Phone 588; Home, Phone 171.

**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, pd. or pleasure.

**To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System** Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents

While others are talking low-priced Groceries, we invite you to get our prices and compare both the quality and prices of our goods. VICKERY HANCOCK GROCERY CO. Phone 17 —Adv. tf.

**FOR SALE.** Full-blood Jersey Cows, fresh in milk. Two young males. All our raising. See S. S. DANIEL, Alfalfa Dale Jersey Farm. Phone 9025. tf.

**FOR SALE.** Good two-row cultivator, in good shape, at a bargain for cash or note. I don't need it. See or phone me at Anderson Hotel. F. JORDAN, Phone No. 630. tf.

The Plainview Evening Herald one year and the new Hearst's Magazine two years for \$3.05, during June only.

One Grain Binder for sale or trade; in fine condition. See J. W. SKIPWORTH, just north of flour mill. 1t-pd.

**FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT.** Phone 478. 2t.

Stop at VICKERY'S as you go home tonight. There is always in stock some Fresh Fruit and Vegetables which will appeal to the family and help vary the menu. —Adv. tf.

**FOR SALE.** One good second-hand piano. Cash or easy terms. Apply to R. B. WILSON, at Ware Hotel, not later than Wednesday. 1t-pd.

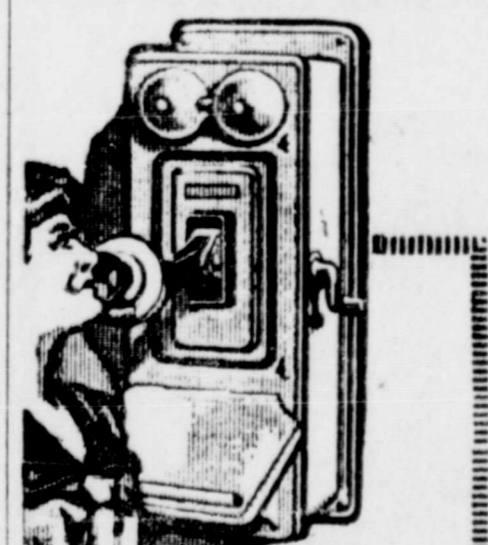
**IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY KIDNEYS.**

Plainview Readers Should Learn to Keep the Kidneys Well.

The kidneys have a big work to do. All the blood in the body is coursing through the kidneys constantly to be freed of poisonous matter. It is a heavy enough task when the kidneys are well, but a cold, chill, fever or some thoughtless exposure is likely to irritate, inflame and congest the kidneys and interrupt the purifying work.

Then the aching frequently begins, and is often accompanied by some irregularity of the urine—too frequent passages, sediment or retention. Thousands testify to the wonderful merit of Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy for the kidneys only, that has been used for kidney troubles 50 years. You will make no mistake in following this advice. It comes from a resident of this locality:

Mrs. S. G. Mitchell, Tulla, Texas says: "One of my family was afflicted with a lame back that made it almost impossible for him to attend to his work. Doan's Kidney Pills cured him, although other medicines had failed." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Mitchell recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. —Adv.



**The Telephone Joy of Farm Life.**

Life on the farm is made pleasanter and more secure by Bell Telephone Service.

Pleasanter, because it brings messages of cheer and companionship from friends far away, more secure because it brings help immediately when there is need.

Write our nearest office for information.

The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company  
S-R-14

**FOR SALE OR TRADE.** Brood mares, fillies and young horses. Can use one high-grade Jersey cow. T. W. SAWYER. Jul. 1.

**LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.** One red, mottled face cow; branded open A on left shoulder, circle with bar through it on left hip. Will give \$10 reward for her recovery. P. J. WOOLDRIDGE. July 2.

Fresh Oysters, Fresh Fruits, and a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries at right prices at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17. —Adv. 2t.

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

**FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT.** Phone 478. 2t.

**FOR SALE—Good Jersey Milk cow;** fresh in milk. Apply CARTER-HOUSTON DRY GOODS CO. July 2.

**NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING**

Of the Crosbyton-Southplains Railroad Company, to be held Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, for the purpose of authorizing the directors thereof to issue bonds, etc.

To the Stockholders of the Crosbyton-Southplains Railroad Company:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 16th day of June, 1915, at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company, a resolution was unanimously adopted calling a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company to be held on Wednesday, September 1, 1915, at offices of the Company in Crosbyton, Texas, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of authorizing the directors thereof to execute a mortgage upon the property of the Company and to issue bonds thereunder to an amount and for a period to be fixed by the Stockholders at said meeting; and to authorize the directors to apply to the Railroad Commission of Texas for authority to issue such bonds; and to take such further and other steps as may be necessary under the laws of Texas (or the final approval by said Commission of said bonds; and to obtain the authority of said Commission to register said bonds when issued in the office of the Secretary of State of Texas.

Dated this June 16th, 1915, at Crosbyton, Texas.  
W. R. LOTSPEICH, Secretary.  
(SEAL)  
—Adv. Aug. 18.

**CALOMEL DYNAMITES A SLUGGISH LIVER**

Crashes Into Sour Bile Making You Sick, and You Lose a Day's Work.

Calomel salivates! It's mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful, and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tonic instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition. —Adv.

**A Fine Remedy For Biliousness and Constipation**

People all through this section are buying LIV-VER-LAX because it is a preparation of real merit. It is a vegetable remedy that acts naturally and effectively, thoroughly cleansing the liver and bowels. It is easy to take and has none of the dangers and bad after effects of calomel. LIV-VER-LAX will get you right, keep you right and save you doctor's bills. Sold in 50c and \$1 bottles under an absolute guarantee. Every bottle bears the likeness of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO.

**WHEN driving a binder it's aggravating to have to stop because "the twine went wrong."**  
Sometimes the trouble is a bad spot in the twine—sometimes a tangled ball. Such delays are the real price you pay for cheap twine.

**PLYMOUTH TWINE**  
speeds up the work—cuts down the costs. Plymouth is stronger and ties more bundles than any other brand. The quality never varies and the balls don't fall down. If you want an easy and economical harvest, get your twine from us. And take our advice, order Plymouth EARLY.

**R. C. Ware Hardware Company**

**Before Purchasing Your Harvesting Machinery Be Sure to See Our New JOHN DEERE Binders, Mowers and Rakes**

**POWDERED HELLEBORE TO PREVENT FLIES BREEDING.**

**New and Safe Method of Destroying the Larvae of the Pest Discovered.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—A safe and effective weapon against the typhoid or house fly has been found in powdered hellebore by scientists of the Department of Agriculture. Flies lay their eggs chiefly in stable manure. Powdered hellebore mixed with water and sprinkled over the manure will destroy the larvae which are hatched from the eggs. Since powdered hellebore is readily obtainable, this puts in the hands of everyone a remedy for one of the pests that has been found dangerous as well as troublesome. Powdered hellebore, however, will not kill adult flies, which must be swatted or trapped.

It has long been known that flies breed in manure, but previous methods of destroying the larvae there by the use of strong chemicals have been open to the objection that the treatment under some conditions lessened the fertilizing value of the manure or actually injured vegetation. This is not true of powdered hellebore. Government experiments have shown that the hellebore is entirely decomposed in the course of the fermentation of the manure and that even in excessive quantities it does no harm except to the larvae it is intended to destroy. Chickens picking in manure treated with it suffer no ill effects.

One-half pound of powdered hellebore mixed with 10 gallons of water is sufficient to kill the larvae in 8 bushels, or 10 cubic feet, of manure. The mixture should be sprinkled carefully over the pile, especial attention being paid to the outer edges. In most places hellebore is obtainable in 100-pound lots at a cost of 11 cents a pound. This makes the cost of the treatment a little less than seven-tenths of a cent per bushel of manure. A liberal estimate of the output of manure is two bushels a day per horse. The money involved is, therefore, trifling in comparison with the benefits to the individual and the community from the practical elimination of the disease-spreading fly.

Although fresh manure is the favorite breeding spot, flies lay their eggs in other places as well, such as out-houses, refuse piles, etc. In these places, from which no manure is taken to spread on the fields, considerable saving may be effected through the substitution of borax for powdered hellebore. Applied at the rate of 0.52 pound per 8 bushels of manure, borax is as effective as powdered hellebore in killing the larvae, but costs less than half a cent for each bushel of manure treated. In larger quantities, however, or when the manure itself is spread at a greater rate than 15 tons to the acre, some damage to crops may result. Large quantities of manure are often used by market gardeners and others, and there is always danger of carelessness in applying the borax. The use of the more expensive but safer hellebore is therefore recommended for the treatment of manure. Borax is recommended for all other refuse in which flies may lay eggs.

Scientists who have been working for years to eliminate the fly are convinced that the use of one or the other of these simple measures is a public duty wherever manure and refuse exist. Sanitarians, however, strongly advise the removal of refuse heaps or other unnecessary rubbish or breeding places for flies. In breeding

places which cannot be thus disposed of—such as manure or stables—the daily use of powdered hellebore will keep the flies from breeding in these favorite breeding grounds. The best results are obtainable in a community where everyone cleans up his premises, traps or kills the flies, and systematically treats the manure and other breeding places with powdered hellebore.

The fly is not only a nuisance to human beings and live stock; it spreads disease and filth and is a menace to public health which cannot be tolerated in the face of a demonstrated remedy. Details of the experiments, with other information on the subject, are contained in a professional paper, Bulletin 245 of the United States Department of Agriculture.

**LIZARDS SEVENTY FEET LONG.**

Coma Bluff, Wyoming, is classic ground to those interested in the fossil remains of animals that inhabited this region long ages ago, for it was here that the first dinosaurs bones were discovered in the Rocky Mountain region. Some of the dinosaurs were the largest land animals that ever walked the earth, and some were very diminutive. They differed greatly in size, shape, structure and habits. Some were plant eaters, others fed on flesh. Some walked on four feet; others with small, weak fore limbs walked entirely upon the strongly developed hind legs. Some had reptile like feet; others were bird footed. Some had toes provided with long, sharp claws; others had flattened hoof-like nails. There were dinosaurs with small heads, and others with large heads. Some were large and cumbersome; others were small, light, and graceful and so much resembled birds in their structure that only the skilled anatomist can distinguish their remains. Some of enormous size were clad in coats of bony armor, which gave them a most bizarre appearance.

The largest herbivorous or plant-eating dinosaur whose fossil remains have been found in Como Bluff was the huge Brontosaurus, or thunder lizard, as it was called by Prof. Marsh. It was 70 feet long, stood 16 feet high at the hips, and had a long tail, an equally long neck, and a head that was only a little larger than that of a horse. The weight of such a creature has been variously estimated at 18 to 20 tons. This animal doubtless lived on the luxuriant tropical vegetation, but how its enormous bulk could be sustained by such food as could pass through its ridiculously small mouth has caused much wonder. It is not certain whether the name thunder lizard was given to it because of its size or because of the large sum—over \$10,000—which Prof. Marsh spent in excavating and preparing it.

Some dinosaurs that are even larger than the brontosaurus have been found more recently. A Diplodocus now in the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh had the enormous length of 84½ feet.

At the time these animals flourished the Rocky Mountain region was a low, nearly level country, covered with tropical vegetation, with many wide, shallow streams and swampy areas, thus furnishing a congenial place for these sluggish, swamp-inhabiting creatures to wade lazily about or float in the water, for it has been deemed improbable that the enormous bulk of some of them could be sustained without lateral support such as would be obtained in water.—C. W. Gilmore, Overland Guidebook.



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**AMARILLO MAN BUYS CATTLE FROM LITTLEFIELD.**

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, June 26.—The C. C. Slaughter Cattle Co., with headquarters 30 miles southwest of here, is making its initial shipment of yearling steers to J. W. Pucket, of Amarillo. Ten hundred and fifty steers constitute this shipment, which is being billed from Littlefield to Dalhart. Over 1,500 steers were contracted for in this deal.

About one inch of rain fell over this section of the country last night. It is very timely, and goes far towards insuring the good crops which promise. Farmers generally are up with their work and confidently expect abundant crops this year.

J. J. Lindsay, of Lamesa, was here yesterday on business.

**RURAL SCHOOL SURVEY SHOWS HALE'S PROGRESS**

(Continued from Page One.)

months, and a normal six months; one has attended a high school, a normal, and a college; and one has attended only a small private college.

**Preparation of Teachers.** "Of the female teachers, one has attended a rural school only; one a rural

school and a college; one a high school only; three a high school, a normal and a college; one a high school and a college; one a normal and a college; one a rural school, a high school and a normal; one a rural school, normal and college, and two a rural school and a normal.

**Schools as Social Centers.**

"All communities but one have some kind of social or religious activities. In some cases the community spirit is remarkably strong. At Halfway every man, woman and child in the community was present. Many of the communities have Sunday School and church, and a few have parent-teacher organizations, boys' and girls' clubs.

"The average term is eight months. This is made possible by local taxation and the county school fund.

**Praise Judge W. B. Lewis.**

"Bate County is peculiarly fortunate in her superintendent. According to his own statement, he gives two-thirds of his time to the schools. He made eighty-seven visits to the schools during 1913-14, and he always carries a message of inspiration and wisdom to pupils, patrons and teachers.

**Older Pupils Don't Attend.**

"The committee made some investigation of the factors in rural life—the boarding place of the teachers as to the necessary comfort and conveniences; the habits of the teachers in the use of their week-ends; the profes-

sional literature that the teachers of home life; home ownership and tenantry, etc. One conspicuous possibilities of consolidation; the nature of the schools was the absence of the older boys and girls."

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