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VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1914

NUMBER FORTY-FOUR

FERGUSON FAVORS NUMBER THIRTEEN

Temple Man Says He Will Beat The Hoodoo; Wants Political Rest And Growth

A FARMER AND BANKER

Candidates For Supreme Court, State Treasurer And Senate Give An A Hearing

"Thirteen" seems to be a favorite number with James E. Ferguson, candidate for Governor, just as it is with Woodrow Wilson. The Temple man spoke to about 400 people at the Schick Opera House Monday morning.

"I announced my candidacy for Governor of Texas in 1913; on the thirteenth day of the month, and in the thirteenth year of my married life," Mr. Ferguson said. "I finished my platform on Friday."

Mr. Ferguson was born in Bell County 42 years ago. His father was a Methodist preacher whose father died when the boy was 5 years old. Two years of the young man's life was on the Pacific Coast. He worked 7 years for Texas railroads as a bridge builder. In 1895 he went back to the farm. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, and after practicing law 7 years he concluded to become a country banker and farmer.

Mr. Ferguson says, in evidence of the statement that he is a farmer, that he marketed last year, from his farms, more than 6,000 bushels of wheat, 4,000 bushels of corn, 10,000 bushels of oats, 100 bales of cotton and 125 hogs. At the rate of \$22.50 a month, straight time, he paid \$7,000 for farm labor.

Wise Knowledge Needed

The Temple man thinks that a man who is running for Chief Executive of Texas and hasn't anything to recommend him except the fact that he is an anti or a pro isn't big enough to be Governor. The Governor, he says, should be a man of wide knowledge. He should know men and measures, but he should not be a politician. He should be a business man; one who has made a success of his own affairs.

"The next Governor should be a farmer," Mr. Ferguson said. "The source of all wealth is farming and stock raising—in Texas. The man who has had no experience in this can never intelligently take care of the interests of our farmers."

Mr. Ferguson says he wants people to know where he stands. "I had rather you differed with me and know where I stand than to have you not know my position. When I go to Austin and the Legislature puts up any liquor legislation, pro or anti, I am going to veto it. I will do all in my power to enforce present laws. I want to stop wrangling. My candidacy means political peace."

"If Ball is elected it means a recurrence of what we have gone through during the past eight years. Business affairs have been neglected. In Austin hundreds of blind children, our insane, our deaf and dumb, have lived in 'holes' or languished in county jails; students of the University of Texas have been working in barns; 40,000 children in Texas do not go to school—just because the Legislature is too busy discussing prohibition."

Favors Education

"Your vote does not involve our views on prohibition. I will remove no law for the sale or regulating of the liquor traffic."

Mr. Ferguson favors adequate provision for all State educational institutions. He would give the State University, A. and M., the State Normal Schools permanent support. He would also provide for country schools so that people would not have to move to town to educate their children. He would provide free text books and stop changing text books every year. He would also have these books printed in Texas.

"I would put business farmers in control of our penitentiaries. With free labor and free land, we ought to make these institutions self-sustaining. At present we spend more than \$1,000,000 for their upkeep. This would build 200 country high schools in Texas every year."

A further resume of Mr. Ferguson's

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FAVORS CHEAP WATER.

O. M. Unger Reports That Alley Cross- ings Are Being Put In and Sidewalks Constructed.

The Welfare Committee and Finance Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, representatives of each of the three National Banks and R. S. Charles, representing the Texas Land and Development Company, were guests of O. M. Unger, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, at dinner Friday night. After dinner, the men adjourned to Mr. Unger's office and spent three hours going over matters of interest to Plainview and the Shallow Water Belt.

Mr. Unger reported communications that he has addressed to various map-making companies, setting them right regarding railroad connections of various West Texas towns. He also read a number of communications about irrigation investigations by the State and Federal Governments, and letters from individuals asking information concerning the Plainview country.

More than 10,000 feet of concrete sidewalk has been laid this spring, largely through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, and nearly that much more is under contract. The Town Council is having alley crossings put in. When this is done the town should secure free mail delivery. Our postal receipts are nearly \$5,000 a year more than the amount required for free delivery.

Property Owners Willing

A. E. Harp reported that practically every man on North Pacific Street for two blocks north of the square has agreed to pave. A committee was appointed to look into the feasibility of paving North Pacific Street.

A committee was appointed to look into the matter of securing cheaper water for sprinkling lawns and gardens. The rate is \$25c a thousand gallons, with a minimum charge of \$1. It was agreed that this rate is cheap enough for domestic use.

Members of the club think that it is possible to increase the consumption of water from less than 200,000 gallons a day to 500,000 gallons a day and cut the price in half. It will give larger profits to the water department and result in a much more attractive town. "Cheap water" ought to be Plainview's slogan.

All of these things will be reported on at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce set for Thursday, June 25. Every citizen of the town is invited to attend this meeting. There will be a detailed financial report of the Chamber of Commerce at that meeting.

"We have arried to have meetings. The last time it was necessary to go out on the streets and get a quorum," Dr. J. C. Anderson, president of the Club, said. "I sincerely trust that this time our members will show enough interest to come out and see what is being done."

BIRTHS.

Born, May 23, a girl to Amelio Charvis and wife, of Plainview.

Born, June 5, a girl to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Jernigan, of Plainview

speech will be given in to-morrow's paper.

Fred C. Pearce introduced John F. Garrison, who was a boyhood friend of the Temple man. Mr. Garrison introduced Mr. Ferguson. Fred C. Pearce will manage the Ferguson campaign in Hale County.

Other Candidates Speak

Hon. J. J. Faulk, of Athens, candidate for Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals, was the first speaker. He declared for review by the higher court only to see if the accused had received substantial justice, and stated that he would not reverse a case on technicalities alone.

J. M. Edwards, State Treasurer, of Ballinger, is seeking re-election. He was introduced and called attention to the fact that the State Treasurer handles twenty million dollars in bonds and nearly \$17,000,000 of public moneys every year. Mr. Edwards ran ahead of the entire State ticket last election.

Senator W. A. Johnson, of Memphis, was introduced. The Senator said that it is Democratic to give a man a second term. He called attention to the fact that he passed more bills during the last session of which he was the author than any other man in the Senate. The Senator has lived in Hall County 24 years, and is a friend of Northwest Texas.

CLARENDON LEADS IN CONFERENCE PLEDGES

Rev. G. H. Bryant And Wife Make Leading District's Contributions Five Hundred Dollars

SWEETWATER IS SECOND

Committees Are Appointed; Notable Experiences of Auxiliaries Report- ed From Over District

Tuesday morning the devotional was conducted by Mrs. Bowman. She read the 16th Psalm. Then was sung the song that always thrills our hearts with a great longing to do more for God—"True-Hearted, Whole-Hearted." The minutes were read and approved. Mrs. Rollins presented the report of the Abilene District, which had been sent in by Mrs. Harris, District Secretary.

Mrs. Woodward came forward to express her appreciation of the gift presented on last evening, and for a few minutes we had a little love feast, as we tried to sing "Blest Be The Tie."

"Notable Things in Experience in Work of Auxiliaries" was taken up, conducted by Mrs. Woodward. One woman reported that their success was due largely to the fact that they met on time and dismissed on time. Once each month they have what they call an "Information Meeting."

One auxiliary reported that they had a Mexican girl in their midst, and they had a prayer circle and were praying that she might become a missionary to her own people. Several auxiliaries reported that they raised funds only by freewill offerings, or special assessments, instead of by dinners and suppers. One reported that they had greatly increased the interest in the Foreign Department by studying the question of Foreign Missions from the Bible standpoint.

Mrs. Rollins took charge for a Treasurer's Conference, holding a little school for a few minutes to drill on the question of reports—when to report, to whom to report and everything about this question of reporting.

"Our Giving vs. Some Notable Givers" was presented by Mrs. Woodward. She told of some Bible givers; then of some givers she had seen and known—some instances that make our giving seem so small, so inadequate, compared with God's gifts to us.

The following committees were appointed:

Resolutions.

Mrs. Street, Chairman; Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. F. G. Rodue, Mrs. R. A. Martin, Mrs. Brashear, Mrs. Procter, and Osborn.

Young People's Work.

Mrs. J. G. Merritt, Chairman; Mrs. A. M. Smith, Mrs. G. W. Backus, Mrs. George, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. J. E. Lyon, Mrs. Rowan, Mrs. Hillard, Miss Mary Temple, Mrs. J. I. Walker and Mrs. J. M. Porter.

Mission Study and Stewardship.

Mrs. Otis Trulove, Chairman; Mrs. M. E. Richards, Mrs. E. E. Adams, Mrs. T. P. Whittis, Mrs. Wimberly, Mrs. J. O. Bass, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Royalty, Mrs. Ashbooth and Miss Stokes.

Plans and Finance.

Mrs. Lee Permitter, Chairman; Mrs. W. Y. Switzer, Mrs. J. E. Shubert, Mrs. Honeridge, Mrs. J. A. Smith, Mrs. J. T. Davis, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. T. E. Richards, Mrs. W. G. Owsley, Mrs. G. S. Wyatt, Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. H. A. Turner, Miss Kate Bean and Mrs. King.

Children's Work.

Mrs. W. B. McKeown, Chairman; Mrs. Ben Hardy, Mrs. Ratcliff, Mrs. Burleson, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Biddle, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Dusiasm, Mrs. Tilson, Mrs. Dowell, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Lovelace, Mrs. C. D. West, Mrs. Chas. Clifton, Mrs. Street, Mrs. Sayre and Mrs. Meadow.

Pledges were reported as follows: Stamford—Stamford, \$105; Wood Memorial, \$20; Seymour, \$50; Seymour Young Ladies, \$45; Haskell, \$80; Throckmorton, \$25; individually reported, \$10.

Sweetwater—Snyder, \$100; Sweetwater, \$25; Loraine, \$8; Fluvanna, \$5; Merrileigh, \$5; Mt. Hunt, \$10; Dunn, \$5; Dunn Young People, \$10; Colorado, \$100; Colorado Young People, \$10.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

A TOKEN OF ESTEEM FOR MRS. WOODWARD

Officers of Conference Give Co-Work- er Who Goes To Woman's Col- lege A Cameo

NEXT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Mrs. Lee Permitter Says Woman's Council Is Grandest Thing Next To Her Political Faith

"Council Evening."

Monday night was Council Evening for the Women's Conference. Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth led the devotional exercises. She read a part of the 25th chapter of Matthew. Her reading was so comprehensive and impressive that the solemn words fell like manna on the hearts of the large audience.

The Seth Ward Quartette sang two numbers, "Wonderful Peace" and "Give Me Thine Heart."

Mrs. Nat G. Rollins' comments on these talented young men is sufficient. "There is nothing more beautiful than the consecrated voices of Christian manhood."

Mrs. C. H. Woodward, of Abilene, spoke in behalf of the Texas Woman's College, at Fort Worth, formerly the Polytechnic College. Rev. Comer Woodward will be dean of the new school.

Mrs. N. G. Rollins was leader for last night's service.

The Woman's Council.

Mrs. Lee Permitter told of her visit to the Woman's Council recently held at Fort Worth, and described the personnel of the noted women who presided over that body of consecrated women.

Said Mrs. Permitter: "There has never been anything greater and grander in the great State of Texas, outside of the Democratic party, than the Women's Missionary Council." In speaking of her own department, Mrs. Permitter said: "The Publicity Department is the track over which the missionary train will at last roll into the desired portals of Christianity."

"Ways and Means."

Mrs. Rollins then told of the ways and means by which the women of the conference raise their money and the wonderful and systematic use they make of their funds.

She urged the need of teachers and deaconesses for the work.

Mrs. Woodward spoke fluently and pleasantly on Latin America, and the good work being done there by the Methodist Church.

The women are urged to give their prayers and work to the girls school that the church is trying to establish in Rio de Janeiro, a city of a million souls.

Said Mrs. Woodward: "The proportion of illiteracy in Brazil is 85 per cent."

Mrs. G. S. Wyatt, in her paper, gave some excellent and helpful thoughts on "Publicity."

The Needs of Japan.

Miss Eula Mae Rollins, the youngest member of the conference, gave an enthusiastic talk upon the work in the Orient, and the great need of consecrated helpers in the countries of China and Japan.

Mrs. D. L. Stephens, in her paper, told of the devotional feature of the work, and of the beautiful thoughts presented by Mrs. Lucy Ryder Myers at the General Council meeting.

On behalf of the officers of the conference, Mrs. Rollins presented Mrs. Comer Woodward with a beautiful cameo, as a testimonial of esteem and an appreciation of her faithful work. Mrs. Woodward will leave the conference work when she goes to Fort Worth.

Adlai E. Stevenson Dying in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., June 9.—Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice President, is slowly sinking at the Presbyterian hospital. Death is expected in a few days. All of the suffering man's family is at his bedside.

COLQUITT WON'T CALL ANY EXTRA SESSION.

Governor Says People Are Trying to Put Him "Up a Tree" About Legislation.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 6.—There will not be an extra session of the State Legislature. That is what Governor Colquitt positively told a correspondent for the United Press Association to-day.

"They are trying to put me up a tree by this talk about a special session," the Governor said. "I am not going to call one. I have several matters which I would like to have enacted into law before the close of my term, but I do not intend to call a special session of the Legislature."

"I have little hope that the Legislature would comply with my desires in the matters which I have in mind." The Governor did not suggest any plan which he had in mind for taking care of the deficit which the State University faces, or make any other statements.

Santa Fe Officials Looking Over Wells

F. C. Fox, Vice President and General Manager of the Western Lines of the Santa Fe System; J. Brinker, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Pecco Valley Line, and C. L. Seagraves, General Colonization Agent of the Santa Fe Railway Company, came in to-day from Amarillo on a special train. They were immediately taken by Plainview citizens to some of the big wells around town.

They will go to Sweetwater to-night.

Layne & Bowler to Dig Big Well for M. D. Leach

Layne & Bowler have closed contract with M. D. Leach for a big well. Mr. Leach's well will be equipped with a No. 6 Layne pump and a Rumley engine.

"It takes a long-headed man to dig an irrigation well when it is raining every week," a successful business man said to-day. "But Mr. Leach will find large profits in being able to get rain when he wants it."

DELAHO BUYS LEATHER STOCK.

Jesse Delaho has purchased the leather goods stock belonging to Donohoo-Ware Hardware Company and moved it into the old Donohoo-Ware Building, just west of the post office. He will add to the stock considerably.

IT'S "HARVEST MOON" IN TEXAS AND OKLA.

Frenzied Efforts Being Made To Garner Crops; Bumper Yields In Northern States

LINCOLN, Nebr., June 9.—With ten per cent increase in acreage, the outlook for a bumper wheat crop in Nebraska is unusual. Secretary Meilor of the State Board of Agriculture sends out a very encouraging story.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 9.—Prospects for bumper crops are excellent throughout the Dakotas, Minnesota and Middle Canada. Labor conditions are improving, and better marketing conditions have been brought about.

DALLAS, Texas, June 9.—Harvesting by moonlight is common in Central Texas and Oklahoma now. Frenzied efforts are being made to make up lost time on account of the rainy season.

Bumper yields are certain.

Roosevelt Is Guest of King and Queen of Spain

MADRID, Spain, June 9.—Theodore Roosevelt visited King Alfonso and his Queen to-day at the summer home of the royal couple, the Palace Lagranja.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY OFFICIAL IS COMING

Col. A. L. Westgard and D. E. Colp Left San Antonio with Three Cars Yesterday

ANNUAL MEETING HERE

Col. Westgard's Association Has Membership of Hundred Thousand; Plainview "Convention City"

"Plainview—the Convention City," was the way a visitor spoke of our town the other day. It seems that he was about right. The Woman's Conference is here; Friday will be the annual meeting of the Western Division, Colorado-to-Gulf Highway; Panhandle bankers come two weeks hence. Then there is the State Training School for the Masons; Panhandle Odd Fellows are coming in July, and there will be a session of the Grand Lodge of Texas later in the summer.

Col. A. L. Westgard, vice president of the National Highways Association, accompanied by D. E. Colp, vice president of the Colorado-to-Gulf (Western Division), left San Antonio yesterday morning. They will organize every county between San Antonio and Amarillo.

The party expects to spend five days en route from San Antonio to Plainview. First night stop will be made at Mason; second night, San Angelo; third night, Big Springs; fourth night at Lubbock. The visitors will reach Plainview at 10 o'clock Friday morning. They will leave here Saturday morning and go to Amarillo Saturday night.

Delegates Coming.

Colonel Westgard and Mr. Colp are bringing three automobiles from San Antonio. They hope to pick up delegates all along the road. H. E. Jackson, of San Angelo, President of the road, and Thos. F. Owen, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, will come in a car. There will be a delegation from Big Springs. It is expected that representatives will come from Tahoka and Lamesa. Lubbock will send one or two cars.

Tulia has promised to send a big delegation, and Canyon and Amarillo are going to have cars here. Lockney has promised to have representatives here, and it is hoped Floydada will, too.

Colonel Westgard is bringing a moving picture machine with him. He is making pictures of highways all over America and placing them before people everywhere there is a moving picture show. Mr. Colp says "Of course, we want a crowd at Plainview. It would be too bad for Colonel Westgard to have only a handful of people for his picture machine on so important occasion."

Colonel Westgard has logged more than 10,000 miles of road for the National Highways Association this year. The organization was incorporated early in 1912. It has about 100,000 members. Its board of governors includes Governors and ex-Governors from every State. It includes the most prominent men in the Nation.

Fifty Thousand Miles of Road.

The National Highways Association has mapped 50,000 miles of road throughout the United States which it will work on until this has been transformed into permanent good roads. It is estimated that this will cost \$250,000,000. Numerous bills have been introduced into the National House of Representatives, and this work will undoubtedly be carried to a successful issue within an incredibly short time.

For this reason, it is easy to see why it is an important day for the Western Division of the Colorado-to-Gulf Road when Colonel Westgard and Mr. Colp started out of San Antonio. Colonel Westgard is making recommendations regarding highways to his Association, not so much on the basis of roads as they now are; more largely upon the basis of interest manifested by the people. Friday is a day when Plainview should be enthused. Every automobile in the town ought to be in parade. A delegation will meet Colonel Westgard and Mr. Colp at Lubbock.

(Continued on Page Five.)

"HOME IS THE CENTER OF EVERY INFLUENCE"

Mrs. Gabie Betts Burton Talks On Home As A Missionary Training School

AN APPEAL FOR PRAYER

Mrs. W. E. Hall, Mrs. Ella Overton And Mrs. N. G. Rollins Are Other Speakers

Miss Martilla Espy led devotional exercises at Sunday evening's service. There was a special song service by young women representing the five wise and five foolish virgins.

"Every Christless Home in America is a Weakening of the Church Abroad," was the subject of Mrs. W. E. Hall's talk on the "Home Base." Mrs. Hall said the church abroad is the result of the church at home. The church is not a self-generated organization. It is essentially the fruit of a work transplanted—always, everywhere by some messenger of God.

"Just in proportion as this messenger is supported by those at home, just so strong will be the work abroad. The spirit of Christ must be in us, the dominant passion, and, if it be, then the necessary elements of success will follow."

The speaker made appeal for prayer, intelligence in giving, in doing, in seeing—with Christ as our perfect example. "The sum total of our work has barely touched the cry for evangelization of the world in this generation. We need more missionaries, more schools, more hospitals.

"Why don't we get these? Because there are too many Christless homes in America. The home church is not as spiritual, as intelligent, as prayerful as it should be."

Mrs. Hall said that 1 out of every 4 people in America is a church member. Perhaps not one out of 30 reads his church paper or otherwise informs himself regarding missions. Mrs. Hall showed how we could increase our effectiveness by tithing. "But this is not nearly the limit of our accomplishment of us were spiritual," she said.

"It is the Christless home in America that animates the commercial greed of America toward foreign lands," the speaker said. "The American money maker abroad is not the Christian, and is a living example against the doctrine of Christ."

Mrs. Hall spoke of the million immigrants who come to us each year. A fourth of these return home. They are evangelists of Christian America. Do they take Christ back, or Satan?

At the close of the service, Mrs. N. G. Rollins, of Aspermont, gave a word picture of General Conference. For fifteen minutes she entertained her hearers with a story of the great law-making body of the Methodist Church. It is Mrs. Rollins' opinion regarding General Conference that "Distance lends enchantment." It is a great assembly, she says, but its members are mere men—very human individuals.

Mrs. D. L. Stephens apologized for the lateness of the hour and promised that future sessions would begin on time and close on time. She reminded us, however, that people could not leave so long as it was raining.

Home Training—Mrs. Burton.

Mrs. Gabie Betts Burton, of Clarendon, Conference Secretary, spoke on "Every Christian Home a Missionary Training School." "I believe that the home is the center of every influence," Mrs. Burton said. "Our children are just what we make them in the home. Christ told the truth when he said, 'Train up a child in the way he should go.'

"If we believe in missions and love the missionary cause, and if we are working for missions, it is largely because of home influences.

"Are we training our children to care for mission? How many of you have read a mission study book this year? Take 'Mexico To-day' and put it in your home. There is something which will interest your boy or girl more."

"We may be getting missionary training, but are we giving it to our families?"

"Not to know missions now is to be ignorant of the most-talked-of question of the day. The secular press is full of information concerning missions."

"Suppose you are helping your daughter get her geography and you study Mexico. Can you study that land without telling her of those priest-ridden people and their need for God? Can you study China and not tell how the Chinese are begging for missionaries? Or Korea, where they

sometimes have over 1,200 people at prayer meeting?

"I can't get interested in missions," a young lady said. The elderly lady beside her said, "You must put something into missions before missions will mean anything to you."

Mrs. Burton closed her talk with a strong plea for the "personal touch."

Mrs. Ella Overton spoke on the Relative Claim of the Foreign Field in Number and need.

She said, "The Field is the world. Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to harvest."

"The whole heathen world seems to be astir and under the influence of the spirit of God. There is an awakening to national consciousness which is almost world wide, a growing spirit of brotherhood, and a deepening sense of need of a new and higher life which characterizes the situation. The problem of evangelization has not so much become complex as it has grown to magnitude. The church at home needs to give it more intelligent study. It must not too easy content with encouraging reports and hopeful prospects. It needs to take the measure of the great campaign upon which it has entered. In an intelligent and masterful way the church must grasp the larger questions of Christian education, the building of both a moral and religious basis for individual and national life, and realizes "a deepening consciousness of the community of the task before it."

There have been marvelous single opportunities in the past, but never before simultaneously so many doors in the far East, near East, South Asia, all of Africa and Latin America. It is appalling fact that after a century of mission work over one half of the human race have never heard the gospel. The usual estimate of followers of Christ in Christendom is about 570,000,000 while the heathen and Mohammedans number 970,000,000. Judging by numbers therefore the claim of the heathen world is nearly twice as important as the home field; judging by the moral and social condition of the heathen world, their claim is vastly increased.

You have doubtless heard related the conversation that is supposed to have taken place between Christ and Gabriel, after Christ went back to Heaven. The master and Gabriel are walking together talking earnestly, Gabriel is saying "Master, you died for the world down there, did you not?" "Yes. You must have suffered much?" "Yes, in a voice full of deepest feeling.

"And do they all know about it?" "Oh, no, only a few in Palestine it so far."

"Well, Master, what is your plan? What have you done about telling the whole world that you have died for them?"

"Well, the Master is supposed to answer, "I aswe answer, "I asked Peter, James, John, Andrew and some more to make it the business of their lives to tell others, and the others, and so on until the last man in the farthest circle has heard the story."

After thinking a few moments Gabriel asks somewhat reluctantly, "Yes, but suppose Peter fails, suppose after while John does not tell others. Suppose their descendants away off in the first edge of the 20th century get busy about things that they do not tell others, what then?"

Christ Counting on You

His eyes are big with the intensity of thought, for he is thinking of the suffering and I thinking, too, of the difference to the man who has not been told. What then? And back comes that quiet, wondrous voice of Jesus, "Gabriel, I have not made any other plan. I am counting on them."

1900 years have passed and one half of the human family have never heard of God's gift of His Son to save a lost world. How much longer are we going to be obeying that sacred command?

Statistics say we have in our country one Protestant church member to every four in our population. If only one in every hundred were sent to the mission fields we would have all the missionaries we need.

There is no shadow of doubt that God loves all the children of men and that he sent his son to die for all. He has commanded his church to carry the light of the gospel into all the world.

In our country the great majority of people live within walking distance of a church where the gospel is preached from Sabbath to Sabbath. In foreign field we read that 95000 are dying every day without ever having heard the blessed gospel of salvation. Shall we continue to spend our money for that which is not bread and forget the "go ye" when by the Laymen's Missionary movement 40,000,000 souls were allotted to Southern Methodism and accepted by us as our share? Shall we be content to do the little we have done in the past while the heathen are crying for the gospel on every side?

We know that with our present force

and equipment we cannot evangelize the world in this or any other generation. "To furnish one missionary to every 25,000 heathen, the American churches must increase their force from 4,000 to 20,000 missionaries and their gifts from \$9,500,000 to \$40,000,000 annually. This is assuming that we of America are responsible for 500,000,000 of the unevangelized. This, large as it seems, is less than one-fifth of what we spend on our churches at home, less than a street car fare a week per church member. Surely, as our laymen declared at their convention, "In view of our wealth and equipment, together with the urgency and sacredness of the obligation, this is neither an unreasonable nor impracticable task."

One Missionary to Seven Thousand.

In round numbers, we send one missionary to every 7,000 members in our Southern Methodism. What a sad commentary on our earnestness! In the Moravian Church one member in every sixty-five goes to the foreign field, and the remaining sixty-four esteem it a joy and privilege to sustain him. We have at home an estimated constituency of 5,000,000, as against 40,000,000 abroad, one one-eighth as many, and yet we give annually to work at home fourteen times as much as we contribute to foreign work, or, on basis of members, 112 times as much.

Certainly we give none too much at home, but the contrast shows clearly how hopelessly inadequate is our support of the foreign work. The mere preponderance of numbers is no real measure of the heathen who look to us for the gospel. Their ignorance of Christ, their degradation, superstition, spiritual destitution, make their need great, as compared to the abounding gospel of opportunities of our own land. We have at home one preacher to every 546 people, while abroad there is one missionary to every 275,000 persons. There are no more workers here than we need, but by every law of justice our force abroad should be multiplied many times over.

If 6,000 preachers be required to minister to 5,000,000 Christians and adherents here in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, it is self-evident that our 400 missionaries, in round numbers, can do but a small part toward the evangelization of 40,000,000 abroad sunk in heathenism and superstition.

At home every community has more capable physicians than it needs, while our unevangelized 40,000,000 abroad, for the most part totally ignorant of medical science, we have sent twelve physicians—one to each three and a half million. This is as if we had put one physician to the entire State of Texas, or less than thirty to the whole of the United States.

Laymen Are Planning.

The laymen are awaking and planning great things. They say they are doing nothing that the women have not been doing for years. They acknowledge themselves our debtors. Friends, that is something to have accomplished—the stirring the purse-strings of the church. Let me give you some of the mottoes that adorn the walls of their conventions: "God's plan depends on man;" "Love never asks 'How much MUST I do?' but 'How much MAY I do?'" "Churches, like armies, grow by conquest. When conquest ceases, mutiny begins;" "They Conquer who believe they can;" "The goal of history is the redemption of the world."

Our obligation abroad is eight times as great as at home in point of numbers, and a thousand times as great in point of need. Our Savior said, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The annual contributions to Foreign Missions in our church from all sources average 46 cents per member, less than a penny a week.

"Perhaps the darkest shadow in a picture otherwise bright with splendid opportunities and prospects is the fact that the annual gifts for foreign missions are not more than half enough to meet the pressing and immediate needs, to say nothing of providing a sufficient force and equipment for the evangelization of our forty million people in the present generation."

The Demand for Money.

You have heard of some people who tell you plaintively that there is always a demand for money at church these days.

The wealth of the Protestant Church in the United States is estimated approximately at \$23,000,000,000. We pay \$10,000,000 to foreign missions to evangelize the world in this generation requires 40,000 missionaries and \$80,000,000, less than one-fourth of a cent a day for each Protestant communicant in Europe and America. Only one Christian woman in eight is interested in missions. If I should give for the other seven my part would be 2 cents a day. To put one worker in each district of 25,000 people in foreign lands would require one worker out of every 800 church members at home. In Southern Methodism we send one out of every 6,000 members,

Bishop Lombuth recently visited a group of churches in Africa where one out of every ten members is definitely set aside to carry the gospel to others.

"We are stewards of a gospel that has power to save every race and nation. We are more; we are partners with God in a big business that requires haste."

Opportunity in China.

In speaking of China, Dr. Reid says: "We live in stirring times. God, through God-filled men, is working mightily. Half of the world of men is in a state of flux and change. The pillar of the cloud by day and fire by night moves onward rapidly, and from it rings the sharp command, 'Speak unto my people that they go forward.' The words 'Opportunity' and 'Responsibility' are writ in letters large and luminous across China. The tale of the Manchu dynasty, its oppression, its corruption, and its incompetency, is told. There will shortly be fifty thousand schools that will need teachers. Shall Christendom miss the opportunity, as it did in Japan? It will unless steps be taken at once to meet it.

"When I look over Southern Methodism, her splendid possibilities of leadership, her five hundred thousand stalwart laymen, her peerless womanhood, and her abundant annual income of five hundred million dollars, I crave for her a large place in the coming of Christ's Kingdom in China. The challenge of a mighty people, long in bondage, calls us. The spirits of our dead heroes, a mighty cloud of witnesses, hover over us. Is not delay disloyalty to our Christ, who waits to lead us on? In his name, let us 'go up and possess the land.'"

Dr. Pinson says: "In Korea, our overworked missionaries are asking for ten new missionaries and one new mission station this year, to man our share of the territory sufficiently for its evangelization. If they are not sent soon, it may require two or three times as many. If they do not get it and more, then the Church that sent them is not worthy of them, much less of the honor God has conferred upon it in this matchless opportunity."

"Who would dare to limit the triumph of the gospel in this land of promise in the next ten years? We remember to have heard Bishop Wilson say in a missionary address many years ago: 'The Church needs the spectacle of a heathen nation redeemed and transformed by the gospel.' That need seems about to be met. What a stimulus to faith and effort the prospect!

The Harvest Is Rip.

"Will the eyes of the Church ever be opened before the harvest is past. Our missionaries are taxed almost to the breaking point already. New responsibilities come with each day, and new problems confront them at every turn. Remember, we are working in a land that on an average has witnessed the conversion of a soul to Christ every hour since the first Protestant missionary set his foot upon the soil."

Time fails me to speak of the needs of darkest Africa, the land of the Southern Cross, bleeding Mexico, and sea-girt Cuba. We have prayed for open doors, and, now that every where the doors are wide open, how dare we not go forward?

Shall we ask God to close the doors and wait until we are ready? We are their hope. Shall we fail them? We must arouse ourselves or stand condemned in the eyes of God and man.

I quote from Dr. Hotchkiss: "If God's people will lose sight for a time of missionary organizations and every human agency, and would get one clear vision of Jesus, then the whole problem of missionary finances and missionary workers would be settled."

CONFERENCE HEARS OFFICERS' REPORTS

Roll Call Shows Five District Secretaries Are Absent From Monday Morning Meeting

Mrs. H. T. Kimbro was the only officer absent when the Woman's Missionary Society convened this morning. Mrs. D. L. Stephens, President, read a scripture lesson from Second Kings.

Roll call showed District Secretaries as follows, absent: Mrs. R. E. Harris, Abilene; Mrs. J. T. Milbanks, Big Springs; Mrs. Elsie M. McCollum, McCauley; Mrs. W. S. Ferrell, Vernon; and Mrs. P. L. Person, of Amarillo. Mrs. Person came in at noon.

Delegates were seated by Districts. Little Misses Cristelle Owens and Edna Orene Barnes were introduced as messengers.

Mrs. W. B. McKeown took charge of a Conference on Children's Work. Her report showed splendid work being done over the conference. Mrs.

S. A. Street, of Wellington, and Mrs. West, of Claude, Mrs. Jennings, of Merkel, and Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth made talks on the work.

Mrs. J. G. Merritt gave her report on young people. Mrs. Otis Trulove reported on Mission Study. Mrs. W. L. Harrington discussed Mission Study and Mrs. D. L. Alexander talked on "The Need of Prayer Circles." Mrs. T. P. Whitis discussed "The Value of a Library." Mrs. Walter Day talked on "Stewardship," and Mrs. P. E. Shackelford discussed "The Importance of Bible Study."

Rev. S. A. Barnes presented the President with a gavel, so that she might the more easily "call the house to order."

Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth took charge of Bible Study and led an interesting lesson from the twelfth chapter of Romans.

After a number of visiting ladies were introduced, adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

MISS LUCILE GOODWIN CELEBRATES NINTH BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. J. C. Goodwin very pleasantly entertained eighteen little folks last Saturday afternoon in honor of the ninth birthday of her little daughter Lucile.

The birthday cake, with its nine sparkling candles, was a pretty feature of the afternoon.

Cake and sherbet were served the boys and girls.

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IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY FOR CONFERENCE BABY

Officers of Women's Work Aid In Baptism of Little John Thomas Merritt

REV. KIKER PREACHES

Presiding Elder Talked To Women On 'A Gospel of Power And Service'

A most impressive part of the Sunday morning service was the baptism of our conference baby, little John Thomas Merritt.

This baby is the son of our Second Vice President, Mrs. J. G. Merritt, of Colorado City, and when he was presented to the Conference, Saturday afternoon, he was at once made a life member of the Conference. Rev. Kiker inquired if he had been baptized, and, learning that he had not, it was arranged to have that a part of our service Sunday morning.

Truly it was an impressive scene, as Rev. Kiker requested all officers and a few chosen friends to come forward and stand with the mother during the ceremony.

Mrs. Rollins presented him the baptismal certificate, closing her remarks with the wish that all there present could be present on another occasion when he be dedicated a Methodist Bishop.

Mrs. McKeown, First Vice President of our Conference, presented him the life membership certificate, which henceforth makes him a member of our Woman's Missionary Society.

A hush of reverence and worship brooded over the assembly and formed a fitting prelude for the eloquent sermon which followed.

Children's Rally

Sunday afternoon was given to the children and young people's work, conducted by Mesdames McKeown and Merritt, First and Second Vice Presidents of the Conference.

The welcome of the wee, little folks of the Junior department, together with their readings, was a pleasing feature of the program. The doll drill and the flag drill, representing the nations across the seas in which our Society maintains workers, brought to us, in a most impressive manner, the thought that while we train our children in Christian service here there are millions across the seas that had never yet heard of Christ. What a great opportunity for service to the Master through the offices of the First and Second Vice Presidents!

Following this was the consecration service, led by Mrs. Lyons. The beautiful hymn "Abide With Me" put us in a fitting frame of mind and heart for this solemn and sacred service.

Mrs. Lyons chose John 14: and a few verses in Revelations on which to base this service. These services closed with a prayer of consecration.

TARRY YE AT JERUSALEM

Rev. O. P. Kiker, Presiding Elder, preached the annual sermon to the women at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. His text was from Luke 24:49: "Behold I send the promise of the father on you; but tarry ye at Jerusalem. Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is sent upon you." Brother Kiker said: "We are living to-day in the fulfillment of the prophetic dispensation of the Holy Ghost.

"Jesus had power over material things. The wind and water obeyed him. He had power over flesh; power to forgive sin. While not too much can be said of Jesus Christ as the great teacher, we want to see him to-day as the great impersonator of divine power of God.

"The whole program of Christianity is based upon power—That power which can take a man out of sin and plant his feet on the Kingdom of God; in so much that the things which he once hated he now loves, and those things which he once loved he now hates.

The Bible Christ's Text Book

"The Bible is Christ's text book on power. The trials of Christianity are written in terms of power. The life of the true Christian is the life of the warrior bold. He sees the power of Satan and fears him not; he laughs in triumph o'er the grave."

"I am not afraid of diligence—not even among women," the Presiding Elder said. "I rejoice that you are at work. We must come to know that life is more than being at ease in Zion, and that Christianity is more than a holiday. The Christian life is a life in which there surges a program of mighty deeds. Our business is the manifestation of the power of heaven. We should not merely make Christian-

Christianity a kind of insurance against the wrath of the eternal, but we should attempt always to press forward, Christians the not poor, neither or they weak. Thanks be unto God, the tide of riches here and greater fields in the beyond belong to our King.

"I do not believe we are blind. I once was blind, but now I see. They who follow God are strong for the battle. I have no patience with that idea that seeks to make the church of God institution of weaklings. Do not make the church of God a Hospital where weaklings are to be nursed. It is not a sanitarium. It is a mighty army, moving forward. "I am tired of our songs about rest" the preacher said. "If ever I make a song book I am going to stand for the elimination of the good night lullabies in our church songs. We do not want people rocked in the cradle of the church. Let us sing anthems of power or conquest, or achievement. "Onward Christian Soldiers has the right sound to me.

Must Surrender Self.

Brother Kiker called attention to the fact that we must surrender self before we can claim this power of God. We must qualify for the power. "Jesus said 'the things which I do ye shall do, and greater things.'"

Referring to Buckner Orphan's Home at Dallas and other similar institutions, Brother Kiker pointed out now day after day the miracle of the loves and fishes is being given to us again. He calls attention to the marvelous cures which medicine and surgery are effecting. These are miracles and he believes that much greater miracles than these shall work, through the power of God.

In conclusion the preacher paid a glowing tribute to the women of the church.

WHY NOT START A READING CLUB?

One Should Acquire a Love of Good Books Early in Life

Miss Hildegrade Hawthorne, who conducts the "Books and Reading" column in St. Nicholas Magazine, recently received a letter from a girl in San Francisco, asking how a reading club for girls from 16 to 18 years could be formed. Miss Hawthorne tells in the recent issue of St. Nicholas how this can be done.

"It's a great pity not to acquire the love of big fine books, books that can be lifelong companions, while you are young. If you don't get the habit then in fact, you are likely never going to get it, and an incalculable amount of real happiness will be lost to you. For of the many things that give happiness in this world, three of the most important are people, nature and books. Important are people, nature and books."

And now to get to the business in hand. In the first place, I would not have the club too large. Eight or ten members ought to be enough, at any rate until you are in good running order, and four would not be too few. If the club is larger there would be too many conflicting points of view; some of the girls would be pretty sure not to care much for the purposes of the club, and as likely as not it would turn out to be a talk club before many months with the books quite out of the running.

Don't (I think I'll begin with the don't's) lay out to heavy a program to begin with, nor arrange for too many meetings. Once a week, or even once a fortnight, is quite often enough at first. Then, if the meetings prove very enjoyable, you could have more. Many a good thing is killed by too much enthusiasm at the start.

Study a Group of Writers.

Personally, I believe the study of a group of writers would prove the more enjoyable. Suppose you chose the preceding age in American literature. That would include men like Emerson, Thoreau, Hawthorne, Matley and Prescott, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Lowell, Longfellow and others. You could choose a book by each of those men, or an essay or a poem, or a short story, as seemed best, voting on these. It might be interesting to add some biography of the time, or stories about the men chosen.

Another interesting thing to do would be to take the women who write in the Nineteenth century. That century saw a wonderful birth in the genius in women, and you could easily make up a list of books that could give you material for a year. That was Jane Austen, at the very beginning of the century, followed by the famous Bronte sisters, Mrs. Gaskell, George Eliot. Later came Louise Alcott, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Christina Rossetti, Charlotte M. Yonge. These are only a few, and think what charming number of books you could choose from these alone. In many cases delightful lives of these women have been written, and it would make your reading course much more cam-

HUERTA RESCINDS ORDER TO BLOCAGE

Shadow of War Passes When Mexican Dictator Announces He Won't Stop Antilla

WILSON DETERMINED

Diplomats Comment On Dictator's Back Down As Evidence Of His Good Faith In Mediation

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—A shadow of war between the United States and Mexican Federals disappeared to-day when it was officially announced here that Huerta had decided not to attempt a blockade of Tampico, for fear of disrupting mediation at Niagara Falls.

Spanish Ambassador Riano formally notified Bryan of Mexico's decision. Huerta's precise reason for backing down is unknown here, although it is broadly intimated that the mediators influenced it. One thing is plain, viz: that Wilson is determined to keep Tampico an open port to all the world, and Mayo's warships are in readiness to enforce this policy.

Riano said that the Mexican gunboats which are due at Tampico to-day have been ordered to turn around and return to Puerto, Mexico.

Many diplomats here have commented on this, asserting that Huerta's back-down shows evidence of his sincerity, not only now, but throughout the mediation.

Many Rumors Afloat.

Many officials here assert that Huerta's rescinding the blockade means that Carranza will be received into the mediation conference, although they do not know the exact terms of his admission. There are persistent rumors to the effect that Huerta has been assured the United States won't divert the Antilla to some other port or hold her munitions pending mediation.

NIAGARA FALLS, Can., June 9.—

Mediation to-day safely passed the threatened disruption when the blockade of Tampico was called off. Mediators announced that they had taken no action about the movements of the Antilla.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, June 9.—

The Mexican Government to-day decided to suspend the blockade of Tampico. Huerta realizes the futility of opposing American navy forces. The action is believed to have followed receipt of word from Niagara Falls that the United States would not permit the blockade.

It was officially announced to-day that the Mexican Government did not contemplate interference with regular commerce; only war munitions.

plete to include several of these.

If you preferred to begin with one writer, Robert Louis Stevenson will make an excellent first choice. His books are so various, so tense in interest, so fine, so gay and thrilling and amusing, that you would be sure to interest every member of your club. Then his letters from the South Seas "the Vailima Letters," are the biggest kind of a treat, and to reveal so much of the astonishing life in Samoa, and there are his short stories and poems. Several excellent books have been written about Stevenson, too. After you had read all there was to read by him and about him, you would have added a vast deal to your knowledge of a great many subjects, have met a number of interesting and charming people, real and imaginary, and have pretty thoroughly formed a habit of reading good literature.

But reading should not be the only thing in your club. If I were you I should suggest a certain amount of reading aloud at your meetings, taking this turn about. The art of reading aloud beautifully is a charming one, and can be a boon to others all your life. Practice is the only thing that can give it to you. Practice and criticism, and I would have both in the club.

After the reading I would talk the book over thoroughly. Say what you each like or don't like, how the characters strike you, how much the story itself interests you, how you are impressed by the author's style. And when you talk, don't say what you think is expected, or is the proper of the best assets a girl can have, whether view from a business or social standpoint.

The real essence of good manners is unselfishness. That is the main thing, and any girl who is really unselfish is almost certain to have good manners.

Culture cannot be measured by

Four Thousand Ton Boat Goes Through Gatun Locks

PANAMA, June 9.—The first passage of an ocean liner through the Gatun Locks was successful to-day. The 4,000-ton steamer Allianca went through as a test. She is not crossing the canal.

motor cars of magnificent homes. A low voice, with correct enunciation and an entire absence of self-consciousness, almost always denotes manners, and these may be acquired by the poorest girl.—Aphorisms coined by the woman's adviser at Boston University.

Mrs. Angas Knox Black is adviser of women at Boston University.

For one thing Mrs. Black teaches manners.

"Not that Boston University girls are ill-bred," Mrs. Black said, "or need instruction along these lines any more than the students of other colleges, for such is not the case.

"But I think that girls of today even college bred girls, are sometimes inclined to be too careless about the little things that a few generations ago were so characteristic of the gentlewoman."

Mrs. Black said that too many persons today, even those who are highly educated, are slovenly in their speech, slur their words and are all at sea when called upon to make an impromptu speech.

"College bred girls have voices that are anything but musical. They do not articulate properly, have shrill, high pitched voices and are generally careless in their speech.

"Personality counts for so much. In a sense it is born perhaps, but to a great degree it may be acquired. So many girls are self-conscious and ill at ease in the presence of strangers, that I have long thought there was a splendid opportunity for improvement along those lines. I have tried to work out some of my pet theories in my dramatic work at Boston University, and now I shall have a better opportunity.

"Some of the girls of today seem to assume that abruptness and utter disregard for the little niceties of life are a part of our present life.

"A girl will not succeed in business any better if she lays aside the little graces of manner that have always

been associated with the real gentlewoman of every age. In fact, the most 'womanly' woman is the one that succeeds the best in business, as she does in any other walk of life."

CLEVELAND'S FIGHT FOR GARY SCHOOL PLAN

CLEVELAND, June 8.—A city-wide movement for the introduction of the Gary, Ind., school plan is on here today. All parent's clubs in the city are behind the movement. Several members of the school board are in favor of the plan and chances are said to be bright.

White Indian Runner Duck Eggs, 75c a setting. E. W. BYARS, Plainview.



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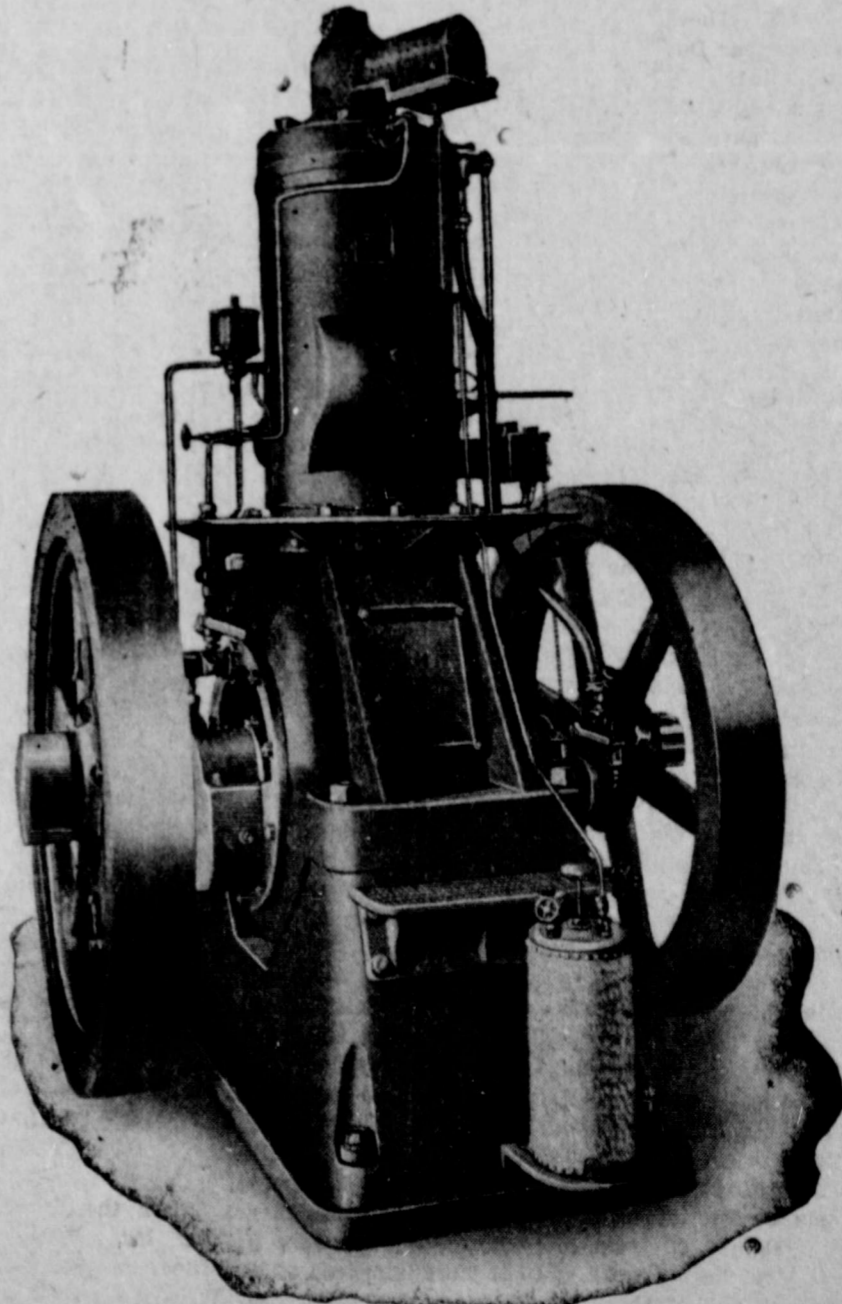
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PLAINVIEW PRODUCTS

By Edw. J. O'Brien

By request, Edw. J. O'Brien has consented to write a series of articles on the Plainview district. He is an experienced irrigation truck farmer.

Those of The Herald readers who agree that this district, of which Plainview is the center, surpasses any territory in the whole Southwest, please stand up. It is practically unanimous. Thanks! Be seated. It will readily be seen that those who make up this meager minority belong to one class: those fellows who claim these broad prairies as their heritage for cattle ranches; those fellows who don't want to get out of their beaten "paths,"—"cow paths," at that. After our crops are made this season, let's have a general round-up of these knockers, put an appropriate brand on 'em and run them into a corral.

Our progress is necessarily hindered by another condition, which can be easily remedied. The East Texas and those in some other localities put us in the Panhandle district, and from general repute he knows that the Panhandle country is, generally speaking, a cattle-raising and dry-farming territory, and deep water the prevailing condition. He can't quite understand how, even we ourselves, can be quite sincere in the claims we make of the conditions that now exist hereabouts and the future possibilities thereof. However, these people can hold these opinions honestly, and a little educational work will set them right.

The writer is a new comer to this section, and the public hereabouts is quite indulgent to this class, and knowing this fact he wishes to put conditions hereabouts about this way:

The Plainview District has every desirable condition and advantage that ANY IRRIGATION DISTRICT in the Southwest possesses, and more and better conditions and advantages than has any one of them. You can figure out a result from these statements that does full justice to us and no injustice to our neighboring sections, who are working on the same lines as ourselves.

Bountiful Providence.

A bountiful Providence gave to this section a delightful climate, a soil of great fertility and evenness and a vast storage of pure water within easy reach. The equipment of an irrigation plant for general agricultural purposes requires a considerable outlay of money, and in its application to the growing of crops successfully there must be applied energy and intelligent methods. It will not be long before some genius will discover and put into application a very much cheaper method of lifting this water and applying it to our soil.

The best recognized authorities on irrigation agree that one acre of land properly tilled under irrigation has an earning value of at least ten acres adjoining. This basis is reached by calculating the enormous yield under irrigation and the relatively high prices for farm products in those sections of country where there is an insufficient and uncertain rainfall. In the transformation of this section of country from cattle ranges into compact irrigated farms for the growing of field and garden crops generally, it should be one of our first aims to supply the local demand in so far as possible with every product which is needed for home consumption. Every acre so tilled will be of a two-fold benefit—the grower markets his crop at home and the avails from his product go into every channel of trade here and help stimulate business. The consumer also gets the advantage of a superior product, and at a very much cheaper price, as we shall further try to show.

The interests of the local tradesmen in Plainview and the grower of farm products hereabouts, are, from the very nature of the case, closely blended, and each is dependent upon the other to a greater or less degree.

Let us consider the routine of expense of every product which is imported into this territory for our consumption, as compared with the home-grown product, with all these expenses eliminated. The grower sells his product to a local dealer or buyer. It finally reaches the wholesale dealer. It is put in sacks or packages and comes to our local dealer. To the original purchase price to the grower must be added a profit to the first buyer, freight to the wholesaler, his profit, cost of package and cartage, and carrying charges to destination, here. The total is the price to the local dealer, and to this total price he must add his legitimate profits, and the consumer must pay the price, and it is indeed burdensome, and the per cent of increase from the price paid the grower and the price for which the consumer buys the product is not far from one hundred per cent.

There is no section of country known to the writer which for variety, quality and quantity of agricultural and horticultural products is near the

equal of the Plainview District. In the office of our genial and wide-awake Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Unger, located in the Grant Building, there hang more blue and red ribbons, representing first and second prizes taken at the great State Fair, at Dallas, Texas, for the years of 1912 and 1913, respectively, for soil products generally than all the other counties of Texas combined received for those years. It is truly a remarkable showing.

Lying around Plainview, and within a radius of two or three miles, are very many tracts of from five acres to twenty acres. Their proximity to the city, with its schools, churches, trading centers, etc., make them very valuable—too much so for purely agricultural purposes, and call for intensive cultivation of products that will yield an income commensurate with land values plus cost and labor to be expended in making and marketing the crop.

Plainview and contiguous country consumes, at a fair estimate, 35,000 bushels of vegetables each year, and this amount will be increased as the country develops. Our wholesale stores having branches here are distributors for an area of country lying in all directions, which consume an amount of these products larger than this. It is reported that a car-load of potatoes is distributed from this point daily, upon an average. They come from remote points, and the consumer is burdened with the necessarily increased price, as I have undertaken to show.

Amarillo and its contiguous territory consumes and distributes 100,000 bushels of vegetables yearly, which are imported into that territory almost wholly.

Amarillo is supplied with much early green vegetables from Colorado points, which come by express, and the average price charged for transportation on these perishable products is \$1.75 per hundred pounds. When these tracts lying around Plainview are intelligently utilized in the growing of these products, a ready market is at our very door.

Generally speaking, several trainloads of food products are yearly shipped into this territory, and which enrich the territory where grown, which, by intelligent methods and co-operation, should be grown here.

The Panhandle country is a great market for canned products. Cannot these be grown here?

With the editor's indulgence, I will at an early date undertake to discuss some of the advantages of such a plan, and also the possibilities and practicability of such an undertaking.

MEDICAL BENEFITS OF BRITISH INSURANCE-ACT

On January 12, in the city of Birmingham, out of a population of about 869,000 there was more than 321,716 people insured under the medical benefits provisions of the British national insurance act, while 272 doctors and 149 chemists (druggists) were on the panel on January 11 says Consul Albert Halstead stationed at Birmingham. Of the insured persons 227,954 were on the doctors-list on January 11 only 1,983 of whom changed physicians during the year. This is taken to indicate that the patients are well satisfied with the treatment furnished them, the changes resting less than three-fourths of 1 per cent.

Doctors and chemists received \$549,194 for medical treatment, drugs, etc., for the year ended January 11, 1914—the first during which this form of British national insurance was in operation—while doctors received in respect of domiciliary treatment of tuberculosis fort he same period \$31,125. During the year there were 969,608 prescriptions issued, for which the chemists charges were \$162,748, all of which was paid except a balance due of \$28,042. The average cost per prescription for the year was \$0.168. The largest number of patients under this act that any one doctor had was 4,164, while the average was 968.

Sanatorium Treatment—Patent-Medicine Treat Not Effected

For the year under consideration 2,351 people made application for sanatorium benefits. Of these, 1,443 were granted dispensary and 328 domiciliary treatment undergoing treatment in the sanatorium. Of those discharged from the sanatorium, 411 were fit for work and 557 were improved while those discharged from the dispensary, 167 were fit for work and 114 improved.

It has been anticipated that there would be a great falling off in the sale of proprietary (patent) medicines and that the demand for counter specialties and household remedies would be much less. Government statistics seem to show, however, only a small reduction in the sale of patent medicines stamps—in fact, not more than that experienced between good and bad trade years. Chemists who filled prescriptions under the insurance act appear to have found that this dispensing improved rather than interfered with other forms of business.

W. Y. Holmes Democratic Candidate for the Legislature

Live in Plainview, native Texan, on farm till 26 years old, academic graduate University of Texas, Lawyer since 1898. Served in Legislature in 1905; Lived in Gonzales 9 years, in Amarillo 3, and in Hale county, 4—investigate me, and if it shows good and you like my platform, WONT YOU VOTE FOR ME?

Cannot see you personally but will make speeches, and will discuss briefly in this column part of the following propositions every two weeks. Watch for them.

1. Favor statewide prohibition, most strict regulation till statewide is secured, and full protection of dry territory against liquor traffic. Seven years ago I was an anti, hating saloons but sincerely believing strict regulation to be the remedy. But I concluded a rattlesnake could not be regulated. It must be killed. I voted, and made speeches, for statewide in 1911, and will again in 1915. Till statewide is secured, I favor every measure which tends to restrict and minimize the traffic. I favor every law which tends to prohibit absolutely sales, or shipments, into dry territory.

2. Favor ample provisions for buildings, equipment, maintenance and protection of all State educational institutions, particularly the Canyon Normal. They should all be provided for by separate tax, and thus removed from politics. We want this country settled; but settlers will not come where there are no good schools; and to have good schools, we must have trained teachers; therefore this section particularly needs a good normal. Canyon did the handsome thing to get this normal; there fore she is entitled to have it rebuilt, protected and maintained.

3. Favor compulsory attendance of every scholastic under 14 years for four months each year; favor free text books, and 8 months' school year, divided into two separate sessions; and better pay for teachers.

4. Opposed to children under 14 working at any indoor occupation, except to assist in business of their parents.

5. Opposed to women working over eight hours per day in any factory, and over ten hours at any other indoor occupation.

6. A mother with children, without support, unable to maintain a home, should be assisted by the State to enable her to maintain a home for them.

7. Favor law providing for a complete and accurate gathering and disseminating of information on growing harvesting and marketing agricultural products and providing for a marketing and warehouse system.

8. Favor a pure seed law to protect agriculture against damage from bad and impure seeds.

9. To encourage the purchase and improvement of homes, I favor laws to promote rural credit associations and also the necessary laws to give Texas the benefit of the National Rural Banking Act to be passed—but homestead exemptions must be preserved.

10. Encourage railroad building by amending stock and bond law to allow bonds to be sold before road is built, he proceeds to be spent under supervision of Railway Commission.

11. Reform court proceedings so cases will be determined right and with due dispatch, eliminating unnecessary technicalities.

There are other matters of importance which I hope to touch upon in

BENEVOLENT LOAN SOCIETY ORGANIZED

DALLAS, Texas, June 9.—The first benevolent loan business of the Southwest has been inaugurated here by prominent business and professional men. The object of the organization is to fight the loan sharks and render needed aid by the loaning of money on approved securities at a very small rate of interest. The company has been capitalized at \$50,000.

EASTERN STAR GUESTS AT OLYMPIC THEATER.

After the meeting of the Eastern Star last night, the newly-installed officers were the guests of Mr. Charles Vincent at the Olympic to see the Famous Players production "The Brute."

Each member of the party was presented with a beautiful rose by Mr. Vincent.

SWEETWATER BONDS APPROVED

AUSTIN, Texas, June 9.—Mayor George D. Wilson of Sweetwater was here yesterday and obtained the approval of the attorney general's department on an issue of \$320,000 city bonds to be expended to building and equipping a system of waterworks.

Call The Herald for Visiting Cards.

LOW-GRADE MEDICAL SCHOOLS POOR INVESTMENT

The diplomas issued by thirty medical schools in the United States are practically worthless on account of the low standards of these schools, which prevent their recognition by the state boards. These facts are shown in a report on medical schools in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association. In from 14 to 32 states the diplomas issued by thirty medical schools are not recognized. In these states the graduates of these thirty schools are not admitted to the examinations for licenses to practice medicine.

This information should receive wide publicity, particularly in the interest of prospective medical students. Before selecting a medical school the student should know whether the training furnished and the diploma given by that school will qualify him for examination and for license to practice medicine in any state he may choose. The fact that recognition has been withdrawn or withheld from certain medical colleges, is not always given publicity by state boards and, of course is not published in the announcements of the college affected.

Some students, therefore, have not been aware of the conditions until they have matriculated, or even until they apply for a license to practice. Hundreds of students have entered low-grade medical colleges have spent large sums of money and devoted three or four years to study, or have been graduated before they learned that their diplomas are practically worthless. This is wrong and places a lifelong handicap on these students.

Information regarding the non-recognition of low-grade medical colleges by state boards should be in the hands of every prospective medical student when he chooses his college. This knowledge will enable him to avoid the serious mistake of making a bad start on his life's work. The intelligent student, thus informed, would certainly not waste his time and money in a low-grade institution when in the same time with perhaps even less money he could obtain a training in a thoroughly well-conducted medical school which would not only better equip him to render better service to the people who will depend upon him for medical attention or hygienic instruction.

TEXAS LABOR UNION WONT MIX IN POLITICS

EL PASO, Texas, June 9.—Reports of a political plot to gain the Texas State Federation of Labor endorsement for one of the Democratic Candidates for governor were denied today by officers of the Federation which is holding its annual convention here.

The rumors were repeatedly heard from various sources that both Col. Thomas Ball and James Ferguson had representatives on the convention floor awaiting a favorable opportunity to make a speech in behalf of the candidates in hope of obtaining the convention's endorsement.

High Federation officers who discounted this report suggested that the story may have arisen from the fact that the crafts closely affiliated with the brewery workers could make a fight against prohibition in any form this issue might come up in the convention. It was also suggested that the brewery workers might ask the convention to come out flat-footed.

against re-submission of the prohibition amendment to the state Constitution. This would be to amount a declaration in favor of Ferguson, the anti-prohibition candidate, was denied by the labor leaders.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Moore, who has been visiting their son in Ralls, returned to-day to their home, in Shamrock.

Mrs. J. A. Sweeney and Mrs. M. J. Ewalt returned to-day to Hale Center. They were delegates to the Conference.

RENALT

A Pure Vegetable Remedy

Conquers Rheumatism and Brights Disease. Why suffer? Renalt is guaranteed to bring Relief after a reasonable trial or money will be refunded.

TO KEEP YOUTH

and beauty—to prevent wrinkles and "crow's feet" and deep black circles under the eyes—nothing is as good as

Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Give it a fair trial for banishing those distressing pains or drains on one's vitality. This prescription of Dr. Pierce's regulates all the womanly functions. It eradicates and destroys "Female Complaints" and weaknesses that make women miserable and old before their time. Every girl needs it before womanhood. Every mother needs it. It is an invigorating tonic for the female system. All medicine dealers have sold it with satisfaction, to customers for the past 40 years. It is now obtainable in liquid or tablet form at drug stores—or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box, to R. V. Pierce, Buffalo,

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

WHENEVER YOU NEED A GENERAL TONIC - TAKE GROVE'S

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

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

Nothing "Just as Good" or as Economical for Doughnuts

—For Biscuit, Pies—Muffins, Waffles, —and Home Baking Success and Satisfaction

One Heaping Teaspoonful's Enough

Health Club is the purest, strongest and most economical Baking Powder obtainable at any price.



In 10, 15 & 25 Cans at all Good Grocers

Every Woman Who Wishes a Clear, Soft, Beautiful Complexion, Should Read This

When you have attained a good complexion you have taken a big step toward compelling the admiration of those about you. This can be done so easily and at so little cost that you cannot afford to fail to grasp the opportunity.

HERE IS ALL THAT IS NECESSARY:

First, keep the pores of the skin open and in a healthy condition by using NYAL'S SKIN SOAP, there is none better. Then apply NYAL'S FACE CREAM, which is a cream made with peroxide and free from grease, and which positively will not cause or promote the growth of hair, and which will clear the skin of blemishes and make it soft and beautiful.

Last, use NYLOTIS FACE POWDER, made in all shades, and guaranteed to contain absolutely nothing harmful to the skin.

This entire treatment will cost you SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS and we stand back of it with an unconditional guarantee of perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

DUNCAN'S PHARMACY

"The Store Where You Feel At Home"

SOCIETY

CALENDAR

Wednesday.

Oddity Club—With Miss Marie Gidney, 3:30 p. m.
Benevolent League—City Hall, 4 p. m.

Thursday.

Sander-Kerr Wedding—201 Walnut Street, 8 p. m.

Friday.

Music Class centered—By Miss Bettie Clements, East Sixth Street, 8 p. m.

Saturday.

Public Library—3 to 6:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

MR. AND MRS. ROOS ARE HOSTS AT THEATER PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Roos were hosts last night for a theater party at the Mae I to see "Between Savage and Tiger."

After the seven-reel show, the party adjourned to the B. & K. Confectionery, where candy, cold drinks and ices were served.

The following ladies and gentlemen were included in the list of guests: Messrs. and Mesdames L. G. Wilson, T. C. Shepard, C. A. Malone, Tom Carter, H. W. Harrel, J. W. Longstreth, A. E. Harp, L. C. Wayland, A. G. Hinn, P. J. Woodriddle, L. S. Kinder, B. O. Sanford, C. C. Gidney, J. W. Grant, O. M. Unger, E. E. Packham, J. R. DeLay, Charles McCormack, R. S. Charles, R. E. Burch, R. E. Myers, J. A. Testman, G. C. Keck, J. W. Willis, Robt. Tudor, L. T. Mayhugh, Mrs. S. J. Murray, of Dallas, Miss Edna Mayhugh, and Messrs. M. D. Henderson and J. E. Lancaster and Dr. J. C. Anderson.

Miss Beulah Johnson came in to-day from San Saba to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Conner brought their little son, Duke, from Lamesa to the Guyton Sanitarium to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cliburne and son went to Lubbock to-day to live.

Mrs. T. W. Willimon passed through Plainview to-day en route from Mickey to Canyon to visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Copland.

Mrs. J. A. Stallings passed through Plainview to-day en route from Floydada to Glazier to visit friends.

Miss Nora Cowart passed through Plainview to-day en route from Silvertown to Hale Center to visit for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Clayton came in this morning from Floydada. Dr. Flamm accompanied the into the hospital in Amarillo, where Mr. Clayton will be operated on.

Mrs. E. E. Winn, Mrs. R. C. Bethel, Mrs. J. J. Lash, Mrs. L. T. Mayhugh and Miss Aida Winn went to Lockney yesterday in the interest of the automobile contest now on with the News.

Mrs. R. M. Martin, of Merkel, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. R. Houston, 269 Adams St.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Baggary came in yesterday. They are at home at the corner of Slaton and Jones Streets.

Raymond Shook went to Tahoka to-day to visit his cousin.

Miss Lorena Mimms, who has been visiting her sister in Melrose, N. M., for two months, returned to-day to her home in Draper.

Mrs. S. E. Putty, who has been prospecting in and about Plainview for several days, returned to-day to her home in Amarillo.

D. W. McGlasson and O. Holland returned to-day from Lubbock.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Forbes returned to-day from an extended visit to Beaumont.

Mrs. S. A. Byler came in to-day from Temple to visit with her mother, Mrs. W. H. Ray.

Mrs. J. C. Burleson and Miss Stokes, of Matador, are the guests of Mrs. C. L. Glenn.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Croom, of Lockney, left to-day to prospect in the San Antonio country.

Mrs. J. P. Hesser left for Amarillo to-day.

Mrs. P. W. Jackson, who lives east of Plainview, went to Hale Center to-day to visit friends for a few days.

Judge C. D. Russell went to Dickens to-day to attend District Court.

Miss Mary Broselton left this afternoon for Estacado to visit her uncle, Mr. John Dillard.

Mrs. J. L. Dorsett and children left to-day for Temple, Lyons and other Central Texas points to visit friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McDaniel returned to-day to Amarillo. They have been looking over the Plainview district.

Maple Wilson returned to-day from Austin, where he has been attending the State University.

MONDAY

MISS MASTIN ENTERTAINS.

L. F. E. Girls Enjoy Games and Elect New Members.

Miss Laura Mastin was hostess to the L. F. E.'s yesterday afternoon at the home of her aunt, Mrs. R. W. Branhan, on East Seventh Street.

At the three tables were the members and Mesdames O. M. Unger and E. Dowden.

In serving the dainty refreshments, Miss Mastin was assisted by Misses Gwendolyn Hanby and Lucile Kinder. Miss Allie Ware got high score.

A business meeting was held, at which Misses Olive Wheeler, Gwendolyn Hanby and Lucile Kinder were elected to membership.

Bayard and Eddie Bishop, of Floydada, were in Plainview to-day. The former is a member of the Hesperian force, and while here visited The Herald office.

Mrs. F. M. Christie, of Graham, passed through Plainview to-day en route from Floydada to Brownwood.

Miss Joe Keck left to-day for a visitor her sister, Mrs. J. R. Kerley, in Amarillo.

J. M. Edwards, of Runnels County, candidate for State Treasurer for the second elective term, went to Amarillo to-day.

W. A. Johnson, of Hall County, candidate for the second term for State Senator from the 29th Senatorial District, went to Lubbock to-day.

Mrs. M. M. Herring and baby came in to-day from Tahoka to visit Mrs. Herring's father, B. L. Shook.

Mrs. H. C. Osborn and Miss Lora Ramey passed through Plainview to-day en route from a visit to Mrs. Frank Peltrey, of Floydada, to their home in Electra.

Mrs. J. I. Dickerson and sons, who have been visiting their son and brother, Ray Dickerson, returned to-day to their home, in Miami.

Mrs. L. A. Lemond, who has been visiting R. West Lemond and family, left to-day for Canadian to visit her son.

Miss Ethel Williams went to Canyon to-day. She will do special primary work this summer in the Normal School.

Mrs. May Downing came in to-day from Lubbock to visit Mrs. Cora E. Pritchett.

Mrs. M. J. Posten and daughter, Miss Beulah, went to Canyon to-day. Miss Beulah will attend the Summer Normal School.

Miss Claudia Quisenberry went to Hale Center to-day to visit Misses Elliott and Webb.

H. S. Hilburn returned to-day from a trip to DeLeon and other East and Central Texas points.

Mrs. Frank Butler came in to-day from Floydada to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Shropshire.

Mrs. M. O. Gentry and son, John, left to-day on their return to their home, in Spartanburg, South Carolina. She has been visiting her brother, J. H. Calvert. They had not seen each other for forty-three years.

A marriage license was issued Saturday to E. L. Crow and Miss Dora Thomas, both of Abernathy.

Amusements.

Who Was "The Brute"?

The play was interesting, as are most of the modern problem plays, but the question is, who was the brute? Was the brute the wife who wavered in her faithfulness, the friends of her husband who caused her to waver, the mother of the girl who excited her love of finery, or the husband who doubted for a moment when he discovered the truth?

The playwright undoubtedly thought of the husband as the brute, but at the same time the audience must find sympathy for the man who labors with brain and muscle without outward show of worry for his loved ones, and who becomes the victim of circumstances as pictured in "The Brute."

The players who presented "The Brute" at The Olympic last night were well cast, but it cannot be said that the production met with the popular favor that many of The Famous Players Productions have been accorded.

"Zingo" and the White Elephant.

The third of the "Zingo" series furnished most of the program at The Ruby yesterday. His adventures in returning a secret white elephant to the ruler of Siam furnished the motif for the third fantastic offering. As has been said of this picture before, the settings of the piece are rich in detail, but there is very little excuse for the denouement.

Magnificent Photo Production at Mae I.

"The Savage and the Tiger," a George Kleine production, exhibited at The Mae I yesterday, is one of the most remarkable picture dramas ever shown here. It is strong in plot, well

WOMEN TO ELECT OFFICERS WEDNESDAY

Rev. S. A. Barnes Favors The Creation of Missionary Society To Organize Auxiliaries

The afternoon session of the Women's Conference opened with the devotional service conducted by Mrs. H. T. Kimbrough of Lubbock.

After the singing of "He Leadeth Me" Mrs. Kimbrough read the 1st Psalm followed by prayer by Mrs. Gable Betts Burton.

The first in the way of business on the program was "The Year Work" by the District Secretaries.

Mrs. H. G. Towle reported for the Sweetwater District. Mrs. P. D. Sanders of Haskell for Stamford, Mrs. Moore for Clarendon, Mrs. Sweeney for Plainview, Mrs. Rollins read the report sent her by Mrs. Wilbanks and of Mrs. McCullum of Hamlin.

These reports contained ideas of progress and hopefulness.

"Our Waste Places"

Rev. S. A. Barnes made a helpful talk on "Our Waste Places, co-operating with the Presiding Elders."

He gave as one of the great hindrances to the work the indifference preachers that are usually sent to those places, another the work of leadership, and another inadequate literature.

He gave as a solution the creation of the office of Missionary Secretary on a salary—a woman to go out over this great conference and help the women organize.

Mrs. Rollins responded by saying that this plan had been a dream of some of the conference for sometime but it had not been possible to realize it.

The Orphan's Home

The report from the Orphan's Home was read by the Secretary.

The report commended the management of the Home but all deplored the lack of equipment and urged that the women keep the question before the pastors and laymen.

The report was adopted.

Mrs. Lee Perimeter made her report as Publicity Superintendent.

Mrs. R. E. Adams of Amarillo, Supt. of Supplies made an excellent report of earnest work done.

A motion and last

A motion was made and last that the election of officers and selection of a place for the next meeting be made the order of business for ten o'clock Tuesday. The election will be the last thing Wednesday morning after adjournment. A photograph was taken of the conference by R. E. Cochrane.

enacted, and magnificently staged.

The photographic effects are especially noteworthy and are especially deserving of favorable comment. If any scene was more striking than another it was the night scene where natives bearing torches walk through a marsh in the Indian jungle. The Kleine players are all capable and the wild animal adventures are admirably presented.

It is to be regretted that plays so rich in setting should be marred by inattention to details. Doesn't it seem strange that a hunter so skilled with the rifle that natives of the Indian jungle marvel at his never-failing success in felling wild animals should repeatedly fire into a bunch of natives at close range and never bring down a man? And whoever heard of a "crack shot" using a double-barrel shot gun in hunting and killing big game with the fighting qualities of a tiger?

Mrs. A. F. Quisenberry went to Hale Center to-day to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Bryson and daughters left to-day for Gomanche to visit and look after their ranch.

Mrs. Ed R. Wallace returned to-day to Merkel. She has been attending the Conference.

D. E. McGlasson came in to-day from Amarillo to visit his father, D. W. McGlasson.

J. J. Rushing returned to-day from a business trip to Kansas.

Mrs. M. A. Lattimore, who has been visiting her son, Hal, for a few days, went to Abernathy to-day to visit her daughters.

Mrs. D. F. Ashbrook and Mrs. J. I. Walker, who have been attending the Conference, returned to-day to Hereford.

Rev. H. H. Street returned to-day from a visit to Waco and Swann.

Mrs. M. S. Leveridge left to-day for her home, at Tulla.

Mrs. C. H. Clifton, Mrs. B. Rowan and Mrs. N. J. Lovelace, who were delegates to the Conference, returned to-day to their homes, in Dimmitt.

Maurine Richards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Richards has been quite sick this week, but is reported better to-day.

Misses Faye Hamm and Vira Douglas, who have been visiting Tom Shepard, returned to-day to Dimmitt.

Col. William Kelleher and grandson, Chauncy Gidney, went to Childress to-day to visit.

Austin Anderson came in to-day from the State University.

Mrs. W. H. C. Scheihagen, of Kress, was thrown from a buggy Sunday evening about six o'clock. She died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Scheihagen leaves eleven children; all but two were with her when she died. All will be present at the funeral.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Flake Garner was undertaker.

TOILETTE ACCESSORIES

The Ever-growing Lists Include Some Pleasing Novelties Among New Things

The original offerings are the novelties that most appeal, and among the latest is a new liquid outfit for polishing the nails. One of the liquids is white, the other reddish in color. The smaller bottle, that containing the reddish liquid has a brush on the inside of the glass stopper. The stopper is so shaped that it keeps the brush from touching the table when it has been removed from the bottle and laid down.

The regular manicure articles are included, and also a highly perfumed save for the removal and prevention of hangnails. The outfit comes in a leatherette case which has a drop front.

The newest eyebrow and lip stick pencils are fashioned like an ordinary metal pencil, with adjustable leads. These come in gold and silverplated pencils, with a ring attached for the purpose of suspending them from a chapelein, chain, etc. A more elaborate pencil is of the double-end style, combining both lip stick and eyebrow pencil.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY OFFICIAL IS COMING.

(Continued from Page One.)

Present officers of the Western Division, Colorado-to-the-Gulf Highway, are H. E. Jackson, San Angelo, President; D. E. Colp, San Antonio, Vice President; B. O. Brown, Plainview, Secretary-Treasurer; E. E. Roos, Plainview, Highway Engineer.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES

KAUFMAN—Two brick buildings, costing \$12,500, are under construction here.

CLEBURNE—Contract for the construction of the \$16,294 Woodman of the World building has been let to J. A. Thomas.

WACO—Campaign funds to build a WACO—Campaign funds to build a new convent school is being waged here.

SULPHUR SPRINGS—The B. F. Ashcraft & Son's light plant has been completed at a cost of \$35,000.

YOAKUM—Two modern school buildings to cost \$25,500 will be built in Yoakum.

AUSTIN—Warrants aggregating \$34,000 have been paid during the week to 17,000 Confederate war veterans.

FALURRIAS—Twenty-one pure bred Jersey cattle for breeding purposes have been brought by the managers of the Falurrias ranch.

McKINNEY—Construction of a \$75,000 high school has begun here.

GALVESTON—For the nine months ending with March, Department of Commerce show that import and export business for this port aggregated



For Weakness and Loss of Appetite The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STRAYED—Fram ranch 10 miles northwest of Hale Center, May 9th, three 3-year-old mules, branded S on left jaw. Last heard of working way toward Floydada. Finder please notify ELMER SANSOM, Phone 349, Plainview. —Adv. Semi-f.

\$237,511,329, against \$258,991,190 for the same period last year.

WACO—Work of erecting a \$500,000 Hotel has been started here.

BONHAM—The Bonham High School building, cost \$75,000 will soon be completed.

TERRELL—A new city hall and central high school, aggregating \$125,000

have been located on a hundred acre tract south of town.

KIRVEN—An electric lighting plant has been completed by A. V. Kelley, costing approximately \$5,000.

AUSTIN—The Corpus Christi bond issue of \$50,000 for street improvements has been approved by the attorney general.

WEDDING PRESENTS

This is the month of Marriages and no doubt some of your friends will invite you to their wedding.

What Would Make a Good Gift?

Cut Glass Bowls, Nappies, Pitchers, Trays, Etc., also odd pieces of Sterling or Plated Silverware, consisting of Soup or Gravy Ladels, Berry Spoons, Meat Forks, Salad Sets and numerous other pieces.

We have a well assorted stock of these goods to select from and will take pleasure in showing them to you.

Duncan's Pharmacy

"The Store Where You Feel At Home"

COCHRANE'S STUDIO



We have the latest styles in finishing and try to make pictures that please. See our oil colored portraits. Artistic framing. Kodaks to Rent. Where They Make HIGH GRADE PHOTOS

ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

I have purchased the leather goods stock of Donohoo-Ware Hardware Co., and moved it to the first door west of the post office. I will make and carry in stock harness, collars, saddles, etc., and will add to my present stock and equipment.

I will appreciate your trade and try to give you best goods and best service.

Jesse Delaho



With its own rails reaching all the principal cities in Oklahoma and Texas, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Lines can serve you best, either as a traveler or as a shipper of freight.

May we have the opportunity?

J. F. Garvin, General Freight Agent, Dallas, Texas. W. G. Crubb, General Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas.

Ask about the special summer tourist fares now in effect to lake and seaside resorts.

The Twice-A-Week Hale County Herald

Published Tuesday and Friday by
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New Address.

BUFORD O. BROWN, Editor.
EDWIN B. MILLER, Business Manager.

CHEAP WATER FOR LAWN

At its meeting Friday night the Welfare Committee of the Chamber of Commerce asked that an investigation be made to see if water for sprinkling lawns cannot be had for less than 25c a thousand gallons.

It is admitted that the rate of 25c a thousand gallons is not higher than many other towns are charging. There is no question about that rate for domestic purposes. The fact stands that we must meet demands for interest and sinking fund.

There is no profit accruing from our water system. Then how can the rate be lowered?

It costs Plainview 5c a thousand gallons to pump water. There is, then, 20c for each thousand gallons which may be used for other purposes. On the quantity of water used, this 20c has yielded scarcely enough income to meet charges for repairs and maintenance of water mains and other similar expenses, plus reserve for interest and sinking fund.

A number of citizens have indicated that they would use city water rather than operate windmills if the rate could be lowered, say, one-third. Undoubtedly individuals who use water sparingly on their lawns and gardens would use a great deal more at the lower rate.

Charges for interest and sinking fund would not increase with larger water consumption. Expense for upkeep would increase very little. There would be a charge of 5c for each thousand gallons pumped. However, if the water consumption might be considerably increased on a lower rate, the water department might show larger net income than it shows now.

For example, if we now use 150,000 gallons of water a day at a fixed charge for upkeep of the plant, with a variable rate of 5c a gallon charge for upkeep of the plant, with a variable rate of 5c a thousand on each thousand gallon increase, it would be good business to reduce the cost of water one-third if it would encourage consumption increased to, say, half a million gallons daily.

The Post Office Department showed an immense deficit until rates were cut heavily on many classifications. Increased use of the service showed a handsome net over loss by reduced rates.

That is what Plainview citizens—all of them—are interested in finding out about water.

Will cheaper water mean larger profits to the city? It certainly would mean more beautiful lawns—a prettier town.

The Best Editorial of the Day

SUCCESSFUL AMERICANS.

The very capable men in the United States to-day, asserts a writer in the Popular Science Monthly, have, with only a few exceptions, come of the old American stock, from the Anglo-Saxon element which has been in this country since before the beginning of the Nineteenth Century. The writer supports his contention with a study of names in "Who's Who" and of the successful people in even those cities having a larger foreign population. He concludes from this that the stocks "that have come into America in recent years, since 1830, have been very inferior to those already here in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries."

Whether the statement of the writer to the effect that the very capable men in America are all of Anglo-Saxon origin is entirely true or not, his reflection on the immigrant stock that came into this country since 1830 is not only unwarranted but is unscientific. He judges the Anglo-Saxon stock of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries by their offspring in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries. In other words, he judges the immigrant fathers of two centuries back by their American children of to-day. Why not extend the same grace to the immigrants of the Nineteenth Century, and withhold judgment as to their worth or worthlessness until, say, a hundred years hence, when they shall have American great-grandchildren to be judged by?

The truth is, much that is being paraded as scientific writing nowadays is entirely out of touch with the scientific spirit, which is always just and always accords fair play.—Chicago Tribune.

LOW-GRADE MEDICAL SCHOOLS POOR INVESTMENT

The diplomas issued by thirty medical schools in the United States are practically worthless on account of the low standards of these schools, which prevent their recognition by the state boards. These facts are shown in a report on medical schools in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association. In from 14 to 32 states the diplomas issued by thirty medical schools are not recognized. In these states the graduates of these thirty schools are not admitted to the examinations for licenses to practice medicine.

This information should receive wide publicity, particularly in the interest of prospective medical students. Before selecting a medical school the student should know whether the training furnished and the diploma given by that school will qualify him for examination and for license to practice medicine in any state he may choose. The fact that recognition has been withdrawn or withheld from certain medical colleges, is not always given publicity by state boards and, of course is not published in the announcements of the college affected.

Some students, therefore, have not been aware of the conditions until they have matriculated, or even until they apply for a license to practice.

Hundreds of students have entered low-grade medical colleges have spent large sums of money and devoted three or four years to study, or have been graduated before they learned that their diplomas are practically worthless. This is wrong and places a life-long handicap on these students.

Information regarding the non-recognition of low-grade medical colleges by state boards should be in the hands of every prospective medical student when he chooses his college. This knowledge will enable him to avoid the serious mistake of making a bad start on his life's work. The intelligent student, thus informed, would certainly not waste his time and money in a low-grade institution when in the same time with perhaps even less money he could obtain a training in a thoroughly well-conducted medical school which would not only better equip him to render better service to the people who will depend upon him: shrdul mb mb ml m bn bnm him for medical attention or hygienic instruction.

"NO DIRT, NO FLIES"

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OUR MUTUAL GIRL BECOMES A PHILANTHROPIST

Mrs. Knickerbocker sat sipping her tea. "Margaret" she said to her niece who was lightly running her fingers over the piano keys, "you have grown pale since you have come to New York. I am afraid that we do not get as much of life in the open as we should.

"See, the snow is falling. I have asked James to bring the motor around so that we can take a spin up Riverside Drive and back before lunch."

Margaret knew her aunt was not to be crossed in any of her desires so she hurried to her suite on the second floor of her aunt's stately Fifth Avenue mansion and was reeled into her white ermine furs.

The car was waiting in the portecochere with Mrs. Knickerbocker inside when she descended. The rolled down Fifth Avenue to Fifty-Ninth street, up Broadway to Seventy-second street and then into The Drive.

Thousands of the city's homeless was at work among Department of Street Cleaning "white wings" busily shoveling snow into short cars which followed one another to dumping grounds along the river front. Despite the energy with which the snow seemed not to be diminished to any appreciable extent.

On the terrace leading down from the bridge-paths and motor roads in the Drive thousands of children, some on bob sleds, others on steerable sleds and a few on tangle-foot skids, were coasting down toward the river front, with no idea of danger.

In the Hudson below, tugs, steamers and ferries struggled to break their way through the concealing cakes of floating ice. The booming groan of the huge cakes as they crashed against the sides of the sturdy ferry boats could be heard along the shore in the clear, frosty air.

The motor busses snorted and groaned as they panted along through the drifts and the women and children atop screamed in fear as huge vehicles coasted on their great tires down the slippery places. Over on Broadway the whirling of snow plows and the futil grinding of stalled motors indicated a blockade in the traffic and Margaret and Mrs. Knickerbocker feverently hoped that it would not start in to snow again before their return, for fear that they, too, might be snow-bound.

After having gone as far north on the Drive as 157th street, Mrs. Knickerbocker ordered James to return ohmehome. On their way back Margaret saw the pupils of a public school being dismissed. A large carryall waited at the entrance and a score of crippled and deformed children were assisted into the vehicle before the shouting hordes of school children were given their freedom.

"Oh, Auntie, can't we do something for those poor crippled girls and boys?" Margaret exclaimed. Auntie smiled indulgently. The list of charities in which she contributed was a long one, but she immediately fell in with her niece's suggestion.

"Drive to Schwarz's toy shop at 303 Fifth avenue," she ordered. The chauffeur obediently swung around through 110th street, skirted through the end of Central Park and then took a straight course down the Avenue.

Margaret had never seen so many dolls before as were displayed in the toy shop. There were walking dolls that said "mama!" and "pa-pa!", dolls that go to sleep, dolls that never closed their eyes; there were dolls made of wax, dolls made of fragile china, rubber dolls squeaking dolls, dolls with sets of wings of different colors one for every day in the week, with entire wardrobes to match—there was even a great life-sized doll with beautiful golden hair, which the proprietor of the shop said had been taken from the head of a Circassian girl in the Orient.

Margaret bought dozens of them, one of each kind, and then asked the price of the great life-sized doll. The figure was not a small one, but Mrs. Knickerbocker smilingly humored her niece's whim.

"It's probably the last doll you'll ever play with Margaret," she said. "We'll take it with us in the car."

The chauffeur smiled as he helped the toy shop attendant pull the doll into the motor. Friends of Mrs. Knickerbocker bowed to her and her pretty niece as the car rolled homeward along the Avenue.

"Gad! Who's the third party in the Knickerbocker motor?" inquired a tall slender gentleman with a close cropped mustache, standing in a club window as Maragret, Mrs. Knickerbocker and the doll rolled by. "She's a beau-

ty, whoever she is", replied his companion, staring after the motor.

All that afternoon Mrs. Knickerbocker, Margaret and her maid helped dress the dolls for the cripple children, and when she fell asleep that night Margaret, tired out with her day's work, dreamed that she herself had become the big Circassian doll and that Aunt Knickerbocker and her maid were adorning her with lingerie of the most delicate texture and of the most ravishing designs.

Supreme Court Asked To Give Thaw Bail

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Application for bail in the case of Harry K. Thaw was made to the Supreme Court to-day by his attorney, former Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania. Amount of bail is to be fixed by the Court.

Thaw's presence is required in litigation over the Thaw estate in Pittsburgh. This is assigned as the reason for request for bail.

HAM ENDS HUNGER STRIKE

Thirteen I. W. W. Prisoners Tire Of One-Sided "Argument"

NEW YORK, June 8.—Hunger striking as a means of warfare called to-day on the thirteen I. W. W. prisoners in Sheriff's Doyle's jail at White Plains.

"Yes," said the sheriff, "the hunger strike is off. They're all eating now. Caron, Becky Edelson and all welcomed their breakfasts this morning. Oatmeal, ham and eggs and joffee were offered them and every one of the prisoners ate. There was nothing to carry away."

Sheriff Doyle protested with heat against some stories that have been printed in New York newspapers.

"We have a very orderly situation here," he said. "We have not hot water or hot tar to scald anyone into submission. There are myself and my deputies, armed as usual to enforce the law. That's all."

Declaring that "it is a fight to a finish for free speech in Tarrytown," "Rockefeller's town" Alexander Beckman, Leonard Abbott and other I. W. W. leaders here today were marshaling their strength and perfecting their plans for a movement in force on the up-river village which they assert will make it open to all to speak their mind.

Hundreds of recruits from Patterson, Passaic and Newark, N. J., Berk-

man said today, probably will be on hand to take part in a demonstration in Tarrytown Saturday when the 13 I. W. W. prisoners, now in White Plains jail, will be arranged.

Jury Wont Indict John Wannamaker For Fraud

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—It was announced to-day by the Treasury Department that the hundred-thousand-dollar settlement of customs frauds against John Wannamaker would soon be accepted by the Government. Similar settlement was accepted during Taft's administration, but the case was re-opened under Wilson's administration. The Grand Jury refused to indict Wannamaker and others.

HARRIS HELPS FRUIT GROWERS

HOUSTON, Texas, June 8.—Capitalized at \$200,000, The Harris County Fruit Growers Association, a community plan to can and dispose of the large fruit crop of this section, has applied for a charter and stock will be immediately subscribed.

It is planned to have at least ten canneries in operation for the 1915 crop. Efforts will be made to render service this year in canning to the farmers.

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WOMEN HOLD FIRST CONFERENCE SESSION

Fourth Meeting of North-West Texas Missionary Society Formally Opened By Mrs. McKeown

ADDRESSES OF WELCOME

Mrs. T. E. Richards, Local President; Mrs. Ben Hardy, Chas. Clements And S. A. Barnes Speak

The fourth annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Northwest Texas Conference was formally opened in this city Saturday evening at 8:45 o'clock. The session was opened with hymn No. 349.

Mrs. W. B. McKeown, of Stamford, led the devotional, selecting as a lesson Joshua 1:1-8, dwelling upon leadership as the central thought, and the qualifications God sees in choosing leaders for His work.

In a most pleasing and cordial manner did Mrs. T. E. Richards, President of the Plainview Auxiliary, welcome the visitors to the city.

Hon. Charles Clements, on behalf of the city, and paying an eloquent tribute to the women's work, opened wide the gates of his beautiful city, welcoming us cordially.

Rev. S. A. Barnes, in a humorous and gracious manner, extended a hearty greeting from his entire church. Already had we felt at home among this hospitable people, and long will the meeting at Plainview linger in our memory.

To all of these, Mrs. Ben Hardy responded in her own charming and original manner.

Then came the address of our President, a treat which we had anticipated, and as it is given elsewhere we refrain from further comment.

A MEMBER.

THE CHILD OF THE NEW TERRITORY

Long years ago in a synagogue in one of the Judean villages stood one, who by right of his divine soulship gave out to the world as it's working orders: "To preach the gospel to the poor; to heal the broken hearted; to bring deliverance to the captive and recovering of sight to the blind; to set at liberty those that are in bonds and to preach the acceptable years of the Lord."

Prejudice against their originator, indifference, selfishness and ignorance for many years caused the world to give little heed to these words but, at last, in this the beginning of the 20th century, you can see the dawning of a better understanding of them.

Many world forces have been instrumental in bringing about this new awakening but there has not been one of greater influence than the force which came into existence in 1839, when, into the home of Gov. John Helm of Elizabeth town, Ky., there came a baby girl, who was named Lucinda. This baby girl grew (as baby girls have a way of doing) into lovely cultured womanhood. At the time, as you have often heard it said "a young girl's fancy lightly turn to thoughts of love," L. B. H. under the influence of church influence and church surroundings turned her mind toward the needs of humanity and her body the frail to service.

Need we retell the evening before a body of Methodist women the now familiar story of the organization, in 1886, of the Woman's Department of Church Extension under the leadership of this same Miss Helm? Suffice to say that through the kindness of the General Conference, the organization was formed; another child was born to Southern Methodists and begin to grow. Years passed. It had lived through various stages of growth—next as a "Parsonage and Aid Society", and at last under the name of

Wisdom with Years.

"Home Mission" had reached maturity. Increasing years had brought increasing wisdom for childhood's vision is a narrow one. As age begins to come upon us and dark hair begins to whiten, the vision broadens. So it was with this Home Child.

During these years a friend and companion organization had been growing side by side with this one, the W. F. M. S., authorized and brought into existence by the General Conference about 35 years ago. It had a more extended vision than the Home Child but both during these years have "assaulted the missionary ignorance of the churches" and under the influence of Divine Leadership have not only been one of the great factors in bringing about the Missionary awakening of the world today but helping to bring the church to a better understanding of its mission, both have ac-

quired the right perspective themselves.

The H. M. S. looked upon the attendance and the works of the companion organization and at last realized that nothing that concerns human life is foreign to me; the Foreign Society has at last come to understand that if we would have pure streams of water and undefiled, there must be purity at the source. With this mutual understanding, this oneness of purpose and desire, these two children of Southern Methodists in 1911 joined themselves together in the holy bonds of wedlock and "they twain became one," the great organization known as the M. S. of the Methodist Church South.

We are told that the first years of wedded life are the adjusting time EIGHT hhm cmfw pymcfywp hm h that then, if ever, is needed patience, forbearance and love. Not only have we of the Northwest Texas Conference been passing through this adjusting time of union but through another, perhaps as serious of disunion.

When we gathered together in Waxahachie as an old Northwest Texas Conference we realized, though with sorrow, that the "powers that be" were right in saying that the time had come for the division of our Conference. As we looked out over that magnificent crowd of women over 300 delegates and visitors, we knew that we had grown beyond the handling capacity of most of our towns. I had the happy privilege of standing before that body on that occasion and responding to the words of welcome which had been given to us. I told them there was a touch of sadness mingled with joy we had come to the parting of our ways though not to the parting of our purposes; that we would henceforth be two in name though still one in interest and "it was so."

At that meeting was born the child of the Northwest Texas, the Baby Conference of Southern Methodists of which you are a representative here this evening. As this child turned her face to the West and left the old roof tree of the mother conference, she took with her as an inheritance nothing but a mother's name. In her little suit case was packed only six small bits—the weakest ones of the West. She left weakened by two conditions—not a city within her boudry and separated the one part from the other by magnificent distances of which some of the old Conference cannot conceive (but to which some of us who stand before you can testify).

Four Years' Growth.

Four years have passed. What of her now?

We know that the normal conditions of a strong healthy child is growth. May I ask of you, who are responsible, is our Conference a strong and healthy child? At the first meeting of the Northwest Texas Conference in Childress when the forces of the Home and Foreign Departments were consolidated, we felt that, as "in union there is strength," we were a normal, healthy child—that we were growing.

But there are many conditions necessary to a healthy body.—We learned as a child that one portion of the body must not be cared for to neglect another. Are we not doing this? Are we not neglecting the foreign limb of our Conference and caring most for the Home limb? I FEAR we are. If you could have sat with me at that great Methodist Conference in Fort Worth and seen the look of chargin and disappointment upon the face of your representative from the Foreign Department; if you could have sat with me by her bedside and heard the notes of anxiety in her voice as she talked about the poor-little neglected lot of the Foreign Division; if you could have seen with me the picture as it passed before my mental division of the small bent figure of this child bending beneath the burden of five heathen worlds, without sympathy and without support, you would not be surprised that into my mind and heart flashed the necessity the first message I bring you this evening concerning the condition of this limb—not withering but I will say not growing as a healthy limb should. It is yours my sister, to see to the proper development of this child.

I ask of you that you give this coming year a more conscientious attention to the Foreign Limb of this child. I do not mean to bring statistics before you. I think it unnecessary. Your Corresponding Secretary of that Department will do this and she will make her plea before you but oh, I beg of you this evening, that if you represent an auxiliary where there is no Foreign Wing that you will so agitate before your women that organization will result. We make you here personally responsible for the care and attention given to this neglected limb. I do not say these things because I love Caesar less nor because I love Rome more but because I desire above all things the proper development and harmonious of the child of the Northwest Texas Conference.

Development Is Needed.

We have found that we are not giv-

ing the proper attention to one limb, what of the arms? May I compare the second department of our work (the Y. P.) to the right arm of the child? How utterly crippled the child would be without the use of the right arm! How utterly crippled we would be without the use of the Y. P. Do I mistake them in saying that the Y. P. are the right arm of our Conference? It is not from the exertion put forth by the strong right arm that human life is the rank and the life of the Young People that we secure the life for the maintenance of our church but also the future leaders for the Cause which you represent tonight?

As you walked the streets of a city have you never seen a crippled undeveloped arm hang by the side of somebody? A useless appendage! Did not your heart go out in sorrow and sympathy for that one so hampered in life? After having seen this the Young People of your community to hang by the side of the great body of your church—a useless appendage? Through inactivity on your part, through the lack of training is the right arm of the child failing to grow?

Some development has been made along this line—perhaps more effort has been put forth than ever before and yet the result is neither commensurate with our desire nor with our opportunity and obligation.

We believe this due to a great extent to the organization of the Young People into E. L. and organized Sunday School Classes. These are good but we should not leave the other undone. In order that our Young people may have a more systematic training in Methodist literature than is secured in either of these organizations we would recommend that the Committee on Young People's work bring in a very strong (if need be, radical) clause bearing upon the security of the co-operation of the Pastors with the second Young People in harmonizing the M. S. work with the study of the organizations already under their leadership.

Sisters we MUST use the muscles and develop the right arm of the child

Strong Left Arm.

Every normal child has a left arm equal in size if not in strength to that of the right. WHY are the children the left arm? Is the left not close to the heart? Is it not hough less active a very necessary part of the body? Has it not been known through training and use to become even as efficient as the right one?

These truths apply to childhood? Very close to our hearts are the little ones. Though inactive at first they are necessary to the well being of the body; and under the proper training, they too "became the strong right are of the trained young people.

Better develop the left arm too for when the necessity arises for using it (as it undoubtedly will) how helpless will find ourselves. I am glad so say that through the conscientious and persistent effort of your first young people that the organization of the children has increased this year but not in proportion to the size of the body. We must not permit the left arm to remain out of proportion.

Is the mind of the child growing? I look upon the third department as the mind. I believe the greatest increase along any line in our conference during the past four years) has been in the number of Methodist Sunday School classes. This is well for it is through this department these will be aroused conviction that will lead to a knowledge of the necessity for the proper physical development.

I know many auxiliaries in our Conference where the third department is strong but where the first and second are not even filled by an officer. I have for two years made the third department the special recommendation of my message to you and I would not stand before you to belittle or discourage that work but you and I both know that a developed mind and an undeveloped body is an intellectual prodigy and a physical deformity. Let us continue to develop the mind but as we study, let us pray and as we pray let us work that God may remove from us ANY physical deformity and lay upon our hearts the necessity for the training of the young.

One small limb, two arms, developing but not in proportion to the size of the body and a quickened mind. Last but far from least is the spirit—the soul of the child is growing?

Test of Relationship.

Is not the spirit of all church the test of all right relationship to God proven by the relationship we bear our fellowman? Is not the essence of Christ's teaching "to visit the widowed and the fatherless?" Is not practical religion or the soul, the spirit of our work, manifested in the words in as much as ye did, it into one of these." Am I far wrong then in saying that social service is the soul—the spirit of the child? Is the soul growing? I have no witness on the stand who will later stand before you with statistics, yet, as we look out over the field, we are inclined to be-

lieve that we may safely say, that the soul is developing.

We have at Stamford, though no city, a city mission work in embargo—the A. M. C. Home—under the care and supervision of our unbowed deaconess your first V. P. We have as I have learned a number of Sunday School classes for the Mexicans among us. But leaving a detailed statement of your numerous activities along this line to the proper officers, I gather together the situation in these words: that our women are awakening to a sense of the Sunday School they owe the world as never before and it is well; for a developed body, a developed mind and an undeveloped soul is an unpleasing and unacceptable personality in the eyes of God?

(Oh, a soul in a body this size is capable of expansion. Will you not look to the development the expansion of the soul this year?)

I have brought to you this evening sical, intellectual and spiritual condition of the Church of the Northwest Texas conference. Upon YOU rests the responsibility of supplying the needs. YOU are the body. You can develop the weakened limbs, these undeveloped arms; you can expand the mind; you can enlarge the heart but it will take activity, effort and some sacrifices on your part. It will take a strong feeling of individual responsibility. This is one of our weakest points.

A new view of responsibility came to me and one evening this past winter as I sat by my fireside and contemplated the future of my young daughter. There had passed through my mind this wish: Oh, that I could make her what her mother had never been, physically, mentally and above all spiritually—Quick as a flash came the answering spirit of God. "You can never lead another to heights to which you yourself have not attained. The Great Teacher of all taught us the truth. He never spoken to us the command: "Forgive, ye, I say unto you until 70 times 7 until we first heard ringing from the cross the words: "Father, forgive them for they know not what they do." He never commanded us to pray until we had seen him many times kneeling beneath the olive trees—not only to pray but in fortunate prayer, but not until he had spent drops of blood in Gethsemane. He did not send the message down to us through His chosen vessel "Present your bodies as a living sacrifice" until He himself had hung that living sacrifice upon the cross. He never said "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself until he had shown to the world, a greater love for them than for himself.

You Must Love to Show Love.

It is certain, it is true that if you do not love you can not show forth the love of God; if you do not believe you cannot convict; would you dig up the weeds and make the flowers of purity peace and love to blossom in this beautiful Garden of God, let "weed your own garden fair to all men's sight. Before you plan to till another's soil, if you do not attain to intellectual and spiritual heights it is more than probable that your child and your neighbors child will tread the lowlands below it.

Individual responsibility! Will it pay for you to feel such a responsibility as that? I bring you the answer to this and my closing message from the great modern drama—Chanticleer. Chanticleer is simply a common farm yard rooster. But by the secret purpose which he holds in his heart not only entitles his own life but wins the respect and admiration of all the other fowls of the farmyard.

That purpose is this: He thinks that by his continued crowing before the break of dawn he causes the sun to rise. Ridicule is hurled against him. He is true to his purpose. Persecution is the form of a game cock (brought to the farm yard) is brought to bear upon him, he is still true to his purpose. At last a beautiful, pleasant hen pursued by the hunter and dogs seeks shelter in the barn yard and temptation in the form of love for her lures him away to her forest, even there, he is true to his purpose. But against great odds for the peasant hen he is jealous of the place that the dawn holds in Chanticleer's heart. So she determines to destroy his faith in his work and at last persuades him to crow only once in the morning.

One evening Chanticleer sits and listens to the beautiful spirit of the night—the night-in-gale. He is entranced by her song that time passes by unheeded. He is discouraged. He can't sing like the nightingale. She tells him he must sing on and on even though there are songs he prefers to his own. Just as she gives him this reassuring fact—that no one, cock of the morning or evening nightingale has quiet the song of his dreams, she falls a lifeless body at his feet, pierced by the hunter's bullet. He bends over her in grief and the peasant hen joyfully catching the east and seeing that he is unconscious of the flight of time, spreads her wing over him and tells him to weep under her wing.

At last as the first rays of the sun are beginning to tinge the Eastern sky she steps back and says to him: "See the dawn has broken." His surprise, dismay and grief is unbounded; for a moment he doubts; faith wavers but in another moment, in his own beautiful words "with a faith so faithful in the soul that it comes back even after it has been slain," he tells her there must have been some influence lingering in the air from his yesterday's song and he starts for the farmyard again. She follows and asks where he is going and receives the reply: "Back to my life work." In surprise she said: "But how can you find courage to work after doubting the work's value?" "By buckling down to work" says he. In anger the peasant hen pointing to the East says: "But see the Dawn has broken without you, you have nothing to do with making the morning." With his head thrown back to the stars from whence comes his inspiration he says: "Then I am the cock of a remoter sun. My cries so affect the night that it causes certain beams of the day to pierce through its black tent and these are what we call the stars.

I shall not live to see shining upon the steeples that final total light composed of stars clustered in unbroken mass but if I sing faithfully and sonorously and if long after me and long after that in every farm yard its cock sings faithfully and sonorously, I truly believe there will be no more night."

My friends, will you catch the message from Chanticleer? You may never attain to the song of your dreams, you may not live to see the final total light, but, if possessed with the feeling individual responsibility as was Chanticleer is dispelling the night and bringing the dawn you sing faithfully and sonorously and if long after you and long after that, in every farm yard, in every forest, each one sings faithfully and sonorously. I do not believe—I KNOW—there will be no more night.

Mrs. Ben Hardy made response of welcome in behalf of conference, she said:

"One year ago we were in Seymour. Tonight we are in Plainview.

Your welcome has in it the bigness and broadness of your Plains and we expect to enjoy it to our fullest capacity. So from our hearts we thank you for the charming, cordial welcome spoken to this this evening which we felt was our before the words were spoken. We thank you."

"We come together for fellowship and such a splendid fellowship! together from all parts of our great conference to clasp each others hands to look into the faces yet again of friends old familiar and dear and to make new ones.

"We come to lay a flower or drop a leaf on the graves of those who have slipped away from us since last we met and we thank God for their lives.

"It is said there is no instance in the Gospels of a woman being an enemy of Jesus. No woman deserted or betrayed, persecuted or opposed him. But woman followed him, they ministered to Him of their substance, they washed his feet with tears, and anointed his head with spikeard? and when their husbands and brothers were hounding him to death, they accompanied him with weeping to the place of his Crucifixion.

"It is a great testimony to the character of Christ on the one hand and to that of woman on the other. Her faith grasped to Him as her deliverer. While Christ is the Savior of all he is specially the Savior of woman.

"At His absence her degradation being far deeper than that of a man she needed Him more and wherever his Gospel has traveled since then it has been the signal for her emancipation and redemption. He presence works His presence wakes all the tender and beautiful qualities which are latent in her nature.

May we catch an inspiration gain such a holy enthusiasm by our coming that we may go from here "To be what he would have us to be or do what He would have us to do or go where He would have us to go."

I said, "Let us walk in the field."

He said, "May walk in the town."

I said, "There are no flowers there."

He said, "No flowers, but a crown."

I said, "But the skies are black."

"There is nothing but worse and dark," and he wept as he sent we back. "There is more, He said, there is sin."

I said, "But the air is thick and fogs are veiling the sun!" He answered "Yet souls are sick and souls in the dark."

I said "I shall miss the light and friends will miss me they say." He answered "Choose tonight, if I am to miss you or they."

I pleaded for time to be given. He said "Is it hard to decide?" It will not be hard in heaven to have followed the steps of your Guide." I cast one look at the field. Then set my face in the town. I cast one look at the town then I set my face to the town. He said "My child do you yield? Will you leave the flowers for

a crown?" Then into his hand went mine and into my heart came he. And I walked into a light divine, the path I had feared to see."

NECESSITY STORE INSTALLS FOUNTAIN.

The Necessity Store this week installed a new eight-foot Royal Fountain, made by The Liquid Carbonic Co. The new fixture is strictly sanitary and up-to-date in every respect. The proprietors of the store will arrange for a small serving parlor, where they will serve all of the regular summer drinks and ice cream.

BARKER SELLS FIVE FORDS.

Paul Barker sold the Texas Land and Development Company three Ford automobiles this week. He also sold a Ford to C. M. Alford, of Lockney, and one to Bob Montgomery, of Plainview. This afternoon Paul drove to Tulla, hoping to close up another trade.

CLARENCE D. WOFFORD, Dentist. Corner Rooms 5 and 6, Over First National Bank. Office Phone, 143. Residence Phone, 191.

BILLINGS AND BILLINGS, Chiropractors, Plainview, Texas. Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Phone 131 O'Kefe Building.

WANTED—A calf, heifer preferred. T. E. KAPAUN, Kress, Texas. Adv. S-2 issues-pd.

FOR SALE—From 1 to 50 registered HEREFORD BULLS; best blood in America. See stock 14 miles south of Plainview. L. H. and E. B. ROSSER. Adv. S-pd. 75.

FOR SALE—15 good mule colts—3 coming 2's and 12 yearlings. Address CHAS. TOUCHON, Lockney. Adv. D-S.

Now is the hail season. You can't afford to go without hail insurance on your growing crops. You had better be insured now than to be sorry later. Now is the accepted time. Don't fall to see me at once. For all kinds of insurance see J. M. MALONE, Adv. S-tf, Grant Building.

FOR SALE—160 acres of patented land twelve miles northeast of Plainview. Price \$22.50. Can use good auto. Box 424. Plainview. S-8t.

FOR SALE—160 acres near Runningwater. Joins Syndicate tract. Every foot can be cultivated. See H. E. SKAGGS. Adv. S-tf.

WANTED—A good horse to work this summer for his board. Good care taken. O. E. WINSLOW. Adv. S.4t.

Announcements

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic primary:

For Representative, CAPT. T. J. TILSON.

For District Judge, R. C. JOINER.

For District Attorney—CHARLES H. VEALE. GEO. L. MAYFIELD.

For District and County Clerk B. H. TOWERY. W. H. BOX. J. W. PIPKIN. S. S. SLOANEKER. W. N. McDONALD.

For Sheriff, J. C. HOOPER.

For County Judge, W. B. LEWIS.

For County Treasurer, MRS. LALLA DAVIS. JOHN G. HAMILTON.

For Tax Assessor, J. N. JORDAN.

For County Attorney CHARLES CLEMENTS.

For County Surveyor, T. P. WHITIS. O. HOLLAND. D. L. ALEXANDER. OTIS SHROPSHIRE. W. METHLEY.

For Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1. TOM THOMPSON.

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1—W. J. ESPY.

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2—M. S. HUDSON.

The Twice-a-Week Hale County Herald

Some Profitable Work for June in Your Gardens

Second crops of vegetables must be planted and flowers, too, can be started—protecting fruit from bugs.

In the Vegetable Garden

It is usually a practice in regard to asparagus to stop cutting the shoots when peas begin to mature. Late cutting of shoots has a tendency to weaken the plants.

It is not too late to sow a row or two of beets, in order that you may have tender, succulent roots for the fall.

Late cabbage and cauliflower should be set out now. These also can follow early crops.

The main crop of celery may be planted now, and ordinarily it will do very well to follow some of the early crops that you are harvesting.

Bear in mind that celery, cabbage, and cauliflower are heavy feeders, and will need a good deal of fertilizer.

If you sow some lettuce seeds now place them in flats and shaded places and afterward transplant to the garden. During hot weather, lettuce that has a position in a shaded place in the garden does best. Pick out a heart-resisting variety if possible.

So green or wax beans every ten days or two weeks, in order to maintain a success. When the early beans have finished bearing, burn the vines, in order to prevent any ill results from fungus or insect pests.

Cucumbers and melons are warmth-loving plants and, if planted early in June will mature almost as soon as those which were put into the ground early in the season.

Be sure and watch the melons already planted closely, so that you may fight the striped beetle as soon as it appears. It is a wise practice to cover the melon vines with cheese cloth covered boxes until they are tough enough to withstand the ravages of the pest.

Squashes need much the same attention as melons. If you would prevent loss from the stemborer, cover the joints of the squash vines here and there with a little soil, so that they can take root. It is also too late to plant lima beans in the Northern states. Those of the tall varieties that are already up should be trained on poles.

Be sure to provide stakes or trellises for the tomatoes. When neither is convenient, put down some brush for the plant to run over.

This will keep the fruit cleaner and drier and lessens the chances of rot. Plan to sow some turnips for fall use. They may well take the place of some of the earlier crops.

Keep the ground about the onions well tilled and free from weeds. If onions have been sown in drills, they should be thinned to four or five inches apart.

In the Flower Garden

As soon as the spring-flowering shrubs have finished blooming they should be pruned, but be sure that you do not cut them back too heavily. Take out any dead wood. This will produce more growth, and, of course, more flowers.

The shrubs which should be pruned in spring, after blooming, include spiraea, forsythia, lilac and weigela. Now that the flowering bulbs have finished blooming, they may be followed by bedding plants such as zinnias, marigolds, petunias, or other plants which are shallow-rooted plants like cannas, are to be used, the bulbs must be removed.

If you want to grow asters successfully look out for injury by the root aphid. Watering the soil from time to time with tobacco water will help keep this pest away. It is also a good plan to put a handful of tobacco dust in the ground when planting.

Be sure that the newly set trees and vines are started right. Break off all roots, especially at the base and on the branches.

It is not too late to plant your dahlias and gladioli. Plant the latter as late as July 4 for a succession of bloom.

Tender annuals that are planted after June 1, as a rule, will develop with remarkable rapidity.

Plant some portulaca and dwarf nasturtiums in places that are particularly shady, to take the places of the annuals that blossom early.

In the Fruit Garden

All hoots from blackberries and raspberries should be pinched off, excepting those that are needed for new plants.

Look out for currant worms on currants and gooseberries. They should be sprayed with arsenate of lead or paris green to destroy this pest.

When the fruits are half grown use hellebore for this purpose, so that there will be no poison on the fruit

when it matures.

If you would prevent mildew on goose berries, spray with potassium sulphide one-half ounce to a gallon of water.

For a spray of cherries, peaches and plums, to prevent the brown rot, dilute the home boiled or commercial concentrated solutions of lime-sulphur until the specific gravity is 1.006. The commercial solutions can be used by diluting with water, one part to 60 of water. For self-boiled lime-sulphur use eight pounds of lime to 50 gallons of water. The addition of arsenate of lead is desirable.

Apple crab on apples and pears can be prevented by the use of the same spray.

Raspberries, blackberries and dewberries must be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture to prevent anthracnose. If the disease is already in the old canes nothing can be done to remedy conditions.

SAFETY FIRST CARD GIVEN AUTO WORKERS

Clever Device Aids Thousands of Employees to Avoid Dangers of Injury or Illness in the Plant

A new device in the field of a big manufacturing plant has been brought out by the B. F. Goodrich Company at its rubber factories at Akron, Ohio.

This is a pay record card for all employees, which also carries a "Safety Bulletin." The pay record card is designed to help the employee keep track of the number of hours he has worked each day, the amount of piece work finished and the daily earnings that result.

In addition, however, the card carries a safety talk, touching on a different topic with each issue, and a new card is "published" each half month.

The safety bulletin idea carries out the policy of the company, which is making "Safety First" a slogan for its employees, as well as the manufacturing principle on which it designs and builds tires.

One safety bulletin tells how to care for a certain ailment, the next tells what to do to prevent infection of wounds, a succeeding bulletin will give advice on efficiency and possibility of increasing production on piece work, and so on.

The card, in folder form, is almost like a small, semimonthly publication, devoted to the interests of the 15,000 employees of the Goodrich Company. It carries the title "Safety, Loyalty and Efficiency" at the top and it is put out by W. N. Fitch, manager of the Department of Safety and Hygiene of the Goodrich Company.

AUTOMOBILE WINS IN STALKING DEER

Overland Car Successful in Chasing Fleet Game in the Everglades

Deer hunting in Florida is not a new sport by any means, but the methods recently employed by Wahl J. and John N. Snyder of Beaver, Pa., proved a decided innovation.

A decided innovation to the natives of the Everglades districts. Instead of using ponies as means of locomotion in pursuit of the elusive buck the Snyder brothers who are Overland dealers in their home town, utilized a 1913 model Overland, threading the faintly marked trails of the Southern Jungle with gasoline instead of horse-flesh as motive power.

Though the car had been run more than 25,000 miles since it left the factory and the Florida natives scoffed at the idea of its being able to get within shooting distance of a deer, the Snyder party brought back to camp all the deer the game laws of the state allowed them.

QUITS AFTER GUARDING PRESIDENTS SIX YEARS

Lucien C. Wheeler, First Appointed to Protect Taft, Will Go Into Business for Himself

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—After guarding presidents for more than six years, Lucien Wheeler, one of the secret service men attached to the White House has resigned, it was learned today. He plans to enter private business in Chicago. Wheeler was first assigned with William H. Taft after the latter's election to the presidency in 1908.

Wheeler was President Taft's "advance man" and made arrangements for protection when the chief executive was on the road.

Visitors Attending Woman's Conference

Officers

Mrs. D. L. Stephens, Anson, Texas. Mrs. N. G. Rollins, Aspermont, Texas.

Mrs. G. G. Burton, Clarendon, Texas. Mrs. C. M. Woodward, Abilene, Texas.

W. B. McKeown, Stamford, Texas. J. G. Merritt, Colorado, Texas.

Mrs. Otis Trulove, Plainview, Texas. Mrs. Lee Perimeter, Big Springs, Texas.

Mrs. E. E. Adams, Amarillo, Texas. **Delegates and Visitors**

Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth, Waco, Texas. Mrs. E. B. Bynum, Abilene, Texas.

Mrs. R. E. Martin, Merkel, Texas. Mrs. Ed. R. Wallace, Merkel, Texas.

Mrs. M. S. Leveridge, Tulla, Texas. Mrs. W. A. Porter, Tulla, Texas.

Mrs. C. W. Ratliff, Lubbock, Texas. Mrs. Fannie Osburne, Lubbock, Texas.

Mrs. Ella Overton, Lubbock, Texas. Mrs. Walter Royalty, Lubbock, Texas.

Mrs. H. T. Kimbrough, Lubbock, Texas. Mrs. J. O. Bass, Tulla, Texas.

Mrs. Etta Brashears, Dimmitt, Texas. Mrs. D. T. Ashbrook, cmfwymmm

Mrs. D. T. Ashbrook, Hereford, Texas. Mrs. J. E. Schupert, Dalhart, Texas.

Mrs. W. H. Proctor, Slaton, Texas. Mrs. M. E. Richards, Stanton, Texas.

Mrs. J. P. Robinson, Stanton, Texas. Mrs. J. C. Murphy, Hereford, Texas.

Mrs. J. A. Stegall, Hereford, Texas. Mrs. J. I. Walker, Hereford, Texas.

Mrs. S. H. Adams, Slaton, Texas. Mrs. B. Rowan, Dimmitt, Texas.

Mrs. H. M. Bainer, Amarillo, Texas. Mrs. T. G. Roane, Amarillo, Texas.

Mrs. W. A. Christian, Amarillo, Texas. Mrs. Mattie Biddle, Dimmitt, Texas.

Mrs. O. P. Kiker, Plainview, Texas. Miss Mary F. Temple, Plainview, Texas.

Mrs. W. R. Tilson, Whiteflat, Texas. Mrs. J. W. Pipkin, Plainview, Texas.

Mrs. T. P. Whitis, Plainview, Texas. Mrs. Nannie Lovelace, Dimmitt, Texas.

Mrs. Mammie Lovelace, Plainview, Texas. Mrs. J. T. Davis, Colorado, Texas.

Mrs. E. B. Wright, Brownfield, Texas. Mrs. I. A. Smith, Dimmitt, Texas.

Mrs. Chas. Clifton, Dimmitt, Texas. Mrs. P. Stokes, Matador, Texas.

Mrs. J. M. Porter, Wheeler, Texas. Mrs. H. A. Turner, Stamford, Texas.

Mrs. Flossie Cox, Mobeetie, Texas. Mrs. G. A. Wimberley, Hurley, Texas.

Mrs. C. E. Sammons, Stamford, Texas. Mrs. C. D. West, Claude, Texas.

Mrs. R. H. Curnette, Snyder, Texas. Mrs. Frank Meador, Throckmorton, Texas.

Mrs. W. G. Ousley, Aspermont, Texas. Mrs. A. M. Smith, Clarendon, Texas.

Mrs. S. T. Sayre, Clarendon, Texas. Mrs. G. H. Bryant, Herley, Texas.

Mrs. G. W. Backus, Vernon, Texas. Mrs. G. S. Wyatt, Quanah, Texas.

Mrs. A. W. Hall, Vernon, Texas. Mrs. W. B. Downing, Lubbock, Texas.

Mrs. John Sweeney, Hale Center, Texas. Mrs. T. E. Williams, Lockney, Texas.

Miss Eula Rollins, Aspermont, Texas. Mrs. J. W. Hunt, Snyder, Texas.

Mrs. Geo. Douglas, Dimmitt, Texas. Mrs. D. S. Baker, Memphis, Texas.

Mrs. R. L. George, Seymour, Texas. Mrs. W. M. Lane, Lubbock, Texas.

Mrs. W. R. Lane, Lubbock, Texas. Mrs. W. R. Hillard, Seymour, Texas.

Mrs. Ben Hardy, Seymour, Texas. Mrs. G. B. Cole, Wheeler, Texas.

Mrs. E. W. King, Stamford, Texas. Mrs. J. C. Gurtleson, Matador, Texas.

Mrs. C. T. Palmer, Memphis, Texas. Mrs. A. L. Bowman, Wellington, Tex.

Mrs. S. A. Street, Wellington, Texas. Mrs. R. A. Moore, Claude, Texas.

Mrs. W. E. Lyons, Stamford, Texas. Mrs. Lena Dowels, Memphis, Texas.

Mrs. W. Y. Switzer, Canadian, Texas. Mrs. Kate Bean, Stamford, Texas.

Mrs. P. D. Sanders, Haskell, Texas. Mrs. G. H. Baker, Anson, Texas.

Mrs. J. W. Jennings, Merkel, Texas.

CHANGE OF PLAN IN R. R. MAIL DELAYED

Congress Cannot Agree on Pay to be Allotted Under Proposed New System

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Proposed legislation which would revolutionize the system for compensating railroads for carrying the mails today is threatened with delay because of differences of opinion in congress as to the pay to be accorded carriers for space occupied by the mails.

The proposed legislation is being prepared by the joint congressional committee on railway mail prices. The committee proposes, according to Chairman Jonathan Borne today, to abolish the system based solely on the space occupied in trains by mails.

Would Save \$400,000
In support of the change it is urged that this would eliminate the annual expenditure of \$400,000 by the government in weighing the mails for a given period in order to determine the average weight of which to base the pay to the railroads for the succeeding four years. It is claimed that on behalf of the railroads that they would no longer be required to carry increased weight after the weighing period for approximately four years without compensation therefor.

The committee has adopted as units for pay a sixty-foot car, a thirty-foot car, and a fifteen foot apartment and a seventeen foot room space for mail bags.

Terminal and Haul Charge
It is agreed that the pay shall be composed of a terminal charge and a haul charge, and relieve the roads of delivering mails to the post offices as they are required now to do within a certain distance.

As terminal charges for a round trip, the committee proposes to fix a rate of \$8.50 on sixty-foot cars and as a line for each mile such a car travels 21 cents. The pay would be reduced for the smaller dimensions. The committee claims that under the new system the government would pay for exactly the service it gets.

Birmingham Suffragettes Chop Another Painting

LONDON, England, June 9.—A Birmingham suffragette chopped a painting to-day. Detectives have been added to the temporary headquarters of militants here.

Women's Federation Plans To Discuss Dress Reform

CHICAGO, Ill., June 9.—Dress reform will be discussed Tuesday at the General Federation of Women's Clubs, in convention here. Censorship of movies and improvement of popular music will be considered at the same time.

Huerta Fears Treachery May End His Career

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, June 9.—Huerta, Blanquet and remnant of the Mexican cabinet are considering coming here to complete mediation negotiations. This information is given out from a high source. Blanquet favors holding conference with Puntason first. Huerta fears treachery may give his enemies a chance to assassinate him.

Women's Federated Clubs Wrangling Over Suffrage

CHICAGO, Ill., June 9.—Whether or not the General Federation of Women's Clubs will endorse woman's suffrage is causing excited discussion among thousands of women delegates. By tonight there will be 19,000 women at the meeting.

Suffragists predict that they will win in the great convention this year.

WANT PUBLIC AUDITORIUM

CORSICANA, Texas, June 9.—Campaign for the purchase of a lot for a public auditorium has been started by the Corsicana Business League. The committee in charge today reported a number of donations to the enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Smith, of Lockney, and Miss Smith, of Stamford, were guests yesterday of Mrs. John Oswald.

PLAINVIEW NEEDS WORKMEN SAME AS OKLAHOMA FIELDS.

Oklahoma and Kansas are asking for 80,000 men to harvest crops. There is infection in their call; so much so that a number of Plainview boys are figuring on going there for work.

As a matter of fact, Plainview harvests will be calling for men within a few days. And there will be more work here than there are men to fill the places. "No man needs to leave Plainview now for work."

FISHER BECOMES EDITOR

Special to The Evening Herald BRENHAM, Texas, June 8.—R. H. Fisher, formerly with the Galveston News, has been made editor of the Banner-Press of this city.

PANHANDLE CROP 8,000,000 BUSHELS

Special to The Evening Herald AMARILLO, Texas, June 8.—It is estimated that the 1914 wheat crop of the Panhandle will reach the eight million bushel mark. The grain is in flourishing condition and the crop is practically made.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER

R. A. McWhorter and wife to R. E. Surch, lots 3 and 4, in DeLay Addition. Consideration, \$4,500.

HEARD AT THE GAME

From the Boston Transcript. He—Well, how do you like baseball? She (at her first game)—It's perfectly lovely. But why do they have those policemen about? Oh, I know, it's to prevent the men from stealing bases.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I wish to state that I have withdrawn from the auto contest being carried on by the Plainview News. Because of the manner in which it is being conducted, I feel it to the interest of myself and friends that I withdraw. I feel very grateful to all who have so loyally supported me. C. R. TEAGUE. Adv. Semi-1f.

We have black land and city property to exchange for Western land and ranches; none too big. Also some buyers for Western land. Write us what you have and what you want. HASK & BERNARD, Cedar Hill, Route 1, Dallas Co., Texas. Adv. Semi-2 issues-pd.

DENTON-CLEBURNE LINE ASSURED

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 9.—The Denton line through Fort Worth is no Denton to Cleburne line through Fort Worth is now assured, the holdings of the Fort Worth and Denton Interurban Company have been purchased by the Tarrant County Traction Co.

Permission has been obtained from the secretary of state to increase the capital stock from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

The new line will be about 70 miles long giving excellent connections. Construction work will be pressed forward as rapidly as possible.

MEXIA MAY GET NEW RAILROAD

MEXIA, Texas, June 9.—The question of a railroad running east and west of Mexia is again being agitated. The proposed line will start from the International & Great Northern at Mart, going East via Mexia to connect with the same line at Palestine.

CLARENDON LEADS IN CONFERENCE PLEDGE.

(Continued from Page One.)

\$10; Colorado Juniors, \$5; Roscoe, \$50; Blackwell, \$10.

Abilene District—Abilene, St. Paul, \$110; Anson, \$50; Merkel, \$50. Amarillo, Polk Street, \$100; Belle Bennett, \$60; Mrs. Shortman, \$5; Hereford, \$100.

Big Springs—Big Springs, \$50; Stanton, \$25; Slaton, \$20; Individually, \$25.

Clarendon—Clarendon, \$50; Hedley, \$10; Canadian, \$50; Memphis, \$100; Claude, \$25; Mrs. J. M. Porter, \$50. Hamlin—Aspermont, \$100.

Plainview—Plainview, \$150; Mrs. Otis Trulove, \$25; Lubbock, \$100; Miss Overton and Mrs. Osborn, \$25; Mrs. Lane, \$10; Tulla, \$20; Lockney, \$30; Dimmitt, \$5; Mrs. Adams, \$5.

Clarendon District led in pledges, with \$490. Rev. George H. Bryant, pastor at Hedley, announced that he and his wife would add \$10 to Clarendon's pledges, making it \$500. Sweetwater was second, with \$430, and Plainview was third, with \$409.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning

Apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. FORTNER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals a wound in the same time. Not a liniment. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

FOR SALE—One Hereford bull, one Durham bull, good Jersey milk cow; 150 cows and calves \$56.00. ROSS 2 issues-pd. HARP. Adv. Semi-1f.



By the Way—when you want really reliable Groceries of the best quality, leave your order here, and it will be attended to your full satisfaction both in the matter of prompt delivery and excellence in quality. We carry all the standard goods but none that we cannot guarantee. Give us a trial order, then you will find out why our Grocery store is so popular with particular people.

WRIGHT & DUNAWAY
PHONES 35 and 355



The Use of Actual Money in most transactions is unnecessary. It is much better to pay by check and thus have a record as well as a receipt.

Why not open an account here? You will find it a convenience and an advantage.

Citizens National Bank
Capital \$100,000