

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

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PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CROCKETT ORGANIZES NEW CATTLE COMPANY

With Paid In Capitalization of \$60,000
Company Will be One of Strongest
in Southwest

RAISE HIGH GRADE STOCK

Tamworth and Duroc-Jersey Hogs,
Polled Hereford Cattle of Highest
Class Will Be Raised

J. O. Crockett, Vice President of the Mexico Northwestern Railway, Vice President of the El Paso Milling Company and a consistent believer in the Plainview country, has just completed the organization of the Crockett Cattle Company, with a paid-in capitalization of \$60,000. This company will raise, buy and sell cattle sheep and hogs in the Plainview country.

Already Mr. Crockett, the president of the newly-organized company, owns four farms in this section. Six months ago he organized the Hale County Trading Company, a partnership, interested primarily in raising high-grade Duroc-Jersey hogs. They have some seven hundred and fifty hogs and pigs on their farms now. The two sections of W. Y. Price, two miles east of Hale Center, have been purchased for the Crockett Cattle Company.

"We have organized a company with a paid in capital of sixty thousand dollars for the purpose of handling cattle. We will not only buy and sell cattle, but will raise some of the finest stock this section has ever known. All of the herd of B. L. Moore, which took the prizes at the recent Hale County Fair, have been bought by us. We have also closed a deal with D. B. Crouch whereby we now own his herd of thorough-bred Herefords.

"I have now a telegram, just received, which informs me that we have been successful in our negotiations for Dominion 428447, leader of the famous Benner Stock Farm herd of pure-bred Herefords from their Hartford City, Indiana, farm. This bull is a \$2,000 animal. We have bought some fine stock and are certainly glad to be able to secure this double-standard Polled Hereford champion to lead our herd. In addition to this bull, other high-grade bulls and cows have been purchased from this farm. We expect to receive them within the next week or ten days.

"We are going to begin immediately the construction of two six-hundred-ton silos on the property bought. Modern cattle barns with self-feeding devices for both cattle and hogs will be built. Contract has been let for the material already, and as soon as received the work will be begun. Substantial fences, breeding pens, etc., will be among the improvements.

"Baby beef of the highest class, pure-bred Tamworth hogs and high-class Hereford cattle are products the Crockett Cattle Company will specialize on.

"A herd of pure Tamworth, the bacon-producing hogs, has been bought. This herd includes some of the highest-class boars we could obtain from the Hawthorne Farms Company, of Barrington, Illinois, the greatest raisers of pure Tamworth hogs in the world. They supply foreign markets as well as markets in the United States with the best-blooded Tamworths."

That Mr. Crockett has implicit faith in the Plainview country is shown by the property he is acquiring and his interest in the development of the livestock industry, which at best brings slow returns on capital invested during the first years of operation. He believes this section wonderfully adapted to the production of high-grade cattle and market-topping hogs. That Hale County has topped the hog markets consistently has led many to believe that this is the premier pig-producing district of the Southwest.

LIGHT RAINS SINCE SATURDAY EVENING.

Light rains fell over the Plainview country Saturday evening and Sunday, following the three-and-one-half-inch rain on last week.

Sunshine and light winds are drying the land rapidly.

BLIZZARD AND SNOW OVER GREAT LAKES

Northern Michigan in Grasp of Severe Storm; Shipping on Lake Superior Endangered

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 27.—The first snow of the season here and at Milwaukee fell yesterday. A severe blizzard is raging throughout all of Northern Michigan. Shipping on Lake Superior is greatly endangered by the blizzard and snow.

HERALD RECEIVES TWELVE TONS OF NEWS PAPER.

To-day The Herald received a shipment of paper from the mills. There was a carload of it, 24,000 pounds. The paper came from New York to Galveston by water and from Galveston to Plainview by rail.

There are two hundred and forty bundles, each containing a thousand sheets of 30 1/2 x 44 inches white news print paper. If placed side by side there is enough of the paper to cover Hale, Floyd, Crosby, Lubbock, Swisher, Hall, Briscoe, Potter, Randall, Farmer, Lamb, Donley, Lynn, Bailey, Dickens, King, Moore, and fifteen other counties of approximately the same size.

There has been a general shortage of print paper on the wholesale markets throughout the United States. Large consignments have been hard to secure.

Seth Ward and Clarendon Play Here Next Monday

Seth Ward College and Clarendon College will play football here on Monday as expecting the hardest game has a strong team and the Seth Ward boys are expecting the hardest game of the season with them. Recently the Clarendon team defeated the Military Institute team from Roswell, New Mexico. This team is considered one of the strongest in the scholastic class in Texas or New Mexico.

It is almost an assured fact that the game Monday will be the best Plainview will see this season.

Labor's Right to Organize Upheld by Decision of Court

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 27.—In a remarkable decision upholding the right of labor to organize, Judge Neff has found Schill Superintendent Frederick guilty of contempt for court for failing to heed an injunction not to discharge teachers because they formed a union. The sentence will be passed later.

EASTERN STAR RAISING \$100,000 FOR ORPHANS' HOME.

Over Half Amount Raised Already,
According to Miss Keck, Recently
Returned from Grand Chapter.

Miss Joe Keck returned Saturday from Galveston and Houston. She was a delegate from the Plainview lodge to the Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, which met in Galveston two weeks ago.

There were 2,000 delegates present. Miss Keck reports that the order is doing better work and making more progress than ever before.

Fifty-five thousand dollars have been raised for the orphans' home that is to be built by the order as soon as the required amount of \$100,000 is raised.

The home will be built at any town in Texas that offers the greatest inducement in the way of land for a building site.

What's the matter with Plainview making a bid for the home? We have one of the trustees of the new home living in Hale County, Col. R. E. LeMond, of Hale Center. He and Miss Keck are enthused over the idea of having the home here if it can be done.

After leaving Galveston, Miss Keck visited the family of Judge Sam Merrill, in Houston.

BRITISH LIGHT ARTILLERY



LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION URGED FOR SOUTH'S FARMS

Secretary of Agriculture Says Increased Production of Foodstuffs and Livestock Will Reduce H. C. of L.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 27.—David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, in his address here before the National Dairy Show, called on the South to help solve the high cost of living by increasing the production of livestock.

"Our farmers should produce enough grain, meats and dairy products for home consumption at least. Too exclusive devotion to a single crop is unwise."

BRITISH WON'T HOLD UP AMERICAN COTTON SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—The United States has been assured through Ambassador Page, at London, communicating after a conference with Sir Edward Grey, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, that cotton shipments from America would not be interfered with as contraband of war. This has been announced by the State Department of the United States.

The interference with the British ship laden with American goods, was made on account of a disagreement between those who chartered the ship and the consignors. There was no intention of seizure as contraband.

This attitude of the British Government will permit the safe movement of American cotton to any point, including Germany, where a market may be found. Moreover, Sir Edward Grey's statement is construed in some quarters as meaning there is to be no interference with any noncontraband cargoes from a neutral country carried in neutral ships, even when consigned directly to a belligerent.

Acceptance of Cotton Pool Fund is Almost Assured

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Early replies from Eastern bankers indicated the certain acceptance of the proposed \$1,350,000 cotton pool. A conference for the formal ratification of the pool is to be held this week between the leading financiers of the Cotton States, New York and other money centers. A special Congressional committee has been appointed to plan cotton legislation at the December session of Congress. The preliminary meeting was held here yesterday.

The British Board of Trade and the members of the Federal Reserve Board and the big bankers of the country will meet here Friday for further discussion of international finance and of the proposal of England to buy a hundred million dollars worth of cotton.

WHITE THINKS THIS YEAR WHEAT WILL BE PROFITABLE.

"I am not one of those who are predicting fabulous prices for wheat next year, but I do expect it to sell for as much as \$1.50 per bushel," said C. E. White, president of the Hale County Fair Association, to a Herald representative to-day. "With the good season we have now for wheat there will be much more planted. The fifteenth of November is not too late to plant here."

SOUTH'S QUOTA G. O. P. CONVENTION REDUCED

New Plan Will Eliminate Conflict Between Rules of Party and Laws of States

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—According to Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, the call for the 1916 Republican convention will be on the new basis, which will cut down the representation from 351 to 262. Most of this loss in representation falls on the South.

The plan proposed at the annual meeting of the national committee last December was made effective, Hilles said, through its ratification by conventions in states which cast a majority of votes in the presidential electoral college, indorsing its adoption as stipulated by the committee.

The state convention since last December had given its assent to the plan, except that in Texas, which rejected it.

The states which adopted it cast 290 of the total 351 votes in the electoral college, or 24 more than a majority. Approval was given by the conventions in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia.

In the next national convention the delegation of Arkansas will be reduced by 8; Arkansas by 3; Florida by 4; Georgia by 11; Louisiana by 8; Mississippi by 8; New York by 2; North Carolina by 3; South Carolina by 7; Tennessee by 3; Texas by 16; Virginia by 8; Hawaii by 4; Porto Rico by 2, and the Philippine Islands by 2.

"The new plan," said Chairman Hilles, "will eliminate conflicts between the rules of the party and the laws of several states and will reduce the number of contesting delegates. The system of unequal numerical representation against which many states constantly contended was the legacy of years and of political custom and is not in any way identified with the convention of 1912."

VON MOLTKE CRITICALLY ILL, AMSTERDAM DISPATCH SAYS.

Chief of German General Staff May Not Recover from Liver Affection; News Has Been Suppressed.

A private letter received in Amsterdam from a high official in Berlin says Lieut. Gen. Count Helmuth von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, is critically ill and may die, according to the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent.

"Everything," the correspondent adds, "is being done to keep the news secret. General von Moltke is suffering from an affection of the liver. The cure he was undergoing was interrupted in July by the German mobilization. He now has had to leave Emperor William's headquarters, General von Falkenhayn, the Prussian minister of war, being left in charge.

"Many German officers ascribe the check to the German advance to the forced retirement of General von Moltke."

Earl Keck returned Sunday from an extensive trip to Illinois and other states to the northeast. Among other points, he visited Chicago, and while there was the guest of Z. E. Black.

MRS. CARMAN FREE ON \$25,000 BOND

Jury Disagrees and Defendant in Murder Case Freed on Bond Signed by Neighbors

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Florence Carman left the court house at Brooklyn early yesterday afternoon a free woman. Following the jury's disagreement, she was released on a bond of \$25,000. Neighbors of the Carmans signed the bond. The district attorney raised no objection. It is understood that the case will not be retried.

Mrs. Carman had entirely recovered from her breakdown Sunday, and went directly to her home.

PFANSCHMIDT ACQUITTED ON SECOND MURDER TRIAL.

MACOMB, Ill., Oct. 27.—Ray Pfanschmidt was acquitted in the second trial for murder. It was charged that he killed his family in order that he might obtain money to marry. The State Supreme Court set aside the first verdict, which condemned the man.

WEIS SELLS INTEREST IN WARE HOTEL TO PARTNER.

R. H. Weis has sold his interest in the Ware Hotel to his partner, J. A. Testman, who will conduct the business hereafter. Mr. Weis has moved to Roswell, New Mexico.

Police Clear Sidewalks Breaking Curb Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Police officers told the brokers congregated on one of the sidewalks of the downtown district to "move on." The curb market has been put out of business by police interference.

CAN SEE COMET TO-NIGHT.

The comet Delaven can be seen tonight, so the astronomers tell us, above the bright star Arcturus. Of course, you know which star Arcturus is. The constellation known as the dipper is above Arcturus, one of the Bootes constellation. If you can find the Great Dipper to-night, you will doubtless see the Delaven comet.

AUSTRIAN CRUISER SUNK BY JAP BOMBARDMENT.

PEKIN, Oct. 27.—The Austrian cruiser which took refuge at Kiao Chau at the opening of the war is reported sunk by a Japanese bombardment.

Increase of Half-Million Bales Shown Over Last Year

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—The Census Bureau stated that 7,610,682 bales of cotton had been ginned for the nineteen-fourteen crop of cotton up to October 18, as compared with 6,973,518 at the corresponding time last year.

GERMANS MAY INVADE CANADA, INSISTS GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—Count Von Barmstorff stoutly upholds Germany's right to land troops in Canada. He insists that this will not be a violation of the Monroe Doctrine, which mandate he has assured the United States his country is anxious to respect.

The ambassador suggested that, as Canada was sending soldiers to Europe to fight against his country, the United States should not consider it in any sense an infringement of the Monroe Doctrine if Germany should land an armed force on Canadian soil.

Discussing his note of September 3 to the State Department, giving assurances that Germany was not contemplating any South American colonization schemes in event of victory over the Allies, the ambassador said only South America was referred to.

YSER CANAL CROSSED BY GERMANS SUNDAY

Report of German Crossing is Confirmed from Unquestionable Sources; Nearing Dixmude Now

FRENCH ADMIT LOSS

Allies Insist That They Have Held Germans After Canal Had Been Crossed

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Germans who crossed the Yser Canal with heavy forces Sunday have failed to follow up the advantages gained thereby, according to the official communique issued this afternoon. That the Allies are opposing the enemy successfully is the report. The French lines elsewhere have been maintained. The German losses have been "considerable."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—All British have been either expelled from Belgium or are held prisoners. The refugees report that the Germans are putting into effect plans of a defensive nature.

There is much jubilation in London over the reports that the Russians are using the Austrians to cover their retreat.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—The Leipziger Volkszeitung has estimated that German casualties have amounted to 750,000.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 27.—The war office has definitely announced that both the German advance in Poland and the Austrian advance in Galicia has been checked. The Russian center and right continues to advance, while the left is maintaining new positions on the west bank of the San River.

CETTINJE, Oct. 27.—It is officially admitted that the combined Montenegrin and Serbian army has been driven back from Sarajevo. The war office said: "Finding ourselves outnumbered three to one, we retired, after inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Later they were unable to discharge us from the secondary line."

Italian Province of Turin Disturbed by Earthquake

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A severe earthquake has been reported from Turin, a manufacturing province of Italy. Buildings were badly damaged, but no casualties have been reported.

NORMAL MEN WILL BE HERE NEXT WEEK TO STUDY SCHOOLS.

J. A. Hill, Chairman of the Committee on Rural School Study, who was to have been here this week, has been detained by the bad weather. He and R. L. Marquis, both of the Canyon Normal, will be down Sunday. They will begin their tour of Hale County school by accompanying Judge Lewis on Monday to the opening of the Petersburg school. After Monday the itinerary will be the same as planned for this week.

ROSWELL APPLE MAN HERE.

J. D. McGee, of Roswell, N. M., is her to-day with a carload of apples. The crop in the Roswell country this year has not been exceptionally good, he says. "Of course, there are some orchards that will yield heavily one year and lightly the next year," he said. "This is the reason the crop looks shorter some years than it really is. Our company has shipped over a hundred cars of apples, including fancy packed apples and bulk."

BROZOS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR DATES NAMED.

BRYAN, Texas, Oct. 27.—November 5th and 6th are the dates selected for the holding of the Brazos County Fair here this fall. These dates were arrived at recently at a gathering of the directors of the organization.

All kinds of agricultural products and live stock will be on display before the public during the two days of the exhibition.

Interesting European War Notes from Many Cities

Tommy Atkins Can't Get Tea.

LONDON.—Tommy Atkins is having an awful time at the front getting his tea, and a letter just received here from one of the English boys describes the situation correctly. It follows:

"We have just finished having supper on the train. I wanted some bread, but couldn't make the fellow understand until my pal told me to put my fingers in my mouth and say 'Japan' (dupain). I got it, but thought myself lucky.

"What we wanted most of all, however, was a cup of tea, and after a search we happened on an emergency ration of tea and sugar.

"Jock put it into his canteen and told a Frenchman, as best he could, that we wanted him to make some tea. He looked puzzled for a time, but then smiled and nodded and ran away.

"Jock swanked, as it was his French that had done it, and we were a bit jealous till that blinking Frenchman came back with the canteen, filled with cold water.

"We all went raving mad, but the Frenchman thought we were delighted. He laughed and shook hands with himself, and Jock wanted to throw the 'tea' over him. I've never seen him so mad in my life.

"I kept the stuff, hoping we would get a chance to boil it, when along came the same man with a can of boiling water for some one else. Jock thought they had probably sent him for cold water, so we annexed it. We strained the tea and what was left of the sugar through a piece of brown paper and put it into the boiling water.

"We get this sort of a picnic every day, for all the French who can speak English are gone, if they ever existed."

Swiss Dislike Germans.

GENEVA.—All semblance of any sympathy with the Germans, if any ever existed, has been swept away in Switzerland by the news which has just been received here of Germany's plans made before the war actually broke out.

It is declared now that Germany not only always intended to violate the neutrality of Belgium, but further planned to effect an entrance into France through Switzerland. Belfort, the great fortress which held out right to the end in 1870-71, was to have been used by the Germans, according to their plans. The unprecedented swift mobilization of the Swiss troops is declared to have frustrated Germany's plans. The Germans, when they learned that 200,000 Swiss troops were

distributed along the border, are said to have given up their plan of entering France by that route. The Swiss mobilized in forty-eight hours, it will be remembered.

Germans Confident.

LONDON.—"Six weeks for France, six months for Russia and a year for England. In that time we will have beaten the world." The foregoing statement was made by a German army officer, when he was asked by a friend at the outset of the war how long the struggle would last, according to a traveler returned from Holland.

The German officer went on to say that guerrilla warfare might continue for some time, but that the big struggle would be over as he said.

Tentons Hate British.

STOCKHOLM.—The feeling in Germany toward the English seems to grow more bitter every day, according to a letter received here from a man now in Germany. The English prisoners of war are constantly held up to ridicule, he asserted, and the dailies and weeklies are using kits of the Highlanders as a subject for hundreds of comics.

When Maubeuge was taken the papers stated that 300,000 English troops were part of the captured garrison. This elicited a greater cheer from the crowd assembled in front of the bulletin board than the news that the French forts had surrendered.

Vanderbilt Went Hungry in Italy.

LONDON.—How Cornelius Vanderbilt, the American multi-millionaire, went hungry in Italy while he had drafts in his pocket for hundreds of dollars, is being told here by Dr. Restinger, the famous Polish leader, who has just come from Austria.

Dr. Restinger said that Vanderbilt first heard the news of the war in Austria and motored through to Genoa, thinking he could get steamship passage there. By the time he got there his ready funds were all exhausted. He didn't think anything of that, as he had several drafts with him. But when he presented the drafts at a bank he could not get them cashed. After sleeping in his car over night and going hungry for a while, he found an acquaintance who loaned him enough money to wire to his London representative advising him of his plight. A London bank then got word through to a Genoa bank to honor Vanderbilt's drafts, and the millionaire was enabled to get out of the country.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Oct. 23.—Receipts of both cattle and sheep were smaller this week, due to reduced shipments from the range country. The market situation was against sellers, the combination of rather liberal supplies of cattle for the last two months at leading market centers, and cautious money, at last effecting material reductions at all market points in prices of all classes of cattle. Not only do interior buyers find it difficult to secure funds with which to buy cattle, but packers have no surplus cash with which to carry big stocks of meat.

Declines amount to 15 to 40 cents during the week. Actual tests with markets east of Kansas City Wednesday and Thursday of this week, when cattle from the same pastures were offered here and elsewhere, showed Kansas City prices 10 to 25 cents the best. Dissatisfied shippers who forwarded cattle from here this week invariably lost money by the venture. There has been no getting away from the down market.

Next week receipts will be lighter, for two reasons—the unsatisfactory prices this week, and the approach of the end of the loading season over the range.

Native steers brought \$11 here Tuesday, but outside of one drove at that price, \$10.25 was the top, bulk of the steers from the range and from Kansas at \$6.50 to \$7.50, some good fed steers around \$9, and some medium and common stock steers under \$6.

Several shipments of high-class Texas and New Mexico stock calves at \$8.15 to \$8.65, and yearlings at \$7.80 to \$8.40, featured the market.

Quarantine steers sell largely at \$5.50 to \$6.35, one shipment of good Texas steers \$6.65 and \$6.75, much of the quarantine supply common cows and steers at \$4.25 to \$5.25.

Packers developed a sudden extreme hunger for hogs Thursday, and drove the order buyers out of the market, paying sharply higher prices for everything, and topping the market with \$7.50 paid for medium-class heavy hogs. Friday order buyers bought their hogs steady, paying \$7.50 for five

HOG RAISING.

Secretary Geo. A. Toolan, of the San Benito Commercial Club, has advised the Texas Industrial Congress that a new approach to the proposition of growing hogs on the farm as a "cash crop" has been made under the leadership of R. O. Barron, a progressive farmer of San Benito. Without waiting for the banks to furnish the credit, Mr. Barron purchased a carload of thorough-bred Duroc-Jersey sows from the stock yards at Fort Worth and had them shipped to San Benito. Then he carefully selected a number of worthy farmers and leased them one or more sows each, as the circumstances appeared to justify. By the terms of the lease, the lessee agreed to care properly for the sows, which had all been bred before shipment, and at the end of three months to return the sows and one-half of the pigs to Mr. Barron, keeping the other half of the pigs for himself. San Benito can grow a plentiful feed crop and has mild winters, and, Mr. Toolan states that there are thousands of hogs on the San Benito tract where a year ago there were but hundreds. He also says that hogs can be and have been raised there at a production cost of 2½ cents per pound. While Mr. Barron acted upon his own initiative, he received valuable help from the San Benito Commercial Club in carrying out his plan.

The banks of Texas have been and are leaders in the better-farming movement, and will no doubt render substantial aid in their own communities along these lines, but Mr. Barron's accomplishment shows that any public-spirited citizen can initiate this plan if necessary.

The introduction of hog raising on a larger scale around San Benito has not only furnished every grower with meat, but has also provided a cash crop that war time conditions will only render more remunerative. Grain and sweet sorghums, cowpeas, peanuts, and other feed can be grown cheaply in almost every section of the State, and a carload of fat hogs marketed twice a year will make a better living than many farmers have ever made from cotton.

POTASH IN THE PANHANDLE.

The silver lining in the dark cloud of the European war is the lesson which it is teaching us in regard to the development of our resources. Our dependence on the nations which are now at war was never fully realized until a great calamity closed the doors of commerce and stopped the flow of products from foreign lands to this country.

The Director of Economic Geology of the University of Texas has recently issued a report concerning our mineral resources, showing that many of the minerals which have formerly been imported from foreign countries abound in unlimited quantities in this State.

In the item of chloride of potash alone the report shows that we imported in 1912, \$10,726,098 worth for use in this country, while experiments with one well in the Panhandle of Texas prove the existence of this mineral in larger quantities than many of the leading deposits of the world.

plentiful than usual, at \$4.50 to \$5.75.

J. A. RICKART,

Market Correspondent.

PRESENT WAR RECALLS

POEM WRITTEN IN 1838.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Declaring he had sought long for a poem beginning "An Austrian army, awfully arrayed," a Californian, it was learned to-day, recently wrote here to the New York State Library for the verses. Within ten minutes from the time of h's letter's receipt the poem, entitled "Siege of Belgrade," and supposed to have been written in 1838 by Rev. B. Poulter, Prebendary of Westminster, had been found and forwarded to the Californian. In view of the present European struggle, the verses are interesting at this time. They are as follows:

"An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade;
Cossack commanders cannoading
come,
Dealing destruction's devastating

doom;
Every endeavor engineers essay
for fame, for fortune—fighting, furious fray;
Generals 'gainst generals grapple—gracious God!
How honors Heaven heroic hardi-
hood!
Infuriate, indiscriminate in ill,
Kinsmen kill kinsmen—kinsmen kindred kill!
Labor low levels loftiest, longest lives;
Men march 'mid mounds, 'mid moles, 'mid murderous mines.
Now noisy, noxious numbers notice naught
Of outward obstacles opposing ought:
Poor patriots, partly purchased, part-pressed,
Quite quaking, quickly quarter quarter quest.
Reason returns, religious right reasons,
So warrior stops such sanguinary

sounds:
Truce to thee, Turkey—triumph to thy train!
Unjust, unwise, unmerciful Ukraine!
Vanish vain victory! vanish victory vain!
Why wish we warfare? Wherefore welcome we
Xerxes, Ximenes, Xanthus, Xaviere?
Yield, ye youths! ye yoemen, yield your yell!
Zeno's, Zarphatus', Zoroaster's zeal,
And all attracting—arms against appeal."

VIRGINIA DOCTORS IN SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Several hundred Old Dominion physicians arrived to-day for the forty-eighth annual three days' convention of the Virginia Medical Association. Dr. William C. Gorgas welcomed the visitors for the capital's medical corps.

Announcement

R. A. Long and J. P. Houston have formed a partnership for the sale of general insurance. Office Room No. 3 First National Bank Building. We will appreciate your business

SPECIAL WAR OFFER TO OUR READERS

We have just secured the rights to offer the

NEW WAR BOOK

"European War at a Glance"

And a Year's Subscription to WOMAN'S WORLD and THE EVENING HERALD

ALL THREE FOR \$1.75

WAR, with its hideous loss of life and property, teeming graveyards, orphaned children, famine, plague and untold human suffering, coming from the clear sky of peace, is the subject of world-wide comment and wonder.

DO YOU KNOW

Why the war is being fought?

What started it?

Why Austria declared war?

Why Russia interfered?

Why Germany joined with Austria?

Why France and England aided Russia?

Why Belgium was made the "goat"?

THE TRUTH ABOUT

The reasons behind the war?

The causes of international hatred?

The history of the conflicting nations?

The location of navies, troops and fortifications?

The strength of the Powers?

The size of their armies and navies?

The different religions?

The percentage of illiteracy?

THIS WORLD'S WAR?

IT'S COST TO HUMANITY. THE ISSUES AT STAKE

AMERICA'S UNTOLD OPPORTUNITY

PROPHECY OF EXPERTS ON THE OUTCOME

IT'S EFFECT ON THE FUTURE

THE PROBABLE RESULTS



Woman's World has more subscribers than any other magazine published, over two million a month. Its articles, its stories, its illustrations, are the best that money can buy. It is a magazine to be compared with any home magazine in the country, regardless of price, without fear of contradiction of any claims we make for it. Its stories are by authors known the world over.

IF NOT Then it is your duty to take advantage of this wonderful offer and thoroughly acquaint yourself with the full story of the WAR and its influence on American industries, crops and future opportunities. This offer will be good for a short time only, and in order to make sure of receiving a copy of this new book on the World's War before the supply is exhausted you must act now. Fill out the coupon today, GET this book on the WAR, together with a year's subscription to WOMAN'S WORLD and THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD, all three at special price of \$1.75.

Fill out this blank and enclose with money order or check to the Herald

Enclosed find \$1.75 for which you send me HERALD for one year and a full year's subscription to WOMAN'S WORLD, together with the NEW WAR BOOK—EUROPEAN WAR AT A GLANCE, to this address:

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Phone Helen Temple Farm or
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Have the Carbon Cleaned Out of Your Cylinders

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

Trade With Us As We Appreciate Your Business.

Egge-Corlett Auto Co.

Increasing Yields of Wheat

California this season harvested one of the largest crops of wheat grown in years. A much larger proportion of the crop will be composed of good milling wheat than usual. A prominent miller declares this improvement in quality is largely due to summer fallowing, a practice that is employed more and more by California farmers. In this state the practice has as a general thing meant merely the resting of the land over one summer, with the natural volunteer growth plowed under in the fall. The term green manuring better describes the practice.

If we maintain our reputation for wheat production it is well to consider the conditions now prevailing. The present year has witnessed a very bountiful wheat harvest, but this was by reason of very favorable climatic conditions, and not by reason of any general improvement in cultural methods. What we need to look to is our general average of yield; therein we discover the significance of reform methods of production. An average of between 13 and 14 bushels to the acre does not speak very well for our boasted system of agriculture.

Green manuring, together with deep plowing, appears to be a solution of the problem of the restoration of the fertility of wornout land and its upkeep. The adoption of these two remedial methods by the wheat grow-

ers of California appears to be a direct reflex of the thorough policy of experimentation and propaganda employed by the college of agriculture of the University of California. The experimentation extended over quite a number of years, and had for its object the devising of methods by which California wheat growing could be lifted from its low average of about 13 bushels on an average per acre, and a quality of grain so inferior in milling quality as to require the importation into the state annually of a million dollars' worth of northern and eastern wheat in order to blend the California-milled flour up to standard grade and up to a condition of added productiveness and improved quality.

The experimentation, besides the two lines mentioned, included questions of disking vs. plowing for spring seeding; general effect of phosphatic fertilizers; selection and treatment of seed; prevention of smut, and spraying to kill weeds, but the importance of deep plowing and green manuring seem to loom above all other considerations. The most illuminating phase of the experiments is embodied in the following statement of results from experimentation for an increase of yield of wheat per acre upon plots of sandy soil in the San Joaquin Valley by means of a combined process of deep plowing and green manuring:

TREATMENT OF CROP—	Yield per acre, bushels.	
	1909	1910 average
Bare fallow	28.0	38.6
Horse beans	35.3	40.0
Canadian field peas	33.7	39.3
Wheat after wheat	15.7	No ex. 15.7
Rye and vetch	50.7	57.3
Rye	51.3	53.3

This would seem to prove the complete efficacy of deep plowing and green manuring in increasing the yield and the superiority of a combined use

of rye and vetch over all other substances experimented with, as materials to be used in green manuring.—Breeder's Gazette.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

MERCEDES.—The Rio Grande Valley Live Stock Show closed its second annual exhibition here last week. The Fair continued through three days, and large crowds were on the grounds each day. The exhibits were the best ever seen in this section, and prizes in the sum of \$1,900 were awarded to those showing the best agricultural products and finest livestock.

FORT WORTH.—The countries engaged in the European conflict continue to draw on Texas for army horses, according to the horse and mule dealers in this city, who have sold the agents of the various countries several thousand head of animals during the last few weeks. The horses are bringing on an average of \$140 per head, which is a substantial increase over prices paid previous to the war.

PORT ARTHUR.—A 10,500-barrel molasses tank has been completed on the local docks by the West India Molasses Company. The tank will be used to handle bulk molasses, and will be supplied with cargo pump and boiler.

ROSENBERG.—An effort to make this city the Northern terminus of the Gulf-Freeport and Northern, which is being constructed from Freeport through Columbia, Damon's Mound and Fairchilds, is being made here. The road has already been surveyed to within a few miles of this point, and it is thought that with a little effort the balance of the right-of-way can be secured and the project assured. A committee to look after this matter was appointed at a recent meeting of a number of citizens, and it is thought they will close up the proposition satisfactorily.

SHELBY.—The \$16,000 Shelby County jail has recently been completed and turned over to the County Commissioners. The building is substantially built and would do credit to a much larger city.

MEXIA.—A deal was closed in this city recently with a local gas concern for the furnishing of gas for the Waco pipe line which will be constructed in Waco by T. N. Barnsdall, of Pittsburgh, Penn.

BURNET.—The first building of the syndicate which recently decided to locate a factory here for the purpose of developing the asphaltum beds near here, is going up. The new enterprise will manufacture varnish, paint and other stain products, it is announced.

CORPUS CHRISTI.—The firm which has the contract for the construction of the \$250,000 combination jail and court house in this city announce that their work will be completed by January 1st, 1915, and the building turned over to the county. The combination

building is one of the most modern of its kind in the State.

GALVESTON.—Declaring that the raising of more cattle is the solution of the food problem, N. E. Hay, former Governor of Washington, and who was recently in this city, says that Texas farmers should give more time and thought to this particular line of industry. He also said that the farmers must plant a greater acreage to forage crops, as the large grazing lands are rapidly diminishing, being cut up into small farms. Sudan grass, according to his theory, will do more to revolutionize the cattle-feeding problem in this country during the next few years than any other crop grown to-day.

LUBBOCK.—Lubbock County farmer have produced immense crops of feedstuffs this year, such as kaffir corn, feterita and milo maize. They have also harvested a large production of Sudan grass seed and hay. After filling their silos with the products, they have a good supply for sale, which is being advertised through the local Chamber of Commerce.

FREEPORT.—Work on the combination railroad and wagon bridge across the Brazos River between this city and Velasco is progressing nicely, according to the overseers of the work. Concrete work on the first pier along the east bank of the river has been started, and the contractors state they expect to turn the structure over to the public and railroad interests March 1, 1915.

GALVESTON.—Instead of falling off, the cotton export business through this port is picking up daily, and according to a record kept of one day's shipping last week, five steamers cleared this port with a combined cargo of 27,241 bales of Texas cotton, valued at \$992,541. Two of the ships were destined for Liverpool, England; two to Gothenburg, Sweden, and one to Puerto, Mexico. The ships also carried cargoes of cotton seed meal.

McKINNEY.—A "Do Something" campaign is being planned by W. A. Chatterton, the newly-elected secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Chatterton has had a wide experience as a commercial traveler in this State, and is well acquainted with conditions in the various sections of Texas. This, coupled with his ability to accomplish things, will especially fit him for the new position.

SAN ANTONIO.—Contract for paving of twelve streets has practically been closed here, and within the next ten days work is expected to start. The streets to be paved are located mostly in the business section of the city.

AUSTIN.—After several days' investigation as to the conditions of the citrus fruit industry in South Texas,

Ed L. Ayers, Plant Pathologist of the Department of Agriculture of Texas, has returned to this city. He said the citrus scab had gained some headway in recent years, due largely to an inefficiency of spraying. He urged that the growers, immediately after the petals begin to fall in the spring of the year, should start spraying the trees, administering three solutions, one every ten days, for a period of 30 days.

ORANGE.—New evidence that conditions are daily improving in this city is the starting of the Orange Box Manufacturing Company and the resumption of operation by the Orange Rice Mill, which industries were forced to close down some weeks ago on account of slack business. It is also reported that the Miller-Lank Lumber Company will soon begin operating again.

MIDLOTHIAN.—A number of farmers in this section are having silos constructed on their farms and are preparing to fill them with ensilage. Altogether, Midlothian farmers expect a most successful season.

WANTED.—Man with family wants work by month on farm or ranch. Experienced and can give references. Apply at Herald. —Adv. 3t-pd.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c

GOOD NEWS.

Many Plainview Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

"Good news travels fast," and the bad back sufferers in this vicinity are glad to learn where relief may be found. Many a lame, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands upon thousands of people are telling the good news of their experience with this tested remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. J. J. Ward, 111 E. Second St., Hereford, Texas, says: "I am cured of my lame back and I am having no more kidney trouble. I got Doan's Kidney Pills two months ago, and they removed the pain and lameness that had caused my back to be so sensitive. I no longer suffer from dizzy spells, nor do I have further trouble from the kidney secretions. Nothing ever helped me as much as Doan's Kidney Pills, and I feel justified in recommending this remedy."

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

THE TEXAS HORSE IN BATTLE.

The Texas horse is one of the first to answer the bugle call of the European war. A Greek steamship, Petritsis, loaded 1,000 Texas horses at Galveston recently, which was the first of a consignment of 10,000 animals for

Great Britain's army which were exported through the port of Galveston during the month of October.

The Texas horse as a utility animal excels that of any other State in the Union. He has plowed our fields, fought our battles and is the most faithful of animal kind. His reputation has extended to other countries, and he is now going to perform the services for foreign nations which he has so faithfully fulfilled at home.

Winter Rye Seed
Fulcaster Fall Wheat
Alfalfa Seed
Mill Run Bran
All Kinds Grain Sacks
C. E. White Seed Co.



"Bell" Connection Solves Farm Problems

Said a prosperous and up-to-date farmer: "We like to joke the women-folks about using the telephone, but I guess we men use it as much as they do. We find the Long Distance Bell connection feature of our service a wonderful convenience."

Have you a telephone connected to the Bell System? Ask our nearest Manager for information, or write

The Southwestern
Telegraph & Telephone Co.

VIRGINIA D. A. R. MEET.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 27.—Virginia members of the Daughters of the American Revolution to-day opened their annual three-days' convention here, which will include a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon.

1st
First in Everything
First in Quality
First in Results
First in Purity
First in Economy
and for these reasons
Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of Housewives who use it and know it.
RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition,
Chicago, Illinois,
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1902.

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

You don't save money when you buy cheap or low-quality baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Buyers to share in profits. Lower prices on Fords, effective from August 1, 1914 to August 1, 1915 and guaranteed against any reduction during that time.
Touring Car \$529, Runabout \$479, F. O. B. Plainview, all cars fully equipped.
Further, the Ford Motor Co. will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in their factory production and the minimum cost in their purchasing and sales departments if they can reach an output of 300,000 between the above dates.
And should this production be reached they agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car—on or about August 1, 1915—to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.
For further particulars regarding these low prices see
BARKER & WINN, Plainview, Texas

4. W. BREAKFAST FOOD FOR THE CHILDREN
4. W. Breakfast Food is beloved by children and made from whole grains of wheat nature has stored in every dish a battery of energy which gives to the growing child that vim and spirit so necessary to the healthful happy childhood.
4. W. Breakfast Food is handled by your grocer. If you do not already serve this delicious food make your order early.
4. W. BREAKFAST FOOD CO., AMARILLO, TEXAS.

The H. C. of L.

We are able to take the **HIGH COST** out of your **LIVING** if you will try out our grocery plan.

There's a Reason and it's Simple

We have less expense than others. No high priced clerks, no high rents, no delivery teams to keep up, no wages to delivery boys. The cost to you is in the goods only--and it's less.

East Side Grocery

GEO. S. FAIRIS, Proprietor

Santa Fe

Excursion to Waco, Texas

Account Texas Cotton Palace, to be held October 31st to November 15th. Tickets on sale October 29th to November 12th—good for return limit November 17th at Fare of \$16.25 for the Round Trip. For further information phone 224.

R. F. Bayless, Agent

The Housewife's Dream
NO SMOKE, NO DIRT

Hang up the dust pan and the turkey wing—their day is past.

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

allows no smoke or gas to escape into the room.
It scatters no soot or ashes.
It can't. It's made that way.
That is one of its virtues. It has many more. Come in and let us demonstrate them.
After that no other stove will suit you.

Burns soft coal, hard coal or wood.
See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it.

R. C. Ware Hardware Co.

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

—Published Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by—
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY
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HERBERT S. HILBURN, Editor. E. B. MILLER, Business Manager.

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THE BUY-A-BULL MOVEMENT.

Originated by the Arkansas Livestock Association, the Buy-a-Bull Movement as relief for the cotton farmers is growing. Relative to this imitative movement, the Progressive Farmer says:

"Yes, we mean Buy-a-Bull Movement, instead of the Buy-a-Bale Movement that has of late been given so much publicity over the South. The latter movement is a good one, and will be of some real service; but at most we can expect from it only temporary relief, leaving our big problem, that of being prepared in the future for such crises as the present, still unsolved.

"There are necessarily 'ups and downs' in every business—boom times when there is not a cloud on the horizon, and periods of depression, when there is no market and our products go begging at prices less than the cost of production. It is the certain knowledge that these rises and falls in our business barometer are to be expected that should lead us to be prepared for them. An essential step in such preparation means that now and for all time we must get away from the dangerous practice of placing our reliance on a single crop, using it at the expense of soil fertility and in violation of all the principles of common business sense, to purchase commodities that we could more cheaply grow on our own farms and at the same time maintain and even increase soil fertility."

As might have been foreseen, the farmers who are producing livestock and foodstuffs in connection with their cotton, in the section where this ordinarily staple crop is grown, instead of suffering from the effects of the European war, are actually receiving higher prices for their foodstuff and livestock on account of it. Further, there is abundant evidence that for many years high meat prices will prevail. The demand will be remarkably steady, when you consider the fact that livestock can be profitably held and marketed in times of strong market conditions. Price being contingent upon supply and demand, it is reasonably sure that profits await the farmer who can aid in supplying the demand.

One of the first things to do is to supply the demand for food at home. A good supply of meat for the farm at cost is possible. By co-operation in killing and in furnishing livestock for slaughter, farmers in Central Texas are having fresh meat as they desire it at the actual cost of production and butchering. Doing this alone, to say nothing of exporting food products, will materially aid the farmer and will put him in a position where he can afford to cut down his cotton acreage, which action is being advocated throughout the Nation as a means of benefiting the cotton farmer.

Not only is the Buy-a-Bull Movement a good one for the farmers of the cotton section, but it is a splendid one for farmers in any section. The greatest profit is shown in livestock where feed is raised and fed at the same place. Selling a ton of alfalfa hay is just like selling that much of your farm. Selling stuff that you can drive off your farm to market is the most profitable sale the farm can make. In raising livestock and rotating crops fertility of the soil may be increased.

The Best Editorial of the Day

PRESIDENT WILSON'S LETTER.

The letter of President Wilson to Representative Oscar Underwood, congratulating him upon the work of the Congressional session now drawing to a close, is one of the strongest documents that has recently issued from the White House. It takes up act by act in a general way the large number of constructive laws that have been placed upon the statute books during the last eighteen months, comments thereon, and tells just the advantages that the people will reap from their enactment.

Probably the strongest portion of the letter is the last paragraph, in which he urges the re-election of the Democratic members, who stood together in enacting this legislation, and expresses his regret that he can not go into every Congressional district to speak to the people in their favor. The following is the final paragraph:

"The Democratic party is now in fact the only instrument ready to the country's hand by which anything can be accomplished. It is united, as the Republican party is not; it is strong and full of the zest of sober achievement, and has been rendered confident by carrying out a great constructive program such as no other party has attempted; it is absolutely free from the entangling alliances which made the Republican party, even before its rupture, utterly unserviceable as an instrument of reform; its thought, its ambition, its plans are of the vital present and the hopeful future. A practical Nation is not likely to reject such a team, full of the spirit of public service, and substitute, in the midst of great tasks, either a party upon which a deep demoralization has fallen or a party which has not grown to the stature that would warrant its assuming the responsible burdens of state. Every thoughtful man sees that a change of parties made just now would set the clock back, not forward. I have a very complete and very confident belief in the practical sagacity of the American people."

No matter what the politics of a patriotic American is, he must hold in high esteem and respect Woodrow Wilson, who has with such patience, such vigor, and such wisdom steered the ship of state through the rather rough waters which have surrounded it for the last eighteen months.

Whatever a man's politics may be, he must be touched by the appeal of the chief magistrate, who has made such a record, to send back to Washington men who will stand by him for the next two years to complete the splendid program which he has set before him.—Scranton (Pa.) Times.

Spicy Talks on Co-operation

Here are things that enterprising groups of farmers in Texas are enjoying which are not being enjoyed by the vast majority of farming communities:

1. Fresh meat at any time in the quantity desired at absolute cost.
 2. Doctor's bills reduced to \$12.00 per year per family.
 3. Improving immeasurably the breed of hogs, horses and cattle at trifling cost.
 4. A gin that turns out a bale worth from \$10 to \$25 more than the old gins had been turning out, saving a certain community about \$150,000 in one season.
- How are these magical performances accomplished?
- One word is the explanation—co-

operation. In a 100-page pamphlet, 30,000 of which have just been issued for free distribution by the Extension Department of the University of Texas, Professors Austings and Wehrwein, of the Department of Public Welfare, chronicle interestingly the accomplishments of the more important and striking adventures made in co-operation by Texas farmers, drawing a few examples, also, from other states.

ORANGE, Texas, Oct. 27.—The lumber cut of Texas in 1913 was one of the largest in history and amounted to 2,080,471,000 feet, according to data compiled by the United States Department of Commerce and Labor. Texas ranks sixth with other states in this respect. The largest production ever recorded for any year in Texas was in 1907, and amounted to 2,329,590,000 feet. The total cut for Continental United States was 38,237,009,000 feet, or three-quarters of a billion feet under the previous year.

HOME RULE SEEN.

Irish Indignation Fells Efforts of Carsonites and Dublin Cranks; Redmond at the Helm.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—It is possible now, as it was not some weeks ago, to tell something of the inner history of the Irish volunteer movement, and especially of the conflict which, after smoldering for a long time, has finally broken out and ended in the placing of the movement at last on a proper basis and under proper authority.

The volunteer movement took its origin almost by accident in the Irish midland town of Athlone, the town in which I was born. The originators had little idea of what they were about to start. But by one of those extraordinary outbursts which always upset everybody's calculations, in Ireland the movement at once captured the imagination of the Irish people, and it began to grow with extraordinary rapidity.

This was partly due to the fact that it came at the right psychological moment. In the first place, Sir Edward Carson had by defying and apparently beating the government suggested the idea that only armed men had any influence upon the British administration.

This idea of the omnipotence of physical force received additional impetus by the mutiny of the officers on the Curragh.

Ireland Takes Action.

However, in Ireland it became clear that the people were called upon to show that they could no longer be trifled with, either by armed Orangemen or by soldiers, and, accordingly, they proceeded to create the Irish volunteer movement.

Some of the Irish leaders realized from the start that this mighty popular movement would have to be counted with, and made up their minds quite early that the movement would either have to be controlled by the same men of the Irish party or fall into the hands of the mischief makers and the cranks who have dogged their path at every step and several times brought the whole home rule movement to the brink of destruction.

Dublin Cranks' Center.

What these farseeing men saw soon happened. Dublin has always been the center of a small nest of cranks, some sincere and foolish, some insincere and crafty, who have been on the lookout for some chink in the armor of the Irish party.

Many of them are civil servants—clerks in the law court, or the post-office, or the custom house.

In the Irish volunteer movement, especially in the interval before it was taken up by the Irish party, these cranks saw their opportunity. Some fifty of them appointed themselves into the governing body of the volunteers. They received their mandate from nobody but themselves. But in the absence of other leaders the country, more or less, acquiesced; at least, it made no protest.

These gentlemen, adepts in the arts both of intrigue and of self-advertisement, soon began to spread the idea of their power and prestige.

Would Halt Redmond.

Before long, though, it became evident that the new volunteer movement, started in the defense of Irish liberties, was really intended by some of the cranks to be a great weapon to tear aside the Irish party from the Irish people; in other words, to destroy the unity of Ireland and to paralyze the hands of John E. Redmond at the moment when he was engaged in the last and most difficult stages of winning home rule for Ireland.

Then it was seen by Mr. Redmond, John Dillon and Joseph Devlin that the new movement, if it was to be a blessing, instead of a curse to the Irish cause, must be taken in hand. A meeting of the Irish party was called, and after an eager and brilliant debate in the committee room of the House of Commons, where the Irish party meets, it was resolved with practical unanimity that the Irish party should take up the volunteer movement and make itself responsible for its direction.

Would Avoid Quarrel.

It was still, however, the desire of the party that there should be neither a quarrel nor a scandal. Never was the Irish movement going through more perilous hours than at that moment. A quarrel or a scandal might be just the feather's weight that would turn the scales against Ireland.

Sir Edward Carson was threatening. He was pointing to his army with numbers rather mythical and grossly exaggerated that was ready to join Earl Kitchener's forces if home rule were not put on the statute book; and there were serious divisions even among those in the cabinet who were, while home rulers, alarmed by the prospect of any break in the national unity and in the party truce which were so necessary in the great war bursting forth. Accordingly, Mr. Redmond began with the modest proposal that the Irish party should have some representation on the self-appointed governing body of the volunteers. But

HOW DO YOU SELECT THE UNDERWEAR YOU WEAR?

Do you know the vital value of well selected underwear. It's next to your skin and how well must the skin be protected and cared for. How susceptible your whole system is to a slight change in underwear. It goes without argument that its worth your attention but how much thought do you give the matter when buying underwear. We've given it careful study and done a lot of experimenting with various makes and now we are in position to not only give excellent advice but have the goods on our shelves ready to deliver.

For Men We Recommend as Far Superior

LEWIS UNDERWEAR

at \$1.00 to \$4.50 a Suit
Cut Right, Made Right, Fits Smooth

For Women We Suggest as the Most Satisfactory

"Maline Knit" and "Forest Mills"

Also a Few Others That We Have Selected for Their Special Features

These goods hold points of value over other underwear. Points that we can better show than tell about here. Let us tell you more about the care we give in selecting the underwear we offer our trade.

Richards Bros. & Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 N. PACIFIC ST.

107 W. MAIN ST.

that was what some of these gentlemen were determined not to have.

At once the country, volunteers and all, rose up in revolt and rage, and these gentlemen disappeared into Limbo. The volunteer movement, at last under the entire control of Mr. Redmond, Mr. Dillon and Mr. Devlin, will now go on and become powerful for the defense of Ireland's liberties.

BUY COTTONSEED MEAL NOW.

Those who expect to use cottonseed meal either for winter feeding or for fertilizer next spring, should buy it now if they can possibly command the money to do so. With corn around 70 cents a bushel, or a little above, in the North, the cattle feeders are not going to be slow to increase their consumption of cottonseed meal. With corn at 70 cents a bushel, they can well afford to pay \$35 a ton for cottonseed meal to take the place of half the corn usually fed. That is, they can, at such prices, well afford to continue to take out two pounds of corn and put in its place only one pound of cottonseed meal until at least one-half the amount of corn usually fed is replaced with cottonseed meal. Owing to a prejudice against the liberal use of this excellent, cheap feed, Northern feeders are not likely to use cottonseed meal to the extent indicated; but they could well afford to do so and will certainly increase their use of it if prices remain low, because from a feeder's standpoint the results would be as good or better and in addition there would be a second profit of considerable importance in the increased value of the manure. But while Northern feeders are not likely to appreciate the full value of the opportunity offered them, we fear our Southern farmers will also fail to profit by the present low price of meal, owing to the scarcity of money. When their cotton seed have been sold at a low price the price of meal is certain to advance as the demand increases and, we repeat, all those who expect to use meal should buy it at the present low prices if they can possibly command the money to do so.—Progressive Farmer.

RAMSEY.

Special to The Herald.

RAMSEY, Texas, Oct. 26.—Mr. Russell is digging a new cellar this week.

Mrs. Thomas West came in last week to visit her son, Mr. E. West.

Little James Wiley has the record on cotton picking. He picked 130 pounds in one day, and he is only seven years old.

Mr. G. W. Wiley made a business trip to Floydada Sunday morning.

Mr. E. E. West is threshing his grain this week.

Mr. John Peters went to Lockney Monday.

A fine rain fell here last Friday night, which was a setback to the cotton picking but was beneficial to the young wheat.

George Shuman went to Lockney Wednesday.

The farmers are busily hauling their cotton to town this week, but it seems as though they just have it ginned and then take it back home to await better markets.

Mr. J. D. H. Hatcher went to Lockney Wednesday.

F. H. Ford went to Plainview Thursday.

Willie Landrum went to Lockney Wednesday.

Jess Lovvorn, of Whitfield, came up last week to see Mr. Russell on business.

L. F. Cobb left Tuesday for Wichita, Kansas.

Born, October 25, a boy to Mr. and Mrs. M. A. McCran, four miles south of Plainview.

WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Two months ago yesterday the British army began its retreat from Mons. Now the forces of Sir John French are fifty miles to the northwest of Mons. In the intervening period the impetuous German advance penetrated almost to the gates of Paris, only to be hurled back again in the crucial battle of the Marne, and now the hostile forces are deadlocked on the line which extends from Switzerland to the North Sea.

Yesterday's reports throw little new light on the course of the battle now raging on the Franco-Belgian frontier. Upon the fighting on the plains of Flanders, in the opinion alike of German, French and English observers, depends in large measure the outcome of the whole campaign, and perhaps the future of German operations in France.

The official French statement indicates with what intensity the opposing forces are contesting the issue. It is admitted that the Germans have advanced to the north of Dixmude and in the neighborhood of La Basse, but as a counter stroke, it is said, the French have pushed forward to Neuport, in the region of Langemarck, and between Armentieres and Lille.

These, in the language of the French war office, are "inevitable fluctuations of a contest waged so fiercely."

The War Office contents itself with the general statement that the line of combat as a whole has been maintained.

Regarding the situation in the east, there is, as heretofore, a conflict of claims. The French war office asserts that the Germans are falling back to the south of Warsaw, as well as to the west of Ivanograd. Advice from Russian and Austrian sources agree that one of the bitterest battles of the war is in progress along the River San.

An official Austrian statement reports the repulse of Russians, who had been permitted to cross the river and were then attacked. Dispatches from Petrograd, however, state that the Austrian assault was repulsed by vigorous counter attacks of the Russians.

Into the monotonous routine of official statements and to technical details of fighting was injected a picturesque touch by the report at Tokio of Vice Admiral Kato, verifying the German claim to another audacious feat on the seas.

The vice admiral admitted that it apparently was a German torpedo boat destroyer and not a mine which sank the Japanese cruiser Takachiho on October 17, and paid a tribute to the bravery of the Japanese who lost their lives. The commander died at his post. As the cruiser sank the men went to their death with the chorus of the Japanese anthem on their lips.

FOREST NOTES.

Because of drouth conditions there is considerable fire danger in the forests of the east this fall.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey lead all other states in the quantity of wood used for making tobacco pipes, and utilize apple wood, French brier, ebony, birch, red gum, and olive wood.

Cherry is the wood most used as a backing for the metal plates from which illustrations are printed in magazines and periodicals. It is chosen above all others because it holds its shape, does not warp or twist, works smoothly and does not split.

Two Governors, those of Oregon and Massachusetts, have suspended the hunting season this year because of increased danger of forest fires when the woods were exceptionally dry.

The position of city forester is now offering a new field for men with a technical training in forestry. Fitchburg, Massachusetts, is one of the largest towns to secure an official of this sort.

Because of extreme drouth, the fire risks on the national forests in the Northwest have been greater this season than in any other since 1910, the worst year since the forests were created. Much less damage was done this year because experience in fire fighting was gained in the fires of 1910.

OREGON'S MAMMOTH PRODUCTS SHOW OPENS.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 26.—Oregon and the whole Northwest are finding out what they really possess, through the agency of the Manufacturers' and Land Products Show, which opened here to-day at the Armory. With attendance from every corner of this State and the "Inland Empire," the gates swung open early upon a scene that almost dazzled. Ranged in booths, on long tables, in the enclosures and on walls were specimens of every manufactured thing that is produced in the Northwest. In adjacent temporary structures are samples of every plant that grows. Five Governors are scheduled to help open the show to-day—Governor West, of Oregon; Governor Lister, of Washington; Governor Haines, of Idaho; Governor Spry, of Utah, and Governor Johnson, of California. They also plan to hold a conference of governors on matters of mutual interest in State development and conservation. The show will last for three weeks, with every succeeding day set aside as a special day for this and that element in the population or industry.

FORD SALES

FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER LAST WERE MORE THAN DOUBLE THOSE DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER A YEAR AGO. THIS LOOKS GOOD FOR THOSE WHO ARE HOLDING

Profit Sharing Coupons

THE SOONER YOU BUY YOUR FORD THE LARGER YOUR PROFITS WILL BE

BARKER & WINN

FORD AGENTS
PHONE 104 PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

SOCIETY

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Five Hundred Club met this afternoon with Mrs. J. Buchheimer, on North Alexander Street.

The Highland Club meets Thursday afternoon at three o'clock, with Mrs. Tom Carter, at the home of Mrs. A. G. Hinn, 1004 Restriction Street.

The Halcyon Club meets Friday afternoon at three o'clock with Mrs. James R. DeLay, 601 Harp Street.

There will be a meeting of the Eastern Star Friday night at the Masonic Hall.

The Federated Clubs will hold their regular fifth Saturday meeting at three o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Christian Church. The rural clubs of the county are cordially invited to meet with them.

The Lamar Mothers' Club will give a Halloween party Saturday night at the Lamar school building.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give a Halloween social Friday night, in the room formerly occupied by the Willis Drug Co. There will be a fortune teller's booth, ghost walk and other attractions.

FOR AULD LANG SINE.

Mrs. H. S. Cox was the recipient of a most pleasant surprise on Friday, October 23rd, the occasion being her seventieth birthday. She received a shower of 112 beautiful birthday postals, bearing birthday messages and greetings from 140 different friends and relatives, mostly from her old home in Illinois, many of them from friends and old schoolmates who had known her since early childhood. A special greeting from the Ladies' Aid Society of Moline, Ill., of which she was a member, was sent to her for "old times' sake."

Mrs. Cox declares she spent a most delightful birthday, and, though the day was another milestone on life's journey, the many remembrances of bygone days seemed to cause time to turn backward in its flight.

FEDERATED CLUBS.

The Federated Clubs will meet at the Christian Church, Saturday, October 31, when the following program will be rendered:

Social Service Program.
Music—Miss Nell Sansom.
"Definition of Social Service"—Mrs. Jo W. Wayland.
"What Legislation Has Accomplished in Regard to Child Labor, Compulsory Education, Hours, Conditions, Etc."—Mrs. Marshall Phelps.
"Pure Food and Drugs Act"—Mrs. Nichols.

"Social Ideals in Voluntary Philanthropy"—Miss Rebecca Longmire.
General Discussion.
All club members and any others who are interested are cordially invited to be present.

PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' AID PLANS ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church met Monday afternoon at the manse.

Plans were completed for the Halloween party next Friday night and arrangements perfected for the annual Christmas Bazaar. Other business affairs for the church were discussed by the president, Mrs. J. D. Hanby, and her band of efficient helpers.

HAPPINESS.

Any way the old world goes,
Happy be the weather,
With the red thorns or the rose,
Singing all together.
Don't you see the sky o' blue?
Good Lord painted it for you.
Reap the daisies in the dew,
Singing all together.

Springtime sweet and frosty fall,
Happy be the weather,
Earth has gardens for us all,
Going on together.
Sweet the labor in the light,
To the harvest's gold and white—
Till the toilers say "good night,"
Singing all together.

—Pueblo Chieftain.

TRAVEL STUDY CLUB.

Famous painters and celebrated writers of Germany were discussed Saturday afternoon by the Travel Study Club, which met in regular session, with Mrs. Lloyd T. Mayhugh as leader. "Germany, the Home of Music, Literature and Art," is the absorbing topic of study just at present with the club, and in order to become still more familiar with the customs of the country, passages from that quaint but delightful book, "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," were read and commented on Saturday afternoon.

The next topic will be "The Modern Industries of Germany," with Mrs. C. A. Malone as leader.

LARGE MATINEE PARTY AT MAE I. FOR FRIENDS.

Mesdames Charles and Longstreth Have Friends With Them at Mae I. and at B. & K.

The social events for the late fall and early winter began Monday afternoon, with a large and well-appointed theater party given by Mesdames R. S. Charles and J. W. Longstreth.

Promptly at 3:30 o'clock the guests assembled at the Mae I., full of anticipatory thrills, which were fully realized by the cordial welcome accorded them and the six reels of interesting pictures thrown on the screen. There was not a dull moment—tragedy and comedy alike entertaining.

Silken cords of pink and white and clusters of fall roses marked the seats reserved for the guests.

Later the hostesses and guests adjourned to the parlor of the B. & K., where a delicious oyster and coffee course was served from chafing dishes. Mesdames Charles and Longstreth were graciously assisted by Mrs. W. S. Fyffe and Miss Edna Harrington. The guests were seated at small tables centered with clusters of white chrysanthemums.

The following names were on the guest list: Mesdames J. H. Slaton, C. A. Slaton, R. C. Ware, R. W. Brahan, L. S. Kinder, E. Dowden, B. L. Spencer, Harry Long, C. C. Gidney, R. E. Meyers, Will Rogers, of Milford; H. W. Harrel, Tom Carter, G. C. Keck, J. W. Grant, J. O. Wyckoff, C. D. Wolford, Chas. McCormack, P. J. Woodriddle, E. E. Roos, D. H. Sansom, L. G. Wilson, R. O. Sanford, J. R. DeLay, J. W. Willis, R. W. LeMond, J. C. Anderson, F. W. Clinkscales, J. O. Rountree, F. N. Catto, R. B. Hulien, W. L. Harrington, W. S. Fyffe, J. L. Wheeler, A. G. Hinn, L. C. Wayland, W. A. Curtis, L. A. Knight, Charles Saigling, T. C. Shepard, J. J. Bromley, O. M. Unger, J. T. Jones, C. E. McClelland and W. E. Armstrong and Misses Edna Harrington, Olive Wheeler and Sarah Ross.

IF you think that you cannot get true distinction in a ready for service suit.

IF you think that you cannot get a perfect fit.

IF you think that you cannot save money by buying a ready to wear suit.

IF you think the workmanship in a ready for service suit is not good enough for you.

IF you think all these things — then it is high time you visited the

Satisfaction Store

and take a look at our

Ready for Service Suits and Overcoats

We'll change your ideas right now and you'll thank us for the favor.



Suits and Overcoats
\$15.00 and upwards

REINKEN'S

Watch Our Window

We Do As We Advertise

Miss Louise Stockton left to-day for Laurens, Texas.

Miss Vera Holland is in Dallas attending the Fair.

Mrs. C. H. Bucks, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. A. Lattimore, and family, returned yesterday to her home, near Abernathy.

Mrs. Minnie Reeves returned yesterday from Hagerman, N. M.

H. A. Wofford and brother, Fred Wofford, left yesterday for New Mexico.

D. B. Wingo, of Abilene, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Ada Day, left for home yesterday.

Robert Anderson returned to Hale Center on Tuesday.

Mrs. L. R. Blake returned to-day from Amarillo.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Malone left Saturday for the Dallas Fair.

Y. W. Holmes went to Dallas Saturday.

Mrs. O. Holland returned yesterday from a trip to Canyon.

Dr. Childress, of Floydada, came in yesterday. He brought with him Miss Carl White as a patient for the sanitarium.

A. L. Maupin has returned from a visit to his old home and old friends in Missouri.

Dr. J. F. Owens, Mrs. Owens and two children left for Dallas yesterday. While there Dr. Owens will attend a meeting of the Electric Medical Association.

Miss Lucy Rattikin came in from Canyon Monday to visit friends in Plainview.

Mrs. J. R. Kerley and little daughter, Clio, left yesterday for Amarillo.

Walter Day returned Tuesday to Kansas City.

Mrs. F. N. Catto left Tuesday for Chicago.

J. B. Maxey left for Memphis, Texas, to-day on a business trip.

D. B. Watson left Tuesday for the Dallas Fair.

Rev. J. M. Harder, General Missionary for the Plains, came in from Shumrock to-day.

Mrs. R. A. McWhorter went to Lubbock Tuesday.

A. A. Hatchell went to Tulsa to-day on business.

R. E. Burch is in Kalamazoo, Mich., on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Fairris returned home yesterday, after a visit to their son, George Fairris, and family.

Mrs. George Brewster came over from Lockney Tuesday to be with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Shafer, who is quite sick.

LITTLEFIELD.

Special to The Herald.

LITTLEFIELD, Lamb Co., Texas, October 24.—After several days of cloudy weather it began raining here Thursday night. A heavy downpour fell at that time, and with a little cessation on Friday it began again Friday night and is still raining hard. This section of the country has received the most thorough soaking it has had for a long time. As most of the crops are already in, however, little damage will result, and the ground will be placed in very fine condition for fall and winter plowing.

BELLVIEW.

Special to The Herald

BELLVIEW, Texas, Oct. 27.—J. T. Terrell was in Plainview Wednesday buying coal and other incidentals for the school in his district.

Walter Sparks delivered a load of maize in Lockney Saturday.

Col. T. J. Tilson is in Dallas attending the fair.

A fine rain fell Thursday night and continued rains for the remainder of the week brought the precipitation up to about seven inches.

Mr. George Schick has been delivering wheat in Plainview for several days.

W. H. Tilson went to Plainview Monday, on business.

STONE BACK.

Special to The Herald.

STONE BACK, Texas, Oct. 27.—Mr. George Stanford, who has been in Canada the past year, has returned and is spending the winter with his brother, Will Stanford, and family.

Mr. R. W. Matsler and family are spending the week with Mrs. Matsler's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, of Plainview. Mr. Matsler and daughter, Elizabeth, are there under treatment of Dr. Anderson.

The Needlework Club of Hale Center met with Mrs. Johnson at her beautiful country home, four miles east of town. There were thirty-two in attendance, and all enjoyed a good time. The hostess served delicious refreshments, assisted by Mrs. Morrison and daughter, Ethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Measter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stanford.

Miss Mary Morton attended church in Hale Center Sunday.

Mr. Will Stanford and brother, George, were business visitors to Hale Center Friday.

This community had a two-inch rain Thursday night.

Misses Nellie McGuire and Mary Morton spent Sunday evening with Miss Mattie Hawkins.

Mr. Ellis Powell is marketing his grain this week.

N. B. Morton and family visited home folks Friday evening.

Miss Mary Morton is pending the week with Mrs. Cox.

Mr. Grover Matsler made a business trip to Plainview Wednesday.

E. S. Morton made a business trip to Hale Center Saturday.

Mrs. Harding and Will Brunell, who were called here to the bedside of their dying mother, have returned to their home, in Dallas and Erwin, Texas. They have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

Mr. Willis Hawkins and Mr. Emzy Browder attended the picture show at Hale Center Saturday night.

Miss Nellie McGuire, Stone Back's teacher, was shopping in Plainview Saturday.

Mrs. Clabe Powell visited her mother, Mrs. Measter, last week.

Mr. John Read is spending a few days in Hale Center visiting his wife and children. You know, he lives on his ranch and his family in town, but they are congenial.

Mr. Pool, the Rawley man, is in this country this week.

Mr. M. S. Hudson made a business trip to Hale Center one day last week.

The Messrs. Harrington are about the most industrious farmers in this country. They have their crop harvested and their cattle in their field getting the benefit of what is left. Three cheers for Will and Wesley.

Mrs. E. S. Morton was shopping in Hale Center Thursday and visiting her daughter Ruby, who is attending school at that place.

Mrs. M. S. Hudson was quite sick last week.

Mrs. Mary Hutson, who has been spending the summer with her son, Mrs. Hutson, will return to her home, in Indiana, soon. Mr. Hutson will accompany her.

Mr. Earl Cartwright was a business visitor to the city Friday.

Mr. Lloyd Capps, who has been with his uncle, Will Stanford, the past three months, has gone to work for Jim Cox, four miles west of Hale Center.

Rev. Wesley will preach at Stone Back the second Sunday in November for the last time. Stone Back people will surely miss Brother Sweeney, for he has been a faithful preacher for them; but they all wish him health and success in his new field of labor.

Mr. Will Stanford, wife and son, Emmitt, spent Sunday, the 11th, with C. B. Reece and family, of the Callahan Ranch. They say Mr. Reece is wanting to move back to Stone Back community. Don't see why, for old Stone Back sure is dead.

Mr. Will Jones has been hauling grain to Hale Center the past week.

Messrs. Will and Wesley Harrington visited their mother, at Hale Center, Thursday.

Mr. John Read says his wheat is a fine stand and that this rain will be fine on it.

Mrs. Will Jones visited her mother, Mrs. Powell, last week.

Mr. Ellis Powell and wife spent Tuesday evening with the Morton family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrel, of Plainview, visited Dr. Hawkins' family last week.

L. F. and H. P. Schiek, of Alvin, Texas, who have been here prospecting, left for home to-day.

RUINED BRIDGE OVER THE OISE IN FRANCE.

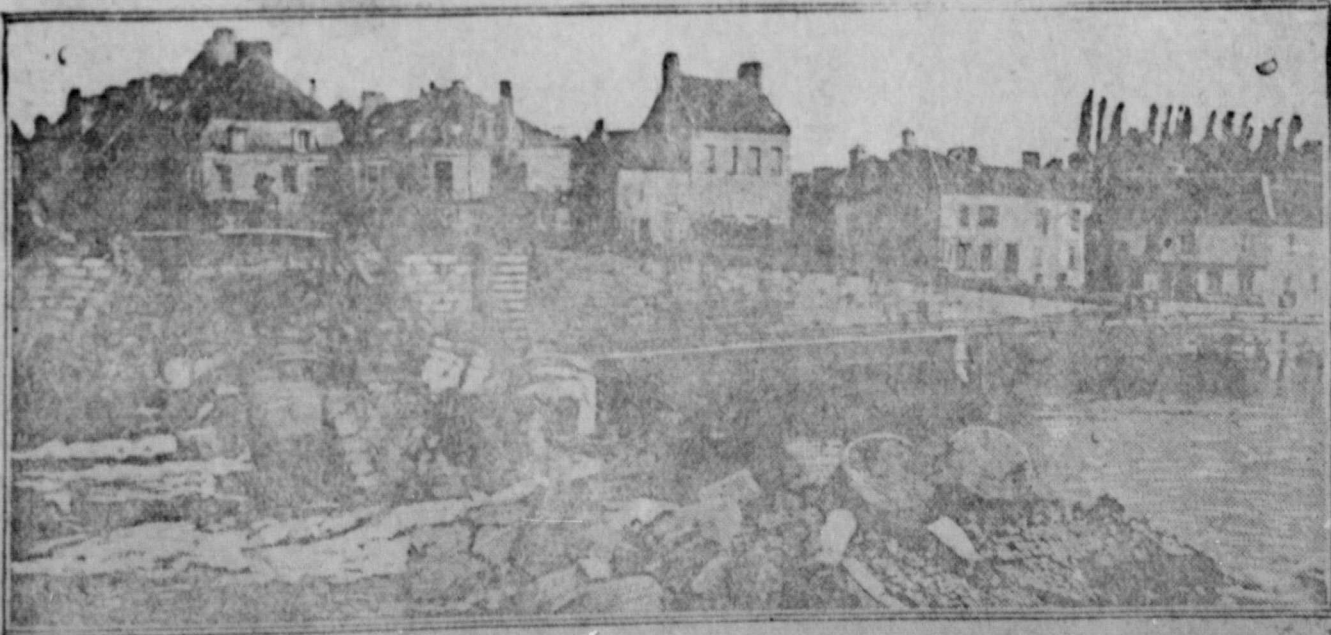


Photo by American Press Association

Much of the recent severe fighting has been along the banks of this stream. This bridge was blown up by the French to delay the movements of the enemy.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church
Will give a Halloween entertainment Friday night in the building formerly occupied by the Willis Drug Co. Every one cordially invited to attend. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

MEAT SCARCE IN AUSTRIA.

Even Horse Flesh Is Being Sold at High Price—Peasants Are Hoarding Their Money.

Advices received in Venice from Budapest are to the effect that owing to the war and the necessity of supplying the army with beef the consumption of cattle and all beef products has advanced enormously.

Since the beginning of the war eighty-five thousand oxen have been slaughtered in Budapest, as against twenty-five thousand for the corresponding period of 1913.

The advices add that owing to an inadequate staff in the cattle market, live stock frequently is left unfed and unwatered from three to five days. As a result many cattle die and the remainder furnish an inferior quality of meat.

The shortage in the supply of cattle is very apparent. The consumption of horse flesh is increasing rapidly. Five hundred horses brought into the Vienna market Monday sold for from \$20 to \$50 each.

Since the beginning of the month the prices of eggs and butter in Vienna have risen tremendously, placing them far beyond the reach of the poorer classes. Hungary is now the sole source of the egg supply. The peasants are making enormous profits also from other products, but show such a disposition to hoard their gains that the Catholic clergy in the country districts recently were instructed to urge their people to spend their unexpected profits in buying farm machinery and other useful articles in the interest of the whole community.

PAGE OBSERVES BIRTHDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Representative Robert N. Page, of North Carolina, is to-day receiving congratulations upon his 55th birthday anniversary.

NATION WILL PLAY SANTA CLAUS THIS YEAR.

Americans Will Send Christmas Cheer to Two Million Belgians Who Have Been Rendered Homeless by War.

This is America's year to be more blessed than to receive. It is America's part to play Santa Claus, the Good Samaritan and Big Brother all in one.

To carry out this program the dollar Christmas fund has been started with the assurance that America will respond to a call to carry Christmas to the destitute of Belgium. Henry Clews, New York banker, is treasurer of the committee which has undertaken the task of one nation playing Santa Claus to another. Melville E. Stone, president of the Associated Press; Col. George T. Harvey, of Leslie's Weekly; George T. Wilson, Henry Fairfield Osborn and Dr. William T. Hordaday are members of the committee.

It is estimated that two million (Belgians) have been rendered homeless, driven from their country and tens of thousands of children made orphans by the war. Those who have seen the misery among the refugees, no nearly all of them women, children and the aged and decrepit, say the scene is indescribable. Their tales have inspired this Nation-wide movement.

A plea has to-day been sent to the press of America to assist in this dollar collection. Gifts are not limited to \$1. However, it is with the knowledge that with thousands, the gift of \$1 will be a sacrifice, and that sacrifice will add blessing to the gift that this appeal is made as greatly to those who can ill afford to give as to those who can give much without missing it.

Percy Bullen, 66 Broadway, New York, is acting secretary, and will issue credentials to those who will assist in the collection.

Call The Herald for Job Printing

LORD CREWE DEFENDS USE OF INDIAN ARMY IN EUROPE.

Declares Belle Asiatics Will Teach Germans "Needed Lesson in Humanity and Chivalry."

The press bureau at London has made public the speech of Lord Crewe, Secretary of State for India, delivered last Tuesday to the officers recently appointed to the government service in India.

"The Indian forces," the secretary said, "will very soon be taking their place on the firing line beside their British comrades. The enemy may make it a matter of reproach that we are employing Asiatic troops in Europe. To that I am prepared to reply in the words of the famous sentence over the gateway of the University of Aberdeen:

"They say—what say they? Let them say." But I will add this:

"It is not in our eyes a matter of reproach, but a matter of pride, that our Indian fellow subjects feel themselves identified with ourselves in the present quarrel, and I fully expect that the enemy may, before the war ends, learn several not unneeded lessons from the Indian troops, lessons in chivalry, humanity, and respect for the persons and homes of the poor and the humble."

WILL FEED CORN TO HOGS.

FREDERICKSBURG, Texas, Oct. 27.—Bountiful corn crops have been harvested by the farmers in this section this year, and a number of the growers are still stocking their farms with hogs which will be fattened during the fall months and disposed of on the Texas markets in the early spring.

Fredericksburg farmers are enthusiastic over the hog industry, and will plant even a greater acreage to corn in 1915, devoting more energy and time to hog raising also.

"We Deliver the Goods"

We will pay the freight to any railroad point within 100 miles of Plainview on all purchases amounting to \$5.00 or more.

We have a full line of house furnishings New and Second Hand.

Where You Get Most for Your Money--Everything Marked in Plain Figures

Ranges, Rugs, Heaters, Linoleums, Bed Room, Parlor and Dining Room Pieces or Suites, Curtains, and Kitchen Furniture.

Exclusive agents for the famous McDougall Kitchen Cabinet.

"If It Isn't Good We Make It Good"

W. E. Winfield

"The Bargain House of Plainview"

Telephone Number 95

Next Door to 3rd National Bank



Votes on Shetland Pony Contest

IN EVERY SACK OF OUR FLOUR

*Pride of the Plains
Cream of the Plains
Golden Harvest
Gold Crown
Gilt Edge*

you will find votes on the Shetland Pony Contest. A few sacks already put up will not contain these tickets but all flour manufactured from the extra quality new wheat will contain votes.

The flours themselves will be of the uniformly good quality made a little better because of the better quality of this year's wheat.

The votes are extra--and offer another reason why you should purchase home made flour.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR OUR FLOUR

Harvest Queen Mills

BRUSSELS' BURGOMASTER RETAINS CIVIL RULE

Adolphe Max insists on Carrying Out Ideas of Duty as Civil Authority Despite Germans

By PERCY M. SARRL, United Press Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—(By Mail to New York.)—While the civic authorities of the captured Belgian towns have, almost without exception, behaved admirably during the German occupation, there is one man who deserves all the best a grateful country can do for him, and that man is Adolphe Max, Chief Burgomaster of Brussels, who, in sticking to his post, maintaining order and insuring the protection of his fellow citizens, has displayed wonderful courage and resource.

Scarcely known outside his own city, and certainly unknown outside Belgium, Burgomaster Max has made himself famous throughout the world in less than two months, and while not openly putting obstacles in the Germans' way, he has stood out against oppression so stoutly that it is well known that the Germans would be only too glad of an opportunity to shoot him.

It would not have taken much to provoke the Germans to partially destroy the beautiful Belgian capital, it is believed, but Burgomaster Max kept a firm hold on the reins of civic government, and by advice and example he persuaded his subordinates and fellow citizens that the evil of peaceful occupation was better than futile resistance and certain destruction.

The invaders did not make it easy for him, because he flatly declined to render that obsequious homage demanded by Prussian militarism. Max told the German commander bluntly, "If you want me to retain the job and keep order, I am going to be a real mayor," and as he has loyally adhered to the terms under which Brussels surrendered, the Germans have been compelled to let him alone for very shame's sake.

The first day of the German occupation Max returned to his office, at the Hotel de Ville, to find the new military governor of Brussels seated at his desk. The German took no notice of

him, and evidently proposed keeping him standing at the door like an ordinary prisoner, but Max wasn't used to being treated that way. He pulled up a chair and made himself comfortable beside the intruder.

A few days later the Germans issued a proclamation stating that as the Belgian government had fled, finding itself unable to govern the country, Germany would considerably take over the job. Max promptly had placards printed describing as absolute lies the statements contained in the proclamation, and he had the placards posted up alongside. This brought down on him a peremptory notice that no posters must be displayed without the sanction of the German commander, who proceeded to warn the burgomaster that a repetition of such an offense would be sternly dealt with.

No whit dismayed, when ordered to haul down all Belgian flags, Max issued the required instructions, with an addition of his own. "Let us accept temporarily the sacrifice imposed upon us; let us haul down our flags to avoid a conflict, and let us wait patiently for the hour when we shall obtain satisfaction," his notice read.

This drove the German governor into a furious temper, and that evening Max received a note saying: "The German Government alone has the right to issue notices. You have acted in violation of this right. Such a thing is intolerable. This is the second time you have thus offended, and a last warning is now given to you not to offend again."

Max replied: "So long as I am Burgomaster of Brussels I shall act according to my idea of duty. In this I shall never fail."

He posted no more proclamations, but he aroused the Germans to a perfect frenzy of rage by making a speech from the steps of the Exchange Buildings. Addressing an enthusiastic crowd, he said:

"I am forbidden to post circulars on the walls, and I do not possess any newspapers by which to let you know the good news that I have received. But I cannot be prevented from talking, and I will use that means to inform you every day of the situation and prevent the false news spread by the Germans affecting your spirit."

The brave burgomaster then detailed the defeats in the field sustained by the Germans and Austrians, and added, "Let every one of you go into the town and inform your friends and families of the good news."

After he had repeated this action several times, Max was arrested and

held for deportation, but even the German commanders could not but admire his courage.

It is understood that King Albert proposes to grant titles of nobility to his brave representatives in Belgium's captured capital.

PLANTING THE SEED OF A COUNTY FAIR.

But a small percentage of counties in the United States hold county fairs annually. The chief reason is that the farmers do not know the value of fairs and will not support them. There is need of a vigorous campaign to show the value of county fairs. There may be several ways of giving this education, but there is one method that I have found especially good.

The first thing to do is to induce men to grow some corn and other products superior to the average. These can be put on exhibition at some public place, such as the show window in the implement store, drug store, or department store. Other farmers will see them and begin looking for something better to show. Nine times out of ten when the farmer sees some corn, apples or other products shown in a window he will say that he has some at home better. When he begins in search of the show products he is sure of having, he fails to find it. If he cannot find it he gets better seed and starts out to grow something better the next year. If it is apples, he sprays and takes better care of his trees. Competition is a great thing among farmers. Here is the real value of the county fair. Competition makes the owner of a poor product or animal dissatisfied with it, so he goes in for something better. The man who has the best must continue improving it in order to be sure of winning over his neighbor.

MONEY IN SOAP WEED.

From The Earth. The farmers of the Nara Visa district, New Mexico, shipped ten carloads of soap weed, monthly, during the season. The average value per carload was \$110. From Hugoton, Kansas, fifty-one carloads were shipped by two dealers, who paid the farmers \$8 per ton, or the sum of \$5,304. It is sent to St. Louis, where it is manufactured into twine. Another name for the plant is yucca, and another bayonet weed. It grows wild all over the region west of the 90th meridian.

FRENCH GUNS CAPTURED BY GERMANS.



In order to arouse enthusiasm French guns captured in the fighting in France have been sent to Berlin, where they were taken through the streets under military escort. They will also be exhibited in other German cities.

STREETS ARE KIDDIES' PLAYGROUND IN NEW YORK

Play Organizer Instrumental in Getting City Streets Closed at Stated Periods of Day for Play

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—"Close some of your streets for a few hours every day and let the kiddies play all they want to and you will have less child crime."

That is the statement hurled at the city officials by Miss Ruth Robinson, chief "play organizer" with the People's Institute. The city officials have hearkened to Miss Robinson's advice. Several public streets are now being closed in New York from three to six o'clock every afternoon.

A sign board reading, "STREET CLOSED FOR PLAY," is posted at each end of the section which is closed, and an officer is posted there to see that no motorist, truck driver or anyone else gets past.

And you should see the kiddies troop out to this temporary public playground. They come singly, in twos, threes and in whole crowds.

It is a mighty interesting sight to watch these kiddies when they are turned loose on the street playground for the first time. They are shy of it, mighty shy, for they have always been taught—by officers of the law—that no playing was allowed on the street.

One of the People's Institute play organizers has to come along and start the kiddies to playing before they really cut loose and do anything. It is mighty hard at first to teach them that they can play hop-scotch, "bean bag," "London Bridge is Falling Down," and any other of the games dear to childhood without fear of being run down by an auto or arrested by a policeman. But once they do get into their mind that they can play, then with what a zest they do go about having their fun!

They have been restricted from playing so long, have been squelched by parents, brothers and by policemen so often for even attempting anything like a game on the sidewalk, that when they are turned loose they act very much like starving persons would if they were pushed into a room full of food. They try to play every game they ever heard of. They run actually wild with joy for a while—so joyous are they at being allowed to play as they please.

"It brings an ache to the heart," said Miss Robinson, "to see how reluctant some of these babes are to cut loose and play in the open street. Play seems inextricably associated in their little minds with guilt."

"Indeed, child crimes in New York are built on play, which street conditions necessarily prevent until it becomes moral crime."

"The first arrest of any small boy is usually punishment for some attempt at play—pitching a ball, perhaps, or swatting a cat or kicking a can or blocking the pavement with a game of marbles."

"Naturally, resentment grows in the mind of such a child. The idea of retaliation creeps in. The mite wants to 'get even.' So he breaks a window or steals from the corner grocer or upsets Mrs. McGinnis' garbage barrel, and puts himself eventually on the road to the reformatory."

"If street play could be carried on in exactly the same way as in the open country, it would have no suggestion of crime in it. It would not lead, as it does now, to a natural antagonism between the child (for being a nuisance) and the adult citizen (for being a tyrant)."

"Childhood tends by nature to develop play leadership. With a little adult guidance and encouragement, this can be made more useful than any play supervision."

"No one, after watching for an hour or two, the healthy spirit that grows

among the children in these allotted play streets, can doubt their benefit to the little people of New York." Miss Robinson's statement that the errors of children first start over playing on the streets is verified by the figures of the police department. There were 12,000 children arrested last year on charges of obstructing the sidewalk. These children were all playing, either marbles or some other such innocent game.

Playing on the street may not be such fun as diving in the old swimming hole, climbing apple trees or such sports that are dear to the country kiddies, but it is certain that it is better than nothing. And if the city officials give them the streets for a few hours each day to themselves, keeping all traffic off, it is a cinch that the children will have more arms and legs than they probably would otherwise.

KING AND KAISER BITTER ENEMIES.

English Royal Family Has Strong Personal Dislike for German Ruler; William Reciprocal.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The long pent up personal dislike entertained by King George towards the kaiser is now finding open expression at the English court, and whatever may be the result of the war, it is highly improbable that the two monarchs will ever meet on friendly terms again.

The kaiser, partly for political reasons, but more because of the high opinions entertained of him by Queen Victoria, was allowed to assume a position of authority among members of the English royal family that not even King Edward cared to dispute.

From their earliest years King George and all the members of King Edward's family were taught to regard the German war lord as one to whom it was their natural and bounden duty to render obedience, reverence, and respect, and the kaiser has played almost as forcible a part in settling and determining the private affairs of the English royal family as he has in his own.

He was one of the trustees in Queen Victoria's will, and as such he was in a position to interfere considerably in the private affairs of the late king, more especially in regard to financial matters, and he did so in a manner that earned for him the intense dislike of the whole royal family, which was, perhaps, all the greater because none of them dared to show it.

Wouldn't Let King Sell Stocks.

When King Edward came to the throne the changes and increases in the staff of the royal establishment entailed a heavy outlay, which the late king desired to meet by selling certain securities bequeathed to him by his mother, but he was unable to do this without the kaiser's consent—a consent which the German emperor would not grant. The kaiser's trust lasted for two years, and during that time he exercised his powers to the full, and compelled both the late sovereign and King George to consult him in regard to the most trivial and private family arrangements.

But especially did he domineer over King George, for whom the German war lord has never taken the trouble to conceal his dislike, and he has always equally disliked the family into which King George married.

Thought Queen Mary Heartless.

"The Tecks are as poor in spirit as they are in purse," was the way in which the emperor's father alluded to the family when the late duke went to settle down in England at Queen Victoria's invitation. Before King George became engaged to the then Princess May, the German emperor was, of course, consulted about the proposed marriage, and Queen Mary has never forgiven the message the kaiser sent to Queen Victoria: "I welcome the idea, but could not May have mourned for Albert a while longer?"

In many courts in Europe the idea prevailed that the marriage had been arranged in undue haste after the

death of the Duke of Clarence, but the German emperor was the only sovereign who openly expressed such an opinion.

Dislike Between King and Kaiser.

Between two such persons as the German emperor and King George there could, indeed, be but little sympathy. They are the antithesis of each other. The kaiser, physically powerful and vigorous, inheriting many of the qualities of the warlike race he comes from and reared in the conception of himself as the head of a nation whose destiny it was to become the preponderating power in Europe, the kaiser became the most forcible among the crowned heads of the world. The king, physically weak, unfitted in many ways to play a prominent part in large affairs, is, perhaps, the least conspicuous personality that occupies a throne to-day.

Yet it is in many ways strange why both King George and Queen Mary should have allowed themselves, especially since King George's accession, to be dictated to by the kaiser as they have done.

Influence of Queen Mary.

Except in one instance King George's personal dislike of the kaiser has not, of course, influenced the course of the war or the events that led to it. That exception was when King George sent his telegram to the czar on the Saturday night before the declaration of war by Germany on Belgium. Had King George sent his message to the kaiser there is just the off chance that it might have prolonged the diplomatic negotiations and that possibly war might have been averted. The chance was extremely remote; it is indeed reported in the royal entourage that King George himself was desirous of communicating with the kaiser instead of the czar, but was overruled by Queen Mary, whom one suspects is chiefly responsible for the outbreak of anti-kaiser fever prevalent at the English court at present.

Mr. Asquith was, of course, consulted before the wire was sent, but in the then state of affairs the prime minister probably did not regard it as a proceeding which could seriously influence events one way or the other, and left it to the king to decide as to whether this final appeal for peace should be sent to the emperor of Germany or the czar, and the influence at court resulted in its being sent to the czar.

Trouble With Lord Lonsdale.

On the outbreak of war Lord Lonsdale, a specially intimate friend of the kaiser, desired to communicate with him, if possible. The only way open to Lord Lonsdale to do so was to send his letter by the departing German ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky, but he could only do this with the consent either of the foreign secretary or the king. Lord Lonsdale went to the king and informed him of the precise nature of the communication he wished to make to the kaiser, and asked his majesty if he (the king) would give his note to the ambassador to take to the kaiser. King George, however, refused to do this, and moreover requested him not to submit his request to the foreign secretary, who probably would have granted it. Lord Lonsdale was, of course, bound to respect the king's expressed wish. But, although he did so, Lord Lonsdale, according to a report in the royal entourage, had some high words with the king over the matter, with the result that the sporting earl will probably not be received at court again.

ANNUAL "STYLE SHOW" OPENS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Society and near-society forces turned out today for the annual "style show" of tailors and merchants at a fashionable hotel. Beautiful models wearing the latest gowns were the magnets for male as well as feminine attendance. Proceeds are for the war relief fund of the Red Cross.

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