

The Twice-a-Week Hale County Herald

PUBLISHED IN THE HEART OF THE IRRIGATION BELT OF THE SOUTH PLAINS

Quality Job Printing;
Book and Pamphlet
Designing.

If You See It in
The Herald
It's So.

VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1914

NUMBER FOURTEEN

LAST TRIBUTE BY U. S. SENATE

Memorial is Ordered for Illustrious Georgian at National Capital

PRESIDENT ABSENT

Wilson's Physicians Order Him to Stay Indoors; Floral Wreath is Sent

By Associated and United Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Senate rule against flowers in the chamber was broken to-day when a wreath from President and Mrs. Wilson was placed on the bier of the late Senator A. O. Bacon. President Wilson was prevented from attending the services on account of a severe cold. His physicians issued explicit orders that he must stay indoors.

There was no music and no eulogy in the final tribute. Services were those of the Episcopal church, of which the dead Senator was a communicant. Bishop Harding read the service.

Seated on the floor of the Senate were reserved for members of Congress, The Supreme Court, Army and Navy Officials, Cabinet members and members of Diplomatic corps.

Senator Bacon's memorial will say in part, that the deceased statesman served in the Confederate army as Adjutant of the Ninth Georgia Regiment, and as captain on the general staff.

Nearly Governor in 1888.
He began practicing law at Macon, Ga. in 1866 and was a presidential elector in 1868. Elected to the Georgia House of Representatives in 1870. He remained a member of that body until 1882, and served as speaker from 1875 to 1882, except the session of 1875-76, when he was speaker pro-tem.

Bacon was sent as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1884 and was several times a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia. In 1883 he came within one vote of winning the nomination which would have been equivalent to election. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1894, and re-elected in 1900 and 1907.

He was chairman of the senate committee on Foreign Relations and a member of the committee on Rules, Judiciary and Railroads.

Trustee of University
He was elected a regent of the Smithsonian Institution in 1905 and has been a trustee of the University of Georgia since 1891.

Upon completing the undergraduate degree of Bachelor of Arts in the course of the University he received in 1859. In 1860 he received a Bachelor of Laws degree from the same institution and in 1909 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

THROWS CHILDREN FROM ROOF TO SNOW BANK.

By Associated Press.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 17.—Snow which Stephen Groh heaped up while cleaning his sidewalk saved the lives of his six children to-day. Groh's house burned, and the family seemed shut off from any avenue of escape. The father led the way onto the roof of his home and pitched his children, one after another, into the big snow bank. They landed in the soft, white pile without a bruise.

FIRE CLAIMS VICTIMS IN SPANISH VILLAGE.

By Associated Press.
MADRID, Spain, Feb. 17.—Fire to-day completely destroyed the village of Espanose De Los Caballeros, in Avila Province. Meager dispatches have been received, and these speak of numerous dead and injured as a result of the conflagration.

COUNCIL ACCEPTS WATER EXTENSIONS

Irick and Knupp Have Put in 8,000 Feet of Water Mains and 16 Fire Hydrants

At its meeting last night the City Council ordered B. L. Spencer to settle in full with Irick & Knupp for water extensions put in by these men. The Secretary had held up 20 per-cent of the amount due the contractors until their work should be finally accepted. Irick & Knupp have put in 8,000 feet of water mains and 16 fire hydrants. The town now has 56 fire hydrants. The new pipe was tested to a pressure of 115 pounds to the square inch, according to gauge in the City Secretary's office. Pressure registered 130 pounds at the pumping plant. Cost of these extensions was \$7,000.

Half a dozen hose couplings were ordered for the fire department. O. C. Miller tendered his resignation as deputy fire marshal, and it was accepted.

The Council ordered that a gutter be put in along the east side of Pacific Street, on condition that property owners would pay half the cost. Property owners along the west side of Pacific Street have had a gutter constructed on this same condition.

City Offers Refund For Water to School

A representative of the public school board met with the City Council last night and requested that water be piped to the West Side School. For lack of funds the Council was forced to decline to lay this pipe.

It was voted by the Council that if the School Board will put in 590 feet of 11-4-inch pipe, the amount necessary to connect the school house with water mains, that the city will credit charges for water at the West Side against this amount until the cost has been refunded to the public school funds.

FOUR SAILORS DROWNED OFF CAPE COD BAY.

By United Press
ORLEANS, Mass., Feb. 17.—Four sailors on the Italian bark Castagna were drowned to-day when their vessel was driven aground on the outer bar of Cape Cod near the Capoon Hollow life saving station. The recent blizzard along the Atlantic coast is claiming a heavy toll of life and property.

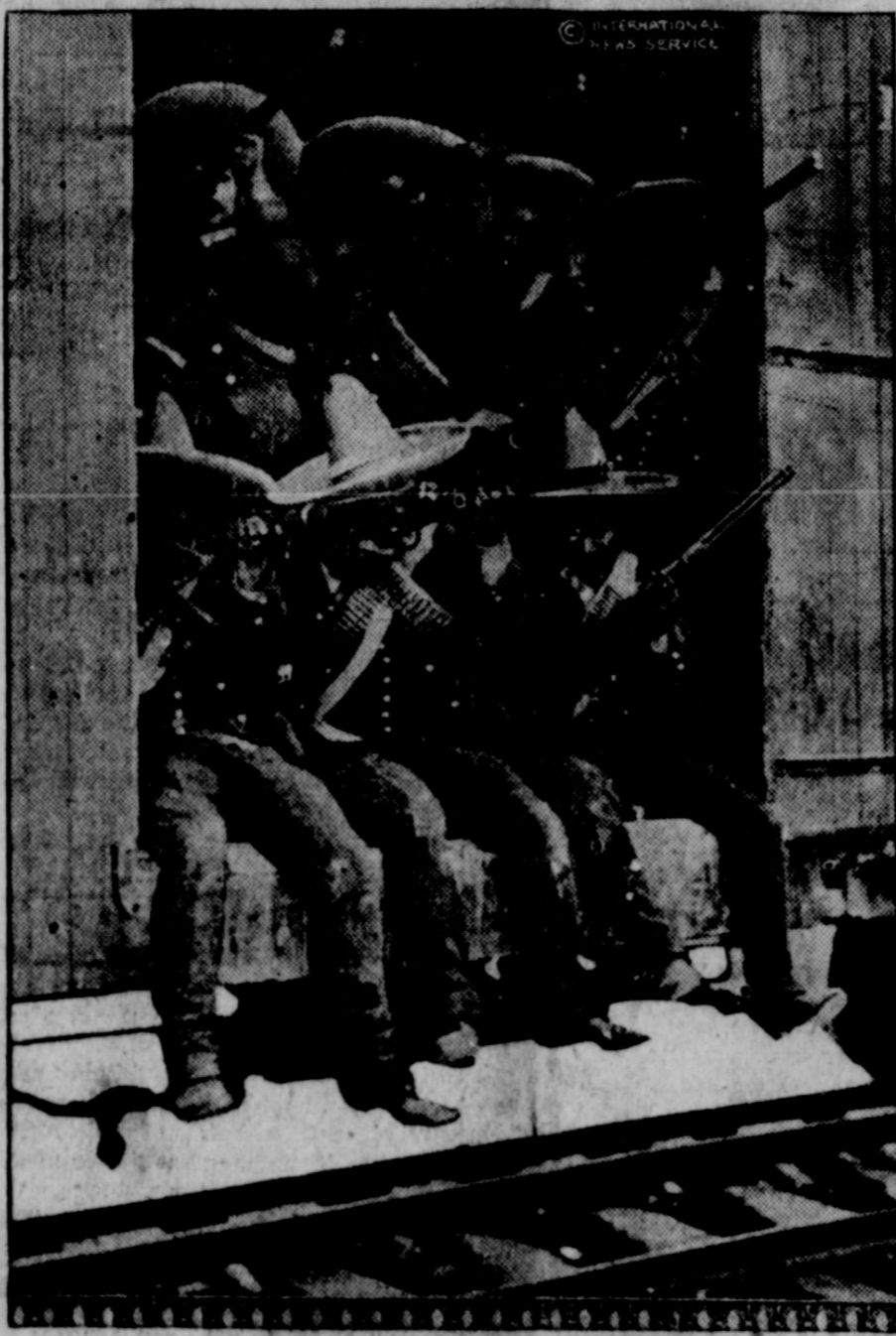
ORLEANS, Mass., Feb. 17.—Life savers brought eight men ashore frost bitten and almost lifeless. Four bodies were left lashed to the rigging, which is covered with ice.

DUNCAN M'DONALD



This is the Illinois member of the Western Federation of Miners who in the convention of that body accused President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to his face of being a "booze-fighter" and said the miners had suffered in their strikes because of the drinking habits of the chief officers of the American Federation.

STARTING OUT TO MEET THE REBELS



Rifles, or federal troops, have been sent out from Mexico City in large numbers to meet the rebels, who are advancing on the capital from the south. Here is a car load of them ready to meet the enemy.

EXPLOSION WRECKS POWDER WORKS

Two Dead and Two Missing as Result of Explosion; Concussion Felt 25 Miles

JOHNSTON, Pa., Feb. 17.—The West Pennsylvania Powder Works at Tunnelton, Penn., blew up this morning. The mixing house of the plant was blown to atoms and other buildings are burning.

Late advice gives two dead and two missing. A number of employees were struck by flying missiles. The concussion was felt at Johnston, 25 miles distant. Consternation prevailed throughout the country side, many of the simple farm people believing that an earthquake was threatening. Cause of explosion is unknown.

Women Sympathizers Brutally Treated

HANCOCK, Mich., Feb. 17.—Outrages to the strikers were unbearable according to the testimony adduced here today by the Congressional committee. Women sympathizers on picket duty along the Houghton county road were attacked by armed deputies and gunmen. They were felled by heavy clubs, stoned and then shot as they fled for refuge, according to the testimony given by Mrs. Heippla, wife of one of the strikers.

UM-M-M-M. WHAT NECTAR

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—A bottle of 226 year old wine which was discovered hidden away in a long forgotten cellar of a Naumburg vineyard was solemnly uncorked in the presence of the State Horticulturist and the leading citizens of Naumburg recently. The wine which had been laid down in the year 1687 proved on examination to have a marvelously delicate bouquet and at the same time to be of surprising vigor. A very little was sufficient to impart to a glass of Naumburg wine the same bouquet and character.

OIL IN WYOMING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—Wyoming is one of the latest oil fields, according to a Geological Survey bulletin issued to-day. Oil has been discovered in 32 wells, gas in 20 and water in 24 others.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Sander left to-day for Clinton, Okla., where they will make their future home.

SON AND FATHER KILLED IN A WEEK

Duck Hunter Accidentally Shot in Scurry Co.; Father Dies in Auto Accident

SNYDER, Texas, Feb. 17.—News has just been received here that a young man named Norrell was accidentally killed late Saturday evening while duck hunting. The dead man was 18 years old and lived in the Lone Wolf community, in the south part of Scurry County.

Norrell and a companion had spent the day at Hermligh Lake, and later went to the Ferguson Lake, which is nearer their home. There were a lot of ducks on the lake, and Norrell hurriedly pulled his gun from the back of the buggy. In some manner the hammer was lifted and the gun discharged. The load of shot tore the young man's bowels painfully and he died two hours later.

The young man was a son of J. G. Norrell, who was killed just a week ago in an automobile accident at Hermligh.

AMBASSADOR PAGE EMINENT LINGUIST.

ROME, Feb. 17.—Ambassador Nelson Page is in imminent peril of being awarded a Carnegie Hero medal. At a recent meeting of the Italian branch of the Carnegie Hero Foundation, Ambassador Page was elected president. Although he has been in Italy only two months, he insisted on conducting the entire business of the meeting in Italian and got away with it so well that at the close his Italian conferees unanimously decided that at the next sitting they would present to him his own name for an award.

The Commissioner for the first time in Italy awarded a gold medal with two hundred dollars in cash. This went to Dr. Pietro Folanni. While performing a difficult operation upon a woman to save her from blood poisoning, Dr. Folanni found that she must inevitably succumb from the blood that flowed from the wound into her throat and lungs. Placing his mouth over the wound he sucked away the infected blood until the hemorrhage ceased and he could proceed with the operation. Several bronze and silver medals were also awarded for acts of bravery in connection with life saving.

ANDERSON TO BEGIN PUMPING THIS WEEK

Dr. J. C. Anderson will begin pumping his big well this week. This is the only large well in the county pumped by electricity. Dr. Anderson says that he is getting 2,000 gallons of water a minute from his well.

He will irrigate 100 acres of alfalfa and about 20 acres of row crops.

CHARLES HALL DILLON



Charles Hall Dillon of Yankton, who now represents the First district of South Dakota in congress, was for 15 years vice-president of the board of trustees of Yankton college, and also served four terms as a state senator. He is a lawyer and a Republican.

Tom Vaughn left to-day on a business trip to Alpine.

ARGUMENTS IN GORE SUIT OPEN

Judge Clark Says Past of Either Plaintiff or Defendant Immaterial

TO JURY TOMORROW

Acts of Conspirators Not Done in Mrs. Bond's Presence Immaterial; 9 Jurors Decide

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 17.—Judge Clark instructed the jury to-day that the past character of either Senator Gore or Mrs. Bond has no bearing on the present suit of Mrs. Bond for \$50,000 against the blind Senator.

Judge Clark told the jury, in substance:

"All acts of the conspirators not done in Mrs. Bond's presence should be disregarded, unless she is involved in the conspiracy. The plaintiff cannot be held responsible for acts committed not in her presence or at her instance. If Mrs. Bond is a conspirator, then the acts of others in the plot may be considered, her acts.

Burden of Proof.

"Unless you find that the defendant threw the woman on the bed, then you should find a verdict for defendant.

The burden of proof is upon Mrs. Bond, but her allegation that Senator Gore assaulted her is entitled to great weight if it is supported by evidence.

"The existence of a conspiracy to secure political preferment from Senator Gore may be proven by direct or circumstantial evidence. It is not necessary to prove the time or place where the agreement of conspiracy was formed."

Character evidence against Mrs. Bond, Judge Clark said, is not competent as a defense, but may determine her credibility.

Under the law, nine jurors may order a verdict. E. J. Giddings began argument for Mrs. Bond this afternoon. He was followed by Morman Pruitt, for the defense. Six hours have been allowed each side for argument. The case will go to the jury to-morrow.

Senator Gore received scores of telegrams to-day from friends over the country offering sympathy and aid.

HALE GETS 67 VOTES IN PRO. CONVENTION

Mass Meeting Votes Overwhelmingly for Ball; Delegates to Go Uninstructed

Y. W. Holmes called a county mass meeting to order in the Court House Saturday afternoon and W. M. Baker was elected secretary. It was ascertained that Hale is entitled to 67 delegates on basis of vote cast for prohibition in 1910.

The meeting voted to appoint a committee consisting of Dr. E. F. McClenden, Dan Ansley and R. M. Ellerd to ascertain who can go to represent Hale county in the convention. Mr. Ellerd says that as district leader he will be at the convention and will cast Hale's vote but he is anxious to have a large delegation at Fort Worth.

The convention voted for Ball by an overwhelming majority, but delegates will go uninstructed.

The committee appointed to select delegates asks that any man who can go and pay his own expenses will please notify either Dr. McClenden, R. M. Ellerd or Dan Ansley.

MCGGLASSON TO IRRIGATE 100 ACRES ALFALFA, TOO

D. W. McGlasson is pumping his big well two and one-half miles Northeast of Kress preparatory to putting in 30 acres of oats. Mr. McGlasson will irrigate more than 100 acres this year, most of it in alfalfa. He will have considerable acreage in row crops.

Mr. McGlasson will plant alfalfa this fall. He is a strong believer in alfalfa on the irrigated farms of the Plains. This well uses a Layne pump and a 50-horsepower engine. It was dug in November and was the first big well in Swisher county. The Klous well at Tulla is the second well instead of the first.

Rev. W. T. Ward, of Childress, Texas, who has been visiting in Plainview returned home to-day.

WHAT COMMISSIONER CAMINETTI SAYS ABOUT IMMIGRATION

Interesting Facts Brought to Light in His Report to President Wilson. Reference to General Asiatic Situation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Commissioner General Caminetti of the Bureau of Immigration in his first annual report submitted to Secretary Wilson, recommended certain modification in the Chinese exclusion act, and expressed the opinion that great care should be taken with the seaman's bill now before Congress, declaring that the Seaman's bill on one hand and the Chinese exclusion and immigration laws on the other cannot be properly enforced unless their terms are brought into substantial and practical accord.

Commissioner Caminetti made no reference to the general question of Asiatic immigration, other than a comment on "aliens employed on vessels," and what he says is the danger of Chinese and other Asiatics getting in unlawfully by serving as seamen and deserting.

Japanese Immigration

As to Japanese immigration he expressed a doubt as to whether photographs brides after having gone through a marriage ceremony by proxy, recognized in Japan as legal, are really entitled to admission. He says he does not believe any such marriage is binding upon the United States in the administration of immigration laws and also that there is no treaty with Japan or other arrangement whatsoever that provides for the recognition by the United States of the so-called marriage of a woman in Japan with a man who may be in the United States at the alleged date of same. He says there seems to be need of repetition and emphasis of the statement in the former Commissioner General's report which declared that the practice of admitting such women "opens the way for the introduction of into continental United States of large bodies of common laborers, female it is true, but none the less competitors of the common laborers of this country and the constituting a large native born Japan practice must necessarily result in the constituting a large native born population of Japanese persons, who, because of their birth on American soil, will be regarded as American citizens, although their parents cannot be naturalized."

Despite the fact that everything possible under the existing law is being done, says Mr. Caminetti, to prevent the entry of Chinese not entitled to be here, "Chinese laborers are constantly gaining admission in the guise of minor sons of merchants, students, natives or sons of natives."

Chinese Immigration

"No one would dispute the propri-

ty and advisability of allowing the young men of the Chinese race to obtain a higher education in this country," he adds, "provided the privilege is so safeguarded as to prevent its abuse. But this claim of a student status, now adopted much more frequently than formerly is often used as a mere cloak for the introduction into this country, in violation of the spirit of law, of Young Chinese laborers."

As to those Chinese who come in under the United States Citizen clause being returning natives who have been born here, or born abroad of native born parents, the Commissioner General says there are 4,356 of that class in the past four years, and added "Thus it may be demonstrated that the number of United States Citizens of the Chinese race is increasing at a very rapid rate, although persons of the Mongolian race cannot acquire citizenship by naturalization. The present law permitting United States citizenship should be repealed. American citizenship is a proud privilege of inestimable value and of the highest dignity and should be granted only upon clear evidence of rights thereto and the title of same passed upon either by a court of record or the Bureau of Immigration, with the approval of the Department of Labor."

As to the deportation cases the commissioner declared that the figures showed that the Supreme court's decision of 1912 that "Chinese like all other aliens who enter surreptitiously are subject to deportation by the administrative process provided in the general immigration laws, was now producing most valuable results."

He contends that the three-year limitations on the right to deport Chinese, if here unlawfully, should be "removed insofar as it affects Chinese." The employment of aliens on vessels entering ports here, he says, has always led, directly or indirectly, to numerous and flagrant violations of both the immigration and the Chinese laws. He pointed out that during the year between 35,000 and 40,000 Chinese sailors entered ports here, and the rule of giving bond for a shore leave, he declared, is honored in the breach as much as in the observance. He contended that the law should require all Asiatics lawfully here to have a certificate of identification, by which the introduction of the Asiatic into this country by surreptitious methods would soon become too expensive to be profitable.

The report shows that 1,197,892 aliens were admitted last year, more than the total of the preceding year by 359,720.

WATER BOAT REPLACES WASHINGTON'S WATER WAGON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—"And may there be no moaning of the bar when I put out to sea," is the Tennysonian refrain hummed daily by Washington's inebriates who are wont to be repeaters, since the "water boat" replaced the "water wagon" in the National capital. The "water boat" is not mythical. It is a real boat, out on the water, where the "habitual souses" are sent to get the liquor out of their systems.

Only the "five-day boys" can get aboard the boat—that is the ones who get a sentence of only five days or less. Those who get longer sentences are still sent down the Potomac to the Washington Work-house Farm at Occoquan Va. The water boat is anchored off the wharves in the busiest section of Washington's river front. It is built just like a millionaire's house-boat but is very differently fitted up. Life aboard also is quite different from life aboard a house-boat.

POMMERY CUP RULES CHANGED.

PARIS, France, Feb. 17.—The Pomery rules for this year to-day were changed so that the aviator making the longest flight in a straight line in 36 hours will be declared winner, instead of, as last year, the time being between sun-up and sun-set. The total prize amounts to \$12,000, but is divided into six parts, one to be awarded every six months.

Mrs. Edna Henson of Canyon came in today for a visit with friends in Plainview.

HERE'S A DENVERITE WHO NEVER DRINKS WATER.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 17.—Denver has a man who has not had a drink of water for 30 years. He says so himself. His name is J. C. Lehner, a restaurateur.

"Water has only one use," said he to-day. "That's washing. I have not tasted water since I was 14 years old, and I tasted very little before that."

As a resident of Hungary, France, Germany, Egypt, England and Italy, he has become accustomed to the use of beer and light wines. Not until he passed the age of twenty, when he first went to New York, did he see water served with meals.

"But it never influenced me," he said as he sipped a glass of Bordeaux. "And I've always been healthy and energetic. I attribute it all to avoiding water. I never eat without drinking, and I never drink without eating. I have never felt the slightest desire for a drink of water."

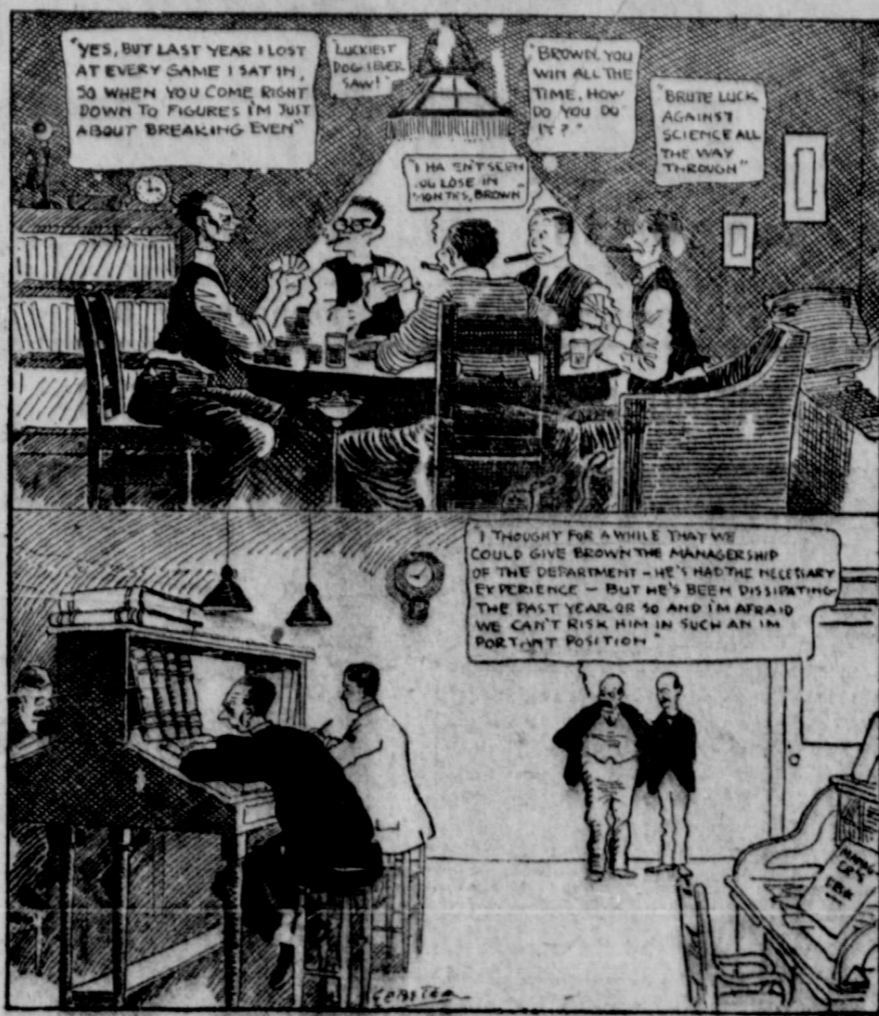
BILL CARRIES 94 MILLION DOLLARS FOR ARMY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The army appropriation bill was reported to-day, carrying \$94,000,000. This is a reduction of \$10,000,000 in the War Department's estimates. It is a little more than \$3,000,000 increase over last year.

Appropriations for the support of the Army during the last four years have been: 1910, \$101,195,833.34; 1911, \$95,440,567.55; 1912, \$93,374,755.97; 1913, \$90,958,712.98.

A. W. McKee went to Lubbock today on business.

BREAKING EVEN.



—Webster in New York Globe.

LARD AND BUTTER LUBRICATE BUICK

Brownfield Man Runs Out of Oil Enroute to San Antonio; Substitute Successful

Lard and butter aren't so bad for lubrication if there is nothing else to be had, according to T. K. Magruder of Brownsville, Texas.

A few days ago Mr. Magruder left Brownsville for San Antonio on an overland trip many have started but few have finished. The route covers 375 miles of some of the worst road in the country. Two hundred miles of this is sand and none of it is shallower than will cover a good sized tire.

The trip was made in 22½ hours running time.

At one of the worst places in the road the motor ran out of oil and there was not an oil can for miles around. Mr. Magruder is resourceful. Among his supplies were five pounds of lard and a pound of butter. Naturally at that time of year it was found to be almost liquid and this was poured into the crank case, the motor cranked up and the journey resumed.

It was twenty five miles to the next source of supplies and the distance was made with nothing but lard and butter for lubrication. Arriving, they found that nothing in the way of cylinder oil was to be had and they were forced to take another substitute, black axle oil and a run of forty five miles was made before getting anything recommended in the instruction books.

As if this were not enough Mr. Magruder reports that another time on a trip along the river border between the United States and battle torn Mexico he made a run of twenty-five miles on Neatsfoot oil for cylinder lubrication. The old 16 shows no ill effects whatever from her varied assortment of food and is chugging along as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened. Mr. Magruder says that if ever buys another automobile, which he does not think will be necessary it will be on thing but a Buick.

Into The Darkest Thibet

"Men have won all the renown as explorers. There is no reason why women should not get a share of the glory in that field."

—Reason given by Mrs. Campbell for planning trip to Thibet.

EIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Eulalia Leprieto Campbell is today preparing at the home of relatives for a trip into the unexplored Thibet. She sails next week for Singapore, where she will be joined by a number of British officers who are familiar with the known parts of the region to the southwest of China.

If Mrs. Campbell succeeds in her undertaking she will add considerably to the glory of her sex for Thibet has been unknown territory since the days of Marco Polo.

The remoteness of these regions, the great mountain ranges to be crossed, the hostility of barbarous tribes, and the jealous attitude toward the outside world of the religious classes

have constituted barriers.

From Shanghai Mrs. Campbell and her expedition will sail up the Yangtze-Kiang River to Batang, the metropolis of the Chinese-Thibetan border. Then begins the arduous part of the journey. Up the dark Di-Chu river, the course lies into very dangerous country.

The first tribe to be encountered by the woman explorer, The Pa-Urgs, hold her sex in very little respect. In addition, they are very savage and the various clans are constantly at war.

Their women live lives of the greatest neglect. They are beaten and driven to all the work of the community since it is held undignified for a man to do anything but fish or hunt. When they bear children they go to a cave or hut in the mountains. But little food is left for them. At the end of two months the mother returns and leaves the child in the cave. To her chief husband she announces the birth of the child. If it is a girl she is beaten and ill treated. Often girl babies are left in the mountains to perish.

If the baby is a boy the father goes after it and from early youth the child is trained in the arts of war.

The clans quarrel at the slightest provocation. A man of one class may quarrel with a man of another about a knife. The man who is not able to get the knife goes to his chief and reports the occurrence. No effort is made to inquire into the cause or the justice of the quarrel. The fact that they have quarreled is enough. A war is then declared against the clan that has the knife. During the course of such war, wells and food are often poisoned.

Armed expeditions are not employed. When a member of one clan meets a member of an opposing clan, fighting ensues—and it is a battle to the death. This warfare may continue for months. It is ended when the chief of another clan steps in as a peacemaker. He invites the representatives of the two warring factions to meet at his hut. Two bowls of food are set before them. One is poison and the other is not.

One of the two delegates eats the poisoned food and dies. Through this ordeal the tribe is then considered a heavy offender and is sentenced to pay the penalty. Then the feud ends.

The danger of Thibet has been enough to keep many male explorers out of the country. All of her friends are lauding Mrs. Campbell's courage. Yet they admit they fear for her safety while she is in the unexplored Thibet.

TULIA

TULIA, Texas, Feb. 16.—D. H. Cul-ton was elected to represent Swisher county at the Prohibition nomination in Fort Worth Saturday. T. W. Tomlinson and W. B. Hale were elected as alternates.

Swisher county is entitled to 39 votes in the Convention on a basis of votes cast in 1910.

The convention was strongly in favor of D. H. Ball; but there seemed to be a fixed opposition to Lane. Mr. Cul-ton will cast Swisher's vote for Ball; then if Ball cannot be elected Mr. Cul-ton is free to vote as he pleases.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS

The letters listed below remain in the office uncalled for the week ending, February 13, 1914.

- Cockrell, Gus.
- Ewing, L. B.
- Fussell, Miss Emma.
- Jones, Robbe.
- Jones, Mrs. Bettie.
- Lomax, John.
- McClure, E. H.
- McCord Grocery Co.
- Coland, E. J.
- Ross, W. H.
- Rutherford, Mrs. J. C.
- Scrivener, Mrs. Estelle.
- Scrivener, Riley.
- Smith, Mrs. L. A.
- Soloman, G. J.
- Stewart, Edwin.
- Thompson, Mrs. Laura.
- Tow, Jess.
- White, H. W.

MAYES AND LANE WILL ATTEND CONVENTION.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 16.—Despite the results of Saturday's county conventions, indicating clearly a preference for Dave Ball, Lane declared today that he is still a candidate before the Fort Worth convention Saturday. Will H. Mayes will not say what action he will take. Both men will attend the elimination convention Saturday.

PARIS MAN COMES OUT FOR CONGRESS.

PARIS, Texas, Feb. 16.—F. L. Dohony, who wrote the present prohibition clause in the State constitution, to-day announced for Congressman-at-Large.

WHAT THEY DIE OF IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 17.—You can die in Ohio without having the doctor attack a fancy medical name to your death certificate. Dr. A. C. Holland, of the State Bureau of Vital Statistics, is authority for this statement. "He lived several years beyond his natural life and then just petered out," read a death certificate from Washington County. Another said, "He just faded away."

"Death came by the visitation of God in a natural way" was a Jefferson County contribution. A Pike County man died from "A post-mortem hemorrhage." Cleveland sent in a certificate which read, "Stabbed on Sunday." Another one went into details. It read: "Died suddenly in the basement. History and appearance, heart disease. Contributory cause, possibly sewer gas."

As the State spend thousands of dollars a year classifying causes of death, Dr. Holland to-day was busy returning the certificates for a more specific explanation.

Walter Harper left today for Sweet-water on a business trip.

COCHRANE'S STUDIO



We have the latest styles in finishing and try to make pictures that please. See our oil colored portraits. Artistic framing.

Kodaks to Rent

Where they make High Grade Photos

J. H. SLATON, President W. C. MATHES, Vice President
GUY JACOB, Cashier

The First National Bank

Plainview, Texas

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 100,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT
Your business solicited, appreciated and protected.

I Will Be At
The B & K
CONFECTIONS

JUST ARRIVED

Car No. 1 Northern Dakota Spring Seed Wheat, Scotch Fife variety; Car Texas Red Rust Proof Seed Oats.

We will appreciate your orders

Harvest Queen Mills

Plainview, Texas

Heavy and Shelf Hardware; Vehicles and Agricultural Implements.

R. C. Ware Hardware Company

Phone 178

Garland and Cole's Heaters and Ranges; Pumps, Windmills, Pipe, Farm Tools.

Important Announcements in the World of Sport

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The announcement of the date for the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie on Friday June 26, the American College rowing season is fairly well outlined. Although there are still dates for various dual and triangular regattas yet to be fixed it is apparent that rowing is steadily increasing in popularity as the college sport. In the East, Middle West and Pacific Coast sections of the various college and university crews are already well advanced in their indoor and machine training and are awaiting the first opportunity to dip their sweeps in the lake or river.

Reports of unusually early practice rows may be expected if the mild weather keeps up and once on the water the progress of both crews and the final arrangements for their championship regattas will be rapid. As viewed at present the 1914 rowing season promises to equal if not exceed in number the variety races of the previous year. Several of the Eastern universities have completed tentative rowing schedules and others are still in making. Neither the United States Military Academy or Syracuse have announced their arrangements for the coming season.

The dates for the Harvard, Cornell and Princeton crews have been fixed. Pennsylvania and Columbia are still working on their schedules, several dates of which have already been announced. The schedules for the various college sporting crews arranged from the fixed dates are as follows:

Saturday April 18.

Pacific Coast Inter-Collegiate regatta California, Stanford and Washington Universities at Oakland, California

Week of April 20-25.

Harvard at Minneapolis probable training races with U. S. Naval Academy crews.

Saturday, May 9.

Columbia, Princeton and possibly Pennsylvania in triangular regatta, on Carnegie Lake, Princeton, N. J.

Saturday May 16.

American Henley regatta, Philadelphia, Pa., with races for college crews.

Saturday May 23.

Cornell, Yale and Princeton in triangular regatta on Cayuga Lake, at Ithaca, N. W.

Tuesday May 26.

Harvard vs. Cornell on Charles river, Boston, Mass.

Saturday June 20.

Harvard vs. Yale, Thames River, New London, Conn.

Intercollegiate regatta, Hudson river, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Cornell, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Syracuse, Wisconsin and winner Pacific Coast intercollegiate regattas.

University Football

The University of Michigan Football association is already planning an elaborate campaign of preparations for next autumn in view of the Harvard game to be played at Cambridge on October 31. At a recent meeting of the candidates to talk on the hardest schedule the Wolverines have ever attempted Director Bartime talked on the necessity of all men seeing to the scholastic eligibility. Trainer Farrell spoke of the preparations the Michigan athletes would have to make to meet the team of Harvard's calibre on equal terms. The Michigan trainer expressed himself as far from satisfied with the attitude of the football men to develop themselves to the greatest extent. He advanced as support of this the fact that the veterans on the team never put in an appearance at the gymnasium in the winter but were satisfied with the fall training they would get alone. He says that Harvard men train all winter and summer and that if Michigan does not want to be disgracefully routed in her first clash with the peer of Eastern universities her athletes will have to show the same kind of spirit.

The third year veteran called on to speak all dwelled on the need for long training. Ponchius said the Michigan football players had the chance in their grasp to make the West respected in the East. If they are defeated he said they would not be given another chance for years. Craig expressed upon the men that they should come to the classes that are to be organized and take part in the spring outdoor practice.

The veteran trainer "Dad" Moulton, who recently resigned as track and field coach to the Leland Stanford university squad has accepted a similar position with Santa Clara squad.

The spring baseball practice has been under way at the University of Virginia for several weeks. A squad of more than forty candidates are in training daily on the varsity fields under the direction of Coach Jack Ryan of the Washington American League club.

The colleges and universities on the Pacific Northwest are planning to form an intercollegiate soccer league.

Question of Letters

A movement has been started at Harvard University, the object of which is to award suitable letters or emblems to the substitutes of the various varsity teams who do not succeed in winning varsity letters by being sent into the contests as relief players for the first string men. It is pointed out that these substitutes are of great value in developing the teams, acting both as trial squads and substitutes as the occasion demands. The Harvard Crimson in an editorial on the subject states:

"The rules governing athletic sports at Harvard contain the following provisions:

"Such substitutes on the baseball and football teams and the crew, as shall be designated by the captain of the teams or crew and approved by The Graduate Treasurer may use the letters H. A. A. So far as we know no insignia has been granted under this rule. At present neither the baseball or football substitute classes with the first team or the second team though of more ability than the second team man who wins an 'H2nd' receives no recognition; the member of the second four-oared crew though working down to the eve of the race with Yale, receives none—a condition very evidently unfair. We beg, then, to suggest that a separate insignia for substitutes be established in each sport—perhaps 'H F' in football, 'H B' in baseball, 'H U B C' as formerly in crew and 'H H T' for since Hockey has ascended to a seat among the majors it should be included. The form of the insignia is a detail however of real importance is a material recognition of some sort for substitute."

Summer Baseball

"The recent agitation relative to the college students playing "summer" baseball has led to many interesting proposals offered as a remedy to the so-called evil. A number of the Eastern college team captains have said that they are in favor of the students playing for money or any other inducements during vacation months without effecting his amateur status in college sports. Faculty opposition is likely to prevent the adoption of any such rule but Dr. Young of Cornell has advanced an idea which may receive more consideration. It is to grade the college teams according to the degree of the strictness with which they observe the amateur rules in baseball.

"The remedy for the present unsatisfactory state of affairs," writes Dr. Young, lies in the hands of the national intercollegiate committee. Let them appoint a baseball committee who will get a positive statement from each institution represented in its body as to the question and publish that list, classifying the colleges as A, B, C. The when an institution in Class A which stands for a strict adherence, plays a college of another class, the conditions of competition are known to everybody and the results are judged accordingly. In determining the final ratings of the teams, of course only those colleges could be considered for the intercollegiate championship which compete on a strictly amateur basis, their games with the summer hotel and semi-professionals being in the nature of practice games, the same as the games with out-and-out professionals."

GOOD ROADS URGED.

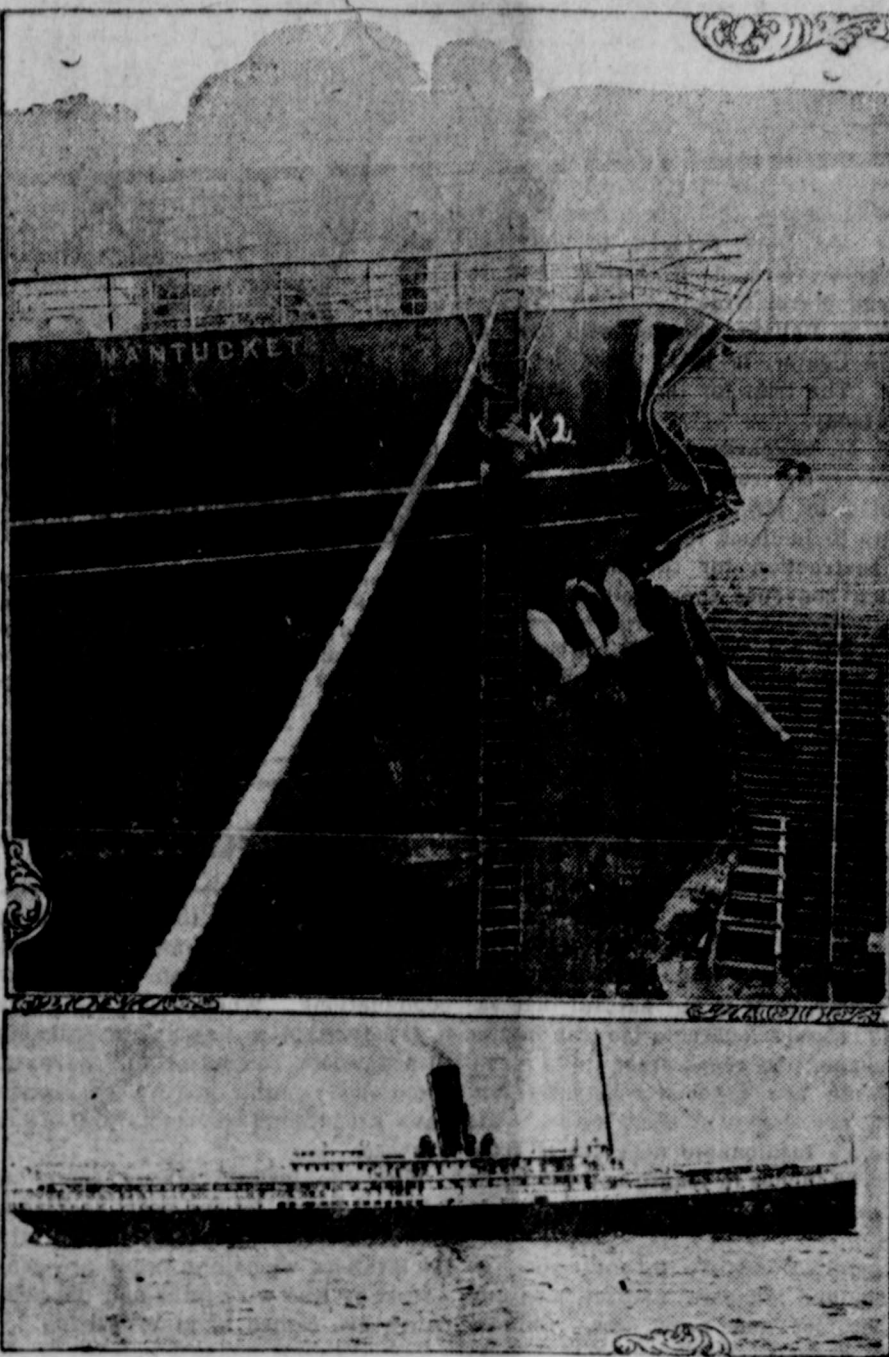
By United Press.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Good roads throughout the country would mean the saving of enough money each year to build 15 Panama Canals. This was the statement to-day of the State Highway Commissioner, James R. Marker, in discussing his plans for a publicity campaign in connection with the department's good roads movement. "The cost of hauling one ton one mile on a good road by horse-drawn wagons is eight cents," said Marker. "The average cost in the United States is 23 cents. Five billion tons of freight are hauled annually over roads. The average haul is ten miles. This makes the traffic amount to 50 billion ton-miles. At 23 cents a ton-mile the annual cost is \$11,000,000,000. At eight cents a ton-mile, the good-road cost, the saving would be \$7,500,000,000."

ARRANGE HARNESS-RACE DATES.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Feb. 17.—Programs, dates and purses for harness racing on the fair circuits in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and British Columbia this summer, are being arranged to-day by the directors of the North Pacific Fair Association, who began a two days' conference. It was believed that purses would be limited to \$300 or \$400, as it was said that last season's fair associations advertised larger purses than they were able to pay.

Out of the Monroe Disaster May Come Greater Safety on the Ocean



Photos by American Press Association.

REVISION of the rules of sea navigation is expected to follow the Monroe disaster. It is believed that the United States will seek to change the international code so that in dense fog ships will be compelled to use greater caution against collision. The Monroe of the Old Dominion line, plying between New York city and Norfolk, Va., was rammed in a fog off the Virginia coast by the Nantucket. She sank within ten minutes, carrying down about fifty souls. Eighty were rescued by the Nantucket. The smashed bow of the destroyer is here shown, the picture having been taken when the Nantucket was in drydock at Norfolk, Va., for repairs. The ill-fated Monroe is also shown.

IRRIGATION BULLETIN ISSUED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—With a view to giving quick and accurate information on special irrigation investigations, the Geological Survey has adopted the plan of issuing short bulletins upon completion of such work. The first bulletin, issued to-day, holds that vegetables, certain fruits, alfalfa and other field crops can be raised profitably in the vicinity of Wichita, Kansas, through the use of "ground water." This is a supply which may be obtained through wells, as an aid to agriculture in the Kansas droughts.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES.

Wisconsin Man United States Commissioner of Corporations.



Photo by American Press Association.

QUEENS AS WAGE EARNERS.

LONDON, England, Feb. 17.—Almost any of the Queens of Europe, if they should be deprived of their thrones and fortunes, could earn a comfortable livelihood by means of their own personal talents.

Queen Mary, of England, is a clever seamstress, and she also sings and paints quite creditably. Queen Victoria Augusta, of Germany, is skilled in the use of the camera, and produces a special kind of art-photo. Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, paints miniatures and porcelain. Queen Maude, of Norway, is a playwright, using the pseudonym of "Graham Irving." She is also a competent book-binder, dress-maker and painter.

Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, possesses a doctor's diploma of the University of Leipzig. Besides, she plays

the piano and violin exceedingly well. Or, her skill as a motorist would easily qualify her for a job as taxicab "chauffeuse." "Carmen Sylvia" (Queen Elizabeth, of Roumania) is a world-famous poetess and novelist. Queen Helena, of Italy, could readily earn \$500 a week on the vaudeville stage as an expert swimmer and rifle-woman, without disclosing her identity. She is also an archaeologist.

GLASS ENCLOSURES FOR SIGHTSEERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—The chief industry in Washington—a revolution—has undergone a revolution. After to-day the sightseers, rather less numerous in winter than in summer, will be able to gaze at the gigantic piles of granite and marble which house the Government offices, peer at the homes of the wealthy, and inspect the numerous monuments without freezing to death. An enterprising rubberneck wagon company to-day announced that it has devised a plan for heating the inside of the big busses by steam from the engines.

BALL IS CHOICE AT SWEETWATER.

Nolan County Prohibition Democrats Want Houston Man; Thomas Is Second Choice.

SWEETWATER, Texas, Feb. 16.—The Prohibition Democrats of Nolan County, in convention Saturday afternoon, with fair representation from all boxes in the county, selected 39 delegates to the Fort Worth convention which is to convene next Saturday.

These delegates are to go without instruction as to any candidate.

On a secret ballot, of those present 37 votes were cast for Ball as first choice and eight for Thomas. For second choice, 20 votes were cast for Thomas, 16 for Ball, 4 for Mayes and one each for Lane, Brooks and Graham.

The convention instructed its delegates to make a fight on the floor of the convention, if necessary, against any county being represented by proxy that is not represented in person by a regularly accredited delegate.

INDOOR COURT BOTHERS GIRLS.

The basketball team of Plainview High School returned from Canyon yesterday, defeated for the time, but not vanquished. The game was played at night in the Normal gymnasium, resulting in a score of 14 to 26.

The Plainview girls were at a great disadvantage on an indoor court, and particularly so under electric lights. All of their practice has been out of doors.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Knight went to Canyon Saturday returning yesterday.

DESERVING PERSONS OF SMALL MEANS TO BORROW LOW RATES

Project Not One of Charity. To Be Operated On Strictly Business Basis So As To Afford Fair Return On Capital

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—With the purpose of correcting the Loan shark evil throughout the country and making it possible for persons with small means to borrow money at reasonable rates of interest and without collateral there was incorporated today in the city of Richmond, Va., a company to be known as the Industrial Finance Corporation. To accomplish its end, the new company which is incorporated under the laws of the Virginia State Corporation Commission with a capital of \$6,000,000, will assist and facilitate financially the organizations throughout the country of local institutions which will afford industrious and needy wage earners and all other small borrowers the opportunity of borrowing small sums of money on just and fair terms and at the same time promote savings among its patrons.

As formally expressed in the charter, the object of the company is to assist the organization of local institutions in every city of sufficient size throughout the country that will

"First.—Provide for the needy wage earner and other small borrower where the needs of the loan are apparent, opportunity of borrowing money without the necessity of submitting to the extortions of the money lender, but at rates which are reasonable to the borrower and remunerative to capital, to enable the small borrower to secure such monies largely upon the faith of endorsements and other guarantees and without the requirement of a pledge of chattels as collateral security for repayment, and

"Second.—To provide an opportunity for the systematic investment of small savings bearing a higher rate of interest than is now feasible and affording a basis for the securing of credit and thus encourage shift.

According to the formal announcement of the corporation, made today, the company has acquired all the assets of the Fidelity Corporation of America, which has heretofore had the sole right to the Morris plan, of industrial savings and loans, every expression and every form of which is covered by copyrights. The plan was originated by Arthur J. Morris and his law firm of Morris, Garnett & Cotton, of Norfolk, Va., and the first institution to operate under the plan was launched about four years ago at Norfolk.

Man Who Lacks Collateral

The man who needs money but lacks the collateral that is required by the existing financial institutions has hitherto been forced to seek the pawn broker or the chattel mortgage man. These lenders are of two classes. The beneficent and repacious, the latter class being generally known as the loan sharks.

Organizations such as the Provident Loan Society of New York and the Chatel Mortgage Societies have done considerable good to individuals of this sort, today's announcement sets forth, but their operations requiring a pledge or mortgage chattels does not touch the still larger fields where the evil of the usury continues to thrive.

The "Morris Plan means the extension of honest borrowing facilities and instructive saving facilities to the masses; it means that hereafter the wage earner or other small borrower will be able to obtain money on terms that are fair; it means that hereafter an honest individual will find a premium placed upon his habits of thrift that will mean a basis for his credit that he has never before enjoyed.

The project is not one of charity and the patrons of the institution will in no sense be objects of charity. The purpose is to conduct all of the operations on a strictly business basis so as to afford such a fair return on capital employed a would be expected from a financial institution operated under conservative management. Dividends of each of the local institutions, however, will be limited to six per cent, on the book values of the capital stock, in order that they may maintain a satisfactory and growing surplus.

The plan is in successful operation in Norfolk, Va., Atlanta, Ga., Baltimore, Md., Washington, D. C., Memphis, Tenn., Richmond, Va., Charleston, S. C., Columbia, S. C., Springfield, Mass., St. Louis, Mo., Denver, Colo., Lynchburg, Va., and Philadelphia, Pa. A similar company with a capital of \$1,000,000 is ready to begin operations in New York under supervisions of the New York State Banking Department, and similar companies are already under way in Nashville, Knoxville, Jackson, and Chattanooga, Tenn., Durham, N.C., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburgh, Pa., New Orleans, La. and in other important cities throughout the country.

In every instance where companies have been organized to operate the

plan to quote from the announcement further, men of distinction in their several walks of life in the respective communities have been chosen to become directors and deeply interested in the work of the company.

For instance, in Philadelphia the directors are, Louis J. Kolb, Howard B. Henry, Thomas Newhill, W. I. Forbes, Dr. Thomas G. Ashton, Franklin S. Edmonds, Samuel M. Curwen, John Gribbel, Thomas Martindale, Robert L. Montgomery, Samuel M. Curwen, J. R. McAllester, Robert McKenty, Charles J. Rhoades, Joseph M. Steele, W. Plunket Stewart and Charlton Yarnall.

The actual result of the savings to borrowers in one city alone in one year was \$75,000. The city was Atlanta, Ga.

The fundamental principles of the Morris Plan have not only stood the test in this country but the experience of European countries is further confirmation of its value, according to the statement given out today. It is an adoption of the principles of the Schulze-Delitzsch industrial banks that revolutionized the financial and sociological conditions of Germany and Austria over fifty years ago and of the Luzattica modification of the plan that has been in successful operation in Italy for half a century. The adaption has been scientifically fitted to American conditions and law based upon the principles to be found in the experience of American banking.

Prominent Directors

When the plan was submitted in Chicago, Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck & Company, promptly gave it his approval and support and became a director of the corporation in order to take an active interest in its affairs.

The Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Committee is national in its representation and includes leading citizens of many important cities.

One of the principal offices of the Industrial Finance Committee is in New York. After the company is well under way it will have offices in Chicago, Southern offices in Norfolk, Va., or Atlanta, Ga., and at a later date an office on the Pacific Coast.

The Board of Directors will hold their first meeting in New York within a week to choose officers for the new corporation. It has been stated that the chairmanship of the board of directors will be tendered to E. R. L. Gould, and the presidency of the company to Arthur J. Morris.

WOMAN TO TRY NEW MARKET PLAN

Housewives' League Selects Committee to Work Out Best System

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 16.—Arguments are being perfected this afternoon at the meeting of the San Francisco branch of Housewives League for the establishment of a marketing committee.

This committee, of which Mrs. W. D. Brookings is the chairman, is to be made up of the volunteers and will number at least a dozen. They will try different systems as buying direct from the producers and having the articles delivered by Parcel Post, purchasing in the various districts and carrying the wares home themselves, and ordering by telephone as most of them do.

The results will be compared later. Dr. William C. Hassler, chief sanitary inspector for the board of health was the speaker this afternoon, explaining to the members the ordinances of the board of health in regard to the conduct of markets and the conditions of food.

These matters will be considered also by the marketing committee, and Dr. Hassler's address proved most instructive as to their rights in dealing with the market men.

THE FIRST HARBINGER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Harry N. Hempstead, president of the New York Giants, prepared to leave to-morrow for Marlin, Texas, where the National League champions will train.

The New York leader will pick up players at various cities along his route to the training camp. Hempstead expects to return to New York in time to take part in the reception of the White Sox and Giant contingent which will arrive here on March 6 from the tour of the world.

Mrs. S. R. Malone returned home today from Tulsa.

SOCIETY

SOCIAL CALENDAR

Tuesday.
Five Hundred Club—Miss Alice Harrel, 300 Archer Street.
Tea at Mrs. E. L. Kerr's, 201 Walnut Street.

Wednesday.
Edison Talking Pictures at the Opera House—Benefit of Cemetery Association.

Thursday.
Highland Club—Mrs. E. B. Hughes, at Mrs. H. C. Randolph's, 515 West First Street.

Friday.
Washington Tea—Lamar School.

Saturday.
Browning Club—Mrs. J. C. Anderson's.
Mystic Club—Woman's Club Room.

BEAUTIFUL RECEPTION FOR SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.
Seth Ward Tenders Valentine Courtesy to Wayland and Public School Teachers.

A graceful and courteous act of hospitality was extended Saturday night by the teachers of Seth Ward to the teachers of Wayland College and the Public Schools.

The suite of rooms thrown open to the guests were sweet with carnations, red white and pink, while decorations in honor of good Saint Valentine were effectively used in red and white.

Upon arriving, the guests registered in rhyme, then passed to the dining room, where the teachers of the college, headed by President and Mrs. Pearce, welcomed their fellow teachers with a cordial handshake.

Punch was served throughout the evening, while appropriate games were enjoyed.

The occasion was a get-together affair in order that the teachers of the various schools may know and like each other better. Seth Ward deserves credit for taking the initiative in this line.

Brick cream in colors, red and white, with cake, was served by the students. Each guest was given a carnation as

a souvenir of a delightful evening. It was unfortunate that circumstances prevented any of the High School and Wayland teachers from attending and, with two exceptions, also prevented their sending in an acknowledgement of the courtesy and regrets at being unable to attend.

SOCIETIES GIVE VALENTINE RECEPTION AT WAYLAND.

Saturday night, February 14, the Philomathesian and Mu Sigma Rho Literary Societies of Wayland College gave their annual reception, in the college dining hall.

The hall was beautifully decorated with hearts, to carry out the Valentine scheme.

On their arrival the guests were served with punch by two society members, Mr. Carl Wimberly and Miss Ruby Fowler. During the course of the evening, music was furnished by the Philomathesian band.

After the arrival of one hundred and thirty-five guests, Mrs. John Renfro asked of a toast to the President. Mr. J. F. Nix responded with a very complimentary talk. There followed a toast to the Wayland Faculty by Miss Claudia Quisenberry and a toast to the Erosophian and Beta Gamma Societies by Robert Smith. These were followed by short talks by Rev. I. E. Gates, Judge Webb and Rev. H. H. Street.

The guests were then led into the mysterious realms of "Proposology," where the young men sought their partners for the remainder of the evening. When they had succeeded in finding "her," they were piloted to the "Goddess of Spoonology," who served them with wafers and brick cream in the society colors, gold and white.

EPISCOPAL GUILD WITH MRS. ANDERSON.

The ladies of the Episcopal Guild met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. F. N. Catto, at the home of Mrs. J. C. Anderson, Jr., on White Street. The afternoon was utilized in making dainty garments for the Easter Bazaar and planning for a candy sale on Saturday at Duncan's Pharmacy.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. R. S. Charles, 210 Grover Street, Monday, March 2.

The Cemetery Association will hold an important meeting in Mayor Dorsett's office Wednesday afternoon, February 25. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. R. B. Tudor is back from Kansas City.

Mrs. J. M. Shafer went to Lockney this afternoon.

Mrs. George Brewster, of Lockney, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Shafer, left for home to-day.

Mrs. George C. Keck leaves to-morrow for New Orleans, to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Kerley, and to attend Mardi Gras.

W. S. Bolivar, charged with theft at Hale Center, is being tried for lunacy. The trial for theft will come up Thursday.

H. M. Baggary went to Happy Saturday. He returned to-day, accompanied by Mrs. Baggary, who is en route to Lubbock to attend the School of Instruction for the Eastern Star, which convenes there to-morrow.

PROGRAM—Given by Mrs. Tubb and Expression Class, at old Majestic Building, Friday night. —Adv. Tues. and Wed. 45c-pd.

MRS. JOSEPHUS DANIELS



Since her husband became a member of President Wilson's cabinet, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy, has made herself one of the best loved women in Washington.

Grandma's Dress Is Made of Mauve Chiffon Over Rose

BY MARGARET MASON

Three little maids at a tango tea, Slender and swagger and fair to see Three little frocks of dainty blue, Three little heads of hair in the newest hue, Three little skirts slit up to the knee Three little belles are these graces three. Grandma and mother and child are they But which is which is hard to say.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—There may be seven ages of man according to Shakespeare but according to fashion there is only one age and that is the debutante age. Madam La Mode has donned her gardening gloves, taken her pruning shears in hand and stepped into the garden of femininity. She has patted and pulled and coaxed and restored to artificial aids until there isn't a hardy perennial, a wall flower, a century plant or a full blossom in the whole place. Nothing but buds. It is true that many of them won't bear close inspection but they are triumphs of art over nature just the same.

Time was, and not so very long ago either, when a woman in her fifties took to the tiny black bonnets with strings tied under her chin in demure grandmother fashion. Now she takes to bonnets but the are of frivolous gold lace wired over the ears in the cutest dutch effect, and the strings that tie under her chin are coquetish brides of black velvet or pearls or tulle ties that fasten with a smashing big bow under one pink tipped ear.

With Misses of eighteen and twenty apeing their snowy locks of age in their white wigs or grey tipped powder, the dowagers, whose hoary tresses are the dower, no longer need resort to dye as the first step toward rejuvenation. White hair is particularly trying, however the complexion still retains some of the colorings and texture of youth and the present fashion of tinting the hair blue, purple and cerise, to suit your fancy is a great aid to the perpetuation of youth.

Grandmother's best gown is no longer of stiffly brocaded black satin or silk with a touch of old lace about the sleeves and throat. No indeed. Not for the 1914 grandmother. Her best

frack, which by the way is a tango one, is of chiffon over rose with a band of black velvet about the throat and no sleeves.

Mother's dress of baby blue is as diaphanous and scant of skirts as daughter's pink chiffon and if this keeps on no doubt great grandmother will be ordering a yellow crepe de chine for her next coming out party.

There is much to be said for this fashion of perpetual youth. When a woman's heart is young, even though her years are three score and ten there is no use for her to deck herself in rusty garments of sensility. On the other hand the great danger of the present mode is a tendency to go too far to the other extreme and nothing is sadder than when she refuses to accept her years gracefully and artistically. If she is wise however, the young middle-age woman selects her raimen judiciously in tones of soft grey, lavender, purple, golden brown, tappel, sapphire blue, old rose and cream white and remembers that black is for the young woman alone.

Moleskin is a becoming fur for all ages and silver tipped fox is attractive for fifty and fifteen. Let her pay attention to the figure and always be well corseted.

Summer Charmer
One may easily keep ahead of father Time in the tripping measures of the trot and tango and a measure of time saves nine wrinkles.

One of the newest fashions is the wearing of pearl dog collars, not merely in the evening but the afternoon as well. This is a blessing for the woman whose only betrayal of age is about her throat, nor will she be suspected for wearing it in that manner for the sweet and twenty are also covering up her firm young throats in like manner.

Another good thing for the Indian summer charmer is the craze for small and close fitting hats, but none but the brave and extremely young should dare the large chapeau.

It is well to bear in mind however that you've got to feel young as well as dress young if you would look would look young.

So, throw your knitting needles and your specs in the discard, Granny, join a Tang class and get a French dressmaker and a Swedish maäuse.

Do You Wear A Necklace

The necklace has become an important part of the present day dress. Sometimes two and three are worn at a time, so it is but natural that variety should characterize the styles on display in the stores.

Beads are especially favored and these are shown in every color. This season's fashionable necklace is from 27 to 30 inches in length and the beads may be either uniform or graduated in size.

Combinations are favored, such as amber and jet, coral and jet, jade and amber, jet and pearl, etc. Chinese jade which is mottled green is popular and so is the amber.

In the gallith there are many striking effects. For instance, one necklace is composed of graduated, egg shaped beads, in white gallith separated by small jet beads. Another is an almond-shaped amber and small round jade beads with a heart pendant of Chinese jade.

Silk or bead tassels in lieu of a pendant are a new novelty. These necklaces are usually composed of various colored beads with the tassel matching one of the colors. A neat one in lapis lazuli was combined with tiny steel beads and the tassel was made up of the latter.

These necklaces can easily be constructed at home as the beads can be purchased separately and it requires no effort to string them with pretty combinations. When stringing beads it is advisable to use an unbreakable thread which comes for this purpose. Violin and similar instrument strings have been found satisfactory for this purpose.

With the present strong vogue of jet in all forms, jet and pearl necklaces are prominent. Then there are pretty jet lavalliers where the beads are connected by fine wire links and the pendant's are cameo in fancy setting.

Large, round, brightly colored beads make up a necklace known as the cubist design. In fact you can make up almost any combination and feel sure that your necklace is fashionable. Pendants in pear or heart shapes can be purchased at prices ranging from ten cents upward.

The new coralline effects in jewelry are very attractive. The bright little roses show up very prettily against the gold background. A gold necklace has six of these coralline roses arranged by means of chain festoons to form an effective pendant. A barpin in a delicate pattern has a coral rose at the center. Brooches, hat pins and pendants are being displayed in coralline and the prices are moderate.

EVIDENCE

"We consider that the Herald has been one of the most potent factors in the development of our business.

"Repeatedly we have carried advertising in both The Twice-a-Week and Evening Editions of the Herald telling our friends and patrons of cut flower shipments and have completely sold out, often having many calls after having sold out, as a result of this advertising.

"We believe in Herald advertising because it has certainly produced business for us."

E. S. Keys and W. H. Jeffries
of the Plainview Floral Co.

Col. Goethal' Ambition In the Canal Zone

PANAMA, Feb. 17.—The coming of H. E. Anthony and George Shiras as representatives of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, to hunt game in the Panama Jungles with camera and gun brings the notice of Col. Goethal's ambition to make the canal zone a large and safe haven for beast and fowl as well as a gateway to commerce. While the bars will be let down for the present party and probably will be for all, who like Col. Roosevelt may come as "faunal naturalists" Col. Goethal will carry out strictly as the canal's first civil governor, what he insisted upon during his engineering work—that the canal zone shall be a game preserve.

So strict have his orders been followed during the past few years that a gun shot has seldom been heard on the isthmus except in a certain brief open season and despite the noise and powder smoke of the canal blasting, wild fowl and isthmian game have greatly increased, knowing well that they are practically safe from molestation. It is possible that the museum men will find as good or perhaps better specimens than would have been possible for them before the canal diggers began work.

Gatun lake, which now covers an area of more than 120 square miles is the paradise of the feathered game of all kinds. They are coming to the lake in great numbers and each season sees the feathered family increase. Most of the birds are attracted by the fish with which the lake is filled.

The shores and floating islands on the lake abound in blue and white heron, the latter being the bird from which is obtained the beautiful argente which is barred from the United States by the new tariff act. Then there are blue and white cranes, cormorants, pelicans and several species of the rail family. An odd feature is the recent arrival of a number of wild duck. They are beginning to come in ever increasing numbers.

Out of the jungle there are many deer and they are still increasing in spite of the fact that they are still being hunted. They are not on the taboo list. Tapir, or forest cattle as the natives call them are also numerous and are becoming quite tame. It has been noted during the past few weeks that the wild cat is also on the increase. Then there are reported to be large numbers of alligator in Gatun lake and the Chagre in small rivers.

With the depopulation of the zone, which is well under way, there will be even less fishing and hunting than there is now. Wild fowl and game will be undisturbed and will probably make of the isthmus a permanent home and haven.

One of Col. Goethal's Problems
"Making both ends meet," is one of



COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

Col. Goethal's problems, somewhat as it was when he came to dig the canal, but it now concerns itself with the income and the outgo instead of bringing the two oceans together. There are only \$47,000,000 left of the funds appropriated to construct the canal, and while this may appear a liberal sum for the finishing touches, Col. Goethal believes that only an area of far-reaching economy will assure him keeping within his allowance. He is determined that the \$47,000,000 shall last until the canal is completed and formally opened for commercial use. Notwithstanding that many economies have already been put into practice, including a great reduction of both the executive and laboring forces, expenditures generally must still further cut down to make the appropriation last.

Nearly every ship that leaves the isthmus for the United States is carrying big men and great men who have laid down their shovels. Their work in the canal is finished, and they must seek other employment. In some instances they hope to return in the employment of the permanent operating forces but that organization is in such an embryonic state that none can know what success he will meet. It is probable that many will seek later to transfer the scene of their operations from the tropics to the frozen north if the government goes ahead with the Alaskan railway project.

BUREAU OF SOILS EXPLORES REGIONS IN OCEAN DEPTHS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The ocean depths are the latest regions to be explored by the Bureau of Soils of the Department of Agriculture in its continent wide invoice of the nation's assets in fertilizing materials.

Just now it is engaged in a hunt for nitrogenous products, which with phosphorus and potassium form the triumvirate of desirable fertilizer and it is estimated that billions of fish might be caught and converted into the richest fertilizing material without appreciably decreasing the supply.

Even the American knew something of the value of fish as a fertilizer and were wont to put one or two in each hill of corn at the time of planting. The first factory for cooking fish by steam for fertilizing purposes was erected near Portsmouth in 1841 and from that time until 1884 the industry grew.

Since then it has suffered somewhat of a decline and the Bureau of Soils hopes to inaugurate a revival of the industry to avert threatened depletion of the soil.

No region or section has been overlooked by this bureau in their hunt for three elements named, for their presence is deemed of greater value to the nation than all the gold veins of California or the unmined silver of Nevada.

The deserts of the great Southwest have been secured for potassium salts the Kelp groves of the Pacific coast as far north as Alaska have been experimented with to the same end, the great peat beds in Florida are now being examined and phosphate fields have been discovered in South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Utah and Idaho.

None of these however give more promise of development than do the innumerable fish that may be secured by the boatload in the Atlantic every summer.

Acting under the direction of Milton Whitney, chief of the bureau of soils, J. W. Turrentine has just com-

pleted an investigation of the possibilities of fish fertilizers, the most common fish used for this purpose being the menhaden, variously known as the "pogy," "hard head," "bug fish," and other colloquial names. It is seldom used for food.

Although as many as 900,000,000 menhaden have been caught in a single season and converted into fertilizer the number become almost insignificant as compared to the number of fish that are destroyed by their natural enemies, principally the dog fish and the blue fish. One authority estimates that this number is three thousand millions.

"Perhaps the most probable extension of the fish scrap industry through which the employment of fish other than the menhaden for that purpose will prove to be the utilization of the dog fish, says Mr. Turrentine in his report.

"This supposition is based on the general hatred for the dog fish entertained by the fishermen and the censures of opinion that their destruction is imperative. It is estimated that the annual loss by dog fish of food fish and fishing gear in the state of Massachusetts alone is more than \$400,000.

The Canadian government has already sought to combine a war on the dog fish with an increase in fertilizing material by the establishment of three plants in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the purpose of converting dog fish into fish scraps.

Near Pensacola, Florida a plant has been erected to utilize the waste due to preparing the fish for food. With the establishment of other such factories it is thought that millions of mullet and other such fish which cannot be used for foods can be made available for the fruit and truck growers.

LOST—Last Tuesday, down town or between town and 210 North Grover, a blue enameled bar pin set with three pearls. Return to The Herald office or MRS. R. S. CHARLES. —Adv. D-1f

Appropriate Ceremonies Commemorate Sinking of Battleship Maine

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—An imposing street demonstration followed by impressive ceremonies at Arlington National Cemetery, marked the commemoration here today of the sinking of the United States Battleship Maine in Havana Harbor, that historic event which startled the whole world and fanned into flame a war fever culminating in the Spanish-American war.

Although sixteen years have passed since that day in February 1898 when the Maine was literally torn to pieces and 260 of her officers and crew perished, yet each year seems to bring added veneration to those who lost their lives in the explosion. Today's exercises while centering about the graves of the dead heroes, took on, however, a large significance in including all those of land or sea forces who had sacrificed themselves in the line of patriotic duty.

Array of Troops

Large bodies of cavalry, artillery, sailors and marines began assembling through the morning for the street parade leading to the Arlington. The forces included the troopers stationed at Ft. Meyer, the artillery with their long line of rumbling field pieces, large detachment of binjackets and marines from the warships and marine barracks in this vicinity, and the full strength of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. Many patriotic societies also participated and in the line of march were carriages bearing the Commander in Chief of the G.A.R., Washington Gardner, of Albion, Mich., The commander of the Spanish war veterans, John Lewis Smith; the head of the Army and Navy Union, H. Ogden Lake and others prominent in civic and patriotic affairs.

Great crowds lined the streets as the procession moved through the downtown section and across the Acqueduct Bridge, over the Potomac River, to Arlington. Crossing the bridge the parade halted to witness a novel and impressive feature of the day's ceremony—the unloosening on the river below

of a boat laden with flowers which was sent adrift down the historic old stream, marking its way slowly seaward until lost to view—a memorial to the unrecovered dead, not only of the Maine but of other times and places.

Mute Reminders

Arriving at the Arlington, all about were the mute reminders of the Maine's glories. On one side were the graves of the sailors recovered from the wreck of the ship and brought home for final burial here. In the foreground lay a huge cylinder of tapering steel, rusty and dented, but still preserving the stately outlines of the fore-mast of the Maine. This too had been brought back from the tangled mass of the wreck to be erected and unveiled later in the summer, alongside the graves of those who in life had seen the flag whipping from its topmost point. At either side of the mast lay two great anchors of the Maine. Today mast and anchors were strewn with flowers, two large wreaths coming from the White House and others from patriotic bodies and citizens.

As the parade made its way slowly through the ground a slave of artillery greeted the raising of the flag to full mast. The invocation of the day was delivered by Bishop Harding, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Washington. The exercises included addresses by Mr. Lake, Col. John McElroy, a commemorative address by Mrs. Ida M. Galloway, past president general of the United Spanish War Veterans and the reciting of a recession by Mrs. Isabel Worrel Ball, chairman of the woman's executive committee.

An impressive feature of the closing exercises was the sounding of taps—the final goodnight—by many buglers widely separated at remote points throughout the vast cemetery, one after another taking up the dying echoes and passing them along from point to point like old time signaling of war days.

FAIR TRADE LEAGUE CONDEMNS "PRICE JUGGLING"

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.—"Price juggling," an alleged practice of chain stores, cut-price houses and other large commercial institutions, was bitterly condemned here today by William H. Ingersoll, a New York member of the American Fair Trade league before the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Mr. Ingersoll appealed to the convention to recommend legislation by Congress to destroy the ruthless use of price-cutting and prevent the people from being deceived into thinking that they were obtaining special values when as a matter of fact they were merely being "baited."

"Such practices," he declared "further the tendency of monopoly in the retail market. They not only threaten the existence of the retail merchant but tend to divert trade from the local centers to the great stores of the great cities, oppressing thousands of small merchants in the cities and smaller towns and bringing about a concentration of business which has thrust the trust problem upon the American people.

Trade Congestion

The methods by which this trade congestion are being furthered are similar to those which brought about industrial monopolies and they are as complicated and bewildering and pos-

sess the same plausibility and allurements as those methods which experience shows have had such heavy ultimate aftereffect.

The cut price is now being ruthlessly used on the country's well known standard brands of merchandise in combination with exaggerated bargain claims on miscellaneous and unknown commodities and with disastrous effect upon the business of the branded goods themselves and upon thousands of small merchants who are being artificially stifled.

Chain Stores

"Whether in Boston, New York or San Francisco, or almost any city between them you will find that the drug business and the cigar business has been brought largely within the control of the companies operating the chain stores. In Philadelphia it is reported that within five years more than half of the grocery stores have been put out of business by the companies operating the chain stores and chains of grocery stores of the nation-wide scale are getting their hold on the market one system now having 500 branches."

Mr. Ingersoll said these multimillion institutions are being combined into a great chain which has control of the leading establishments of nearly fifty of the principal trading centers of America.

TO-DAY'S ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE NEWS FROM LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The government at Washington is making preparations for increased emigration from Europe to the Pacific Coast of the United States on the opening of the Panama Canal, as is indicated by a request of the American councils of Europe to furnish the Department of Labor with reports on the plans being made by the transportation agencies to handle the increased traffic. The councils have also been called upon to supplement the work of the special emigration commissioners who have visited Europe lately, with reports of the quantity and quality of the expected immigrants.

European representatives of American railroads welcome this action on the part of the government as indicating the beginning of a move to encourage a high type of immigration which England and Germany are making every effort to divert to their own colonies. These governments offer every inducement to railroad and steamship companies to handle this traffic while the agents of American transportation concerns complain that the American government adopts a negative policy, which while effectively shutting out the undesirable immigrants, also discourages the solid type of immigration for whom there is still much room in the United States.

Alexander Jackson, who has represented a large American railroad for many years in Europe suggests that the United States prepare a booklet setting forth the agricultural and business possibilities of the various states for free distribution in Europe. He believes that such booklets backed by the government imprimatur would lead to a great increase in the numbers of immigrants who are lacking for farms or business openings rather than for ordinary jobs.

Working Man's Club

Club life for the working man is to be developed on a large scale in London. A central labor place is to be erected at a cost of over \$250,000 which in addition to providing meeting places for the various trades unions is to include a moving picture theater for the display of labor scenes. A large organ and orchestra will play music written around the pictures. Arrangements have been made with unions in France, Belgium and Germany for the exchange of films, a pool of \$350,000 having been formed for the

purpose. There are also to be dining rooms where orchestras will play during meals hours, a lounge and smoking room and other comforts of a first rate club. One of the chief features will be store of all kinds where provisions will be sold to the members and in times of strike, given away instead of strike pay.

The promoters believe that the undertaking will pay its own way. The scheme has the official report of the London Trades Council, which reports 120 unions with a membership of over 200,000. It is expected that many other unions, especially the smaller ones now outside the jurisdiction of the council, will join.

Organized Workers

According to a report issued by the Board of Trade supplemented by data supplied by the trades unions, organized labor has lost nearly \$90,000,000 in wages from stoppages due to trade disputes during the last ten years. To this has been added a very large sum distributed as strike pay. Against this the net gain in wages as resulting from the disputes has been \$13,000,000. In the same period the working classes as a whole have secured increases in the approximate amounts of \$75,000,000. In every hundred strikes or other disputes recorded in the years under review, fifty per cent, or half of them were won by the employers, 25 per cent, by the workers and the other 25 per cent, were compromised.

In Favor of Peace

Lecturing before the war and peace society of the Manchester University, Vice-Chancellor Woise declared that the necessities of business and trade would bring about a world's federation quicker than any ethical movement in favor of peace.

He asserted that co-operation was the order of the age and that since the present industrialism was responsible for oppression and tyranny the growth of co-operative movements would lead to mutual protection. Co-operation, he said, was advancing over competition and all reasoning people ought to assist the movement. He believed that the International agreements would be necessary to control hours of labor, labor of women and children and the work injurious to health.

FOUND—A plain gold band ring. Owner may have same by paying for this ad at The Herald. —Adv. D-1f

MILFORD MEN BUY HALE COUNTY PROPERTY.

DRS. H. E. and W. H. ROGERS TO DIG
BIG WELL ON LACKEY
SECTION.

One of the most prominent realty transfers made last week was that of G. W. Lackey, of Plainview, to Dr. H. E. Rogers and his son, Dr. Will Rogers, of Milford, Texas. The land lies about five miles south and embraces 640 acres out of the G. W. Lackey farm. The sale was made by J. J. Lash, of this city.

The Doctors Rogers state that they will begin at once the installation of a big irrigation well, and will put the most of the section into cultivation.

Dr. Will Rogers will be in active charge of the work, and states that he will put a number of acres to alfalfa and a majority of the land to row crops.

Both of these gentlemen are very enthusiastic about the Plainview country, and expect to do a good bit of experimental and demonstration work.

Editor B. F. Smith of the Lockney Beacon and his wife were in Plainview to-day.

FEED FOR SALE—Cotton seed cake, meal and hulls; also rice bran, better than best mill-run wheat bran and a good substitute for chops—a good feed at a reasonable price, \$1.25 per cwt. Old "Lone Star Wagon Yard" stand. D. F. SANSOM & SON. —Adv. S-1f

BILLINGS AND BILLINGS, Chiropractors

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

DR. C. B. BARR, Veterinarian

Office at Gilbert's Barn
Phones: Office, 219; Res., 478
Plainview, Texas



Buy it Because It's a
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f.o.b. Detroit \$550

BARKER & WINN, Plainview, Texas





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IS
OUR MOTTO

IT IS REALLY GOOD FORM

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EDITORIAL PAGE

The Twice-A-Week
Hale County Herald

The Herald's Open Forum
and Public Service Depart-
ments.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17

BROWN & MILLER, Publishers

Women And Profanity.

Chicago women propose to purify the language used at polling places by the use of dictographs in each precinct voting box. The dictographs will be connected with an apparatus similar to the ones used in making phonograph records. Then these records of abusive language will be presented to the Board of Election Commissioners.

Profanity is a punishable offense against the laws of man. The Divine law places no stronger injunction upon any sin than that against taking "the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain."

Cursing is the one sin offered to respectable and respecting people which neither benefits the man who utters the degrading words nor places any malediction upon those against whom they are uttered. Indeed, most frequently a curse is uttered against some insensate block or stone; sometimes against a dumb animal.

All that it does is to show that its user has entirely lost control; that he is possessed of an unbridled passion; that his reason is dethroned. For, will a man in his sanity utter a series of words which can in no wise benefit him and are nauseating to his friends; which are against the laws of the land and the laws of God?

The method adopted by Chicago's women is the first plan tried which promises to become effective. With the dictograph, a man's own words will condemn him.

Chicago women are giving a series of remarkable evidence of woman's superior qualifications for the ballot.

There never has been a question of "woman's right to vote." The only real point at issue has been whether or not the ballot for women would improve political conditions sufficiently to off-set what opponents believed would be the loss to home life, society and to woman herself. Experiments so far do not seem to show that woman is losing her womanliness by going to the ballot box. Her home seems to be equally as well taken care of. Chicago women are giving ample evidence of their determination and ability to better municipal conditions.

Climbing Success' Ladder.

Few so-called BIG men and women gain the object of their ambition in the first leap. They have been forced to study the ways and means of attaining vantage ground upon which to make the running start before taking the final jump which brought them wealth, position or renown.

That one must usually "go a long way around" to get what he started for is forcibly shown in the life of Sir George Newnes.

Newnes was one of the greatest and most substantial and influential firms in England. His success was recognized by Queen Victoria, who distinguished him with an honorary title.

The idea of publishing "Tit-Bits," which made him a pioneer in an enormous new branch of periodical literature, came to him when he was a young man. He appreciated that once established the demand for such a paper, which was an unheard-of innovation in journalism, would be tremendous. That he was not mistaken in his surmise was quickly shown after "Tit-Bits" was established, when almost in a night its circulation leaped up into the hundreds of thousands.

Newnes knew positively what he wanted to do, but, like most men, he lacked the capital to embark upon any enterprise.

He was convinced that with money his success would be assured. Without it, he was certain it was useless to attempt to fulfill his ambition.

First an attempt was made to elicit the interest of a capitalist in Newnes' plan, but, like most capitalists, this one was not interested in what are frequently called "young men's idle dreams."

The capitalist having failed him, the young fellow asked for credit from firms which refused it.

After repeated rebuffs, Newnes decided the only way to secure money sufficient to start his enterprise was to make it. He braced himself, squared his shoulders and looked for what appeared to be the quickest revenue-producing business in which he might engage.

In a basement under the sidewalk he started a vegetarian restaurant. It succeeded. So did others which he established. After several years hard work he acquired sufficient funds to engage in the business which he had looked forward to so long.

Finally he was able to take up his real life work. He launched, published and owned a great many periodicals.

His success was titanic.

The Sword In Japan.

Japan is putting forth utmost effort to maintain order and to protect the Government. A series of significant demonstrations in the ambitious little island calls loudly for redress. The people are wrought up over proposed increased taxation and because of alleged bribery in connection with navy contracts.

A line of police with drawn sabers is drawn up around the Parliament Building. Newspapers have been suppressed and editors thrown into prison.

Martial ambition seems to be the primary cause of the increased tax burdens; greed fathered the navy scandals.

However, the uprising in Japan seems to be a part of the general spirit of unrest. Uprising is threatened in India. Ireland seems seething with sedition. In the islands of the sea revolution is rampant. The bayonet still plays in Mexico. It has been a long time since labor was so unquiet in America as now.

It is interesting to note that of late years the British Government has striven with energy and liberality to improve conditions in India. The Asiatic dependence has probably never before been so prosperous and so free. Education has been placed within reach of a multitude who never before might hope for that privilege, and a larger share in government has been given to the Easterners.

This situation is true, in varying degrees, of Ireland, Japan and all of the other fermenting principalities. And, in general, prosperity never was so widely distributed at any other time.

But unrest is the first child of learning, as it is of prosperity. The poverty-stricken and ignorant seldom rebel. They do not know how, and have not the means.

Tattered peasants did not father the French Revolution. The revolutionists were educated, well-to-do, prospering. The first step in making a rebel is to teach a man to read and give him a good dinner.

The general unrest is an encouraging sign that learning, food and clothing are becoming a property somewhat more general. Where there is dumb acceptance of present conditions there is no advancement.

In America, concession after concession has been given labor. The right of organization was granted; then a remarkable list of housing, factory inspection, personal injury enactments alleviated conditions. Hours were shortened and wages increased. Yet labor never was more insistent upon further advance than it is to-day.

The privileges granted have only served to give men a larger vision and inspire further effort; otherwise there would be no advance for the race. If education and food served to stultify effort there would be cause for rather less of learning and shorter rations—except from the standpoint of vested interests.

What Is Woman's
Crowning Glory?

Some people are often heard to remark that a woman's crowning glory is her hair; others that a beautiful pair of eyes is the most necessary feature of loveliness, and the remaining features in turn have the important place in the minds of many.

It has always been my secret opinion that a lovely skin was the most-to-be-desired of all perfections.

We see many women of plain and sometimes homely features who are redeemed by a good complexion and who have even given the impression

of good looks. On the other hand I have known women of beautifully modeled features who could never be attractive to look upon because of an ugly skin. So does not things prove that a good skin is more necessary for beauty than anything?

I have often thought that the girl with a lovely complexion gives the impression that the rarest and finest qualities have been combined in her making.

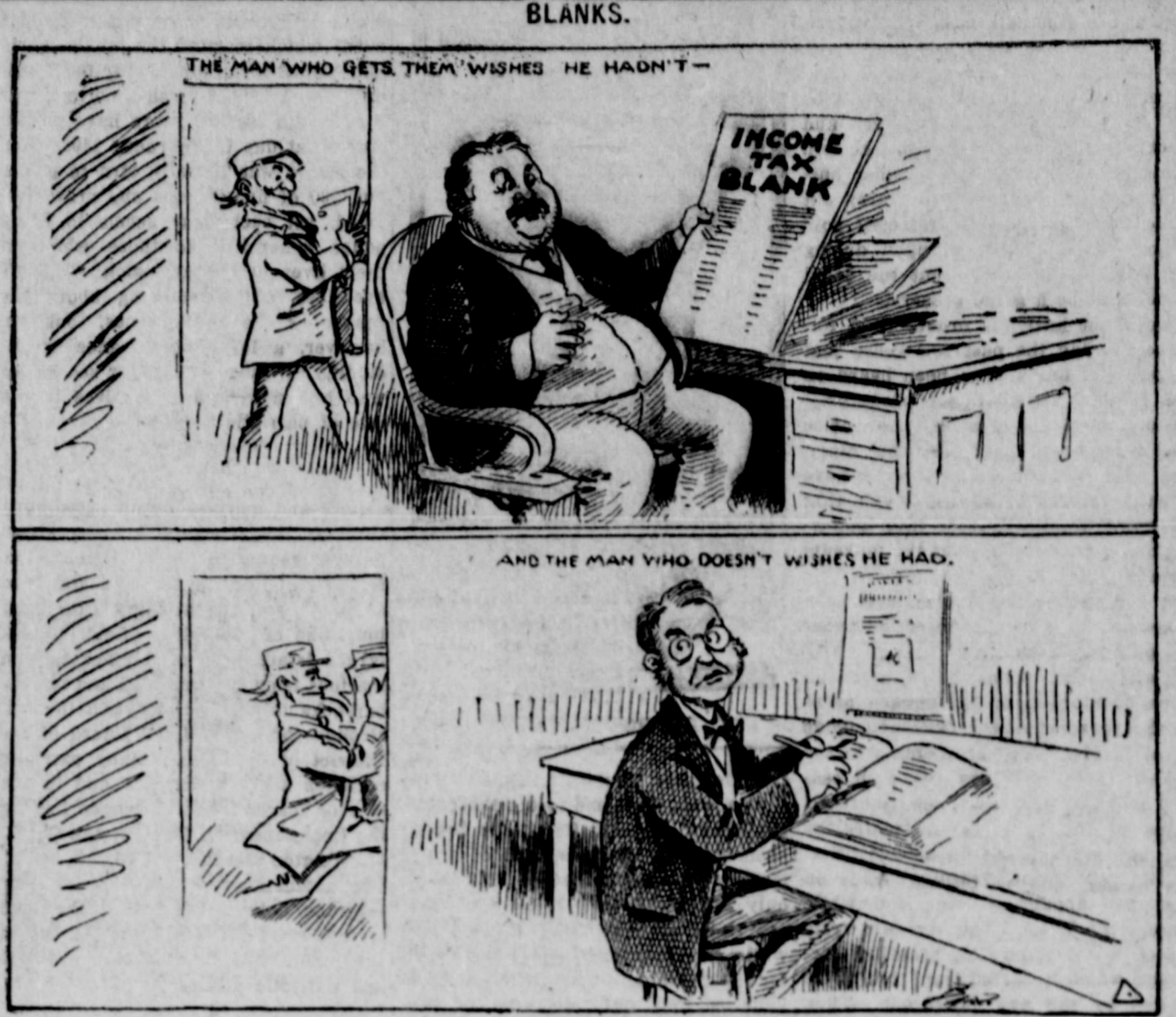
Right here, I must say, that the general opinion is to the contrary, that

really ugly skins are not made more prepossessing by artificial aids. If the quantity of the make-up is great enough to cover the defects the powders and rouges are bound to show for what they are, and I am sure that there is nothing attractive about an obviously made up woman.

PRESIDENT WANTS
NEW I. C. C. BILL.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Hearings on the Interstate Commerce Commission bill closed before the House Commerce Committee to-day, and a new sub-committee was named to frame an entirely new bill. It is hoped that the new bill will better meet President Wilson's views.



—Bartholomew in Minneapolis Journal.

The Funny Side of Life

Too Weak for Stone.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, is a lover of coffee, and unless it is both strong and good the waiter at a restaurant or hotel soon hears from him. Recently he took a little trip to Baton Rouge and went into a restaurant for dinner. On raising his cup to his lips he made a wry face and then beckoned to the proprietor.

"What do you call this stuff?" he asked.

"Coffee," meekly replied the man, somewhat surprised.

"Coffee!" repeated Stone, with scorn. "I could put a coffee bean in my mouth, dive into the Mississippi River from the end of this street, swim 'way up to Vicksburg, and I'll guarantee that anyone could ball up much better coffee than this over the entire route."

Casey's Chickens.

It was a country village and Pat Casey was making preparations for a "fitting"—the fourth removal in about twelve months. The parish priest happened to be passing and remarked:

"What, moving again, Pat?"

"Yes, your reverence," replied Pat. "You are taking your poultry too, I see. I think they would be getting tired of being moved about."

"Getting tired?" said Pat: "why, sir, they are so used to it that every time they see a furniture van drive up to the door they run out in the yard and lie down on their backs with their feet up in the air, waiting to be tied."

Obedient Instructions

The teacher of one of the large schools sent one of her pupils to buy a pound of plums from a fruit vender outside, relates the Buffalo Inquirer, and as she handed the little girl 10 cents she said: "Before buying the plums be sure that you pinch one or two of them to make sure that they are ripe."

"In a little while the girl returned with a flushed face and with a triumphant look in her eyes. Handing the teacher the bag of plums she put the money on her desk and exclaimed:

"I pinched one or two as you told me and when the man wasn't looking I pinched a whole bag full."

Special Delivery.

Henry J. Waters, president of the Kansas State Agricultural College tells of a young man who was collecting funds for a benevolent institution. He attempted to collect a dollar from the old man who was noted for being close. He approached the older man and stated his mission, saying that he was collecting for the Lord.

"Collecting for the Lord?" asked the old man. "Well, young man, how old are you?"

"I am 25" answered the young man.

"Well, I am seventy-five years old and as you are only 25 I think I will see the Lord before you do. I will just hand him the dollar myself."

A Clench

William J. Stevens, for years local agent at Swausea, R. I., was peacefully promenading the platform of his station one morning when a rash dog happened by and snapped at William's leg. Stevens promptly kicked the animal half way across the track and was immediately confronted by the owner who demanded an explanation in language more forcible than courteous.

"Why," said Stevens, when the other fellow paused to breathe, "your dog is mad."

"Mad! Mad! You double-dyed blankety blank fool, he ain't mad."

"Oh, ain't he," cut in Stevens. "Gosh I should be if anyone kicked me like that."

Animated Soda Fountain.

A few days ago a kindergarten class composed of some eighteen or twenty children, from one of the East End schools, was taken on a visit to a small dairy for the purpose of instructing the little folk in the mysteries of butter making.

The tots were greatly interested in all they saw, but the operation of milking the cows seemed to attract more attention than anything else. Finally one bright little hopeful, after watching the foaming milk gradually filling the pail, turned to the teacher and asked:

"Teacher, do they get a different flavor from each spigot?"

The teacher had noticed something queer about the rendering of a certain line of a hymn frequently used in morning school. One morning she determined to get at the bottom of the mystery. Listening intently, she traced the peculiarity to Johnny.

"Sing it by yourself, Johnny," she commanded. Johnny did so, and instead of the line "Weak and sinful though we be," he gave as his rendering, "We can sing, full though we be."

His chubby appearance might be taken as evidence of the probability of his assertion.

The Irreverent Cynic.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was condemning cynicism at Seal Harbor.

"Nothing is holy to the cynic," he said. "Why, even marriage is a target for his darts."

"Appropos of a married man whose affairs had become involved, I said the other day at the club:

"'Poor old Smith! He's got a good wife, though. It's when a man's in trouble that he learns the value of a wife.'

"'Yes,' sneered the cynic, over his glass of buttermilk; 'yes, he can put his property in her name, eh?'"

The Wrong Parent

Teacher—Tommy next time you are late bring an excuse from your father.

Tommy—Who? Pa? Why he ain't any good at excuses. Ma finds him out every time.

Star Actor—"I must insist, Mr. Stager, on having real food in the banquet scene."

Manager—"Very well, then; if you insist on that you will be supplied with real poison in the death scene."

"Young man, we need brains in our business."

"I know you do. That is why I am looking for a job here."

She was very stout and was learning roller skating, when she had the misfortune to fall. Several attendants rushed to her side, but were unable to raise her at once. One said, soothingly:

"We'll get you up all right, madam. Do not be alarmed."

"Oh, I'm not alarmed at all, but your floor is so terribly lumpy."

And then from beneath came a small voice which said:

"I'm not a lump; I am an attendant."

Muscular Religion.

Bishop Cross said the other day of a clergyman who advocated a standing army:

"Muscular Christianity is all very well in its way, no doubt; but whenever I see an ebullition of it I think of the revivalist."

"A revivalist on a street corner was a good deal annoyed by a group of rough young men. Glaring at these young men, he said:

"Let us kneel in prayer, and if that young fellow with the hare lip interferes with me again while I'm praying I'll break his jaw, if I do seven years' hard labor for it."

Feed the Brute.

"The dearest boy fell in love with me this summer!" confided one of the girls.

"And did you return his affection?" asked the confidant.

"Oh, I loved him—but of course I wasn't in love with him. You see, he was a mere child—didn't I tell you?"

"Well, what happened?"

"Oh, he went back to school when the term opened. I was years older than he and his case was hopeless. I can't make you imagine how young he was—oh, yes, I can. When he parted from me he said, 'Give me something to take back to school with me to remember you by—any little thing.' And I said, 'All right—what shall it be?' And he said, 'Oh, anything—just so it's something to eat!'"

That Ended It.

"Aiky fell in love with a girl at the glove counter. He bought gloves every day for a week. To discourage his attention she became a manicurist."

"Then he had his nails manicured every day, I suppose."

"Just so. However, I don't think he will follow her any further."

"Why so?"

"She then got employment with a dentist."

HURLEY

HURLEY, Texas, Feb. 14.—Pleasant weather still continues. We have had some sharp days and cold nights recently, but on the whole the weather has been nice.

Mr. King, of Plainview, who recently bought the Stephens farm, was here this last week, and while here rented his place for the coming year to Mr. A. C. Goede. He had several opportunities of renting his place. It pays to have an irrigation well, as it is difficult to rent a dry-land farm here.

Work on the big well is still progressing nicely.

Mr. Van Arsdale and Mr. Wyman made a night trip to Clovis and Friona, and bought all the dynamite in both towns, to be used in the new irrigation wells near Hurley.

Mr. W. D. Burns is going to put down another irrigation well. Mr. Burns put down the first well in the Panhandle of Texas, in the summer of 1909. He has been very successful with his irrigation.

The Pilgrim Progress Society of Hurley is not superstitious, as its members held a box social at the Tabernacle last evening.

Mr. George Doubleday made a business trip to Tulsa last week, and rode in the "kivered cars" all the way around.

The ballasting of the new road is progressing nicely. The finishing gang is about four miles west of Hurley.

Mr. Hiram Bearden recently bought four fine young mares from the U— Ranch. He has now about fifty head of horses, and is feeding them on silage.

Two small barns are being erected on the C. E. Cook farm, each of town.

Rev. O. T. Watenbarger is at Friona this week attending the Conference.

Mr. Chester Mardis went to Friona last week to attend the Christian Endeavor Convention.

Farmers as a whole are well along with their preparations for another crop.

Messrs. Gus Cantrell and U. G. Goodenough were Plainview visitors last week. The latter visited the Plainview Nurseries and gave an order for some trees, which he will plant on his farm in the Hurley Valley and water from his irrigation well.

Stock of all kinds is looking well at this time, and there has been very little loss of stock this winter.

The cottage prayer meeting being held at various homes are well attended and are meeting with good success.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Woodrow were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pullen and wife last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Myrtle Glaze of Snyder, Oklahoma, is here for a weeks visit with her mother, Mrs. Palmer.

Saturday night is literary night and everyone is invited to attend.

Messrs. Pullen and Oley had a seige of fixing their windmills last Monday.

Henry Quabe and Bill Roegen were in Plainview Sunday evening.

Henry Palmer and Mother, Mrs. Glaze and Bill Rajen and H. Quabe were callers at the Pullen home last Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Barrett and Chas. Barrett and John Thomas motored to Plainview last week.

W. C. Oley and wife were in Plainview last Saturday, also Jim Pullen W. A. Bates and Chas. Veigel.

J. W. Wiggins went to Sand Hill Saturday returning Sunday with his wife.

Farmers are busy sowing oats and doing general farming here.

Mrs. James of Plainview visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer, for several days last week.

Mrs. J. W. Wiggins returned home Sunday after a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. McClain of Sand Hill.

LITTLEFIELD

LITTLEFIELD, Lamb County, Tex., Feb. 14.—Reports of the county officers to the Commissioners' Court this week show this county to be in splendid financial condition.

Lamb County is entirely out of debt and has nearly \$10,000 in cash drawing interest.

The Commissioners' Court has purchased a road grader and other tools and expects to make the roads of the county second to none in the country.

SNYDER

SNYDER, Texas, Feb. 16.—The property of the Snyder Ice, Light and Power Company has been sold to J. R. Evans, a practical electric light man

from Yorktown. He proposes to make extensive improvements on the plant. Mrs. Helen Dawson, aged 69 years, mother of Jim Dawson, a prominent coal merchant here, died here last night of paralysis.

Twenty-nine cars of fat cattle were shipped out from Snyder to-day to Kansas City. This cleans up the feeding at the Snyder pens. Cattle men have "made good" here this year.

BLUEHER SAYS ORGANIZE

Albuquerque Man Thinks This is a Great Truck Country.

H. Blueher and party, A. Mattucia, G. Stoelin and Mr. Blueher's son, A. Blueher, drove from Albuquerque, N. M., last Wednesday in a Ford car. Mr. Blueher reports fine roads, especially from Roswell to Plainview. He says that the roads over the Sldio hills, the Continental divide, were good and the whole trip was a most delightful one.

"I think more of this country than I did at my first trip here," said Mr. Blueher this morning, "and I thought enough of it then to aid in putting up two business houses here."

"I am surprised at the many improvements that have been put in since my last visit here," he continued. "The whole country looks grand. Plainview has the best irrigation proposition that I have ever seen."

"This section is destined to become one of the greatest truck producing countries on earth," declared Mr. Blueher.

"I have been in the truck business in Albuquerque for more than twenty years, and think I am qualified to make this statement."

"What this country needs now is organization in the truck farming business and some experienced man in the Southwest will do this soon. I would take up the mater myself, were I foot-loose in Albuquerque."

Mr. Mutucia was also very much impressed with the Plainview country. This is his first trip to this section and after driving over the irrigated farms here he was loud in his praise of the country. Mr. Mutucia says he will be back in June to look the country over when it is in full bloom and if things look as good to him then as they do now, he says he will be another settler here.

Mr. Stoelin who is engaged in the Plumbing business in New Mexico also expects to locate here if conditions are favorable for a business of his trade.

The entire party report their stay here as a most enjoyable and profitable one.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are going to Albuquerque; hopes to return to Shallow Water Belt.

NEW MEXICO ARCHITECT LIKES PLAINVIEW

Geo. P. Hill Going to Albuquerque; Hopes to return to Shallow Water Belt

Geo. P. Hill, the associate architect of the firm of Trost and Trost of El Paso Texas, has finished construction on the Grant Building and The Mae I Theater and will return with the Blueher party to Albuquerque, N. M., Saturday morning.

Mr. Hill is an experienced architect, having designed and built many schools, hotels and other buildings along the Santa Fe route.

"I am very much struck with this country," said Mr. Hill, "and hope to return soon to begin work on a new residence that I am now planning for O. M. Unger, J. W. Grant, and others."

I now have several buildings under course of construction in New Mexico which demand my immediate attention. As soon as possible I will return to Plainview.

"As soon as business justifies it, the firm of Trost & Trost will open a branch office here. They are now considering the country with that idea."

"I have the greatest confidence in Plainview and know that several more new buildings will be erected in the near future, all of which will be of a class that will be of a credit to your beautiful little city."

I. F. E. BRIDGE CLUB MEETS WITH MISS HARP.

An important meeting of the I. F. E. Club was held yesterday afternoon with Miss Celestine Harp, 715 Restriction Street, which resulted in the total reorganization of the club. It will be known hereafter as the I. F. E. Bridge Club and will hold regular meetings every two weeks. The only amusement will be the game of Bridge. The substitutes will be members of the Auction Bridge Club and out-of-town visitors who are guests of the members.

Two new officers were elected, viz: Miss Alice Harrel, authority on bridge, and Miss Josephine Keck, reporter.

The I. F. E. Girls are still an organization. They will hold regular meetings and entertain in the way the hostess thinks best.

For her guests yesterday Miss Harp invited Mesdames J. W. Grant, J. O. Wyckoff and H. M. Burch and Misses Olive Wheeler and Laura Mastin.

A delightful salad course was served.

FLOYDADA MAN PRAISES THE SHALLOW WATER METROPOLIS

T. V. Triplett is pleased with Visit to Plainview; Returns Home Today

T. V. Triplett, of Floydada, has been in the city for the past day or two looking after business interests here. Mr. Triplett is connected with the Darsey Drug Company of Floydada, and reports that little city in a very prosperous condition.

"I have not been in Plainview, for something over a month, and believe me the new buildings and many other improvements surprise me. The new theaters are fine and furnish good clean amusement for the populace."

Mrs. Dorsey said: "Plainview is a city. Yesterday after being directed to a certain residence that I wanted to visit I walked and I had to return as the business part of the town and be carried out in an auto. It certainly is a genuine city as my experience cites."

Mr. Triplett accompanied by his wife and baby who have been visiting with friends in the city returned to Floydada on the tree o'clock train yesterday afternoon.

MISS ANSLEY ENTERTAINS PHILATHEAS AND FRIENDS.

Pink and Red Are Colors for Hearts at St. Valentine's Evening Reception.

Dainty little pink hearts bearing an invitation in rhyme invited the friends of the Philathea class of the Methodist Church to meet at the home of their teacher, Miss Rebecca Ansley, Friday evening, February 13.

Though supposedly such an unlucky day, there was no trace of ill luck in the beautiful entertainment given last night.

Pink and red hearts, in honor of the birthday of good Saint Valentine, were used in hall, dining room and parlor, pink being favored in the former room.

Contests suitable to the day offered amusement for the evening. In the first, a guessing contest, Miss Celestine Harp and Ellis Carter were crowned king and queen for being the most successful contestants.

Immediately, a mandate was issued to the royal couple, "Urge your people to attend Sunday School." The letters contained in this message were pinned on the wall in large red characters, and the fifty-odd guests arranged the sentence.

Mending broken hearts and "A Peep into the Future" afforded entertainment for the remainder of the evening. Throughout it all a thread of friendly admonition in regard to Sunday School attendance was interwoven with tributes to the patron saint of love.

Hearts were remembered in the pretty pink and white cakes and the molds of pink gelatine covered with whipped cream.

Pink hearts were given as souvenirs to the young ladies and red to the gentlemen.

IRIGATING 4,500 ACRES IN ALFALFA AND ROW CROPS

Texas Land and Development Co. Will Water 1,500 Acres on Experiment Farm with 7 Wells

When the Texas Land & Development Company began operations in and around Plainview more than a year ago it was persistently asked, "Do they mean business?" More than one person even went so far as to predict that the syndicate would "ruin the country."

How? "Why," they said, "these men have unlimited capital, and they will buy up this land and squeeze it till everybody is ready to leave. At a price based on the market value of a that time they will purchase a million acres based on the market value of twenty years ago, —\$1.50 and \$2.00 an acre, if you please." "When that is done," the tremulous ones ventured, "the syndicate would begin a boom and unload their holdings upon the credulous investors back East." And they groaned in their souls.

The people who said this were not familiar with Dr. Pearson, of New York and London. Dr. Pearson has never made money by sitting down and waiting.

"Does the syndicate mean business? Nobody ever asks that question now. The Pearson Syndicate paid out \$1,500,000 on 60,000 acres of land in Hale and Floyd counties a little more than a year ago. It has been about twelve months since actual development operations began."

R. S. Charles, local manager, said today that his company would have about 3,000 acres in row crops and 1,500 acres in alfalfa all under irrigation this year. This includes farms which the Texas Land & Development company improved and sold to the bonified settlers. 4,500 acres brought under irrigation in one year is not bad, is it? The company will water 1,500 acres on their experiment farm and in the Pioneer Park with seven wells.

During 1913 the company sunk 35

wells. Mr. Charles says that they will put down 45 or 50 wells this year. The company has paid out nearly a quarter of a million dollars on their pay rolls in Plainview since their operations began. But perhaps the largest work the Texas Land & Development company has done is to demonstrate to the people that pumped irrigation in Northwest Texas is practicable; the confidence in and enthusiasm for irrigated farms around Plainview.

PLAINVIEW WEDDING SURPRISES FRIENDS

Mrs. Pearle Gardner and Frank Jones united in Matrimony by Rev. S. A. Barnes

Frank Jones and Mrs. Pearle Gardner were married Saturday night at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. S. A. Barnes officiating.

The wedding proved a surprise to the many friends of the young couple who unite wishing them much happiness as they journey through life.

Mrs. Jones has been in Plainview for two years and during that time has made many friends among those she has met.

Mr. Jones has been here for more than five years and during that time has been connected with both the local papers. He is at present on the Herald force.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones are at home on North Eureka street.

NEW BUSINESS EQUAL TO ANY ON BROADWAY.

Reinken's "Satisfaction Store" is Remarkably Well Appointed; Exclusive Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Charles Reinken has announced that his exclusive men's and boys' furnishing goods store will open Wednesday, February 18. The new store is located in the Grant Building, on North Pacific Street.

Mr. Reinken's new store has dull golden oak fixtures. The stock is displayed in cases, so that it is protected from dust and is in first-class condition at all times. The fixtures are arranged so as to handle an unusually large stock in small floor space.

There are cabinets for suits, shirts, underwear and other lines. In fact, along Broadway, in New York City, you will not find a more up-to-the-minute store than stock and fixtures indicate that Reinken's "Satisfaction Store" in Plainview will be.

The new store will carry a large quantity of exclusive selections and the best goods in all lines for men and boys. Mr. Reinken will handle Hirsch-Wickwire and Kaufmann Clothes, Hamilton-Brown Shoes, Wilson Bros. Furnishings, Stetson and Gauss-Langenberg Hats.

Mr. Reinken came to Plainview from Belen, N. M. He is associated with C. C. Stubbs, who came to Plainview from Albuquerque, N. M. They are both men of large experience in handling men's furnishing goods. The unusual outlook for Plainview, Mr. Reinken says, induced them to locate here.

H. G. Lindsey and W. A. Gibbs, both of Plainview, have taken positions with Mr. Reinken.

NEW STORES OPEN IN THE GRANT BUILDING

B. H. Woods, of Abilene and Joe Wayland of Plainview, Make Business Changes

The handsome new building erected by J. W. Grant of Plainview and H. Blueher, of Albuquerque, N. M., is a busy place now.

Blassingame & Kline moved their candies, cigars and confections into one of the stores some time ago.

This week Chas. Reinken opened an exclusive store for men and boys, Joe Wayland opened an exclusive shoe store and B. H. Wood opened an attractive variety store.

All of these stores in appointment, fixtures and stock are the same attractive type that distinguishes the Grant building.

Mr. Wayland has been in business here for a number of years. He has just sold out a general line of merchandise and moved into the new store from the Smythe building. Mr. Wood and Mrs. Wood have just moved to Plainview from Abilene. Mr. Woods' line is unusually complete and very attractively displayed.

Messrs. Reinken and Stubbs came to Plainview from New Mexico. They are men of large experience in the business world and say that Plainview has the best outlook they have been able to hunt out.

The town is to be congratulated upon the location of all these business men in our midst.

McCLELLAND AND LEMOND FORM PARTNERSHIP.

C. E. McClelland and R. West Lemond have formed a partnership to conduct a land, loan and insurance business. Both of these gentlemen are well known in Plainview, and their friends predict marked success for them.

BOSQUE COUNTY PIONEER PASSES TO REWARD.

S. H. Lumpkin, of Meridian, Was Father of Mrs. Otis Trulove, of Plainview.

The Evening Herald has received funeral notice of S. H. Lumpkin, of Meridian, Texas. Services were held at the Methodist Church in Meridian at 2:30 o'clock Sunday, February 8. The Masonic Lodge conducted the funeral.

Mrs. Otis Trulove, of Plainview, was a daughter of Mr. Lumpkin. She was summoned last week by telegraph to her father's bedside. The stricken man was unconscious when his daughter reached him. Alex Lumpkin, prominent attorney of Amarillo, accompanied Mrs. Trulove to his father's home.

Mr. Lumpkin was a pioneer of Bosque County. He had succeeded so far as life's struggle is concerned, and last week he went to his final reward. Death seems terrible when it takes our loved ones; yet when a man who is ripe in year and rich in good works dies—doesn't it really seem like a splendid consummation of

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. It stops the Cough and Headache and works of the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

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

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

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Telephone and Find Out

What was the weather report
What is the market price of cotton
Has my team left town
Is there any freight for me
Do you want to buy any butter or eggs
When is the meeting
Who was elected
The telephone answers these and many other questions for thousands of farmers every day.
The cost of a telephone on your farm is small.
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Our nearest manager will tell you about it or write to
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One Heaping Teaspoonful

of Health Club Baking Powder will do all that you could expect any baking powder to do—no water what its price.

For Pies, Biscuits, Cakes, Waffles or Muffins—for any kind of home baking in fact—you'll find Health Club to be the strongest, purest and most economical Baking Powder obtainable at any price.

Order a trial can today for tomorrow's baking—then judge.

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WHENEVER YOU NEED A GENERAL TONIC - TAKE GROVE'S

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

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

"AS-YOU-LIKE-IT" CLUB.

A pleasant meeting of the "As-You-Like-It" Club was held yesterday afternoon with Miss Cora Rountree, 514 West First Street.

The responses to roll call were from the lesson, Act III, Antony and Cleopatra. The study hour was spent in discussing this beautiful play and in presenting the well-prepared subjects previously assigned.

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Cures Eczema, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Pimples, and all skin eruptions. Immediate relief in itching Piles, Ringworm, Sunburn, etc.
Price 50c. at all Druggists.
Send for sample and book "Health and Beauty."
JOHN H. HOLLAND & CO., 1750 Spring Garden St., Phila., Pa.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
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COD LIVER OIL AND IRON

Two Most World-Famed Tonics Combined in Vinol.

Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved to be the two most successful tonics the world has ever known—iron for the blood and the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil as a strength and tissue builder for body and nerves, and for the successful treatment of throat and lung troubles.

Two eminent French chemists discovered a method of separating the curative medicinal elements of the cod's livers from the oil or grease which is thrown away, but to these medicinal elements tonic iron is now added, thus combining in Vinol the two most world famed tonics.

As a body-builder and strength creator for weak, run-down people, for feeble old people, delicate children, to restore strength after sickness; and for chronic coughs, colds, bronchitis or pulmonary troubles we ask you to try Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

P. S. For pimples and blotches try our Saxo Salve. We guarantee it.

J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO., Plainview, Texas.

