



**PROGRESS AND RESULTS OF  
CATTLE TICK ERADICATION**

In order to obtain comprehensive and practical information in regard to the results of the work of tick eradication which has been in progress in the South and Southwest since 1906, the work being conducted jointly by the United States and county authorities within the area quarantined for Texas fever, a circular letter was recently widely distributed among stockmen and farmers in 11 states in the territory bordering on the quarantine line. The replies were for the most part highly appreciative of the work accomplished and the benefits derived therefrom in those sections which had been cleared of ticks.

Over 1,000 replies were received in all, the number from each state being: Alabama, 25; Arkansas, 124; California, 39; Georgia, 17; Mississippi, 365; North Carolina, 37; Oklahoma, 145; South Carolina, 27; Tennessee, 171; Texas 59; Virginia, 24. The following is a brief summary of the information elicited:

**1. Increase in Value of Cattle Since Tick Eradication Began in 1906.**

Some replies expressed the increase in percentage, but the bulk of them gave the increase in monetary value per head. Upon averaging these for each state, the sums varied from \$7.70 per head for Alabama to \$15 per head for California, and the weighted average for the 11 States is \$9.76 per head.

**2. Increase in Weight of Cattle**

The great majority of the replies stated that there was an substantial increase in the weight of cattle subsequent to the clearing of the ticks. The averages for the state ranged from 11 per cent of gain for the entire tick-free territory was 19.14. In other words, the cattle as a whole are considered to be about one-fifth heavier.

**3. Increase in Quality of Cattle.**

The replies concerning the increase in the grade or quality of the cattle since tick eradication were considerably more flattering than those pertaining to the increase in weight. The lowest state average was 16 per cent for Georgia, and the highest 31 per cent for Mississippi. The average for 11 states was 26.91 per cent, which means that the cattle in the tick-free sections at present are rather over one-fourth better in grade or quality than they were under quarantine conditions. This is proof, if proof were needed, that the unprofitable "scrub" and the tick go together, and that when the latter is banished, and not until then, is the influx of purebred animals on a large and profitable scale is possible.

**4. Annual Losses Before Tick Eradication**

There is practical unanimity in stating that considerable losses were caused by Texas fever before the inauguration of the tick work. The figures range from 9 per cent in Georgia to 15 per cent in Mississippi and North Carolina, and the average for the 11 States is 13 per cent. This is a trifle over one-eighth of the total cattle.

It requires but little imagination to see what a serious handicap to the cattle industry of the South an annual loss of this magnitude must be. Some idea of its extent may be had by taking the census figures for cattle in 1910. According to these there were in round numbers 15,000,000 cattle below the Texas-fever quarantine line, with a valuation of slightly over \$270,000,000. One-eighth of this sum is \$34,000,000, which represents roughly the annual loss from deaths alone, not counting the depreciation in markets, shrinkage in milk production, etc., all of which will more than double the amount named.

**5. Increase in Cattle Industry Since Removal of Quarantine.**

As might be expected, the answer to this question, with few exceptions, is in the affirmative, there being 984 who answered "yes" against 29 to the contrary. It may be remarked, too, that some of the latter were expressed as "not yet" implying that not sufficient time has elapsed since the arising of the quarantine to warrant a more definite reply.

**6. Increase in Pure Bred Cattle**

There were 929, or 94 per cent of all he replies, that stated there was an increase in improved blood. This is a healthy condition and will no doubt soon have a profound effect upon both the quantity and quality of the output. Some of the correspondents were exceedingly emphatic, one man in Alabama stating there were "five times as many," and another that "45 bulls had been imported into the county."

**7. Increased Milk Production.**

The owners of he dairy cows in the region cleared of ticks are evidently well satisfied with the results of the work, since 95 per cent of the replies admit that there was an increase, usually very substantial, in the yield of milk. The lowest estimates were from Alabama and Georgia, these two states each averaging 15 per cent increase while the highest average, 25 per cent increase, was from North Carolina, closely followed, however, by 24 per cent each in Mississippi and Oklahoma.

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The average for the 11 states is 23 per cent which is a gain of nearly one-fourth in the total yield.

It may be easy to see what an advantage this would be if it could be applied to all the ticky cows in the South. The additional milk would in the aggregate be worth millions of dollars.

**8. Increase in Feed Crops and Silo Building**

That the eradication of the tick has acted as a strong impetus to the cattle and dairy industries is clearly evidenced in the answers received. A general movement in the line of growing feed crops and building silos is in this question numbered 984, or 98 per cent of all received.

**HOME WORK FOR AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS.**

**Massachusetts Plan for Combining Practical Experience With Classroom Instruction**

A plan for the combining actual work on the home farms of students with classroom instruction has been in the county agricultural schools has been developed in Massachusetts and is being copied in several other states. Each student is required to outline some project of a farm enterprise which he will carry out on his farm under the direction and supervision of his instructor. He himself, however, is responsible for the proper performance of the work and must report upon its progress. The project is considered as much a part of the student's work as attendance in the classroom. This plan bridges the gap between the theoretical and the practical, bringing the instructor into contact with actual farm problems.

**WILL PAVE ENTIRE TOWN BY INDIVIDUAL CONTRACT.**

HILLSBORO, Texas, June 20.—Individual system being employed, concentrated movement to pave the entire town was begun here this morning.

The city, on account of insufficient funds in the municipal treasury, will take care of only the intersections. The property owners on each side of the street will pay for one-half of the permanent paving.

**FOUR BUY FORDS.**

Barker & Win sold four Ford cars this week. The purchasers were Dr. I. E. Gates, The Texas Land and Development Co., J. F. Graves and J. R. Hubbard.

**COMPULSORY EDUCATION**

EL PASO, Texas, June 23.—Demand for a compulsory education law at the coming legislature is organized labor's primary purpose, according to F. N. Graves, Cleburne, chairman of the legislative committee of the Texas State Federation of Labor which just finished here its annual convention and its 19th year of existence.

The legislative committee's work has become the leading function of the Federation. Ordinary organization matters have been immediately subordinated to it. Graves claimed that the laws passed through the committee's efforts have accomplished more good for the Federation's members and the general good of the common people of Texas than any other organization ever attempted in the state. Summarizing the committee's work, Graves said: "The comfort and safety of the public has been improved by the law governing railroad traffic. The coming generation is assured of greater advancement in civilization on account of the child labor law. The miners, railroad workmen, the shop laborers, all have felt the beneficial effect of good laws passed and bad ones prevented, and the coming session of the legislature is to witness the culmination of all previous effort to the demand for a compulsory law."

**WIRELESS WEATHER FORCASTS FOR GREAT LAKES.**

A daily weather bulletin for the Great Lakes is now being sent out from the radio station at Radio, Va., according to an agreement just arrived at between the United States Weather Bureau and the United States Naval Radio Service. This bulletin is sent out in two parts. The first consist of code letters and figures describing the weather conditions actually prevailing at 8 p. m. that day at various points that day along the Great Lakes. The second part of the bulletin is a special forecast of the winds that will probably be encountered on the Great Lakes. This is distributed to the shipmasters on the Grea Lakes by the Naval Radio Service during the season of Lake navigation—usually from about April 15 to December 10—in the same way that weather conditions for the North Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico are sent out. The latter service was begun in July of last year. It proved popular and the Weather Bureau was encouraged to extend the service to the Great Lakes.

**THIS BANK A SUBSTANTIAN INSTITUTION.**

The Tullia Bank & Trust Company was organized in the early part of 1909 and was opened on the 22nd day of April of that year, with a capital stock of \$50,000.00 and deposits of \$4,500.90. The deposits as shown by the last call of the commissioner of insurance & banking were \$125,741.58. At the beginning of the bank's business, W. B. Hale was president, J. M. Oates, Cashier and N. W. McClesky, assistant cashier. Mr. McClesky resigned as assistant cashier, effective July 28, 1908 and W. W. Underwood was elected as Assistant Cashier and assumed the position on that date. On the 8th day of February, 1909, J. M. Oates resigned and W. W. Underwood was elected as cashier. S. E. West came into the employ of the bank in November 1908 and was elected Assistant Cashier on March 8, 1910, which position he still holds. The officers of the bank at present are W. B. Hale president, A. A. Hogan, vice President; J. L. Stallings, vice president, W. W. Underwood, cashier, R. A. Underwood, assistant cashier and S. E. West Assistant Cashier.

**SELECTING THE BREED OF SHEEP.**

Farmers who contemplate the raising of sheep on their farms are urged by the department to give considerable thought to the selection of a breed and in all there are 30 breeds of sheep that have been brought to fixed types. Of these 12 are already well established in the United States and others are gaining in popularity. Each has its own points of superiority and the farmer must be guided in his choice by the individual conditions, bearing in mind, however, the fact that any breed is superior to no breed.

Although it is hardly to be expected that every farmer in a neighborhood will select the same breed of sheep, there are several advantages to be derived from a number's doing so. For example, new rams can be purchased for the common benefit when any individual owner might well hesitate at the expense, and if the lambs are ready in large numbers for market at the same time they may be shipped cheaply by the carload or the buyers may find it worth their while to come after them.

In selecting a breed it should be remembered that no system of sheep farming is likely to be long successful which leaves out of account either wool or mutton. On the other hand,

however, may be well emphasized according to local conditions. Thus if pasturage is sparse, feed expensive, and marketing arrangements poor, wool will naturally be the first consideration. On the other hand, where conditions are more favorable, a breed will be selected for mutton qualities. Even then, however, there is a wide latitude of choice.

In order to assist the farmer in this choice, the department has just published in Farmers' Bulletin 576 "Breeds of Sheep for the Farm", descriptions and photographs of the principle breeds, together with the address of the secretaries of various breeding associations, from whom additional information can be obtained. These breeds may be divided into three main groups—the Middle wool, the Long Wool, and the Fine Wool. All the Middle Wool breeds have been developed primarily for mutton. They are the largest of all sheep and thrive best where food can be obtained without much travel. They do well, also in regions of aggressive rainfall. The fine Wools, including the American Merinos and the Ramboulett, have been bred almost entirely for their wool alone.

Some of these many breeds, says the bulletin, should be selected and maintained, for it is rarely good policy to cross sheep.

**Vigo Park Well Is A Big Producer**

Layne & Bowler have brought in a well for Sam Auxpurger, Vigo Park. Mr. Layne says this opens up a territory where it has been difficult to determine if there was sufficient water at shallow depth. The well pumps about 1,200 gallons a minute, wier measure.

Mr. Auxpurger's well is fitted with a number 6 Layne pump and will have a 60- or 80-horsepower Primus engine.

**ANOTHER OLYMPIC SUCCESS.**

A large crowd witnessed "The port of Missing Men" at The Olympic Friday night.

The interest was intense from start to finish, though the pictures did not adhere closely to the novel written by Meredith Nicholson. The pictures were good, however, and the acting fine.

**GRAVES TO GET ROYALTIES.**

The patent which has just been issued to George W. Graves on his front rigging for riding saddles was not sold to Padgett Bros., of Dallas, as stated in a recent article. Padgett Bros. will use the patent under royalty payment to Mr. Graves, as will other manufacturers who adopt the use of the improvement.

**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 contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.



**Round Trip Excursion Fares**

To all points in Texas, account **FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATIONS**. Tickets on sale July 3rd and 4th, good for return limit July 7th at limit July 7th at FARE AND ONE-THIRD for the round trip. For other information apply to or **PHONE 224**

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General Freight Agent  
Dallas, Texas

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**Announcements**

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

- For Representative.  
CAPT. T. J. TILSON.  
Y. W. HOLMES.  
A. G. ELLIOTT.
- For District Judge.  
R. C. JOINER.  
REUBEN M. ELLERD.
- For District Attorney—  
CHARLES H. VEALE.  
GEO. L. MAYFIELD
- For District and County Clerk  
S. S. SLONEKER  
B. H. TOWERLY.  
W. H. BOX.  
J. W. PIPKIN.  
W. N. McDONALD.
- For Sheriff  
J. C. HOOPER.
- For County Judge.  
W. B. LEWIS.  
J. M. BULL.
- For County Treasurer.  
MRS. LALLA DAVIS.  
JOHN G. HAMILTON.
- For Tax Assessor.  
J. N. JORDAN.
- For County Attorney  
CHARLES CLEMENTS.
- For County Surveyor.  
T. P. WHITIS.  
O. HOLLAND.  
D. L. ALEXANDER.  
OTIS SHROPSHIRE.  
W. METHLEY
- For Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1.  
TOM THOMPSON.
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 1—  
W. J. ESPY.
- For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2—  
M. S. HUDSON.

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Our Best Flour \$1.35  
Lowest Prices  
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**LITTLE STORIES OF THE LONE STAR STATE.**

By United Press

Captain Kidd has a rival for piratical honors in Jean Lafitte, Texan pirate extraordinary whose name is written large on the early history of Galveston. Native of Bordeaux, France, Lafitte twice ran away from home and after considerable experiences on British frigates and in South American shipping Lafitte appeared as a smuggler with his privateer running the embargo of the United States in 1807. His two brothers located at New Orleans helped him dispose of his prizes after he engaged in and out piracy, especially against Spanish shipping. President Madison finally broke up Lafitte's fleet and destroyed the town of Barratarian on an island in the Mississippi Delta which Lafitte made his rendezvous.

Lafitte later did such service with his men on the guns near the levee against the British in the year 1812 as to call forth a general pardon from the president of the United States.

Far from mending his ways Lafitte the head of nearly a thousand buccaneers making their headquarters at Galveston. His hospitality was famous. A well formed, handsome man of six feet two inches in height, polite, generous and of winning address Lafitte was an ideal buccaneer of fiction, not the cut throat kind. His followers who had wives of mistresses brought them to Galveston and Lafitte's pirates began to have the aspects of "society". Even a "Yankee" boarding house sprang up.

Diplomatic haggling between the United States and Spain delayed the inevitable fall of Lafitte's dreaded power on their high seas. In the meantime the Republicans of Texas and Mexico fighting for independence from Spain appealed to Lafitte for aid. Lafitte informed them that he himself had been engaged for eight years waging war against the royalists of Spain. Lafitte gave no new direct aid. In 1819 the Republicans made him governor of Galveston.

Lafitte's career as a pirate was appropriately closed on the liberal scale with which he always treated his followers. One of the ships having robbed and scuttled an American vessel, Lieut. Kearney with the Enterprise was ordered from Washington to break up the establishment at Galveston. Lafitte's famous hospitality failed to avert Kearney from duty. The buccaneer, therefore, paid off his followers, supplied them with plenty of money and gave them leave to disperse.

With sixty of his truest men Lafitte took the Pride, his favorite vessel, and quit the shores of Texas forever. He continued to cruise against Spanish commerce for some years. Lafitte died a natural death in 1826 in a town in Yucatan.

**LITTLE STORIES OF THE LONE STAR STATE**

By United Press.

In the first conflict between citizens of the United States and troops from Mexico twelve Americans stood off with some success for nine hours one hundred and fifty five Mexican cavalry. This does not refer to the late "unpleasantness" at Vera Cruz. The first battle between the United States and Mexico took place in Texas March 23, 1801, at a place called Nolan's creek, after Philip Nolan, the San Antonio-Natchez trader who led the expedition of centerband traders who finally were forced into a battle with the Mexican troopers.

However, it was Ellis P. Bean, age 18 years, who led a remnant of the original Nolan party after Nolan had been killed in the battle and for nine hours stood off the superior Mexican force.

The American had built an enclosure of logs to keep off Indians. At daybreak, the Mexicans, (really Spaniards, as at that time Mexico belonged to Spain,) commenced their fire which was returned from the log-pen. After his followers refused to follow him on a dash to capture the Spanish swivel gun, Bean led his little force on a retreat to a ravine where they put up such a stiff fight that the Spaniards hoisted a white flag and after a parley made a treaty that the Americans return in peace with them to Nacodoches preparatory to the Americans leaving Texas. At Nacodoches the Americans were put in irons and taken to San Antonio, kept in prison for three months then imprisoned in the San Luis Potosi for sixteen months.

After many romantic incidents Bean became a Colonel in the Republican army at the time of Mexico's fight for independence from Spain.

**NOTE OF THANKS**

Mr. and Mrs. Q. Brown and Sons wish to express their sincere thanks to their friends for the many acts of kindness shown in their recent sorrow of the loss of their son and brother, Milas Brown, who passed away at the Overton Sanitarium at Lubbock on June 14. B. B. BROWN.

**LITTLE STORIES OF THE LONE STAR STATE.**

By United Press.

No more romantic story can be found in the early history of Texas than that of N. de Belisle, a Frenchman of distinction leading member of a party of 1,000 Europeans sent out in 1719 by the French to the colony of Louisiana. Belisle with four companions went ashore to hunt and the captain of the vessel, becoming impatient at the hunters not returning weighed anchor and left them.

Being lost in an unknown country the five men coasted in their little boat along westward for several days, living upon herbs and insects. Belisle had brought a young dog from the vessel. He gave up the dog to his companions to kill for food but they were so weak that the dog escaped and disappeared. The four companions of Belisle died of starvation. Belisle lived for several days on worms and insects when at last the dog re-appeared with an opossum which he had killed. Shortly afterward the dog was wounded by a wild beast and had to be killed.

Belisle went into the interior in the hopes of finding men. He met Indians who stripped him, divided his clothes among them, took him to their village and gave him to an old widow. She treated him kindly, however, and he recovered his health, and learned their language and became their leading warrior. Eventually Belisle made his way back to white people, the French, and afterward became Major of New Orleans and major-general of the Louisiana marines.

**18,000 SOLDIERS AT LAREDO**

By United Press.

LAREDO, Texas, June 23.—The Mexican border is quiet today. The trouble situation that prevailed along the Rio Grande last autumn, however, has not been forgotten owing to the presence hereabout of some 18,000 regular soldiers of the U. S. Army. Today's quiet in fact, was attributed to their presence.

Before the troops came to the border Mexicans crossed the border into the United States, stole cattle and stock and smuggled into Mexico arms and ammunition. Congressman Garner of behalf of the Americans residing along the Rio Grande appealed to the war department for additional troops. At that time six troops of the 14th and third cavalries were stationed here and did patrol duty for fifty miles each way up the river. Owing to many afforded opportunities smugglers and violators of the neutrality laws to elude the patrols however, these troops were unable to cop with the situation.

During the latter part of last November the cavalry augmented by battery A. Third Field Artillery. In March the entire Ninth Infantry was sent to Laredo and these followed in May by the arrival of Battery E, sixth field artillery.

The presence of 1900 American soldiers of three different departments of the army apparently has had a terrorizing effect on the Mexican brigands and law violators. The only resemblance of activity on their part came late in April when the American troops landed in Vera Cruz. This action caused many Mexicans along the Texas side of the river to begin arming themselves ostensibly to be prepared to join their countrymen on the other side if it became necessary to resist an American invasion of Mexico. At first Col. Crane, commanding the ninth infantry here, promulgated a warning to the Mexicans on this side to stop arming themselves. This failing and Laredo dealers persisting in selling guns and ammunition to the Mexicans, Colonel Crane called the attention of Captain Mateon of the local state militia company to a provision of the national guard laws of Texas giving the militia officer power to close all places dealing in munitions of war if they sold such articles to anyone when trouble threatened.

**ASSOCIATION SECRETARY HAS HAD INTERESTING CAREER**

R. A. Underwood was born in Bell county, Texas, March 12, 1896, where his childhood was spent. When just a boy, his parents moved to Eagle Lake in Colorado county and from there attended Southwestern University at Georgetown and later became assistant circulation manager of the Farm and Ranch, published at Dallas, Texas. Afterwards, he was for several years Assistant Cashier of the Huntsville State Bank at Huntsville, Texas and was elected assistant cashier of the Tulla Bank and Trust Co. on Feb. 8, 1909, which position he still holds.

**1,500,000 CLIP SOLD**

SAN ANGELO, Texas, June 23.—Approximately 1,500,000 pounds of wool were sold here today to eastern buyers. The largest portion of the wool was the twelve month's clip and brought from 14 to 23 cents.

**LITTLE STORIES OF THE LONE STAR STATE**

By United Press.

Those who find it an effort to go to church once a week should peruse the following historical account of the religious duties forced on many Indians at the Franciscan missions in the early days of Spanish colonization of Texas, about 1715.

Early in the morning, according to a Franciscan priest who had left an account of the day's duties, the "converted" Indians assembled at the church, had prayers, received instruction and chanted some canticles. Each then goes to his labor. In the afternoon the catechizing was held at which time the whites were present, men, women and children, young and old, and where each without distinction of rank and age, answered the questions put by the missionary.

"As these Indians are indolent" said the priest, "and have no books, they would shortly forget the principles of religion if the remembrances of them was not recalled by these almost continual instructions."

In the evening all assembled again at the church, to listen to instructions have prayer and sing hymns. On Sundays and festivals instructions were also added with the vesters and the day ended by private meetings in their own residence, the men separately from the women, "reciting chepelets with alternate choirs, chanting hymns, until the right is far advanced."

If to these duties we add the sacraments and confessions no surprise is caused that the neohyte sometimes fled from the missions and resumed the war whoop and the chase. At the Spanish missions troops pursued these apostates compelled them to return and in addition to whippings they were obliged to do penance.

**1914 STATE FAIR TO BE MOST SUCCESSFUL IN HISTORY.**

DALLAS, Texas, June 23.—That this year's exhibition of the Texas State Fair, which is to be conducted in this city, will be the most successful in the history of the association was the declaration made by the directors of the fair at a recent gathering here.

The richest purses ever offered at a state fair will be awarded this year and will amount to \$80,000.

Livestock exhibits will be the feature of the 1914 show and from present indications some of the finest blooded stock in the country will be shown. Word is coming from breeders of fine stock in all sections of the country saying they will be on the grounds with their prize winners.

Liberal awards are being offered in the livestock division. Arrangements are being made to house the most extensive exhibits ever shown on the fair grounds and from the advanced orders, which are being received daily asking for exhibition space, the exposition buildings will be taxed to the limit for space.

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**CITIES ADOPT FORM OF COMMISSION GOVERNMENT**

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Of 195 cities in the United States having more than 30,000 population sixty nine have adopted one of the several forms of commission government discarding mayors and city councils, according to Census Bureau statistics just made public. The most significant feature of the figures is that of the 69 commission cities, 61 were run in 1913 at less per capita than the expense of government centers under consideration. Cities which adopted the commission plan since February 1913 are not included in the report.

Of the commission cities, Allentown, Pa., was given the first place for cheap operations. The municipal per capita expense there was only \$6.47. Washington, D. C., with a per capita of \$35.43 had the highest rate. The lowest per capita net debt was given at Denver with \$3.83 and New Orleans had the highest \$122.81.

The report does set consider more than 200 cities with less than 30,000 population that have adopted the commission plan.

**LITTLE STORIES OF THE LONE STAR STATE.**

By United Press.

The first marriage of white people on Texas soil took place in 1636 at La Salle's first fort, the St. Louis, on the Lavaca River. Sieur Barbier and one of the maidens who came from France with La Salle and his party of more than three hundred souls two years before.

La Salle learned of the wedding when he returned from his disastrous failure to communicate with settlers in Illinois, an attempt he made starvation faced his colony and he was confronted with sedition inside his colony and, by a treacherous and savage foe, the Indian, outside. Having left with 20 men on this perilous journey across some two thousand miles over an unexplored waste, peopled by Indians who had never beheld the face of a white man, La Salle limped back six months later, driven by lack of ammunition on which they depended to obtain their food. He found that in his absence the first marriage between whites on Texas soil had taken place in the fort.

From them eager records obtainable it is learned that the wedding was a

joyous affair. Of those witnessed the wedding there were about thirty, what remained of that venturesome band of 300. Brandy was not the least important article included in the supplies the colonists brought with them. Nor is it unlikely that from the few grains they grew near the fort manufactured more simulants.

**Dr. Norman Mayhugh OSTEOPATH**

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That good Gulf gasoline 11c per gallon.

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AT MEMPHIS, TEXAS

As Made to the Comptroller of Currency at Close of Business, March 4, 1914

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans .....	Capital Stock .....
Bills of Acceptance .....	Surplus and Profits .....
Overdrafts .....	Circulation .....
U. S. Bonds .....	Bills Payable .....
Bonds and Securities .....	Deposits .....
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Total .....	Total .....

I certify above is true and correct. S. S. MONTGOMERY, Cashier.

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In every crisis of the nation the financier has finally bridged the chasm and led the people on to prosperity.

It was the American banker who furnished the working materials with which to span the continent and bind two oceans with cords of steel. The American banker captained the conquest of plain and forest and swamp. The American banker builds our cities, markets our crops, discounts our notes and often receives our anathemas, in addition to his interest.

The Herald is not so voluble as to ascribe every virtue to the American banker. Unscrupulous individuals have frequently masked in his cloak, taking greedy toll of the unfortunate.

Speculating politicians have hampered America, making it hard at times for banking men to meet the demands of our diversely interested and rapidly changing people. The American banker has been anxious for a stable and adequate financial system. He is bending his attention to its solution.

The American banker has not builded alone. He has furnished the mobile medium for adding strength to the hands of man and making effective his efforts. He has worked with his fellows.

It is to the American banker the America of to-morrow looks for kinetic energy which shall vitalize the efforts of its manufacturer, farmer—builders of town and country.

Plainview welcomes the bankers. We hope you will come again.

## THE POWER OF CERTAINTY.

"Con-fee-di-ence" is the greatest power in baseball," says the man who stands perhaps first in the National sport. "When you see a team that believes it can win, it wins—in the long run."

"Con-fee-di-ence" is the sublimest force in business, in the mart of trade, on the farm, in the school room or at home.

Because you are certain you can do a thing, it does not follow that you are blindly egotistical. In fact, the one is aprotopathic of the other.

The egotist trusts in innate powers. He rushes headlong where saner men "fear to tread." He counts no cost, plans no effort and brooks no delay.

The man who is certain of a thing succeeds because he "plans that way." He may fail once. That is a lesson which masters the final obstacle. He never quits trying. In the end he never fails.

There are men in every village who are "cock-sure." They know more about how their own business ought to be run and a great deal more about the affairs of their fellows or the town than do the aggregate balance of humanity.

These men seldom do things worth while. They over-boost, just as they over-build and under-plan. They fall down and, having no foundation, never get up again.

Saul of Tarsus was sublimely confident of his Lord. This did not prevent his being "fervent in prayer" and much in meditation. The First Napoleon was abiding in confidence as to the loyalty of his men, the invincibility of his battalions. That is the story of Washington, Grant, Lee—of the captains of industry, as well.

Plainview—Texas—the Nation—has urgent need of men intelligently confident in their cause; men who are doing their "dead level best" for some specific betterment.

These men cut their weeds and clean their alleys while they build towns or lay out farms.

## The Best Editorial of the Day

### PLENTY OF LAND LEFT.

The public land of the United States is not exhausted, though the cream of it for production of crops by easy and slovenly farming has been skimmed off.

Great areas remain for redemption by improvement that is less costly and laborious than the cutting down of the original forests of the East. Moreover, rich states and the Nation stand ready to advance money and credit to settlers to help them in what their ancestors had to do with bare hands, ax, and plow.

Land requiring irrigation is only a fraction of the remnant. Drainage is bringing rich lands into service at less cost, spread over years by the advance of public funds.

Similar opportunities are open in many States, where land stripped of timber or mineral wealth, waiting for drainage or irrigation, or capable of high productivity under artificial fertilization or scientific choice of crops was overlooked in the frst rush of settlers for the best and easiest farming.

There is an empire of land to be had almost for the asking, which the trained cultivators of older and more populous countries would jump out of their skins to get.—Minneapolis Journal.



Urban and interurban men find the Ford a faithful friend. For the quick trip into town—for the leisurely ride through countryside—for business—for pleasure—anywhere—everywhere—the Ford serves best. And it's light, right, dependable and economical—beside the Ford service always.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the FORD runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. \$45 to Plainview. Get catalog and particulars from Barker & Winn, Plainview, Texas.

## LARGEST FLEET OF ARMY TRANSPORTS AT GALVESTON.

By United Press Staff Correspondent. GALVESTON, Texas, June 23.—Docked here to-day is the greatest fleet of army transports ever gathered at any one port of the United States.

Few people realize how thorough and on what a large scale the United States prepared for war in Mexico. Thirteen large steamships are crowded together at the east-end docks, well provisioned, with low steam up, and ready to move an entire division of the regular army a few hours after orders for such a move might be made.

Of all the warlike preparations that were made at Galveston since the beginning of the Mexican difficulty, that of transforming huge merchant vessels into U. S. army transports was probably the most interesting. Three of the largest of the transports now held in port were in use by the Mallory line in regular sailings between New York and Galveston. These are the Denver, the Colorado and the San Marcos. When the need for additional vessels for the army became apparent, orders were issued to commandeer these steamers, one after another, as they entered the port.

Wireless news of their being chartered by the Government was received before they arrived, and as they steamed to their docks at pier 23 each one hoisted the flag of the United States Army Quartermaster Corps. At the pier a small army of men were put to work discharging her cargo in order that each ship might be more speedily prepared for transport service.

The work of discharging her regular cargo completed, as many carpenters as could be crowded below decks were set to work. Thousands of feet of lumber were loaded on and used in the work of transforming the ocean liner into a stable ship for use of the United States army cavalry. Work proceeded day and night, three shifts of carpenters working their union eight hours each. A record was made: the inside or carpentry work was usually finished in a day on each transport.

Meanwhile the outside of the passenger vessel had to be gone over. Smokestacks of the army transports are white, and near the top are bands of blue and red. The stocks of the Mallory liners were black, with the mark of the owners in a circle near the top of the stack and on each side of the funnel. Scaffolding was erected and several ship painters were set to work. Within half a day the stacks of the liners showed the quartermaster's colors. The paint on the sides of the vessels was not changed, neither was her name plate removed, but fore and after her flags were changed. To-day all about her decks appealed signs that she is no longer a private vessel, but is under the command of the U. S. Army.

Not counting the expense of remodeling the ships and the cost of provisioning them, is the cost of rentals. Ocean-going steamships cost a tidy sum to build, and, besides interest in investment, steamship owners collect from the Government what they consider a fair profit for use of the vessels. The exact figures are not known, but the rentals to the Government must easily be \$1,900 per day. It is now several weeks that the transports have stood "watchfully waiting."

The provisioning of the ships was interesting. The regular soldiers did a rapid-fire job of it. Orders were received to provision a certain transport with rations for five thousand men for fourteen days on boat and enough for 30 days after landing. Col. George Williamson, in charge of the quartermaster's corps for the second division, telephoned to some of the leading wholesale houses in the city, gave them a list of the provisions wanted, and told them to deliver the stuff and then figure the bill.

Within two hours the first carloads of provision began arriving. Switched onto the pier tracks the cars were run alongside the transport. A score of soldiers entered the car and twice that number stood ready on deck to receive the cargo and store it. Other carloads were placed alongside hatches on the vessel, and cranes were called into play. Within ten hours after the orders were received to provision the ship half a hundred box car loads of foodstuffs and supplies had been placed in her holds and she awaited further orders.

### BUSINESS MEN WORK ROADS

Special to The Herald. HIGGINS, Texas, June 23.—Business men of Higgins at a largely attended meeting yesterday, decided to spend every Tuesday working the roads leading into town. The force will number about 1,000 men.

### SOCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Five Hundred Club meets this afternoon with Mrs. P. J. Wooldridge, 506 Washington Street.

Misses Dorothy and Louise Bolton will entertain the Oddity Club Wednesday afternoon, 306 Archer Street.

## MEXIA BOOSTERS TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Special to The Herald. MEXIA, Texas, June 23.—Plans for an excursion to San Francisco are being mapped by the Mexia Commercial Club.

The train will be composed of two Pullmans, two dining cars and two baggage cars.

Mexians are already signing up for this trip, and it is believed that more than 350 excursionists will go on the special train.

## CALIFORNIA ALIEN LAW VIOLATE NO JAPAN TREATY RIGHT—WILSON

By United Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The United States "stands pat" in its position in the California alien land law controversy with Japan. President Wilson said today that the matter had been opened at Japan's instance and he now sees no reason to change his belief that California's law violate none of Japan's treaty rights.

## STRIKERS PHOTOGRAPH WELLINGTON WORKERS.

By United Press. PITTSBURG, P. A., June 22.—The Westinghouse strikers today stationed a moving picture machine near the factory and made a photographic record of each man who entered the plant. This was done to prevent desertions from their ranks.

## GERMANS CELEBRATE

By United Press. NEW YORK, June 23.—Germans throughout the United States today informally celebrated the 101st anniversary of the War of Liberation of 1813 against Napoleon. The day was also celebrated by Germans and music lovers as the 101st anniversary of the birth of the great Wagner.

## MASS. GIRLS TO GET MEDIUM OF EIGHT SEVEN-ONE A WEEK.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—An agreement reached today between the state and the employer and employee medium wage commission set he wages for girls in the brush industry at \$8.71 a week. It was found upon investigation that one fifth of the girls received less than \$4 and that two thirds got less than \$6.

## THREE HUNDRED MODERN WOODMEN REINSTATED.

By United Press. TOLEDO, Ohio, June 22.—Immediate re-instatement of 300,000 modern Modern Woodmen of America was made at the head camp today. These members withdrew when the Indianapolis rates restored. The insurgents who fought a losing battle for economy before leaving for home today at the close of the triennial asserted that the court proceedings would be brought in the matter.

## T. & P. MAN MADE GENERAL MANAGER OF COTTON BELT.

By United Press. NEW ORLEANS, La., June 22.—J. W. Everman of the Texas and Pacific Railway has announced his acceptance of the general managership of the Cotton Belt road with headquarters in Dallas.

J. W. Armstrong and family and Miss Fitzgerald, of Petersburg, spent Sunday with W. B. Armstrong.

L. R. Cox and the son and daughter of C. A. Baland came in Sunday morning to attend the funeral of little Chester Baland.

BOND ELECTION ORDERED:—Charles Reinken came in Sunday from Glenn, N. M. He was accompanied by Mrs. Reinken and two children, who will hereafter live in Plainview.

## Comfortable?

Soft Shirts  
Low Collars  
Clean Handkerchiefs  
Wash Ties  
Cool Underwear  
Low Shoes  
Palm Peach Suits  
Panama Hats  
CALL AND BE COMFORTABLE

*Richards Bros. & Collier*

102 N. Pacific St.

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## Eat With Us The Busy Bee Cafe

Headquarters at Meal Time

Regular Meals 35 Cents

21 for \$6.00

Service to order \$5.50 Meal

Tickets for \$5.00

\$3.25 Tickets for \$3.00

We serve the best the market affords and appreciate your patronage

# Busy Bee Cafe

## YOU CAN GET RID OF THE FLIES

And save worry by using the  
**WALKER SCREEN DOOR**  
with Patent Fly Escape, and  
The Howard Reversible Screen Door Hinge  
Guaranteed to last as long as any screen door.  
No higher in price than the inferior kind.

For Sale By  
Phone 107 **Fulton Lumber Co.**

# \$10,000. for One Hundred Words

## THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

### The Most Stupendous Photoplay Ever Attempted

#### J. E. FERGUSON FOLKS RALLY IN THIS CITY.

Pass No Resolutions, Hold No Causes, But Have Much Speech-making.

#### DISPLAY CONFIDENCE.

Claim Assurances of Victory in Gubernatorial Race and Great Optimism Is in Evidence.

By CLARENCE DUBOSE, in Dallas News.

The Ferguson folks held a rally in Dallas yesterday—rally is the word. There were no resolutions and no caucus, but there were as many speeches, as much handshaking and cheering and general satisfaction, as many assurances of victory and optimistic utterances and confident predictions as could well be crowded into one day by any faction upon any occasion.

The scene in the Oriental lobby in the morning and evening hours was not unlike the "milling" that precedes a State Democratic convention. Of course some gentlemen who are usually quite prominent at political gatherings were conspicuous by their absence. However, although gone they were not forgotten, for most of the speakers took especial pains to refer to the "Colonels" by name and in detail, and to use certain and unmistakable terms.

The "mixed line-up" in Texas politics this year was accentuated at the Ferguson rally. The program was so arranged as to make conspicuous the alignment for Ferguson of men who have differed on certain political issues in the past. Similarly, at Ball gatherings, attention has been directed to the lying down together, under that banner, of the political lion and lamb.

#### Prohibitionists Presided.

Prohibitionists presided over each Ferguson meeting, the rally in the afternoon and the speaking by the Temple candidate at night. In the words of one of the pro speakers, "pros and anti, Bailey and anti-Bailey men, Hogg and anti-Hogg, landlords and tenants" were represented at the rally.

The out-of-town attendance was probably between 750 and 1,000, although some estimates went as high as 1,500. Mingling in the crowds in the hotel lobby were men from practically every section of Texas.

There was no means of knowing accurately the exact attendance, or the number of counties represented, but the crowd was clearly a representative one, covering in a general way most of the sections of the State. And there was no gainsaying the fact that it was a most exuberant and enthusiastic political gathering. Ferguson supporters, many of them men of long public experience and of recognized political acumen, declared without qualification that the occasion was so remarkable as to be without parallel in this State. Expressions of Ferguson men, in the hotel lobby and on the platform, were to the effect that "it is just a question of how big Ferguson's majority will be."

A considerable percentage of those who came from out of town seemed to be farmers. A number were coal-miners, and some collarless. But regardless of costume or occupation or previous political affiliation, the crowd was enthusiastically and vociferously united in one desire—to cheer Jim Ferguson, and to implore the speakers to "hit 'em again," to "give it to 'em" and to "tell 'em about it." Which the speakers did right willingly.

C. C. McDonald, of El Paso, and State Senator T. H. McGregor, of Austin, who are particularly well-known for their "burn-'em-up" style of stump oratory, gave the crowd just what it wanted. Home and State, Dr. Rankin, Thomas B. Love, "the Colonels," and particularly Clarence Ousley and R. H. Johnston, to say nothing of Thomas H. Ball himself, were discussed in blunt terms, to constant interruptions of acquiescence from those in the audience.

Gov. O. B. Colquitt and James E. Ferguson were given rounds of applause when they came upon the platform at the afternoon rally. Mr. Ferguson sat at the rear of the stage during the afternoon meeting. Governor Colquitt sat upon the front row of stage seats, and when he arose to make his first speech for Ferguson the Governor was given one of the most marked demonstrations of the day.

"We put you in," shouted someone from the crowd, "and now we're going

to put you in." Later, when George Culp, of Gainesville, predicted that Cooke, and other counties of Texas, would give Jim Ferguson a bigger vote than they gave O. B. Colquitt, the Governor led the applause.

#### Afternoon Rally.

About 1,000 men and several ladies were at the afternoon rally. The lower floor of the Majestic was crowded, with the boxes filled, many standing at the sides and rear, about 100 upon the stage and the gallery slightly less than half filled. Both afternoon and night the audience was most demonstrative.

Former State Senator Arch Grinnan, of Brownwood, presided during the afternoon, being named as chairman upon motion of R. P. Coon, of San Antonio, after former Senator J. E. Yantis, of Waco, had called the meeting to order.

"We are here as Democrats," said Mr. Yantis. "We don't care whether you're pros or anti, but you must be a Democrat. (Cheers. A Voice—"Read another chapter.") Mr. Yantis predicted Ferguson's election by 75,000 votes.

Mr. Grinnan said some of the prohibitionists had attempted to overturn the primary election law by the Fort Worth eliminating convention. Consequently he, as a prohibitionist, would not approve their movement and would not support their nominee. "The Fort Worth convention nominated the weakest pro in the bunch," he continued, to much applause. "They nominated a wet pro (much laughter and applause) to run against a dry anti."

"On July 25, if he runs that long (more laughter and applause), it will be hard to say whether they are voting for Tom Ousley or Clarence Ball. (Cheers, much applause and laughter. Cries of "Hit 'em again.")

"Why did Mr. Ball repudiate National prohibition, statutory prohibition, the eight-mile law and the ten-mile law?" Mr. Grinnan asked, repeating each division of the question and receiving in answer to each a comment from the audience. "To catch the anti," "To get votes," etc.

Mr. Grinnan repeated the charge that Mr. Ball, as a Congressman, voted against the Panama Canal. He concluded by declaring that the pros "are disgusted with this candidate. They have laid down, and cannot go into the fight with enthusiasm for such a man." The speaker said, upon the contrary, that James E. Ferguson is defying the special interests in Texas in the same way that William Jennings Bryan and Woodrow Wilson did at Baltimore.

#### Judge John D. Robinson Spoke.

Judge John D. Robinson, of Bell County, the next speaker, told of his intimate, lifelong acquaintance with James E. Ferguson. Mr. Robinson, who is now a District Judge, was for five years Mr. Ferguson's law partner. "I say to you that Jim Ferguson has never in all his life done a mean or contemptible thing," declared Judge Robinson. "However, many affidavits they may produce and however many slanders they may print, the character of Jim Ferguson will only shine the brighter. In legal attainment Mr. Ferguson is the equal of Tom Ball or any other city Colonel. In personal purity and excellence in the home and in moral influence in the town of his residence Mr. Ferguson is the equal of any man in Texas. He is the political Moses who will lead the Democracy of Texas from the wilderness into the land of Democratic Canaan."

#### Gov. Colquitt Applauded.

Gov. O. B. Colquitt, who was next introduced, was greeted with cheers and applause. Many men rose to their feet, waving their hats and shouting lustily.

The Governor reviewed the "remarkable condition which has risen in Texas" by reciting the history of the prohibition elimination movement, which ended with "a Trojan horse being drawn into the prohibition camp at Fort Worth, loaded with railroad attorneys, political preachers and Thomas Ball." The Governor said he could tell a lot of things about Thomas Love, Thomas N. Jones and "the political Tom cats of Texas," but that he would refrain from doing so. He reminded the Kaufman County farmers who were present of "the fighting battle you and I made for Jim Hogg."

#### Predicts 100,000 Majority.

"At first I thought Ferguson would win by 50,000 majority," said the Governor. "Now I know he will win by 100,000. I appeal to every man to go home, put on his armor and drive the political tomcats and their leader into

An extra good program every day this week. We appreciate your business and we have strived hard to please you this week. Visit us.

Matinee 2:30 p. m. Evening 8 p. m.  
Special Morning Show Friday

## EDWIN ABELES

in "Brewster's Millions"



oblivion." (Cheers and much applause.)

John S. Patterson, of Dallas, secretary of the Dallas County Jim Ferguson Clubs, said that for fifteen years he had been riding the prohibition water wagon, "but when they hitched R. M. Johnston and Dr. Rankin to it in double harness and gave Tom Ball the driver's seat, I decided I'd walk awhile."

"When Sheb Williams, Clarence Ousley and R. M. Johnston write the platform of a prohibition candidate for Governor, it is time for prohibitionists to take notice," he said. "I predict that 50,000 pros will go fishing on election day." (Laughter and applause.)

J. C. Jones, a farmer of Burleson County, spoke in support of "Farmer Jim Ferguson, who has taken the mantle of Jim Hogg." "When R. M. Johnston got in the Ball band wagon he shoved out 75,000 farmers," declared Mr. Jones. "The Colonel will have plenty of room in the band wagon." (More laughter and applause.)

George Culp, of Gainesville, asserted that the prohibition elimination convention had violated the bill of rights of the Constitution of the United States, in that it effected a commingling of Church and State. In addition to violating the fundamental law of the land, it also disregarded the election laws of Texas, he said. He pictured the scenes of death and carnage in Mexico, caused, he declared, by the mingling of Church and State that the pros sought to have in Texas.

#### Labor for Ferguson.

J. A. McCalmont, president of the Trades Council of Temple, declared that organized labor honored and would support Jim Ferguson; that Ferguson was the only man who had ever been a candidate for Governor of any State who had the nerve to oppose the sale of prison-made goods in opposition to goods made by free labor. This alone, he believed, should give Ferguson the labor vote of Texas solid.

B. Y. Cummings, of Hillsboro, said that many delegates to the Fort Worth eliminating convention that nominated Tom Ball were now loyal supporters, because of the way in which Mr. Ball had "repudiated the Fort Worth convention." He said some of the leading pros in Hill County who were delegates to the Fort Worth convention were active for Ferguson, and that Ferguson would carry the prohibition county of Hill by a majority of 1,000. He stressed Mr. Ferguson's plank which seeks to relieve the tenant farmer; said the tenant farmer was the only human against whom the Texas exemption laws are suspended, and that "the only man who comes as the representative of that class of people will be elected by the biggest majority ever given under our primary election law."

#### Ball's Corporation Record.

Senator T. H. McGregor, of Austin, in a vigorous speech, spoke in strong terms of Colonel Ball's "corporation record and connections." He attacked very severely Colonel Ball's proposal to "form land corporations" and "loan \$1,000,000 of the school children's money to purchase that land." He spoke of the Houston Oil Company's ownership of 800,000 acres of overcut land in East Texas, and said Colonel Ball as the attorney of that company,

C. C. McDonald, of El Paso, former Secretary of State, used the bluntest language of the day, and the audience cheered his utterances with great enthusiasm. Mr. McDonald referred to the announcement of Judge A. W. Walker, Ball's campaign manager, that Ball will not withdraw from the race. "You notice that Colonel Ball himself doesn't say he won't withdraw," said Mr. McDonald, and renewed his prediction that the Houston candidate would withdraw by July 1.

Mr. McDonald said El Paso gave \$4,500 for the August Democratic convention because of conviction that Ferguson would be nominated; that El Paso would give \$4,500 to get rid of the convention if it thought for a moment that Tom Ball would be nominated there.—Adv. Semi.

#### AN AUSTRALIAN PEDAGOGUE TEACHES ITINERANT SCHOOL

Overland Automobile Carries Queensland Instructor Four Thousand Miles During one Term

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 21.—(Special) Australia has a pedagogue that teaches a school several thousand miles in diameter. He conducts his class in a district of Queensland where a ranch of 25,000 acres is considered small. In order to gather enough pupils to fill a one-room school house it would be necessary to draw the entire country within a radius of 500 miles.

So instead of supporting a number of straggling educational institutions in semi-populated localities, the Australian government engages an itinerant school master who is an expert motorist and a hardy tourist. For his use they have purchased an Overland automobile from the Willys-Overland dealers in Queensland.

In his car the traveling teacher goes from ranch to ranch making stops of two or three days each, distributing books and mapping out a course of instruction by which the youngsters can easily teach themselves. The pupils are treated to lengthy vacations every year, as the school terms are curtailed by entailed heavy rains that sweep Australia during the spring and often continue through summer. During these seasons the streams are flooded and the roads impassable for vehicles.

Besides the lone tourist he carries 60 gallons of gasoline, ten gallons of oil, thirty gallons of water and 150 pounds of school books. During the first term, the schoolmaster covered more than 4,000 miles and did not see a railroad track for six months.

#### AND HERE'S A MARRIAGE THAT'LL ATTRACT ATTENTION.

By United Press. LONDON, June 23.—A couple of good old Americans were booked to get married today. They are Eddy McGoorty of the famous American city, known as Oshkosh, Wis., and Myrtle E. Young of Gloucester, N. J. Miss Young is 22 and was born at Spring City, near Reading, Pa. McGoorty planned to have the Catholic Archbishop of London perform the ceremony. Miss Young has just concluded an English and Irish music hall tour. McGoorty has just concluded a series of fight here.

NEW ROCHELLE IS 226 YEARS OF AGE TODAY.

By United Press. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 23.—Exactly 226 years ago today a little band of Huguenots who had been unable to stand the persecutions in France, settled in New Rochelle. Today the anniversary was formally observed by the Huguenot Association of New Rochelle and city officials.

Girl for general housework. DAVIS HOUSE, 310 Prairie St. —Adv. tt.

WANT SPECIAL TAX COLLECTOR.

Special to The Herald. COMANCHE, Texas, June 23.—Petitions are being circulated in Precinct No. 3 asking for the commissioners court of Comanche to order a special election for voting 15 cents special road tax for the improvement of roads in this precinct. Many farmers are signing the petition.

WANTED—Two girls. PLAINVIEW HOTEL. —Adv. 1 time-pd.

Cut Flowers Window Boxes  
House Plants Floral Designs  
Garden Plants

At all times—in any quantity.

Special attention to out of town orders and all special occasions.

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**YOU CAN'T BEAT DIAMOND QUALITY—WHY PAY MORE THAN DIAMOND PRICES?**

We offer you Diamond Tires at these prices.

30x3	12.65
30x3 1/2	17.00
32x3 1/2	18.10
33x4	25.25
34x4	26.05
35x4 1/2	36.05
36x4 1/2	37.10
37x5	44.45
38x5 1/2	57.30

**Diamond SQUEEGEE Tires**

mean much more than skid-free motoring. The tough Squeegees that stop the skid deliver more mileage and save you still more money.

Come to us for the best in Automobile tires and accessories.

These Prices Subject to a Discount of 5 percent

THE NEW DIAMOND TIRE is now made by the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, thus assuring perfect satisfaction.

# Plainview Rubber Co.

Distributors of Diamond Tires

**WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF HEREFORD SHOWS WELL.**

The Western National Bank of Hereford was organized in 1903 with a capital of \$50,000. This national institution absorbed the private bank of Smith, Walker & Co., which was established a year prior to the above date. This bank is now doing business in the same building in which it started, which building has the distinction of being the first brick building erected in Hereford. During the first seven years business the above bank with its capital of \$50,000 made profits to the extent of \$80,000, which is considered an exceptional showing. It has the original \$50,000 capital together with a surplus of \$50,000 and profits of over \$15,000. The president, Mr. G. A. F. Parker, has served the bank since it was founded as a private bank in the capacity of manager and president.

Mr. Parker is now treasurer of the Panhandle Bankers Association with which position he has been honored the second time.

Mr. Parker came to the Panhandle 26 years ago and had charge of the M. T. Jones Lumber interests up and down the Denver road. He is one of the founders of the present city of Amarillo, and was also interested in the first bank established in that city. He was also president of the First National Bank of Meridian, Texas, for some time. From Meridian he came to Hereford and settled down to ranch life with a bunch of high grade white face Hereford cattle. While so engaged he represented the Fort Worth National Bank as a kind of loan agent for the surrounding ranchmen.

He sold his ranch and cattle and together with J. L. Smith, President of the National Bank of Commerce of Amarillo, Texas, and Vice President of the bank, came to Hereford to again engage in the banking business.

During his banking career at Hereford, Mr. Parker has gained for himself the distinction of being second to none in the banking profession in the Panhandle.

The cashier, A. J. Lipscomb, is a truly Plains product, having lived in this country over 24 years. He likewise started his plains career as a cattleman, and as such he prospers.

ed, although he had to wade the winter snow to Amarillo for his mail and supplies. Many thrilling experiences crossed this frontiersman path, and his herd increased from year to year, came to the city of Hereford and began a new career in the mercantile business. Having sold his mercantile business he accepted a position as cashier of the above named bank which he has held for the past eight years, presiding over the "silver simoleons" and "green backs" which chance to pass this way.

**LOCKNEY FIRST NATIONAL STOCK VALUABLE**

The First National Bank of Lockney received its charter in May, 1908. It made a steady continuous growth up to the present time. And notwithstanding the disastrous fire on December 31, 1910 in which it lost its entire building, fixtures and other valuable assets, and with no insurance, its stock is worth \$170 per share. Besides it has paid a dividend.

This bank has recently erected and equipped with modern conveniences a nice two story brick office building. Its office rooms are beautiful in design and workmanship.

The aim of the bank has ever been to assist in the marvelous growth and development of the country. The strongest evidence of its popularity is its large number of satisfied customers.

**TEXAS CITY OFFICIALS WELL PAID.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—City officials in Texas are well paid, as compared with other cities of the United States that have approximately the same population, according to a report issued today by the Department of Commerce and Labor. Texas cities pay the highest salaries to city auditors, Fort Worth leading all others at a salary of \$3,000 per year. The lowest annual compensation for this position in cities having between 50,000 and 100,000 population is \$500 and is paid to the auditor of the city of South Bend, Indiana.

The city attorney of Houston, Texas receives the highest yearly pay of any similar position in any city in the United States with a population of less than 100,000. The amount is \$5,200. A number of cities in other states that are in the class with Houston as relates to population, only pay this official \$1,200 per year.

According to the report Texas City officials, as a rule, are well paid. The position of City Treasurer in Fort Worth has the smallest compensation of any other municipality with a similar population. The city treasurer of Fort Worth receives \$300 per year for his services.

**THE KANSAS CITY MARKET IN DETAIL.**

**KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS,** June 19.—Cattle supply this week has been lightest of the year, total run barely reaching 15,000 head. Improved moisture conditions in native territory, reviving pastures, and making corn crop safe for a few weeks, cut down the run of native cattle. The same influence will probably keep down the supply next week, and there will be a good market. Killing grades are generally 25 cents higher this week, and sockers and breeders are 40 to 75 cents higher. No strictly prime natives were here, some good to choice steers selling at \$8.60 to \$9.00, including some of the first shipments from Missouri blue pastures, wintered steers corned on the grass. Medium and plain natives ranged down to \$7.60, cows largely at \$5.50 to \$5.00, and a few at \$7.50, heifers \$7 to \$9, bulls \$5.75 to \$7, veals \$9 to \$10. Very few Westerners have been received this week, and a few medium sugar mill steers Monday at \$8.35. Quarantine supply has also been deficient, only half as large as a year ago, as Oklahoma has hardly gotten started yet. Some good North Texas steers sold at \$7.65 to \$8.10, although they were not choice. Some middle class South Texas steers at \$6.55 to \$7.10, and some low grade Oklahoma grassers around \$6.25. The first Osage winter steers of the season sold in the native division this week at \$6.80 and \$7.35. Demand for stock cattle is far greater than the supply, and prices have almost recovered recent losses. Most of the stockers sell this week at \$7.00 to \$7.50, whereas, last week sales were \$7.00 and downwards. Hogs advanced steadily all week, the market 5 cents today, top \$8.35, bulk, \$8.20 to \$8.32 1-2. Packers have been willing buyers at the stronger prices, and local prices have been within ten cents or less of Chicago prices all week, top in Chicago today \$8.42 1-2. Serum makers are exerting themselves, in speculation of a good demand for the serum, and immune hogs sell to them 5 to 25 cents above the general market. Spring lambs are higher this week best at \$9.35 last two days, and wethers are strong, natives worth up to \$6.25 and light Texas steers at \$6.15. Best native ewes sell around \$5, Texas ewes up to \$5.50 this week, common ewes and wethers \$4.25 to \$5.00, goats \$3 to \$3.90. Receipts are very light, and there is no chance for any liberal supply here for almost two months ahead.

**TEXAS COUNTIES LEAD ALL OTHERS IN UNITED STATES.**

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 23.—The statistical department of the Texas Business Men's Association has just issued a statement dealing with the counties of Texas and the United States. The significant fact contained in the report is: Texas has more counties than any other state in the Union; Rhode Island has the smallest number. The largest county in the United States is San Bernardino, California and contains 20,157 square miles; Bristol county, Rhode Island is the smallest and its area is 24 square miles. All states with the exception of Louisiana are divided into counties and its subdivisions are known as Parishes. In the entire United States there are 2,978 counties, 19 independent cities, and one national park. The counties of Texas lead the nation in many respects. Ellis county, Texas, leads all other counties in the value of farm crops produced annually.

**REGIONAL BANK RESERVE DIRECTORS**

DALLAS, Texas, June 23.—Number banks in the Dallas Regional Reserve Bank district have just finished certifying their names of those who have just been chosen by them as electors and the two nominees for directors. This certificate was sent to the headquarters of the Organization Committee in Dallas which is to compile a list of the directors and furnish each elector with one. This will take from ten to fifteen days. The elector then has fifteen days to cast his ballot and return to Washington by mail.

It will be about August first according to authorities, before the first meeting of the completed board of directors can be held. Leaders on the organization committee declined to discuss details of the new federal reserve bank and its popular significance, preferring, the uniformly stated, to wait until the bank is ready to open its doors. In the meantime people who have business with bankers are making inquiries to learn how to use the new federal bank soon to open here. The organization committee is encountering difficulty locating a suitable building and vault for the new bank. However, a consolidation of the local banks is expected to default in one of the most modern bank buildings in the state being vacated in time for the regional bank to occupy the building.

**FAMILIAR NAMES IN HALE CENTER BANK ROSTER.**

The First State Bank of Hale Center was organized in February, 1907, with a capital of \$10,000 with R. D. Sewell, Pres., R. W. Lemon, vice pres., J. K. Malon, cashier, and J. H. Reed, W. L. Harrington, M. J. Ewalt and J. C. Frye Directors.

There have been several changes made in the bank officials since the organization and the present officers are R. F. Alley, pres., N. M. Akeson, vice pres., Claud Gentry, cashier, and R. W. Lemond, M. S. Hudson, Joe Lee Ferguson, directors. The capital stock still stands at \$10,000 with deposits at the present time of \$30,000.

**"CHIEF SAM" AT GALVESTON**

**Blacks Will Plant Colony at Salt Pond Africa.**

GALVESTON, Texas, June 23.—"Chief" Sam, whose real name is Alfred C. Sam has his steamer docked at Pier 41. This is the negro who is agitating the "Back to Africa" movement among his people.

A number of negroes are to accompany him when he sails next week for Salt Pond, Africa, where it is hoped to establish a colony controlled and governed by the black men.

"Chief Sam" was given a liberal welcome here by his people.

**KRESS BANK GROWING**

The Farmers State Bank of Kress was organized in 1909. At the last statement the bank showed resources of \$31,596. Located as it is in an arid section of the shallow water belt this bank should grow in strength and prestige as the agricultural interests of the community develop.

The present officers are F. T. Skipworth, president; F. Rousser vice president; J. W. Skipworth Jr. cashier; The Board of Directors is composed of F. T. Skipworth, J. F. Moon, W. A. Cates, F. Rousser and J. W. Skipworth Jr.

**BUILDS MODEL DAIRY FARM**

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 23.—Four hundred acres of land west of town have been purchased by Dr. S. H. Harris, whence he will erect a modern re-inforced concrete dairy barn with all latest equipment. A hundred head of tested Jersey cows have been bought. The whole cost will reach about \$40,000.

**IMPROVE STATE SANITARIUM**

AUSTIN, Texas, June 23.—Contract for the improvement of the Texas Tubercular Sanitarium at Carlsbad was awarded yesterday to a Fort Worth firm. A concrete powerhouse, storehouse, library and auditorium are to be built at a cost of \$22,500.

**NEGROES TO HELP FARMERS.**

HILLSBORO, Texas, June 23.—Negroes of this place have organized a Young Men's Business Progressive Club, having for its model the local white men's association.

It is the purpose of the negroes to give the farmers one day's work free of charge in the near future to assist them with their crops.

**TEXAS CATTLE ARE IN IDEAL CONDITION.**

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 23.—It was declared by Col. T. H. Montgomery who returned today from his Floyd County ranch, that cattle are in the

best condition they have ever been in for the past twenty years. The animals are fat now, he says, as they are in the fall after the summer on pasture.

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To open an account with us, whether you have a large or small amount to deposit. We want to show you what the Sign of Service really stands for.

**WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS**

**Third National Bank OF PLAINVIEW**

Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00  
A GOOD BANK TO BANK WITH

**TULIA BANK AND TRUST CO.**

TULIA, TEXAS

**CAPITAL \$50,000.00**

When in Tulia, You Are Welcome at Our Bank

W. B. HALE, President      A. A. HOGAN, Vice-President  
J. L. STALLINGS, Vice-President  
W. W. UNDERWOOD, Cashier      R. A. UNDERWOOD, Ass't Cash.  
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*Let Us Electioneer for You*

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**PHONE 453** Work called for every day Sent out on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Write 453 in red in your phone book.

**Have You Electric Lights?**

The hot days make it unpleasant for ironing unless you have an electric Iron. No Coal Fire or Oil stove to warm up the room. We have twenty-four hour service except Sunday. The old oil lamp warms up the bed room and the cost is much less for electricity. Once a user of electricity always a customer.

**Mr. Merchant: Make your Customer glad to stay in your store by installing Electric Fans.**

Malone Light and Ice Company Phone 13

## I.O.O.F. CONFERS 11 DEGREES ON PAST GRANDS

H. D. Hyde of Plainview Is In Class Examined By W. R. Francis And Fellow Officials

## WILSON MUNGER WINS MEDAL

Automobile Ride To Big Wells And Irrigated Farms This Morning Concludes Entertainment of Visitors

At a special session of the Grand Lodge Friday it was voted to change the date of the Panhandle Association from June to April. Meeting will be held Wednesday and Thursday before the third Sunday.

Grand Master W. R. Francis, of Fort Worth; Grand Secretary W. H. Walker, of Dallas; G. C. Keck, acting Grand Chaplain; Elmer Anderson, acting Grand Guardian; C. O. Lee, acting Deputy Grand Master, conferred the past official and grand lodge degree on a class of eleven past grands. H. D. Hyde, of Plainview, was in this class.

Past Grand's gold medal was won by Wilson Munger, of Plainview. Chaplain's charge gold medal was won by Major J. F. Ross, Amarillo, and Conductor's gold medal was won by A. M. Hilburn, of Shamrock. C. C. Pangle, senior warden of the Grand Encampment, won the Warden's charge gold medal.

A gold medal for unwritten work was won by R. E. Blanton, of Claude. Judge F. P. Powel and G. C. Keck, of Plainview, and George W. Baucus, of Matador, acted as judges.

The following telegram was received from Judge J. C. Dial, president-elect of the Association:

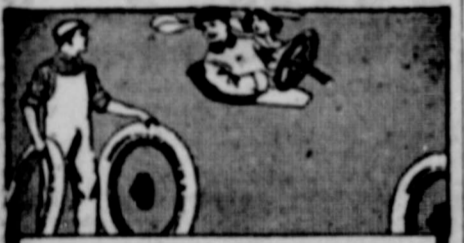
"Miami, Texas, June 19, 1914.  
"Panhandle Association, Independent Order of Odd Fellows,  
"Plainview, Texas.

"For the first time in six consecutive years I am absent from your meeting, but the cause is a new-made grave in the Miami cemetery. I shall endeavor to perform the duties of President of our Association to the utmost of my ability, and each and every member of the Association, high or low, is at liberty to call upon me for anything that is within my power to do at any time or place. May the blessings of Almighty God rest upon your deliberations until we meet again, in nineteen-fifteen.  
J. C. DIAL."

## BANQUET GIVEN BY LAYMEN FOR BAPTIST CHOR; GOOD MUSIC; WITTY TOASTS.

The Laymen's banquet given Friday night at the Wayland Building for the choir of the Plainview Baptist Church was a combination of all the elements that mark success.

The very best of vocal and instrumental music, witty toasts, a genial toastmaster and pretty girls by the score were some of the features of the evening. Added to these the gracious courtesy of the ladies in charge



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There has been a big reduction in tire prices—now—we can serve you to best advantage.

**Plainview Rubber Company**  
Plainview, Texas

and a delicious two-course supper, will make those who were not there wonder why the fates were so unkind.

At a table the full length of the room, the guests were seated to enjoy the salads and ices served and the well-rendered program. The latter was interspersed between the courses.

A. C. Hatchell began by appointing various committees for work in connection with the choir.

The music was of a high order. The Baptists can well afford to be proud of their choir, if last night's program was a specimen of their talent. Mrs. E. R. Williams, Mrs. A. C. Hatchell, and Misses Georgia Brashears, Mabel Wayland, Ruby Hatcher and Hattie Dillingham took part.

D. W. McGlasson was toastmaster.

A toast to the Laymen was given by Miss Burr Goode, responded to by H. J. Dillingham.

The pastor, Rev. H. H. Street, gave

a talk on "The Choir and the Coming Meeting."

Miss Mabel Wayland gave a toast to A. C. Hatchell, the energetic director of the choir, who responded with appropriate remarks.

President I. E. Gates of Wayland College, made a talk on "The Choir and the Pastor."

Mr. Gates began with a smile, ended with a smile, smiled all the time and kept everybody else smiling while he talked.

A toast to the faithful and talented organist, Mrs. E. R. Williams, by Edward O'Brien, with a ready response by Mrs. Williams, and a closing talk by Mr. McGlasson, completed the program.

The entertainment was a success, not only in the desired object, but in the bringing together of pastor and people, stranger and friend.

Call The Herald for Job Printing.

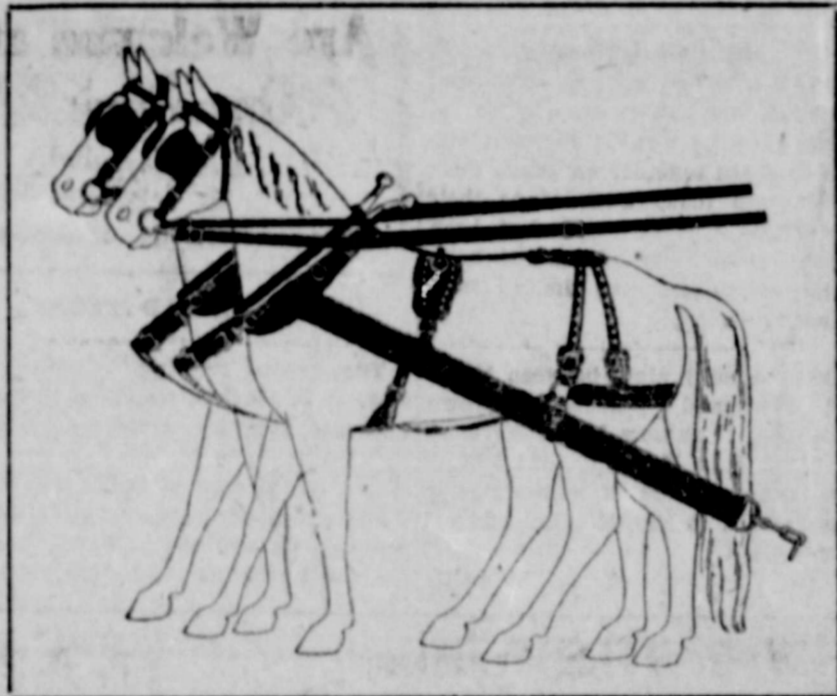
## SETH WARD COLLEGE

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C. L. McDONALD, M. A., President  
J. E. WILLIS, M. A., Dean

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For less money than you can buy factory made harness. We use the best leather in the market.



We have the best make of collars at the lowest price; hames and chains of the best make at the lowest price; hand made lines and breeching at the lowest price; collar pads of the best make at the lowest price; buggy whips and whips of all kinds at the lowest price; bits and spurs of best make at the lowest price; saddle blankets of all kinds at lowest price; hand made bridles and halters at the lowest price; we carry a full line of belts of all styles; fly nets and horse sheet of best make at lowest price; Neatsfoot oil of best make at lowest price; lariats and rope of all kinds at lowest price.

The price of leather has advanced but our prices have not. We are all mechanics of the best type. We carry the largest stock of leather goods in the Panhandle or on the South Plains.

Call and see our famous stock at South East Corner of Square.

Mr. Hendrick Wood will take pleasure in repairing your harness.



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G. W. GRAVES, Maker

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**G. W. Graves Saddlery Co.**  
Plainview, Texas

J. H. SLATON,  
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W. C. Mathes,  
F. G. Hudgins,  
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# THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Plainview, Texas

Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	\$120,000.00
Deposits	\$900,000.00

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# THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

SECTION TWO

THREE TIMES A WEEK

EIGHT PAGES

VOLUME 25, NUMBER 48

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## KANSAS CITY MAN THINKS NORTHWEST TEXAS BEST INVESTMENT IN AMERICA

### L. Knorrp's Company Does Millions of Dollars of Business in Panhandle And Shallow Water Districts; Outlook Most Promising Ever

### BANKERS GENERALLY OPTIMISTIC

#### New York Man Says Conditions in West Are Better Than He Ever Saw; Marvels At Growth of Plainview During Six Years

W. A. Hyatt, of the Mutual Alliance Trust Co., New York City, is a visitor who was in Plainview when the Panhandle Bankers' Association was organized, in 1908. Mr. Hyatt was born in Erath County, Texas, and is familiar with irrigation propositions. He marvels at the wonderful changes which have taken place in Plainview during 8 years.

When the Bankers' Association was organized there were only two or three brick buildings. A year before the railroad had come in. At that time only 500 people lived here.

"The West is in better condition than I ever saw it—particularly the Southwest," Mr. Hyatt said to a Herald reporter. "I have been knowing the Southwest all of my life.

**New York Money Easy.**  
"Money matters are easier in New York than for years. Anti-trust legislation has caused non-investment there. Everybody is waiting. Your crops ought to bring lots of money out this way.

"The regional bank is an experiment. Bankers everywhere are helping it. There are no knockers."

J. L. Knorrp, President of the Knorrp-Canto Loan Co., of Kansas City, thinks that if present good crop prospects materialize the packers will take all cattle offered at steady prices. Sales have been made recently, Mr. Knorrp says, of 2-year-old stuff at \$60 for fall delivery.

Mr. Knorrp does not expect South American importations to hurt good stuff. It will lower the prices on cheaper grades of cattle.

Mr. Knorrp believes that eventually Texas will finish her own cattle. That means much more money in Texas. Concerning the outlook, Mr. Knorrp says that his company does 95 percent of its business in Northwest Texas. He has \$390,000 more business than ever before. His loans run into millions of dollars.

**Likes Northwest Texas Best.**  
"If I were going to make an investment to-day I had rather buy North-

west Texas than any other section of the United States," Mr. Knorrp said.

"Conditions generally west of the Mississippi River are good," said P. G. Walton, of the New England National Bank of Kansas City. "We can't help having prosperous times. Eastern bankers tell me that the country east of the Mississippi is going through a period of depression. With bumper crops west we can't be materially affected by that depression, and it is temporary in the East."

Mr. Walton thinks the new currency system will reduce National bank deposits, unless this is overcome by natural growth of the country. He believes the average bank will do business with its city connection just as it does now. The regional bank, Mr. Walton says, is a step in the right direction, and bankers are anxious to see it succeed.

**Plains Better Than Kansas.**  
Charles H. Moore, Vice President of the Southwest National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo., says the Plainview country reminds him of Kansas thirty-seven years ago. He drove all over the Kansas country when it was a land of pioneers.

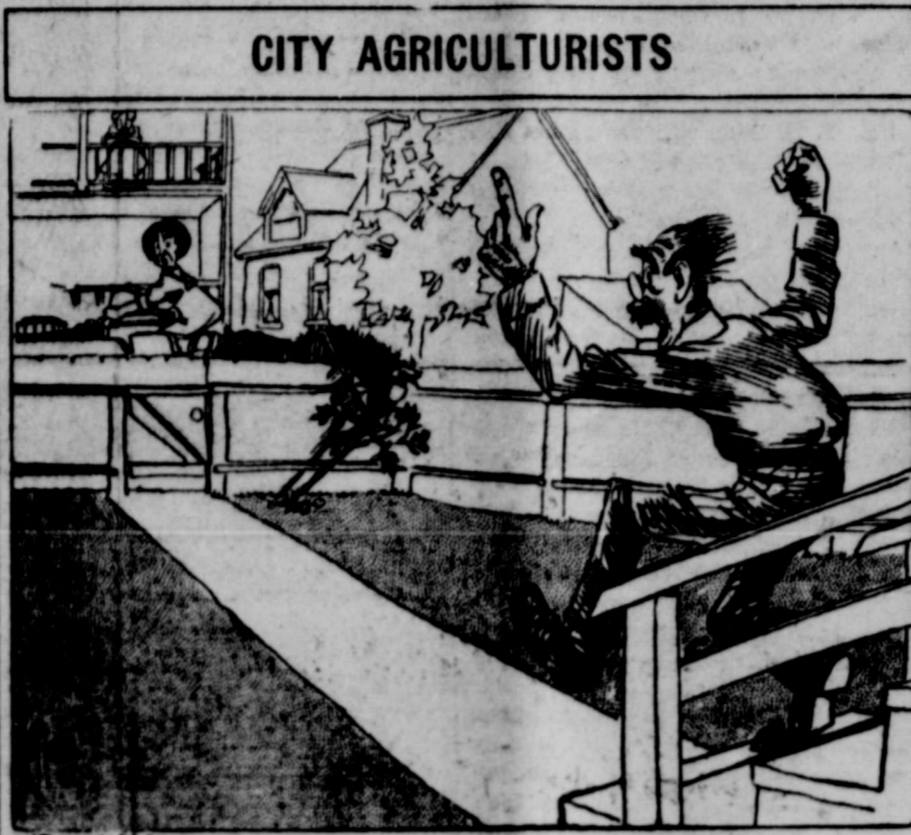
"But you have a better country than Kansas, except along the Arkansas Valley," Mr. Moore said. "Your big wells are a wonderful asset. Of course, you must learn how to use them best."

"I have never seen such small grain crops as the West is enjoying. There is plenty of money in New York City. It is not coming out just now because men are waiting for the new banking system."

"We feel very much encouraged. Cattle conditions are good. Grass got an early start and is very nourishing."

A great deal of our future depends upon the Board of Managers of the Regional Banking System. Trust legislation is keeping business at a standstill. The President might well let us digest what has been done before he forces more upon us."

However, Mr. Moore never saw



(Copyright.)

brighter prospects than what is apparently in store for the entire Southwest.

#### Money for Stock Farmers.

T. E. Martin is in Plainview, representing the Oklahoma Stock Yards National Bank. This is one of the pioneer banks to loan on "she" cattle. More money is being put on this now, and cows are considered the very best class of security, Mr. Martin says.

"If banks would realize that it is easy to obtain money for their customers, for any farmer who may wish to start in the cattle business, they could help their country immensely. This would not take a dollar of money from the local banker, because institutions like ours would be glad to handle it."

"I come to this country often, and I have seen more farming of the right kind on this trip than I ever saw," Mr. Martin said. "It looks fine."

#### Plainview Country Is the Cream.

C. B. McClusky, of the National Reserve Bank in Kansas City, gave it as his opinion to a Herald reporter that the Plainview country is the cream of this entire country. Mr. McClusky was formerly located in Roswell, N. M., and he knows all of Northwest Texas and New Mexico.

"With the regional banking system men must still have the 'right kind' of security. It ought to help. Kansas City is in better condition than ever before. Perhaps more building is being done than ever was in the town. This is remarkable, in view of tight money over the country."

"Fine crop outlooks account for this," Mr. McClusky says.

E. M. Hill, of the First National Bank of Checotah, is attending the Bankers' Association. He says that crop conditions are unprecedented in Oklahoma. He is enthused over the wonderful shallow water of the Plainview country.

Mrs. L. T. Mayhugh went to Amarillo Monday to visit relatives

## CITY AGRICULTURISTS

## CITIZENS NATIONAL GREW FROM TWO INSTITUTIONS

### Citizens State Bank and Plainview Bank and Trust Company Organized in 1906

This bank is the outgrowth of two state banks organized during the year 1906, viz: The Citizens' State Bank, organized February 10th, 1906, by J. N. Donohoo, J. L. Vaughn, R. C. Ware, E. B. Hughes, and others, and The Plainview Bank and Trust Company, organized November 14th, 1906, by Jas. B. Posey and associates.

These two banks effected a consolidation on March 26th, 1908, under the name of The Citizens' National Bank of Plainview, Texas, with a paid-up capital of \$100,000.00, with the following officers: J. N. Donohoo, President; Jas. B. Posey, Vice President, and E. B. Hughes, Cashier. There has only been one change in the personnel of its officers. In March, 1911, Mr. Posey disposed of his holdings and retired from the Vice Presidency, and was succeeded by Mr. R. C. Ware ("Dick," as he is familiarly called).

The bank has always enjoyed a nice business, and now has a Capital of \$100,000.00, a Surplus and Undivided Profits account of \$39,000.00 and has paid out in dividends to its stockholders \$21,000.00 since the consolidation. The President, Mr. Donohoo, is a native Tennessean, who located in Hale County some twenty-four years ago.

The Vice President, Mr. Ware, a native of Maryland, has been in this country (as the story goes) ever since it was discovered, and, as everybody knows, is on easy street, with not a thought of care or worry for more

## THIRD NATIONAL TO GO INTO STEPHENS BUILDING

### Plainview's Youngest Financial Institution Was Organized Four Years ago; Hundred Thousand Capital

Faith in the Plainview Plainview country has fathered those marvellous changes which make a town of nearly 6,000 people where there were fewer than 600 seven years ago. It was that same faith which inspired the organization of the Third National Bank in 1910.

Judge J. E. Lancaster, formerly of Ellis county, was first president of the new bank. L. A. Knight, co-organizer of the First National Bank ten years before was made Vice President; L. G. Wilson was elected Vice President. Other officers were H. H. Burch Cashier; H. C. Von Struve, Assistant Cashier. The Third National Bank has a capital stock of \$100,000.

On account of ill health Judge Lancaster resigned the presidency and L. A. Knight was made President about two years after organization. The Third National opened for business in the Ansley building and has been located there since. After Oct. 1, 1914, the bank will open in the Stephens building, northwest corner of the public square. It will install finest new banking fixtures and afford even more conveniences for customers than at present.

H. C. Von Struve resigned his position with the Third National, and has recently been appointed United States Consul to Curacao.

Directors of the Third National Bank are L. A. Knight, L. G. Wilson, R. W. O'Keefe, W. A. Donaldson, J. M. Oakes. Officers are L. A. Knight, President; J. M. Oates, Cashier and George B. Doublelady, Assistant Cashier.

Total assets of this bank are \$782,500. Its officers represent some of the heaviest taxpayers in Northwest Texas.

worldly possessions.

The Cashier, Mr. Hughes, is a native Missourian, who was trained in a Missouri Banking institution, and has had twenty-three years experience with Missouri and Texas banks. He says he came to Texas to grow taller and to boast of living in the greatest State in the Union.

Associated with these men on the directory are Mr. Wayne Paxton, a business man of Plainview, and Mr. John H. Buntin, a farmer and stockman well known in this community.

### \$10,000 FOR NEW BRICKS.

MORAN, Texas, June 23.—Four new brick buildings to cost \$10,000 will be erected here shortly by T. E. Powell of Baird, Texas. One of the buildings will be occupied by the First National Bank.

## FIRST NATIONAL PAYS TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND PROFIT

### Bank Organized Fourteen Years Ago Also Shows Surplus of Hundred and Twenty Thousand

Plainview was sixty miles from the railroad when the First National Bank was organized. It was a cowman's country. The little wooden building in which the community's first financial institution was housed may be seen on the campus of Seth Ward College. It is used for store room.

L. A. Knight was president and J. H. Slaton, Cashier. L. A. Knight, J. H. Slaton, M. J. Ewalt, L. L. Dye and R. C. Ware, directors. The bank incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. Mr. Knight and Mr. Slaton had been on the Plains and were acquainted with the stockmen. The directors were well known. That meant they were friends of practically every man in Northwest Texas. Friendship meant business.

In 1906 the bank increased its stock to \$100,000. Financial statement at the close of 1912 showed deposits of \$1,600,000. These unprecedented deposits are credited to heavy purchases of real estate which is being developed into irrigated farms.

The First National Bank has paid \$198,000 in dividends. It has a surplus and undivided profits amounting to \$120,000. J. H. Slaton is president, W. C. Mathes, Vice President and Guy Jacob, cashier.

Mr. Slaton is a farmer as well as a banker. The first irrigation well sunk in the Plainview country was on his place, five miles west of town. This was put down by a company of citizens and Mr. Slaton agreed to pay them if water was found.

The well produces a little more than 1,500 gallons of water a minute, and Mr. Slaton's alfalfa is said to yield him a net profit of more than \$6,000 a year. At the close of business March 4 the First National Bank made the following statement:

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$549,827.55
U. S. Bonds	25,000.00
Banking House and Fixtures	56,000.00
Other Real Estate Owned	38,182.92
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	155,888.01
Bonds, Securities, Etc.	3,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	400.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$829,798.48</b>
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	107,646.83
Circulation	25,000.00
Deposits	597,151.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$829,798.48</b>

# ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

The Plainview Machine & Auto Shop wishes to announce the arrival of new, up-to-date machinery as well as a complete line of cold rolled steel shafting and high grade Vanadium steel for repairs on heavy Machinery. Now is the time to have your pumps, boilers, cotton gin, traction engine and all heavy machinery overhauled. You are invited to inspect our machine shop and be convinced of our ability to take care of your work of whatever nature. We have succeeded in securing the services of W. J. Lohman, for many years past and until recently, master mechanic for the Santa Fe Railway Co. He now has charge of our mechanical department and will be glad to talk with you in regard to your work.

## ALL WORK GUARANTEED

The Plainview Machine & Auto Shop also handles the celebrated Miller and Goodyear tires and tubes which are both guaranteed and lead the market in service and popularity.

## I.O.O.F. AND REBEKAHS ENTERTAINED AT ELK HALL

Miss Grace Tilson Presides At Piano While Guests Are Assembling; A Varied Program

The visiting Odd Fellows, Rebekahs and a large number of friends were entertained Friday night at the Elk Hall by the Past Grands of Hale County.

As the guests entered they were ushered into the cloak room by Effie Green. Mrs. E. L. Kerr showed them to the Well, where Mesdames Jack Hawley and H. D. Hyde played the part of Rebekah, dispensing delicious punch, which was handed the guests by Misses Nona Hockaday, Lella Davis and Maggie Elliott.

The ushers were Mrs. W. E. Winfield and Miss Mary Cox.

While the guests were assembling, Miss Grace Tilson presided at the piano.

The following program was given: Reading—Mrs. A. F. Quisenberry. Song—Miss Mildred Buchheimer. Piano Solo—Miss Flora Mae Scudder.

Duet—Misses Jessie Kerr and Bettie Clements.

Song—Arlene Scudder. Seth Ward Quartette.

Song—Miss Myrtle Wade. Song—Ina Bell and Reid Estes.

Reading—Miss Lillie Ellerd. Duet—Misses Bettie Clements and Jessie Kerr.

Piano Solo—Miss Scudder. Hon. R. M. Ellerd concluded the program with a short talk along appropriate lines.

### VISITORS FROM POST CITY.

Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Parton, of Post City, came up to Plainview Friday in their "National." This car, a "Battleship Gray," attracted attention, because of its beauty and size, even in this city of many automobiles.

Dr. Parton was here in the interest of the Post City Sanitarium, which is one of the most modern and best equipped in this part of the State.

Dr. and Mrs. Parton drove over the country, and were delighted with the irrigation methods of Hale County. They left for Post City to-day.

### MRS. O. B. JACKSON ENTERTAINS CIRCLE NO. 2.

Circle No. 2 of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church held a pleasant social meeting Friday afternoon with Mrs. O. B. Jackson, 914 Wayland Street.

The large attendance enjoyed the good program and the delightful ices and cake served by Mrs. Jackson.

### PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES FOR NEXT SEASON.

After the blooming season of climbing roses is over in June the department's landscape gardener advises that shoots should be pruned, so as to throw the growth of the plant into the new wood that bore no flowers this year, for this is part of the plant that will bear next year. When a trellis is low (6 or 8 feet high,) it is a good plan to cut off the shoots that have borne flowers this year clear to the ground. Climbing roses are a valuable aid in making an attractive home and will repay careful treatment.

Most people in following this advice may feel that they are ruining their business to cut them back so severely, but the young shoots that have started about the roots will surprise them by springing up with wonderful rapidity. Each bush will probably put forth several new shoots that will grow much longer. In either case the trellis will be covered again. One shoot in Washington garden last year grew 20 feet after the bush had been cut down in this manner.

In the case of a high trellis a different method must be followed. The renewal of wood must begin from a point higher up instead of from the root, as the top growth of a bush is not enough to replace all its top on a higher trellis if required to grow so far. Only so much of the old wood should be removed after the flowers have bloomed as will enable the new shoots from the end of the remaining portion of the stalk to replace the old growth. About 4 feet is a safe measure of the amount that may be taken off.

Those who have grown climbing roses as a screen on their porches, in order to insure as a screen on their porches, in order to insure a fine bloom the coming year, will do well to follow the advice as given for the higher trellis. In other words, about 4 feet of the old stalks that have bloomed should be cut off immediately after the blossoms are withered. The foliage will recover within a very short period and continue to screen the porch, and next year an abundance crop of blossoms will be assured.

### ORIGINATOR OF PANHANDLE BANKERS ASSOCIATION HERE

S. S. Montgomery, Cashier of the First National Bank at Memphis, is here attending the Panhandle Bankers' Association meeting. Mr. Montgomery has the distinction of being the originator of the Association and the first secretary of the organization. He has always taken much interest in the financial development of the Panhandle and has served as president of the Association for one term.

Mr. Montgomery is a native Texan. He moved to Grayson county to Hall county twenty-six years ago and organized the First National Bank of Memphis March 1st, 1898. The bank has been on the honor roll for the past three years.

## RUNNING WATER

RUNNING WATER, Tex., June 20.—Wheat harvest has begun on the L. A. Knight ranch. Mr. Knight has about 1,400 acres in wheat, and will make a fine crop.

The last three days have been very still, and stock water is beginning to get scarce.

Rev. O. P. Kiker held quarterly meeting her last Saturday and Sunday. Rev. Fee, the Methodist pastor at this place, was with the Presiding Elder. They went to Halfway Sunday afternoon to hold services.

Rev. J. H. Bone will preach here on the night of the third Sunday, and will hold his regular services on the afternoon and night of the fourth Sunday. Rev. B. L. Ray will preach on the morning of the third Sunday.

Hay harvest is on. The alfalfa is good.

Miss Minnie Locke is visiting friends in Melrose, N. M.

Miss Pearle Wright is spending a week with friends at Floydada.

Lem Sharpe, of Tulla, spent Sunday and Monday in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rogers, who have been living on the L. T. Mayhugh place, have gone to the Northwest to make their home.

The community was greatly shocked last Saturday to hear of the illness and death of Mr. B. F. Mosley. Mr. Mosley was taken suddenly ill Saturday morning, and died about five o'clock in the afternoon. He was buried in the Plainview Cemetery Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. Rev. Mitchell, of Plainview, conducted the funeral services. Mr. Mosley had been a member of the Christian Church for thirty-five years. He is survived by a wife and five children—Mrs. Wagner, of Texas, and John, Barney, Norman and Bennie, of this place. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all the neighborhood in their sorrow.

### LITTLE STORIES OF THE LONE STAR STATE.

By United Press.

New Orleans Grays—a name to stir every patriotic Texan's grateful pride! The Grays, afterward so distinguished for gallantry, were the first to join the standard of Texas from the United States back in those dubious days of November, 1835 when the volunteer army in front of Bexar refused to obey the command of S. F. Austin to storm that town.

The Grays numbered sixty-four men and sailed from New Orleans in October for the mouth of the Brazos with munitions contributed by the citizens of New Orleans. The wildest enthusiasm greeted the Grays everywhere in Texas en route on their march to Bexar.

Flowers were strew along their line of march by ladies and little girls. They marched 850 miles on foot to San Antonio.

Of all the companies that came to Texas the New Orleans Grays stand pre-eminent. Many of them were murdered with Fannin four months later and others gave their lives to Texas on other fields while several Grays lived to win reputation in after years.

### JOHNSON SECRETARY AT GAINSVILLE

Special to The Evening Herald GAINSVILLE, Texas, June 20.—B. F. Johnson, formerly with the Texas Industrial Congress at Dallas, has been retained by the Gainsville Commercial Club as its secretary.

### MR. ROOSEVELT'S IDEAL CITIZEN.

From the Philadelphia North American.

One September afternoon eleven years ago, a train bearing Theodore Roosevelt, then president, stopped at the little village of Richmond Hill, Long Island.

All the folk for miles around who were not sick abed were at the station to meet the train. As they crowded around the rear platform of the last car they cheered and shouted and waved flags. For there, smiling and waving his hand in the friendliest way stood the head of the whole government—and by his side, smiling and waving his hand, another man.

Edging his way through the mass, the president of a local club proudly delivered himself of a speech of welcome. Then President Roosevelt responded. He thanked the men, women and children of Richmond Hill for coming out to greet him. That done, he turned to the man at his side, and, bringing down his hand on the broad shoulders of that stocky individual said:

"You know that I am very fond of Mr. Riis, and the reason why is because when I preach about decent citizenship I can turn to him and think he has practiced just what I have been preaching."

Of course, the people cheered this, for they were Jacob Riis's neighbors. He had come back home from a little

journey to Washington in the President's private car, and the next sentence of his speech, Theodore Roosevelt referred to him as "Jake," which was a highly proper way to speak of a close friend.

Within twenty-four hours every newspaper reader in this broad land knew about the man the president had singled out of all our millions as an ideal citizen. Over the wires had flashed the story of his coming to this country from Denmark in 1870 a pen-

less, friendless immigrant; of his struggle with poverty and his determined rise to the position of police reporter on a New York newspaper.

He held that place when Roosevelt police commissioner, called to see him one night, and finding his desk vacant left a card on which were these words: "I want to help." He still was reporting crimes, mysteries and wrongdoing when Roosevelt, governor, vainly sought to make him a member of his official family. Later it was Po-

lice Reporter Riis whom Roosevelt, President, urged to become Commissioner of immigration.

He never rose to any place higher than police reporter; he never held public office; he never made more than a living—yet he was an "ideal citizen."

And when he died last Tuesday Roosevelt in a telegram to Mrs. Riis said: "I feel as if I had lost a brother. Jake's friendship has meant more to me than I can ever say."

## What Will You Read This Spring and Summer?

Of course you want good papers and magazines, and you ought not to pay too much for them. Here's the very thing for you and your family.

### The Southern Home Trio

All Three Published in the South

Twice-A-Week Herald  
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\$1.50 a year  
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All to You Until December 1, 1914 for Only \$1.00

Every member of the family will enjoy these, for The Twice-A-Week Herald is full of all the local happenings and as much news of general interest as possible. Holland's is a large, beautifully illustrated monthly magazine, full of fiction, special articles, fashions, household helps, and many departments of interest to all—the ideal home magazine of the south.

Farm and Ranch is the weekly every one interested in poultry, farming, stock gardening or marketing, ought to have. It's up to the minute all the time. Try this combination NOW

This Offer to New Subscribers Only

Tell Your Friends About It

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## Lively Chicks

Disease proof, healthy little ones prove

### Pratts Poultry Regulator

Pkgs. 25c, 50c, 60c, \$1.00; 25 lb. pail \$2.50

best for parent birds and young stock. It helps digestion—keeps the liver on the job and purifies the blood. Makes more eggs and better chicks.

The first three weeks chicks need

### Pratts Baby Chick Food

just the right combination to nourish without straining baby stomachs. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Lousy hens cannot lay—lousy chicks cannot grow.

### Pratts Powdered Lice Killer

sure death to lice, mites and vermin of all kinds. 25c and 50c. Refuse substitutes; insist on Pratts.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back

Get Pratts 160 Page Poultry Book

Sold by First-Class Dealers in Philadelphia and Vicinity

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**THE CALL OF THE CONFERENCE FOR EDUCATION TO CITIZENS OF TEXAS**

Reprinted from the issue of the Rural School Advocate and sent to newspapers of the state on request of the General Agent of the Conference.

Woodrow Wilson has popularized the epithet forward-lookin, and we should like to include it in the above salutation. We are, in fact, addressing only the forward-looking citizens of Texas. We do not wish to waste words upon those who, "having ears, hear not"; nor do we care to life an indicative arm toward the splendid vision of the educational regeneration of Texas, if the spectator be one who cannot be thrilled by such a vision.

We are addressing those who feel keenly the shame of 700,000 Texas-born children denied the opportunity of even a high school education; we hope to reach those who are intolerant of the fact that Texas stands today tenth from the poorest facilities in the sisterhood of states, and we know that we shall find supporters for our program, if at all, only among those who have the courage to face the fact that today Texas is a backward state in all that concern popular education. We want to get in touch with men patriotic enough to demand for the Texas-born child equal educational opportunities with the child born in New York, Massachusetts, or Illinois. We want lined up with us, in Texas Conference of Education, citizens having that patriotism which demands the removal of the handicap in education placed upon every child having the misfortune to be born between the Red River and Rio Grande.

**Results Accomplished**

We are not asking you to trust an untried organization. The Texas Conference for Education was founded in 1907. A short summary of what it has helped accomplish since that time will not only inspire you with an idea of the possibilities of such an organization, but give you confidence in this particular organization's ability with the cooperation of others, "to deliver the goods." Much of its work has been inspirational, but its main activity has been directed toward securing specific reforms.

Since the conference began its work in behalf of education in Texas a month has been added to the rural term; financial support of Texas schools has been trebled; the number of single desks increased by 400 per cent; the average value of schoolhouses increased by 200 per cent; five and one-fourth times as much money is put into school buildings each year; the total value of all property owned by rural schools is now two and one half what it was in 1907; and the total value of all school property has been doubled. In short, more progress in educational matters has been made in Texas during the last seven years than during the 20 year preceding 1907.

**General Object.**

That the conference for education is non-political goes without saying. It includes all the schools of the state in its program and declares unequivocally in the preamble to its declaration of principles, for "an impartial and vigorous advocacy of the improvement and development of the entire public school system of the State, including the common public schools, both rural and urban, the State Normal Schools, the College of Industrial Arts, the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the State University, the State School for the Blind, the State School for the Deaf and Dumb and the State School for Juveniles and also pledges its good will and aid in promoting the interests of the private, the denominational and the endowed schools and colleges of the state."

**"United We Stand, Divided We Fall."**

The interest of the various educational systems of the state are inseparably linked together. Poor training in higher institutions of learning means poor teachers in common public schools, rural and urban. With poor common public schools, insufficiently trained students will be passed on top to the colleges and higher institutions of learning and depress their standards. The effect of one weak part in the schools system is felt disastrously throughout the whole system, as an infection in the blood spreads harmfully from the point of inoculation. The improvement of the entire system, therefore, is necessary to the improvement of any particular part of the system.

**System**

A sound and impartial study of the subject by the Russell Sage Foundation discloses the following disquieting information as to the rank which holds among the forty-eight states, in ten specific educational features:

- 1. Per cent of children enrolled in school ..... 46th
- 2. Value of School plants ..... 36th
- 3. Annual expenditure per child ..... 39th
- 4. Number of School days per child ..... 42nd
- 5. Length of school year ..... 39th
- 6. Per cent of attendance ..... 33rd
- 7. Expenditure as per wealth ..... 18th

- 8. Daily cost per child ..... 39th
  - 9. Relative number in high schools to number in elementary schools ..... 32nd
  - 10. Teacher's salaries ..... 30th
  - 11. General Rank ..... 38th
- At eretaolhrdu
- At one time we were able to excuse our short comings in educational matters upon the score of being a pioneer state, but such an excuse accords poorly with the facts today. The plea of youth and weakness of immature years is only a specious and hypocritical plea on the part of the seventh wealthiest and the fifth most populous State in the Union.

**Rural Schools**

The rural schools, which are the foundation of education in Texas, since the great proportion of our population is rural, are sadly neglected. We have been complacent in the knowledge of having permanent school fund of any state in the union, but here are a few facts calculated "to jar" our self-satisfaction and assumption of excellence. There are thirty-four states which spend more per capita of total population on their public schools than does Texas. The average for the United States is \$4.78; Texas spends \$2.96. 42 states derive a greater per cent of their public school revenues from local taxation than does Texas. The average for the United States is 74 per cent, for Texas is 49 per cent. The Encyclopedia Britannica says, "Texas has the largest school fund and the poorest school system."

Only one out of every five of our rural school teachers have had so much as a high school training.

Let us face the facts and acknowledge that so far as education is concerned we have not yet emerged from the pioneer stage. For instance, consider this fact that above two-thirds of our children have absolutely no opportunity to attend a high school. Is it any wonder that the rural population is dwindling and the unhealthy symptom not to say grim spectre of congested cities and neglected farms is already beginning to appear. The establishment of rural high schools would seem to be the first step toward making rural life more attractive.

**Higher Education**

Texas does not compare with other states of her class in what she is doing for higher education. Take for instance such Western states as Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, Texas and North Dakota and make a study of the institutions of learning and you will find that Texas occupies an end position—the tall end position. It is a lamentable fact that Texas is not doing for her schools what other new states of less means and fewer people are doing for theirs.

**Program**

For the improvement of the public school system of Texas the conference recommends:

- 1. The enactment of a law providing for the professional and non-political supervision of the rural schools in every county and state.
- 2. The establishment of high schools in sufficient numbers so that every

child in the state may have opportunity to attend a high school organized and conducted with harmony with its environment.

3. The enactment of a compulsory attendance law in conformity with the educational needs and conditions of the state.

4. An amendment of the Constitution removing the maximum fifty-cent limit in local taxation two-thirds majority requirement in the levy of for school purposes; and also the removing of the local taxes for school purposes in the cities and towns.

5. A constitutional provision for a minimum mill tax for the support and maintenance of our higher schools, including the State Normal Schools, the College of Industrial Arts, the Agricultural and Mechanical College and the University of Texas.

The conference of education in Texas recognizes these things as fundamental and believes they should be enacted into law or incorporated in the Constitution before much needed reform can be secured.

A vigorous effort will be made to hold an educational conference or rally in every county or school district in the State in October, of which fuller details will be given later, to awaken and crystallize public sentiment on these subjects and select delegates to the annual general conference, to be held later.

The members of the governing board and many of the teachers of Texas have given for years fully of their time, labor and means to this great work. The time has come for all to take part in it.

These facts and this program we believe will appeal to the forward-looking citizens of Texas. We do not believe that present education conditions will be tolerated when they become generally known. We believe that every child reared in this State is entitled to at least a high school education adapted to its environment. We believe that the teachers of our children should have the benefit of training in thoroughly efficient higher institutions of learning. In short, we believe in the program above announced, and if you believe in it we want your support. "Come over and help us."

Very sincerely,

- PAT M. NEFF, Waco;
- W. B. BIZZELL, Denton;
- MRS. PERCY PENNYBACKER, Austin;
- H. F. ESTILL, Huntsville;
- MRS. CHALMERS W. HUTCHISON, Fort Worth;
- W. F. DOUGHTY, Austin;
- CHARLES H. PURYEAR, College Station;
- J. F. KIMBALL, Dallas;
- GUS F. URBANTKE, Austin;
- CLARENCE N. OUSLEY, Fort Worth;
- M. H. WOLFE, Dallas.
- P. F. STEWART, San Antonio;
- W. S. SUTTON, Austin;
- J. D. SANDEFER, Abilene;
- P. W. HORN, Houston;
- Governing Board.
- T. R. SAMPSON, Austin, General Agent.

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# Candidate Speaking

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## Candidate Speaking

AT THE

County Court Rooms

Thursday Night, June 25th

at 8:30

Ladies Have a Special Invitation

All Candidates Are Expected to be Present

**HURLEY ITEMS**

Weather fair and warm, crops have made a splendid growth. Irrigators are all busy.

Chester, Bayland, the 10 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bayland, who reside near Hurley passed to his reward Saturday evening at Plainview where he had been taken for treatment. He arrived at Plainview with his parents Saturday at noon and passed away at 8 p. m. For the past seven weeks he had suffered with paralysis of the nerves. He was a patient sufferer, always a bright and cheerful child and had endeared himself to all who knew him.

Mr. and Mrs. Baland wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends, both at Plainview and Hurley who so kindly assisted them in so many ways and especially to the Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bivens of the Pippin Hotel and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cox and family and to Dr. Mayhugh.

There is perhaps no country or community where you will receive more kind treatment than in the Plains country. Here people from large territories meet on a common basis and are like one great family. Here selfishness is forgotten and there is no limit of miles to a neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Hays, brother of the late Claud C. Hays and Mr. Conch, a director in the Fairview Land & Cattle Co., spent a few days at Hurley looking over the situation and will make a report to the directors meeting in the near future. They tell us that they intend to carry out the plan of Mr. Claud C. Hays relative to the town of Hurley and community and their interests near Hurley. They also assured the Hurley Truck Growers Association that they would carry out their plan in reference to a canning factory, which is to be erected at Hurley in the near future.

The music of the gas engine soothes the farmer in his slumber as many of our farmers have cots near their engines and pump water into reservoir and use the water during the day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Paul of Slaton spent several days at Hurley last week and says that he is very much pleased over the outlook here and by the way he certainly has a fine stand of alfalfa.

Rev. J. W. Foster, pastor of the Muleshoe and Spring Lake churches spent several days with Rev. and Mrs. Wotenberg, while waiting for their house hold goods to arrive.

Rev. Foster bought a new Metz roadster car last week.

Mr. W. B. Pendale made a trip to Plainview last week.

Regular through train service will be established July 1st. We are told on the new Cut-Off.

Dr. W. B. Mayhugh made a professional visit to Hurley and said that he had no idea that there was so much development here.

Engineer Rice of the A. T. & S. F. railroad was a visitor in the Hurley country last week.

Prof. L. T. Johnson, Santa Fe Demonstrator and wife were Hurley visitors last week. Prof. Johnson and Mr. Bainer have holdings near Hurley and their land is not for sale.

**SETH WARD ENTERTAINERS**

Last Monday evening, representatives from the Seth Ward Fine Arts Department, entertained a large audience in the Methodist church at this place with the following program:

Quartet: "Tis Morn"—Green, Edmonson, Fort, Hendry.

Reading: "Rosa" (Stanley Scheell)—Lizzie Leach.

Quartet: "Po' Little Lamb!" (Browning)—Green, Edmonson, Fort, Hendry.

Reading: "Song of the"

Reading: "Evelyn Hope" (Browning)—Eula Howell.

Solo "Song of Hybras the Creton" (Elliot)—Robert Hendry.

Reading: "An Od Sweetheart of Mine" (Riley); "Out to Old Aunt Marys" (Riley)—Henry A. Ansley.

"Thine Eyes" (Old English Melody)—F. A. Green.

Reading: "Assisting Uncle Joe"—Lizzie Leach.

Duet: "Fishermen" (Gabusee)—Mrs. Pritchett, Mr. Fort.

Scene: "A Pair of Lunatics"—Eula Howell, Henry A. Ansley.

The object of this entertainment was to advertise Seth Ward. There was no admission fee charged and no collection taken for the school, only a free-will offering for incidental expenses.

These young men and young women show correct training and presented their numbers as per program most creditably.

Prof. McDonald, president of the school, was with them and addressed the audience in a short, forceful address preceding the regular program. They left Tuesday for Post, to be present during the District Conference, of the Gib Springs District, M. E. South.—Lubbock Avalanche.

Mayor J. L. Dorsett returned Monday from Oklahoma where he has been visiting his sister for several weeks.

**SUDAY SCHOOL CARNIVAL**

The Senior Class of St. Marks Episcopal Sunday School will give an outdoor Carnival on the lawn of Judge L. S. Kinder's 314 South Coving St on Monday night, July 29. Home bred minstrels will try and make you happy and there will be unexpected and novel features in a varied entertainment. There will be Gypsies, Indians and a few freaks—plenty to eat and drink and music by the Plainview band and some others. Admission will be free to the grounds but your expenses will commence as soon as you please after you get in.

Sidewalks are being built all over town, nearly four miles of sidewalks have been built this spring. W. B. Armstrong is pting down a wide curb around his lots, corner of White and West Third streets.

Mrs. Beulah Hancock not only put sidewalks around her home 315 West Third street but has also built a curb.

Miss Lena Williams has sidewalks built in front of her home on West Second street.

Those just finished around the Snodgrass boarding House connect with those recently built in front of the Otto home on the north and those put in by the Herald on the east.

Preparations are being made to build sidewalks around some of the vacant lots in the city.

If the work continues Plainview will soon be ready for free delivery.

**TEXAS BEES MANUFACTURE CROP OF HONEY.**

**Special to The Herald.**

SANA ANTONIO, Texas, June 23.—Texas bees produce a larger honey crop this year than that by the nectar gathering insects in any other state in the Union.

This is due to the "wet spring," which has covered the State with a dense growth of flowers. The condition of the nectar bearing blossoms is placed at 115 per cent by the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Bee keeping is chiefly carried on in the southwestern part of the state.

**MRS. L. LEE DYE ENTERTAINS MYSTIC CLUB AT FINAL MEETING**

The climax of the club was reached Saturday afternoon when the Mystic Club met with Mrs. L. Lee Dye for the last time until fall.

There was a full attendance and much enthusiasm shown in the business transaction.

Mrs. Marshall Phelps gave a reading from James Whitcomb Riley in her own charming way.

Mrs. Hickman Price was elected to fill one of the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Mrs. R. G. Hurd and W. E. Armstrong.

Mrs. Dye served delightful marshmallow and lemon ice with wafers.

The club adjourned until the first Saturday in September.

**ELIMINATING THE TICK**

**Special to The Herald.**

Crockett citizens are much interested in an important election which will be held in that county on July 8th. This election is not called to decide a road bond issue nor for the purpose of voting local option; it is to decide whether or not to eliminate the tick. Many stockmen claim that the election will carry while others less optimistic, declare that in this campaign, as in all others, there are followers on both sides of the question and that the outcome is uncertain.

The bill permitting elections for the eradication of the tick by dipping, to be held in separate counties, was passed by the last legislature and became a law on April 8.

**BIRTHS.**

Born, to T. B. Phillips and wife, of Petersburg, a boy, on June 18.

Born, to W. H. Ross and wife, June 19, three miles north of Plainview, a girl.

**How To Give Quinine To Children.**

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for the original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

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Another car of the newest things in House Furnishings, Summer Furniture and Floor Coverings

**We Invite Your Inspection**

**E. R. Williams**  
Furniture and Undertaking

**GET on the Water Wagon with us.**

**YOUR crops will need this soothing fluid within the next twenty to thirty days if it ceases to rain.**

**REMEMBER your past experience; don't take the risk.**

**Layne & Bowler Company**  
Plainview, Texas

**The Drover's National Bank**

**Stock Yards Station**  
**Kansas City, Missouri**

**COMPARATIVE SHOWING OF DEPOSITS**

November 16th, 1909	\$ 303,665.21
November 10th, 1910	554,249.56
December 5th, 1911	1,489,551.44
September 4th, 1912	2,126,403.86
April 4th, 1913	2,742,195.82
March 4th, 1914	4,262,221.59

**Refer Your Cattle Loans To Us.**

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J. E. Langmoor, Jr., Assistant Cashier  
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D. D. Rogers, Assistant Cashier  
J. W. Royall, Assistant Cashier  
O. W. Shaw, Assistant Cashier  
R. P. Wofford, Vice-President

HON. E. C. GAINES  
INTRODUCES JIM FERGUSON.

Judge Gaines, a Devout Prohibitionist, introduces Mr. Ferguson as the Leader of a Great Host.

Judge Gaines said:  
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:  
In introducing the candidate who is our guest this evening, I speak as one who loves not prohibition less, but his country more.

I know of no better way to measure the fitness of a candidate for Governor than to judge his future by his past. Measured by this standard, those who are proud of the reforms achieved in this generation cannot afford to entrust their preservation to the Houston candidate. It cannot be the part of wisdom to entrust the preservation and enlargement of great and essential principles of government to one who has grown old and gray in doubtful allegiance to them.

When I became a voter, Bryan stood, as he still stands, outlined like a colossus against the Western horizon, and Hogg was leading his great fight for the emancipation of the people from corporate plunder. During all the intervening years the policies of these men have been the charter of my political faith.

Two days before the Waco convention of August, 10th, 1900, Congressman Sooper gave out a statement saying they were going up to Waco in full control of the situation, to forever eliminate Hogg and his followers from Texas politics. Up they came from the piney woods, bringing Tom Ball along as their champion. It was a glorious battle. That great tribune of the people rode the storm and whipped the convention in a clean fight. When they set themselves like wild beasts upon him, when the mob tried to howl him down, he said: "I speak for your posterity, you cowardly scoundrels; and who should be their spokesman then but the present candidate of the elimination conference. One of the Hogg Amendments then under discussion was that for a law to prohibit lobbying. Addressing himself to this amendment, Mr. Ball said: "So help me God, I would suffer my right hand to be severed at the shoulder before I will ever vote to support it," and later on in the same speech he said: "That is a proposition that is as iniquitous as any ever presented to a Democratic convention." Judging from his recent alliances with predatory corporations, it must have been that even then "Coming events cast their shadows before." I am a witness that his life has been consistent, because I remember that during the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Legislatures, when we were placing on the statute books the very laws Hogg was fighting for at the Waco convention, the head of Mr. Ball's law firm passed in and out with the corporate lobby as regularly as the speaker's gavel rose and fell.

But Mr. Ball now says, fons lacrimarum, that he was the political friend and co-worker of Governor Hogg. This illustrates the wisdom of that law which prohibits a party to the suit from testifying to any transaction with or statement by a person since deceased, because the temptation is too great when it is known the deceased can no longer deny it. Young as I am, I am old enough to remember that, when it was thought the "Great Storm Tossed" had stumbled, when it was thought the hour was against him, of all men in Texas, Tom Ball leaped upon him like a panther. He did it at Waco in 1900, and I sat as a delegate in the Houston convention in 1904 and heard Ball denounce him there, when the nomination of Parker gave this Aescheneas hope that the armies of Philip might yet conquer Athens. It will not be denied that on the night before the elimination conference he was put through the catechism by the man who caught up the mantle of Hogg. Why? Because, knowing him well, he distrusted him much.

But in the same speech Mr. Ball says he came to Austin and did useful service in behalf of the Bank Guaranty Bill. I am inclined to give the same credit to the one statement as to the other, because I happened to be chairman of the committee that brought out the Bank Guaranty Bill and was selected by the committee to answer the principal argument made on the floor of the House against it, and I never saw him there or heard of his taking any interest in its behalf.

Standing for the Hogg policies as I always have; a member of the Legislature that made the law against the free pass, the law against lobbying, the law prohibiting insolvent corporations from doing business in this State and the law to prohibit corporations from contributing to campaign funds; in every vote, every speech, every public or private utterance standing for the farmers and the laboring interests of this State, in close touch with the public men of this State who stand for these interests, I say to the one hundred thousand organized laborers, and to the four hundred thousand farmers in this State—I never sat with Mr. Ball

in council for these interests, and never knew he stood for them until he became a candidate for Governor.

I am in favor of prohibition—State-wide, Nation-wide, world-wide. Mr. Ferguson does not believe in prohibition. Some of those who would rather be consistent than be right will not understand how I can be for prohibition and support Mr. Ferguson. The reason is simple: It is more consistent to support a man who differs with you on one thing and agrees with you on everything else, than to support a man who differs with you on only one thing, and differs with you on everything else. The only part of the prohibition program Mr. Ball seems to favor is submission, and he knows submission is the only part of that program we have no hope of getting. It requires two-thirds of each house to pass a submission resolution, and we will not have two-thirds of either House. Here is a political paradox: From a prohibition standpoint, there can be no PRACTICAL difference between the positions of Mr. Ball and Mr. Ferguson on the liquor question. Let me prove it. Mr. Ferguson says he will veto all liquor legislation. It seems from the Greenville speech that Mr. Ball's conscience and legal ability will require him to do the same. Mr. Ferguson could not veto nor could Mr. Ball approve a submission resolution, because the submission of a constitutional amendment is independent of any action on the part of the Governor. Therefore, if either of them would veto all other liquor legislation, and neither of them can veto or approve a submission resolution, from a PRACTICAL standpoint there can be no difference between them on this issue.

The convention that selected Mr. Ball was in favor of the 10-mile law, and passed a resolution favoring "Nation-wide prohibition. If he had told that convention he as opposed to these measures, the people who sent Morris Sheppard to the Senate would have sent him back to the employment of B. F. Yoakum. Ditched by their candidate, like Alton B. Parker ditched the Democratic party in 1904, the conservative prohibition voter now makes his choice on other issues.

When Mr. Ball made his Greenville speech a chill of disappointment spread over the militant prohibition host of this State. He will try to cut it out and patch it up, but it is too late. Already the wind is changing; a tide sets in from the great deep in the murmurs of a people whose confidence has been betrayed, and I shall not be surprised at the primaries to hear the business men, the farmers and the laboring men of this State join in one grand chorus: "We are coming, Father Abraham, a hundred thousand strong." It is now my pleasure to present to you the leader of this host, a son of the soil, Hon. James E. Ferguson.—Adv. 8-1 time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Scarbrough left Monday for Lamesa. This will be their home.

ABERNATHY BANK  
FOR SOUTH HALF OF COUNTY

State Institution Is Only Financial Clearing House Convenient for North Part of Lubbock

The First State Bank of Abernathy is the only bank in Hale county south of the center of the county. It is the only bank within the reach of the people in the north part of Lubbock county. The bank was organized and opened its doors for business in December, 1909.

S. R. Merrill is President and C. G. Goodman, Cashier of the Bank. At the close of business March 4, 1914, the First State Bank's condition was as follows:

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$36,714.83
Loans, real Estate	96.50
Overdrafts	1,527.66
Real Estate (banking house)	2,563.20
Furniture and Fixtures	877.75
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	\$6,392.76
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	57.30 6,450.06
Cash Items	\$ 42.48
Currency	1,693.00
Specie	\$46.75 2,582.23
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	
Other Resources as follows:	
Assessment Guaranty Fund	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$51,155.31</b>
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	4,118.45
Due to Banks and bankers, Individual deposits subject to check	3,688.18
Bills Payable and Rediscoun	4,000.00
Time Certificates of Deposit	2,611.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$51,155.31</b>

BRICK PLANT OPENS  
Mexico is Installing Gas Lights for "Great White Way."

MEXIA, Texas, June 23.—Operations were begun yesterday by the Mexia Press Brick Company, which has just completed its plant. Several thousand bricks were made the first day. The plant employs twenty-one laborers regularly. Gas is used as fuel at an approximate cost of 70 cents per day of twelve hours. New gas lights are being installed in the business district preparatory to a "Great White Way."

Miss Lotie Hudley returned Monday from Claude. She has been visiting her parents for several weeks.

Call The Herald for Job Printing.

## CONDENSED STATEMENT

OF THE

Condition of

# The Inter-State National Bank

of Kansas City

at the Close of Business March 4th, 1914

### RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$ 5,766,500.86
U. S. Bonds at par	525,000.00
Bonds for Investment	126,241.00
Five per cent Redemption Fund	25,000.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	3,879,377.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,322,119.34</b>

### LIABILITIES:

Capital	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus	500,000.00
Undivided Profits	710,166.15
Circulation	489,997.50
Deposits	8,121,955.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,322,119.34</b>

## OFFICERS

GEO. S. HOVEY, President  
LEE CLARK, Chairman of the Board  
R. M. Cook, Vice-President and Cashier

J. M. HELLINGER, JR., Assistant Cashier  
D. W. EVANS, Assistant Cashier  
A. B. CHRISMAN, Assistant Cashier

"It is not doing the things we like to do, but liking the things we have to do that makes us happy."

We have learned that quality counts more in groceries—costs more—is worth more.

We are looking for another car of Missouri Flour—"Royal No. 10" and "Golden Sheaf." We have some Uvalde Honey left. Better call soon.

When you need your picnic supplies we are ready to fill the bill.

We will deliver you fresh bread and fresh meats on your grocery order.

Watch for our "Cake Baking Contest" next month.

# Warren & Scudder

Phones 145 and 146

## The City National Bank of Dallas

Has unsurpassed facilities for handling accounts of Bankers.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

Surplus \$1,000,000.

J. B. WILSON, Chairman of the Board

R. H. STEWART, Pres. J. H. ARDREY Cash.

E. O. TENISON, V-Pres. H. P. MAY, Asst-Cash.

C. R. BUDDY, V-Pres. LANG WHARTON, Asst-Cash.

J. D. GILLESPIE, Asst-Cash.

**FIVE RULES FOR BORROWING MONEY.**

Five rules designed to convince farmers that there is no magic about credit set down in Farmers' Bulletin 593, "How to Use Credit," which the Department has just published. Unless the farmer who is thinking of borrowing money fully understands these rules and is willing to be guided by them, the government's advice to him is **don't**. As it is, there are probably as many farmers in this country who are suffering from too much as from too little credit.

Of these rules the three most important are.

1. Make sure that the purpose for which the borrowed money is to be used will produce a return greater than to pay the debt.

2. The length of time the debt is to run should have a close relation to the productive life of the improvement for which the money is borrowed.

3. Provision should be made in long-time loans for the gradual reduction of the principal.

The first rule is, of course, the key to the wise use of credit. Between borrowing money to spend on one's self and borrowing money to buy equipment of some sort which to make more money there is all the difference between folly and foresight, extravagance and thrift. If the money is borrowed for a wise purpose it will produce enough to pay back principal and interest and leave a fair margin of profit for the borrower into the bargain. If it is borrowed for a foolish purpose it will produce nothing and consequently there will be nothing with which to repay the loan. From this point of view it matters comparatively little whether the interest be high or low. It is the repayment of the principal that is the chief difficulty.

Rules 2 and 3 deal with the most satisfactory ways of repayment. Underneath them both is the same principle: The loan must be repaid with the money it earns itself. For example, if the money is used to buy a machine that will last ten years, the machine must earn enough in that time to pay for itself or it never will. The loan therefore should be entirely repaid before the ten years are up or the farmer will lose money on the deal, paying out interest for no benefit in return. On the other hand, if too early a date is set for repayment, the machine will not have sufficient opportunity to make the requisite money and the borrower may have difficulty in raising it elsewhere. Rule 3 provides for some form of amortization, the system by which the principal is repaid in installments so that the amount of the loan is continually diminishing and in consequence the interest charges also. Such a system is quite feasible when the loan is really productive, when it returns to the borrower a definite revenue each year. Tables showing the payments required to pay off principal and interest in varying periods of time are appended to the bulletin and are recommended to the serious consideration of everyone who contemplates borrowing money. The bulletin also advises the farmer to secure the lowest possible interest. At first sight this seems too obvious to be worth mentioning. Of course, the interest should be as small as possible. Everybody knows that—except the lender. But if the other rules are observed, if the borrower manages his financial affairs soundly, he will be surprised to find how much easier it is to obtain favorable terms. The right kind of lender does not want to foreclose mortgages; he wants his money back with a fair profit, like any other merchant. For money that is borrowed wisely, for money that is sure to be repaid, he charges low interest.

This, in fact, is why the Government has published these rules for borrowers. It is not so much a matter of driving a shrewd bargain as it is of observing a few fundamental principles which alone can make credit a blessing and not a curse.

**4,000 POUNDS BINDER TWINE IN ONE ORDER.**

Four thousand pounds of binder twine to harvest the wheat crop of The Texas Land and Development Co. That is just twice as much as J. W. Longstreth, in charge of the company's experiment farm, ordered when he estimated his crop earlier in the season.

The first estimate was on the basis of two and one-half pounds to the acre. After getting into the fields to harvest it was found that five pounds per acre were required. The order has been placed and the crop will soon be shocked.

**WOULD RECLAIM WATERED LAND**

COOPER, Texas, June 20.—For the purpose of discussing means of reclaiming overflowed land in Delta and Hopkins counties, a meeting has been called to be held here June 20. State Reclamation Commissioner Stiles has been invited and will attend.

**SUMMER COURSE IS GIVEN FOR FARMERS.**

Special to The Evening Herald COLLEGE STATION, Texas, June 20.—As a part of the extension work, short agricultural courses will be given the farmers this summer at a number of places over the state. The first of these courses has just ended at Nueces.

**DO THE PLANETS AFFECT OUR WEATHER?**

One of our correspondents wishes us to tell him through the News Letter whether the positions of the planets have any effect on the weather.

A few people strongly assert that they do, while many others, like our correspondent, have their doubts, but are willing to be "shown". Those, however, who have given the subject careful attention are positive that none of the planets, nor even the moon, ever has any appreciable effect on the weather.

As a matter of fact all weather changes, depend ultimately upon temperature differences. The temperature, as we know, constitutes of itself a most important weather factor. Another and equally important weather factor in rainfall. But to obtain rain it is necessary first to evaporate water from the surface of the earth, and this, as everyone knows, requires heat for the winds will not blow unless the temperature is different at one place from what it is at another any more than the air will draw it is more than air will draw up a chimney when there is no fire in it.

Since then the heating of different parts of the earth and its atmosphere to different temperatures is the real cause of the winds and of all the weather changes it follows that the moon and the planets can effect the weather only so far as they supply of heat.

Now, according to accurate measurements made with the most delicate instruments, the amount of heat sent to the earth by all the planets and also by the moon is insignificant in comparison to the amount that comes from the sun. Hence, we could not expect either the planets or the moon appreciably to affect the weather. They do not supply enough heat, the one thing that causes our weather changes.

To most people the above reasoning may seem quite sufficient and conclusive, but there is still another and on entirely different method of testing the whole question. We can observe the positions of the planets and the kind of weather during each position and see whether the same sort of whether the same sort of weather always come when the planets are in the same position. This kind of examination has often been made, both for the planets and for the moon, but not the slightest influence of either upon our weather has ever been found.

To sum up: We have every reason to believe that neither the planets nor the moon can have any appreciable effect on the weather, because they furnish so little heat upon which all weather changes ultimately depend, and this belief is fully supported by weather records.

The belief, still to be found in all countries, that the planets and the moon do effect the weather never had any scientific basis whatever; it is only a remnant of the many superstitions generated and fostered by that other and greater supervision, astrology.

**NO FREE COPIES OF BIRD BULLETIN AVAILABLE.**

Articles have recently appeared in newspapers in various parts of the country to the effect that there has been a reprint of Farmer's Bulletin No. 513, Fifty Common Birds of Farm and Orchard, and that copies of the same could be obtained upon application to Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress. As a matter of fact, no reprint has been ordered by the Department, and none has been authorized by Congress. Copies of the bulletin can be obtained only by purchase from the superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at the price affixed by him, namely 15 cents per copy.

**PLAN FOR BOOSTER CLUB**

GARDENDALE, Texas, June 20.—Plans for the formation of a commercial club were made here last night at an amass meeting of farmers and business men held at the school house. A Temporary president and secretary were elected, and at the next meeting, the club will go into definite organization.

**INTERLOCKER REPORT SHOWS AN INCREASE.**

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 20.—According to the May report of the officer in charge of the Fort Worth interlocking plant, total train movement through here was 6,443 passenger and freight trains. This is a distinct gain over April, when the number was 5,843.

**PAINTING and PAPER HANGING**

ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
PHONE 459  
W. D. Jordan

**SPRING LAKE**

Wheat harvest will begin the first of next week in this community. Some report fine crops.

Mrs. O. C. Axtell and children, Margaret and Fred, and Mrs. J. L. Linville and children all left today for a visit in Kansas. Margaret and Fred expect to stay in Topeka and go to school. The others will be gone about six weeks.

Dr. Axtell went to Plainview last Friday en route to Chicago to attend medical college. He will stop off in Oklahoma and Kansas and visit some of his friends and relations. His many friends here regret very much to have him away but wish him much success in his future work.

A large crowd attended the children's day program given by our Sunday School last Sunday.

We expect Rev. Forrester to be here and preach for us next Sunday. He will live at Muleshoe.

The C. E. Social and Business meeting was held at the home of Dwight Axtell last Friday night. All report a fine time.

S. H. Roush and son, Joy, and M. E. Cleavinger, motored to Plainview Wednesday. Mr. Roush has a fine new Overland car.

Cleave Hamilton is also driving a fine new car.

Scott Downs and Charles Bales are transacting business in Plainview this week. Mr. Bales will bring back a load of goods for M. E. Cleavinger.

Mrs. M. E. Cleavinger and children spent Sunday at Grandma Axtell's. Grandma is able to be up and around again.

Miss Neva White went home with Miss Foley Monday and returned Wednesday.

Miss Claudia Duncan has returned to her home in Hereford after an extended visit with friends in Spring Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Houston will start to Missouri next week to visit relatives.

Our new neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Hall of New Mexico have moved into their new home on the Geo. Keenan place. We extend a welcome and hope they will like their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roush were in Hereford visiting Monday.

Miss Cleavinger entertained Misses Foley, Duncan, Nova, Hazen and Caroline White last Wednesday.

D. B. Shiftell and family were Hurley visitors last Thursday.

**RENALT**  
A Pure Vegetable Remedy  
Is guaranteed to bring relief to sufferers of Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney and Stomach Troubles or money will be refunded.

**GIVES MIDNIGHT ALARM**  
Farmer Stout was awakened from a sound sleep by the ringing of his telephone bell. The barn of his neighbor, three miles down the turnpike, had been broken into and a driving horse stolen.  
The horse-thieves were headed toward the Stout farm. Calling his hands he armed his forces, lined them upon the turnpike, captured the thieves and held them until the arrival of the Sheriff.  
THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CO. DALLAS, TEXAS




**PAINTING and PAPER HANGING**  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
PHONE 459  
W. D. Jordan

**National Reserve Bank**  
Kansas City, Mo.  
Capital and Surplus, **\$1,500,000.**

**OFFICERS**  
J. T. M. JOHNSTON, Chairman  
Wm. HUTTING, President  
C. B. McCLUSKEY, V-Pres.  
AMOS GIPSON, V-Pres.  
J. L. JOHNSTON, Cashier  
H. HUTTING, Asst.-Cashier

**FT. WORTH NATIONAL BANK**  
FT. WORTH, TEXAS

Capital \$600,000  
Surplus 500,000  
Undivided Profits 690,000

**Extends to Its Patrons the Facilities Gained During 27 Years of Continuous Growth.**

# YOU CAN'T LOSE

IN

## THE BIGGEST SUBSCRIPTION CONTEST EVER PRESENTED IN NORTHWEST TEXAS



Overland Model 79

### GRAND PRIZE

An Overland Automobile, Electric Lights, Electric Starter and Fully Equipped. Choice of Touring Car or Runabout.--Value \$1160.00.

### SECOND PRIZE

Choice of the Following Trips:

1. Plainview to Galveston by rail; Galveston to New York by steamship (stateroom and meals included); up the Hudson River by boat; Albany to Buffalo and Niagara Falls by rail; Buffalo to Chicago and Kansas City and return to Plainview by rail. This routing can be reversed, by rail to New York, returning via Galveston to Plainview.
2. Same as above, except Plainview to New Orleans, then by steamer to New York.
3. Plainview to Galveston by rail; by steamer to New York; by rail to Montreal, Chicago and Kansas City to Plainview.
4. Same as 3, except Plainview to New Orleans, then by steamer to New York.
5. Plainview to Galveston by rail; by steamer to New York; by rail to Washington, Pittsburg, St. Louis, and Plainview.

6. Same as 5, except Plainview to New Orleans, then by steamer to New York.
7. Plainview to Galveston by rail; by steamer to Havana, Cuba, and return same way.
8. Plainview to New Orleans by rail; by steamer to Havana, Cuba, and return same way.
9. Plainview to Williams, Arizona, (Grand Canyon) to Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Portland (through the beautiful Siskiyou Mountains), Seattle (up the Columbia River), Salt Lake City, Denver (over the D. & R. G., through the most beautiful scenery in the United States), Colorado Springs, Pueblo and return to Plainview.

### MONEY FOR EVERYBODY

In order to Compensate all who enter the Herald's auto contest we have decided to give five per cent. on every subscription turned in by those contestants who do not win one of the prizes

## CONTEST BEGAN MONDAY, JUNE 15, 8 A. M., AND CLOSES MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 6 P. M.

A Mighty Short Time to Work for Such Capital Prizes

The Man or Woman, Girl or Boy who gets started in dead earnest at the very first will be hard to catch

Votes Will Be Given on The Plainview Evening Herald as Follows:

#### New Subscriptions

FOR ONE YEAR	1,000 VOTES
FOR TWO YEARS	2,300 VOTES
FOR THREE YEARS	4,000 VOTES
FOR FIVE YEARS	7,500 VOTES
FOR TEN YEARS	20,000 VOTES
FOR TWENTY YEARS	50,000 VOTES

#### THE NEW PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

will give all local news, community news, development news, market news, big general news of the state, nation, and foreign countries, three times every week.

ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR

#### Renewals or Back Subscriptions

FOR ONE YEAR	500 VOTES
FOR TWO YEARS	1,500 VOTES
FOR THREE YEARS	3,000 VOTES
FOR FIVE YEARS	6,000 VOTES
FOR TEN YEARS	18,000 VOTES
FOR TWENTY YEARS	46,000 VOTES

### RULES OF THE CONTEST:

1. Only one nomination blank will be counted for each contestant.
2. Individuals only will be considered as entrants in contest; organizations will not be permitted to become contestants.
3. That individual receiving the greatest number of votes will receive the Overland automobile. The individual receiving the second greatest number of votes will be given a choice of the eight trips noted above. Should a tie for the first place result the two prizes will be given to tying contestants on

basis agreeable to them.

4. Any individual in Hale County, any other Texas county, or any other state is eligible to enter this contest.
5. No one connected in any way with this publication will be permitted to become a candidate, or work for a candidate.
6. Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another.
7. The standing of contestants will be announced from time to time by the Herald.

8. A ballot box will be kept and all coupons will be deposited in it. Coupons must be deposited when issued.

9. The final count will be made by committee of three, selected one each by each of the two leading candidates on the last preceding count, these two judges to select a third.

10. The Herald will furnish sample copies, and lists of those now taking the paper to any who desire this assistance.

#### NOMINATION BLANK

Good for 1000 Votes

I hereby nominate \_\_\_\_\_ as worthy of one of the prizes to be given in The Plainview Evening Herald Subscription Contest. It is understood that I am in no way obligated because of this action on my part.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

## The Herald Publishing Co.

Phone Nos. 71 and 72

#### NOMINATION BLANK

Good for 1000 Votes

I hereby nominate \_\_\_\_\_ as worthy of one of the prizes to be given in the Plainview Evening Herald Subscription Contest. It is understood that I am in no way obligated because of this action on my part.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**Gasoline and Coal Oil Stoves, Hay Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Deering Mowers and Rakes, Power Presses and Hay Ties.**

**Telephone Number 178 R. C. Ware Hardware Company Satisfaction Guaranteed**

**TEXAS AD CLUBBERS ARE BUSY BOOSTING FOR THEIR STATE**

**Special to The Herald**  
 TORONTO, Canada, June 23.—Members of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, now in annual session here are being told in convincing ways of the wonderful resources of Texas by the Ad Clubbers of that state who commenced arriving here today.  
 As yet but few of the contingents have arrived, but those here are not losing time in spreading news about

their state. The devices are without number. Animals figure in a large extent in the impromptu parades pulled off.

An enormous amount of literature setting forth the advantages of Texas is being distributed and a Texas educational campaign is being carried on with vigor.

The Ad Clubs of Fort Worth, Dallas and El Paso are expected to arrive this evening or tomorrow. It is understood that these clubs have arranged a number of "stunts."

**OVER 44,000,000 RED CROSS SEALS SOLD.**

**Sale Shows Big Increase for 1914; New York State Leads, With 10,000,000.**

NEW YORK CITY, June 20.—More than 44,000,000 Red Cross Christmas Seals were sold last December, according to a report issued to-day by The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and the American Red Cross. In this way, \$440,000 is netted for anti-tuberculosis work in various parts of the United States.

The sale in 1913 is a gain of 4,000,000 seals over 1912, or 10 per cent. It is hoped that this year the 50,000,000 mark will be reached. The seal design for 1914 has been selected and orders for the printing of 100,000,000 seals have been placed. Plans for the organization of a larger sale this year

**RED CROSS HOLIDAY STAMP**



Every year the American Red Cross places on sale all over the United States its Christmas seals, the proceeds going to a fund to fight tuberculosis. The design for the coming holiday season has just been selected and is shown above. Since 1908, when these stamps were first placed on sale, the Red Cross has raised more than \$1,800,000 for the crusade against the white plague.

than ever before have been perfected. New York State led the country last year, with a sale of over 10,500,000 seals, or one for each man, woman and child in the State. Of this number, more than 6,825,000 were sold outside of New York City. Ohio came next, with a sale of 2,800,000; Wisconsin third, with 2,700,000, and Illinois fourth, with 2,500,000. Hawaii sold the most seals per capita the total sale being somewhat over two for each inhabitant. Rhode Island came second, with a sale of two per person.

Beginning with a sale of 13,500,000 in 1908, in six seasons the revenue which these little holiday seals have brought to the anti-tuberculosis campaign has more than tripled, an aggregate for the period of over \$1,800,000, or 180,000,000 seals.

**LOCAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH OBSERVES CHILDREN'S DAY.**

**Rev. R. B. Mitchell Talks on Foreign Lands; Drills By Classes; Special Music**

Children's Day was beautifully observed Sunday night at the Christian Church.

The well arranged program was gotten up by Mesdames J. W. Carter Peyton Randolph, W. C. Carter and A. B. Bellas.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the superintendent, Judge J. E. Lancaster.

Songs and readings were interspersed with drills of the different classes. Two talks were made on foreign countries by the Pastor, Rev. R. B. Mitchell.

A duet by Electra Hammond and Ruby Boswell was one of the attractions, as was the solo by Lawrence Bellas.

The exercises by the classes of Mrs. W. S. Carter and Peyton Randolph were especially good.

So was the drill by Mrs. Joe Carter's class. At the conclusion of the march by the little girls comprising the class, they gathered around a large cross wreathed with cedar and white flowers and sang "Shall Jesus bear the Cross Alone." It made a very effective and pretty scene.

The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and filled with delightful spectators.

Mrs. C. V. Young came in Monday from Slaton. She will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Mize.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kindred and baby left Monday for Temple. They expect to make that place their home.

**WRECKED IDYLLS OF COUNTRY LIFE.**

**A Wanderer from London Finds That "Quaint Old Interiors" Are Brought from the City.**

George Edgar, in the London Chronicle:

The truth is not a bit like your imaginings. Country people do not like fresh air. I have traveled the countryside and looked at all the cottage windows. Closed, every one of them, in the genuine cottages; if they are open, by any chance, you may take it as a sign that the town man dwells within, playing at the bucolic life in his week-end moments.

The people of the country do not like simple foods—fresh milk, eggs, and butter, honey, nuts, lettuce leaves or lentils. They like beef and plenty of it, and when there is no beef, boiled ham is an everlasting joint. But beef is the food and beer the tippie for the true countryman. In six weeks during the salad season last year I only saw a lettuce leaf on a country table twice.

Alas! their conception is not the real thing—but only the city man's imagination riding reality on the snaffle.

The truth of the matter is, God made the country for the town men and the devil made the city for the beguilement of countrymen. Folk fly from the city for the peace and quiet of the country, while the countryman flies from the village for the joys of crowded theaters and music halls. The balance is adjusting the prevailing discontent. The ideals of the country are kept alive by converted city people who go back to the land and simple life. The attractions of the city are fed by the country lads and lasses who are lured to town and gayety, glitter and noise.

And this goes to prove an ideal is of no use to anyone when it is attainable as a living reality. The bedrock fact of life, town or country, is that we are overlastingly engaged in picking dead sea fruit or chasing the shadow of something that is not there.

Burt Street went to Abernathy Monday. He will spend the summer there.

Y. W. Holmes went to Amarillo Monday on business.

T. J. Tate came in Monday from Claude to attend the Bankers Association and visit Rev. and Mrs. S. W. Smith.

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