

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

VOLUME 25, NUMBER 90

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TWO THOUSAND KILLED IN EAST BY EARTHQUAKE

Manufacturing Towns in Asiatic Turkey Wrecked; Thousands Injured and Great Property Loss

By United Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—Two thousand five hundred persons were killed and thousands injured by an earthquake which wrecked the carpet manufacturing towns of Isarta and Burdur, in Asiatic Turkey, late Saturday night. Factories were demolished.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Province of Konia, in Asiatic Turkey, was shaken by a severe earthquake Saturday. Two towns were destroyed, with great loss of life.

Wilson-Harvey Truce Made; Watterson May Make Peace

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—A significant fact in connection with the next Presidential campaign was the reconciliation of President Wilson and Colonel George Harvey, here Sunday. It is expected that Colonel Watterson, of Louisville, will make peace with the administration next.

Cotton Twine Supplants Jute in Postal Service

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Postmaster General A. S. Burleson has announced that hereafter cotton twine will be used in all departments of the Postal Service. Heretofore jute twine has been used.

JUSTICE DANIEL T. WRIGHT RESIGNS FROM SUPREME COURT

By United Press.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Justice Daniel T. Wright, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has resigned. The resignation will be effective November 15. Justice Wright has become famous in the contempt case of Samuel Gompers, et al.

PORTUGAL MAY JOIN ALLIES. IS BELIEF OF GERMANS.

By United Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—It is believed here that Portugal is ready to take part in the war at the demand of the British. British transports are at Lisbon prepared to carry the Portuguese troops into France where the Allies are hard pressed, is the report.

IMPLEMENT MANUFACTURERS URGE REASONABLE CREDIT

Would Discourage Speculation in All Agricultural Products to Relieve Stringency

By United Press.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Thirty thousand letters have been sent out by the National Implement and Vehicle Association, urging American bankers to extend all reasonable credit. They also ask that as far as possible bankers discourage speculation in agricultural products.

HAL WOFFORD AND FAMILY MAKE PLAINVIEW HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wofford have returned to Plainview to stay. They left here in May for New Mexico with J. E. Brown and family. Mr. Wofford sold out to Mr. Brown and will go into business in Plainview. He and his family are the guests of his brother, Dr. C. D. Wofford, until they go to housekeeping.

LEVERIDGE BACK FROM TOUR.

Rev. M. S. Leveridge returned yesterday from a tour through the country around Estacado. He has been working in the interest of Seth Ward College. Mr. Leveridge is spending all of his time in the field collecting subscriptions for the boys' dormitory fund of the college.

TORRENTIAL RAINS HANDICAP RUSSIANS

Austrians Have Destroyed Many Bridges; German Casualties Reach Seventy Thousand

By United Press.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—The Russian movement against Cracow is being seriously interfered with by torrential rains and the destruction of bridges by Austrians, but the advance is slowly being made.

The Germans defeated by the Russians along the Niemen River reformed just inside the Russian frontier. They are endeavoring to resume offensive fighting and also to progress along the Polish frontier, where the Russians are delivering a series of attacks on German entrenchments. At Kutnow the Germans have been defeated with the loss of two thousand.

Czar Leads at Front.

The arrival of the Czar at the front aroused patriotism, and resulted in a series of wild attacks on the Germans, which gained decisive victories at nearly every point. The fighting in Galicia continues, with Austria and Germany on the defensive.

The Germans who entered Russia's frontier after having been driven from the Niemen River are now threatened by the Russians on the front, and there is also a flanking movement. Fortified positions along the inside of the East Prussian frontier are occupied by the Germans.

70,000 Germans Killed.

German casualties during the recent fighting have reached seventy thousand.

Sixty-One Foreign Vessels Make American Registry

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—Sixty-one vessels with a total tonnage of 230,931 have abandoned foreign registry for American under the new war emergency law relaxing the registry regulations. A score of applications are pending.

O. J. RENFRO SUCCEUMS TO APPENDICITIS.

Funeral Services of Young Santa Fe Employee Held at Home of Family in Lubbock.

O. J. Renfro responded to the grim call of death at the Gdylon-Nichols Sanitarium at five o'clock Sunday morning.

Mr. Renfro was stricken suddenly with appendicitis Monday, September 28. The Thursday following he was taken to the Sanitarium, but was too far gone for an operation. An incision was merely made to insert the tubes necessary for drainage. His father, wife and sister were constantly at his bedside.

Mr. Renfro was ticket clerk and day operator at the depot, and had the esteem and friendship of all who knew him.

Less than a year ago he was married to Miss Ruby Brown, of Petersburg, who was at that time a student at Wayland College.

The funeral was held Sunday morning at the home, 209 West Second Street, Rev. I. E. Gates conducting the services, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives, including the students of Wayland College. The body was embalmed by Flake Garner and taken to Lubbock on the 12:05 train for burial.

Many handsome floral offerings were sent by various employees of the Santa Fe and taken to Lubbock for the funeral.

Mr. Renfro was not quite twenty-one at the time of his death. His young wife has the sympathy of the entire community in her deep affliction.

COTTON KING LEAVES ESTATE OF TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

By United Press.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 5.—"Cotton King" F. H. Brown died here early today. His estate is valued at twenty millions.

WOUNDED BELGIAN SOLDIER



Photo copyright 1914, by American Press Association. He is being carried to hospital by comrades after battle of Malines.

WARRING FACTIONS WARNED NOT TO MOLEST AMERICANS

Fort Bliss Authorities Say Villistas Forces are Now Attacking Naco

(By United Press.)

Washington, Oct. 6.—Villistas forces are besieging Naco. Desultory firing is constant but no impression has yet been made on Carranza's forces. A general assault is unexpected for a week. This is the substance of a dispatch from Fort Bliss, where the command of the border troops is located.

Factions have been warned not to endanger the lives or property of Americans.

Naco, Oct. 6.—Temporary peace between the forces of Villa and Carranza here will remain in effect during an armistice agreed upon at Zacatecas.

Each C. Keck left Sunday for Amarillo, Canadian and other Panhandle points where he will spend his vacation visiting relatives and friends.

He is in the employ of the Santa Fe railway company at their Tulsa office.

Roy Teague of Floydada was in Plainview yesterday en route home from Lamesa.

New Students Enrolling at Seth Ward College

Four new pupils registered at Seth Ward College this morning for work in the academic department. Two more are expected in to-morrow. During the past ten days seven pupils have enrolled in the Fine Arts Department.

The north-side students are very enthusiastic over their football team. Those who have attended Seth Ward a number of years say there is more college spirit in the student body than ever before.

LAWN MOWER CUTS OFF MARY WOFFORD'S FINGERS.

Mary Hal, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wofford, was the victim Monday afternoon of an accident in which she lost the ends of two fingers on her right hand.

Little Robert Charles was pulling a lawn mower on the sidewalk in front of his father's home, when the little girl ran up and put her hand into the blades. The injury was dressed immediately and this morning the little girl was resting quietly.

\$5,000 DAMAGES TO AMARILLO MILITARY ACADEMY BY FIRE.

Two Frame Buildings and Contents Burned; Basement of Main Building Used as Dormitory.

Fire caused a loss of approximately five thousand dollars to the Amarillo Military Academy Monday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock. The mess hall and another frame building, together worth a little over three thousand dollars, and contents were burned.

The fire will not seriously interfere with the school, as the basement of the main building is suitable for a dormitory. School will be conducted as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Corlett and son, Robert, are in Toledo, Ohio, where they went in response to a message stating that Mrs. Corlett's father was dead.

A. G. HINN PRESIDENT PLAINVIEW CHORAL CLUB

"The Bohemian Girl" Tentatively Selected for Initial Appearance December 10th

The Choral Club met at the Christian Church last night and perfected reorganization for the session of 1914-1915.

It was decided that no membership fee would be charged, but that members would buy their own music. Periods of rehearsals are to be shortened this year, and it is hoped that it will not be necessary to devote more than six weeks in preparation for any program.

The following officers were elected for the year: Albert G. Hinn, president; Miss Nelle Scason, vice president; P. B. Rando, secretary and treasurer; W. H. [unclear], business manager; Mrs. Cora [unclear], musical director; E. B. [unclear], director; Maxine Green, property man.

The committee on music, composed of Mrs. Pritchett, Miss Scason, Mrs. Grady Pipkin and E. B. Miller, met after the adjournment of the club meeting and tentatively selected The Bohemian Girl for the first appearance of the club about December 10th.

All of the members of last year and any others who care for the training and pleasure in good music are urged to join the club at once, as the time for rehearsals will be short and it will be necessary that all who expect to participate be present at the meeting next Monday evening at eight o'clock, place of meeting to be announced later.

United States Army Orders Two Dirigible Balloons in N.Y.

(By United Press)

New York, Oct. 6.—As a result of the observations of the European war the United States army is to have two dirigibles. Local builders are authority for the story.

Rev. S. Park and H. V. Tull Attending Texas Synod

Rev. S. Park and H. V. Tull are in El Paso attending the Texas Synod of the Presbyterian Church, as delegates from the Amarillo Presbytery, which includes the Panhandle of Texas north and west of Plainview and as far south as Wichita Falls. There are sixteen delegates from this district.

They will be gone ten days. During Brother Park's absence there will be none of the regular Sunday preaching services.

FORMER POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE SECRETARY DEAD.

By United Press.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—Simon Czechowicz, formerly secretary of the Polish National Alliance, was found dead in his bedroom this morning. The room was filled with gas from mains. He was recently indicted for a shortage in his accounts.

BIRTHS.

On October first a girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Waddell, of Petersburg.

BURLESON PUTS TRAINED MEN IN CHARGE OF MAILS

Reforms in Twenty Cities Will Put Political Postmasters in Executive Positions Only

(By United Press)

Washington, Oct. 6.—Plans for reorganization of the post office staffs in a score of large cities have been announced by Post Master General Albert S. Burleson. The plan is to be put into effective operation at Cleveland first.

Political postmasters are to be relieved of all except executive functions. Experienced men are to be put in charge of the direct work of handling the mails.

Failure to Meet Court Forfeits Johnson's Bond

By United Press.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—The thirty-thousand-dollar bond of Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, was declared forfeited by Federal Judge G. A. Carpenter, when Johnson failed to appear or to be represented at a retrial of white slavery charges against him. The district attorney will sue professional bondsmen and the fighter's mother for the bond.

PERRY TO NEW MEXICO.

S. W. Perry, until recently a member of the firm of Winfield & Perry, will engage in the lumber business in New Mexico. Mr. Perry will leave in the next few weeks.

THOMPSON LIKES PLAINVIEW.

East Texan Plans to Make Plainview Country His Home in Future: "A Farmer's Country."

E. L. Thompson and wife have returned to Tolbert, Texas, after an extended visit to their daughter, Mrs. G. W. Bowling, who lives twenty miles west of Plainview.

To a representative of The Herald, Mr. Thompson said that he was very favorably impressed with the Plainview country, so much so that he plans to make his home here later on.

The family have been in California the past two years. "I like the country, the water and all in California," said Mr. Thompson, "but I have never seen a place I had rather make my home than the Plainview country. In the first place, it is not a capitalist's country. The man who must earn a living from his farm can do well here. Even the first crop planted on sod will yield him something."

HALE COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION AT PLAINVIEW.

Quarterly Convention for Hale County at Church of Christ on October 18.

The quarterly meeting of the Hale County Singing Convention will be held at the Church of Christ, corner of First and Grover Streets, on the third Sunday in October. Dinner will be served at the grounds.

Several classes from the neighboring communities will attend. Liberty, Prairieview and Runningwater having already made known their intention of being here.

School Days

are never over for the shrewd buyer. For such a one each issue of The Herald is a text book full of interesting lessons in merchandising.

BOTH ALLIED WINGS ATTACKED BY GERMANS

Offensive Movement of Germans on Wings Causes Apprehension in England

ANTWERP HARD PRESSED

France and England Receive Desperate Messages from Antwerp for Help

(By United Press)

Paris, Oct. 6.—The presence of German Cavalry in the vicinity of Lille suggests that they are either trying an encircling movement of their own, or hope to destroy the railway which might be used by the Allies in carrying relief to Brussels and Antwerp. The week's fierce fighting in the vicinity of Arras is yet unchecked. Between the Somme and Oise rivers engagements continue with alternate advances and retirements. The Germans have been repulsed in their attempt to break the French lines at Lassigny.

The Germans are developing a new defensive on the French right in Argonne and along the Meuse. Night and day there are attacks, but according to the French, the Germans are sacrificing many men without gaining any advantage. The Germans continue their efforts to break through the encircling envelope of the Allies' left. They gained slightly at some points only to be thrust back violently at others.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—"The German offensive on both wings in France continues" is the official statement. "We now occupy former positions of Allies on the western front. There is no let up in the fighting. Under our overwhelming pressure we have compelled the French to take less advantageous positions."

The general war situation is most hopeful for Austria-Germany. German cruisers are scattered abroad, damaging the enemies' shipping. All attempts of the members of the Entente powers to force an opening in Dardanelles, the mile wide strait between Europe and Asiatic Turkey, have failed. The French are starving. British warfare has paralyzed American trade.

Antwerp Needs Help

The investment of Antwerp is proceeding vigorously.

London, Oct. 6.—The British heavy artillery is posted inside Antwerp. This proves the assumption that the general staff is directing the Belgium campaign. There is a growing belief that unless the Allies lift the siege shortly Antwerp must inevitably surrender. This is why the Allied lines are being lengthened to the north. A big force at Ostend will possibly send relief to Antwerp.

Antwerp, Oct. 6.—Despite official statement every fort and redoubt holds out. It is known that the German siege is becoming so effective that urgent messages have been sent to France and England asking that they take immediate steps to lift the siege. Noncombatants are fleeing from the city.

London, Oct. 6.—The Germans have been able to keep their lines of communication intact. Railways carrying supplies and reinforcements have been uselessly stormed by the Allies.

The fact that the Germans have resumed the offensive on the east and west wings is causing no little apprehension. The war office maintains, however, that whatever grounds are being yielded can be regained when the reinforcements now being moved reach their positions.

Von Moltke Recalled

There has been no general confirmation that Field Marshal Von Moltke has been replaced by an unknown Major General, Voights-Rhett, at the Kaiser's order, but it is generally accepted as true. Moltke's strong belief in Christian Science has been criticized by his fellows. It is also reported that he refused the sanction the Kaiser's spectacular plans.

INVESTIGATING FOOD PRICES YET

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—The investigation of the war prices that are being charged on foodstuffs has not been dropped.

UNIVERSAL PROGRAM AT



KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL

Special to The Herald.
KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET.
 (Oct. 5)—Cattle receipts have not been as heavy this week as last by 10,000 head, and there has been a greater demand for steers and feeders. The result is that thin cattle are strong. Markets east of Kansas City report a break of 15 to 20 cents on killing grades this week, but outside of medium and cheap cattle there has been little loss here.

Kansas grass steers sold up to \$8.50, same as last week, and Illinois non-mount (heavy) feeders at \$8.30 to \$8.39 freely. Order buyers shipped a good many cattle to Eastern killers, and distilleries in Indiana and Illinois continue to buy liberally.

The Panhandle, New Mexico and Colorado contributed liberally, killing steers selling at \$6.70 to \$8, stock steers \$6.00 to \$8, feeders \$6.75 to \$7.75, range cows \$4.50 to \$6.25, veal calves \$8 to \$10.50, stock calves \$6.75 to \$8.25, stock feeders \$6.00 to \$7.15.

Quarantine receipts have been smaller, and the character of the supply denotes the approach of the season's end. Most of the sales of steers were at \$5.35 to \$6.35, considered 10 to 15 cents lower than last week. Cows sell strong, especially canners, which are wanted to fill war contracts for canned beef. A feature next week will be 15 cars of Florida cattle, due here Monday.

Hogs are going down regularly, but the decline is held in check by a splendid order-buying trade. Almost 50 per cent of the total supply of hogs have been bought for Eastern killers this week, and shipped out. Packers pay up to the top for a few hogs, but there is a wide range. Order buyers paid \$8.15 to \$8.35 today, packers \$7.75 to \$8.25, and heavy hogs stopped at \$8. Dealers expect some further declines.

Sheep and lambs are 10 to 15 cents higher last two days. The Hestrell, Idaho, lambs sold at \$7.20 to-day, with a 20 per cent sort, they brought \$7.10 yesterday, with a heavier sort. Colorado lambs sold straight at \$7.25 to-day, 67 pounds, and some 73-pound Colorado brought \$7.25 yesterday. Fat ewes bring \$4.25 to \$5.00. Feeding stock is plentiful, feeding lambs \$6.50 to \$7, breeding ewes \$6.75 to \$8.30. Receipts are smaller this week.

J. A. RICKARD,
 Market Correspondent.

OROP WASHES CARE FOR A RUTLE

Diligent Gleaning Would Yield an Abundance of Good Food.

From the Ohio State Journal.

Ever since Ruth gleaned in the fields of Boaz, there has been a lesson to all mankind that there is enough waste in the world to give all an honest living, if it were only diligently gleaned.

The other day, strolling through the country, we noticed many bundles of gleaned apples that were left to rot. Why, we thought, could not those apples be gathered and given to the poor? So, reason, except that there was no effort made to do it. We make millions to send babies to the hospital, why not a few hundred to send those apples to the people who really need them. It would give lots of happiness and improve greatly the Christianity of those who do the gleaning and the distributing.

There are many fruits and vegetables in our orchards and gardens that are hardly marketable, and yet would be good food for many people. Why might not the idle people be organized to gather up this food and scatter it among the poor? If an organization was formed to receive and distribute these gleanings there would, no doubt, be plenty brought in. There is plenty of good will, if it were only set in the grooves and started along.

THE PLAINVIEW NURSERY has the largest and best stock of home-grown trees they have ever had. They are propagated from varieties that have been tested and do the best on the Plains. We will trade nursery stock for livestock, feed or second-hand goods. We also have a good farm for sale. R. N. DALMONTE, Proprietor.

Only One "BROWN QUININE"

For genuine, genuine, call for full name, LAGUNA, BROWN QUININE. Look for signature of R. W. CHERRY. There's a Golden One Day. Stop cough and headache, and worse off cold. 2c.

DANGERS OF COMMON COLDS.

Ever since the influenza epidemic of 1888-90, we have experienced waves of infectious catarrhal colds which have been spoken of as influenza, or grip, or simply as colds. To these infections the infant seems to be especially susceptible. When one of these colds invades a household, several members usually contract it. While some adults may escape, the baby or the child of tender age is almost invariably affected. These infections spread rapidly and with great certainty through the wards of institutions caring for young children. During recent winters in one institution the sickness from this source has far exceeded that from all other infectious diseases of childhood.

One of the most important results is its interference with nutrition. This is of somewhat less importance among children of the rambunctious age, but in any group of little-feeble infants such infection not only prevents gain but is, as a rule, accompanied by definite loss in weight. We are too prone to look on these colds as local affections when they are, in reality, infections.

When a group of children in a family becomes infected, we often see established a house infection with, at intervals, recurrent outbreaks, which may extend over a number of months, until the advent of warm weather or the departure of the family to the country. This experience is so general in New York as to be a matter of common report among parents. Some susceptible children are kept free only by continued residence in the country, but unfortunately suburban colonies and country towns have their own share of infectious epidemics.

The amount of injury done young children each year by such colds can scarcely be estimated. During the prevalence of such colds, the possibilities of infection are excellent if the young child travels by train, stays in public conveniences or is taken to hotels or crowded shops.

Only recently, says Dr. Thomas E. Southworth, of Boston, in The Journal of the American Medical Association, have we begun to appreciate the ravages of these subtle forms of infection. With such knowledge, however, goes the moral obligation to throw off our indifference, to face the question fairly, and to do all in our power to lessen the unnecessary sickness and the too frequent pneumonia which follows it.

Miss Dana Burleson, of near Blyden, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rodgers.

WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 72. —ADV. 17.

GOETHE AND GERMAN CULTURE.

Goethe has been much quoted alike by those who hold that German culture is interwoven with Germany's military pre-eminence and by those who contrast the culture of Goethe and Schiller with the Bismarckian policy.

Like most world natures, Goethe spoke as an oracle that others might interpret as their own capacities or inclinations disposed them.

In the "Conversations With Eckermann" there are constant allusions to "world culture" and appreciations of French and English and Italian culture equally with the German. Speaking at one time directly of German unity, Goethe included military power as one factor in that unity.

"I am not uneasy about the unity of Germany," he said in 1828. "Our good highroads and future railroads will of themselves do their part. But, above all, may Germany be one in love! And may it be one against the foreign foe. May it be one so that German dollars and 'grosechen' may be of equal value throughout the whole empire."

But if he could have foreseen such a Germany as Bismarck developed it is not certain that it would have appealed to him. He included Austria in his Germany as much as Prussia. Continuing his talk with Eckermann, he said:

"But if we imagine that the unity of Germany consists in this, that the very great empire should have a single great capital and that this one great capital would continue to the development of great individual talent, or to the welfare of the great mass of people, we are in error."

"Where is Germany great but by the admirable culture of the people, which equally pervades all parts of the kingdom? But does not this proceed from the very essence of government, and does it not foster and support it?"

There was much more to the same effect, showing that Goethe was more of a "state's rights" man than an upholder or forerunner of the German "new nationalism." Showing, also, that it is a rather unsatisfactory business to try to use any great man of one era in support or derogation of the developments of an era which he did not and could not foresee.—Kansas City Star.

RED CROSS OFF BOULEVARD.

The American hospital ship Red Cross sailed from Baltimore, September 30, and is expected to arrive in France, at Pauillac (about thirty miles northwest of Bordeaux), tonight. The ship carried Red Cross units which will serve with the French armies.

INDIAN CAVALRY FIGHTING FOR ENGLAND



Photo by American Press Association.

RUSSIA BEATS WORSE BOE.

Minister of Finance Orders Prohibition of Sale of Warlike Goods (Continued).

P. Bark, minister of finance, has received an order to the effect that the prohibition of the sale of warlike goods shall be continued indefinitely after the end of the war.

This order is based principally on the tremendously improved condition of the country since the emperor issued the edict prohibiting traffic in this liquor.

Southern Russia Is Changed. Visitors arriving from Southern Russia say that there is such a change in that region that the country is hardly recognizable. Peasants who before the war had fallen into hopeless indigence and depravity already have emerged into self-respecting citizens.

The effect on character is already visible in ready-dressed clothes, instead of the former ragged and shabby attire. Hats which formerly were dilapidated and allowed to go without repairs are now kept in first-class condition.

Downs Are Graciously Now. The towns have become more orderly and the peasants indulge in wholesome amusements. These people now save 5 per cent of their earnings which formerly was spent for drink, and they have increased their earning capacity through sobriety. This extra money is now devoted to the necessities and comforts of life.

This startling regeneration of the peasantry, in the opinion of the Russian authorities, is likely to have an important effect on the social and economic condition of all Russia.

Night Cares Are Silent.

A change in the large cities also is noticeable. Liquor still is sold in first-class cafes, but these are practically empty. The Newsky Prospect, once famous for its gay midnight life, is now quiet, without a sign of revelry.

CARLETON RICHARD SAILS.

Six Ford Automobiles Sold By Butler & Winn Set Record for Single Week's Sales.

Butler & Winn sold a Ford car every day last week. G. H. Brewster, of Lakewood; J. Hendrick, of Plainview; Arthur Byers, of Lakewood; C. W. Richardson, of Plainview; Mrs. M. J. Meisenheimer, of Plainview, and George Burchard, of Bartonsville, were the buyers.

That Carle-Magnete Razor Shaves without Lining. THE R. A. GONGE. Price 10 cents per pound. Butler & Winn Store.

WAR AND MUSIC.

There's war in Europe, but—Gott sei Dank!—there's to be music in America this season, owing to the war, more engagement than usual will be filled by American artists, who are coming steadily into their own. The Grand Gamble Concert Party is one of the bested touring companies. It gave one hundred and twenty concerts the past summer, and the entire summer of 1915 is booked. The Gamble Concert Party will open its seventh transcontinental tour in October (swiftness in New York, and will go West as far as Texas prior to the holidays. A fourth voyage to the West Indies is contemplated after the New Year's and the annual visit to the Pacific. This is one of the few American touring companies that visits all parts of the United States each year.



Excursion to Roswell, New Mexico

Account STATE LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCTS EXPOSITION, to be held Oct. 19th to 26th. Round trip tickets on sale Oct. 18th to 23rd good for return limit Oct. 23rd at Fare of \$30.00 Round Trip. For further information phone 224.

R. F. Bayless, Agent

Don't Shiver at Breakfast!



Why let chilled fingers and a blue nose spoil the buckwheats and a cup of good coffee?

You can have a warm dining room—certainly you can.

Your fire never goes out in

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

Even the cheapest grade of coal put in the night before will be a mass of glowing cake in the morning, and will heat your rooms perfectly for two or three hours without a fresh supply.

Burns anything—soft coal—hard coal—lignite or wood.

It is guaranteed.

COME IN AND SEE IT.

See the name "Cole's" on the top bar of each stove. None genuine without it.

R. C. Ware Hardware Co.

Special Magazine Prices for 10 Days Only

<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Outlook</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$3.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Scribner's</td><td style="text-align: right;">3.00</td></tr> <tr><td>World's Work</td><td style="text-align: right;">3.00</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">\$9.00</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL PRICE \$6.50</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Century</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$4.00</td></tr> <tr><td>St. Nicholas (New Only)</td><td style="text-align: right;">3.00</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">\$7.00</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL PRICE \$5.00</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Harper's Weekly for 6 Months—The Great War Issues</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$2.50</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL PRICE \$2.00</p>	Outlook	\$3.00	Scribner's	3.00	World's Work	3.00	\$9.00		Century	\$4.00	St. Nicholas (New Only)	3.00	\$7.00		Harper's Weekly for 6 Months—The Great War Issues	\$2.50	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Pictorial Review</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$1.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Modern Pictorial</td><td style="text-align: right;">1.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Ladies World</td><td style="text-align: right;">1.00</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">\$3.00</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL PRICE \$2.00</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr><td>Youth's Companion</td><td style="text-align: right;">\$2.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Tarbell's Life of Lincoln 991 Pages, 2 Vol. Cloth</td><td style="text-align: right;">2.50</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">\$4.50</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL PRICE \$3.25</p>	Pictorial Review	\$1.00	Modern Pictorial	1.00	Ladies World	1.00	\$3.00		Youth's Companion	\$2.00	Tarbell's Life of Lincoln 991 Pages, 2 Vol. Cloth	2.50	\$4.50	
Outlook	\$3.00																														
Scribner's	3.00																														
World's Work	3.00																														
\$9.00																															
Century	\$4.00																														
St. Nicholas (New Only)	3.00																														
\$7.00																															
Harper's Weekly for 6 Months—The Great War Issues	\$2.50																														
Pictorial Review	\$1.00																														
Modern Pictorial	1.00																														
Ladies World	1.00																														
\$3.00																															
Youth's Companion	\$2.00																														
Tarbell's Life of Lincoln 991 Pages, 2 Vol. Cloth	2.50																														
\$4.50																															

BRING OR MAIL YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO

Herald Publishing Company

BELGIANS USE DOGS TO HAUL GUNS

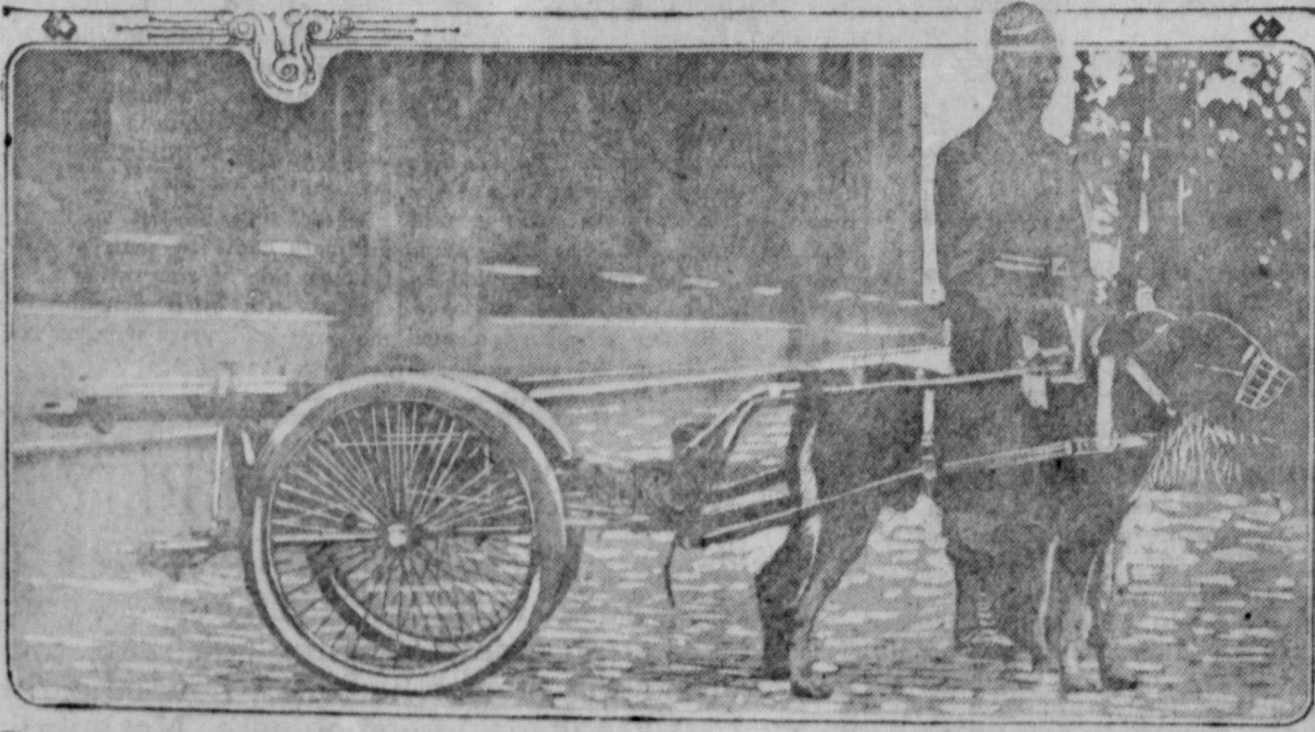


Photo by American Press Association.

BRITISH JOURNALIST SOUNDS CALL TO ARMS

Arthur Me Tells Britisher to Respond to Call Lest They Become Kaiser's Subjects

By ED L. KEEN.
(Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(By Mail to New York.)—Arthur Me, the well-known Cardiff editor and journalist, has just written the greatest appeal yet made to the men of England to take up arms for their country. He declares that England is facing possible annihilation and that unless its citizens put forth every effort they can that they may become subjects of the Kaiser. His article follows:

"England is fighting for the right to be a free nation. She is fighting, not only for France and Belgium, but for her own home."

"This war is a hundred times more important than the Boer War. It means life and death for us. We are fighting to keep our word, but we are fighting also to keep our home. We are fighting, with France and Belgium, to keep the Germans out of England."

"But the German army presses on, and your home, your country, these quiet streets, are in peril. You must help England now if you want to save her. If the Germans win you will be a subject of the Kaiser. You will no longer be a free citizen; you will be a Prussian slave, ruled with an iron rod by officers from Potsdam."

"There is no doubt about it and it is possible. It is possible that, unless you strike a blow now, the last days of our free nation may be upon us. It is possible that the German army may defeat the Allies. It is possible that the English fleet may be beaten and that the German troops will land in England."

"If Germany should beat us you will be a colonist of Potsdam. Your children will be taught German and compelled to speak it; your boys will be German conscripts. You will be taxed to keep up the German army, which will keep you down. You will lose all that England has given you—your free speech, your vote, your free newspapers, your right to organize."

"Germany is not a democratic country. In England the people own the government; in Germany the government owns the people. The British idea is that the will of the people must prevail; the German idea is that the will of the people must agree with the will of the Emperor."

"In England the army is the servant of the nation; in Germany the military class overrides the people. In England the King rules through the ministers; in Germany the Emperor rules without them."

"There is no secret about the German Emperor's intentions. He means to conquer England and France. He is throwing away masses of troops to stagger the Allies to defeat by force of numbers, and is terrifying the civil population by cruelties too horrible to believe."

"He could have stopped the war by a word; he could even now stop the shooting down of innocent populations and the destruction of beautiful buildings and works of art."

"But he does not because he dares not. It is his way of winning, and he must win at any cost if he is to save his throne. He has staked his crown on the defeat of England in order that he may strip us of our trade and our empire and be master of all Europe."

"The Germans are almost at our gates. The gallant Belgians and French are keeping them back until more British troops arrive in France. Our little army is doing its best, but the dauntless spirit of our thousands cannot hold out forever against Germany's millions. Soon they must be at our doors."

"Then, if the German army should come, your freedom, your home, perhaps your life will go. Nothing will matter to you then. These streets will be filled with German troops; perhaps your house will be burned down; but those things will be nothing. What will matter is that all your life you will be under the heel of the German army; you will lose even the right to put a poster like this on your walls unless it has been passed by a German officer. That will be the end of England."

"Men—will you let England go down? She has done something for you. She has given you freedom and she has given you while tyrants trampled on other lands. She has given you peaceful years and your children opportunities. She has made you greater than a Roman."

"Will you help her now? England is in the gravest peril she has ever known, and 10,000 men can save her. Our little army is fighting against great odds while you stand here. Will you stand and see it beaten?"

"Give yourself for Home Defense or Foreign Service. Your family will be cared for and you will be free after the war. Apply at the Post Office."

A BARGAIN.

Splendid home and 15 acres of land in two blocks 8th Ward College for sale or trade for cattle or horses. This property can be had very cheap. **ING. E. BROWN,**
Adv. It. Stanley, New Mex.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

FREEPORT.—Work on electric plant No. 2 of the Freeport Sulphur Company is nearing completion, and will soon be ready to furnish this city with lighting current. With the completion of the project the horse power of the mines will be increased to ten thousand.

WACO.—During the past year this city's taxable values have increased over two million dollars and improvements in the business and residential sections of the town have been unequalled in previous years.

COMMERCE.—A 2,000-bale capacity warehouse is being erected here by the Planters' Warehouse and Storage Company. It is now nearing completion, and will soon be ready to accommodate the farmers in this section.

ROSENBERG.—Work on the Gulf, Freeport & Northern Railroad, which will connect this city with Freeport when completed, is being steadily pushed forward. Up to the present time about 20 miles of roadbed have been prepared for steel laying and other preliminary arrangements preparatory to all construction are being made.

ANAHUAC.—A petition asking that a \$100,000 road bond election be called in this county was presented to the Commissioners' Court by the citizens of this section recently. Action will be taken on the proposition immediately.

CHRISMAN.—A lecture in the interest of truck cropping in this section, which industry has been abandoned for several years, was delivered here last week by the Industrial Agent of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway. Several farmers were present and much interest was manifested in the talk. It is thought this agricultural pursuit will be resumed.

CORPUS CHRISTI.—The largest part of the Nueces County cotton crop has been gathered and ginned. Up to the present time 27,598 bales have passed through the compresses of the county, divided as follows: Bishop, 7,442 bales; Bobstown, 6,923 bales; Oso, 4,895 bales; Corpus Christi, 1,644 bales; Agua Dulce, 1,556 bales; Driecoll, 969 bales; Sunship, 810 bales; Baquette, 60 bales; Clarkwood, 445 bales; and Violet, 333 bales. It is estimated that 5,000 more bales will be ginned before the season closes.

DALLAS.—Preparations for the construction of a \$50,000 ice factory are being made here. The plant, when completed, will employ about 25 men regularly. It will be located in the suburbs.

JACKSONVILLE.—A flour mill representing an investment of \$20,000 is being built here by the Jacksonville Grain & Commission Company. All machinery is on the ground and will soon be installed. Cornmeal and chops will be manufactured in addition to flour.

GALVESTON.—The silo has made its advent on Galveston Island, the first one recently having been constructed by A. C. Schaper, a dairyman situated seven miles from this city.

BLAZE THE WAY FOR GOOD ROADS.

Special to The Herald.
SMITHVILLE, Texas, Oct. 6.—A large party of good road enthusiasts left here to-day en route to Houston in the interest of the San Antonio-to-Houston Highway. Several automobiles were in the party, which was headed by D. E. Colp, of San Antonio. The "good roaders" left here this morning at 8 a. m. and will arrive at Sealy by 7:30 p. m., according to the schedule. They will leave that city on the following morning for Houston.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES ON WANE.

Special to The Herald.
FORT WORTH, Texas, Oct. 6.—Galveston led all other cities in Texas during September in the amount of building permits issued, according to a report issued to-day by the Texas Business Men's Association. Construction licenses aggregating \$247,450 were authorized in the "Island City" last month, and is next to the highest amount sanctioned in that city this year in any one month.

San Antonio takes second rank, with permits totaling \$188,125, while third position is held by Houston, that city having authorized the issuance of building licenses amounting to \$143,420.

Dallas, which city has heretofore nearly always ranked first or second, has dropped to fourth position, and during September construction permits aggregating \$140,269 were sanctioned in that city.

The other cities included in the report and their ranking order are: El Paso, \$126,260; Fort Worth, \$72,720; Austin, \$47,570; Beaumont, \$43,323, and Waco, \$17,245.

In amount, September permits, which total \$1,926,282, are the smallest issued in 1914. This condition is largely due to the scarcity of labor and the European war, which has served to curtail building activities to a certain extent in the leading cities of the State.

During the nine months of this year, building certificates in the sum of \$18,528,207 have been issued in these places, compared with building permits valued at \$19,749,865 for the same period of 1913.

According to a number of communications received by this organization, a general revival in building activities is expected next month.

FOUND.—Near Fulton Lumber Yard, ladies' black and white wool coat. Owner pay for this ad and get coat. —Adv. It.

National Feeders and Breeders Show

Fort Worth
October 10th to 17th

State Fair of Texas

Dallas
Oct. 17th to Nov. 1st

EXCURSION RATES VIA



Very Low Rates on Certain Days

See Ticket Agent for particulars or write

A. D. BELL, GEO. D. HUNTER
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Gen. Pass. Agt.
DALLAS, TEXAS



The Value of a Telephone

in the farmer's home cannot be measured in dollars and cents. It may be the means of saving your property from destruction by fire, your family from serious illness, your products from a drop in prices.

Thousands of farmer's telephones are connected with the vast system of this Company. The cost is most reasonable. Inquire of our nearest Manager.

Southwestern Tel. & Tel. Co.

Attention, Cream Producers!!

We are in the market for an unlimited amount of cream. Tests, weights and prices guaranteed. We want a live cream buyer in every town.

Peerless Creamery

D. M. MEBANE, Manager, Weatherford, Texas

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

The First National Bank

Plainview, Texas

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

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

The Sign of Service

WE WANT YOU

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

NOTICE

The temporary office of The F. A. Farmer Business College is in the Directory Room of the Citizens National Bank. Those who desire information in regard to our course may call at our office or phone 123. Ask for Mr. Farmer, President of The College. It is necessary that you do this at once in order to get the Charter Member Rate.

Who's Your Favorite?

Call for Pony Contest Votes and Start a New Contestant or Vote for One of the Following Boys and Girls Already Entered:

Robt. B. Hunsaker	Nettie L. Baughn (Olton)
Donah V. Pelphrey	John Testman
Tremain E. Valkenburgh	Lady Fay Scott
J. B. Joernigan	Roy Dement
Edith McCall	Georgie Young
Floyd Kelsey	Musette Sewell
Edson Chambers	Euleone McDonald
Earl Lockart	Louis B. Coffey (Hale Center)
Allene Boswell	Hiram Fullwood
Lucille Goodwin	May Kruger
Delwin Hall	Lewis Mitchell
Fay Sawyer	Howard Towery
Jas. B. Farmer, Jr.	A. E. Harp, Jr.
Mary Pauline Pritchett	Wilburn Anderson
Roy Elliott	Ada Clare Balm
Fred Pierce	Newton Gilbert
Lynn Snodgrass	E. B. Howard
Edwin Braselton	Willie Runyan
Roy Oswald	Cecil Richardson
Robt. R. Peace	Zephie McClellain
Inez Witt	Theo. Homan (Olton)
Melvin Shook	Louise Graves
Jack Hawley, Jr.	Thelma McGee
Jonnie Hancock	Evard Pullen
Geo. B. Doubleday, Jr.	Glenn Lanford (Hale Center)
Gale Shepard	

Votes at 15 of Plainview's Most Progressive Business Houses

HORSES KILLED IN BATTLE AT HAELEN



Photo by American Press Association.

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

—Published Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by—
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY
Corner North Pacific and Second Sts.

HERBERT S. HILBURN, Editor. E. B. MILLER, Business Manager.

Entered as second class mail matter July 1, 1914, at the Post Office at Plainview, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879

\$1.50 a Year; 75c, 6 Months. Advertising Rates on Application.

BABY BEEF AND THE PANHANDLE.

The Panhandle, especially the South Plains, is pre-eminently suited for the production of baby beef.

Early maturity, quality, finish and thickness of flesh are the essential characteristics of baby beef. A compact, smooth, well-proportioned body covered with an even coat of fat from one-fourth to one-half an inch thick, at an age of twelve to twenty months, are the features that make it a profitable product. The younger and heavier the animal is, the greater the profit.

It is interesting to note the origin of the term "baby beef." As long ago as 1884, Mrs. C. Adair, owner of the J A Ranch, in the Palo Duro country, noted in a letter published by a Texas live stock journal that baby beef was being profitably raised on the Adair estate, near Dublin, Ireland, and shipped to the markets in London and Liverpool, England. Shortly after that time the Goodnight and Adair herds in the J A country became famous for their baby beef. Thus the first marketing in quantities of this class of cattle was made by a Panhandle firm.

Experience and experiment have shown that it is not as expensive to produce an animal weighing one thousand pounds at the end of twelve or sixteen months as to produce one weighing from fourteen to sixteen hundred pounds in two or three years' time.

Baby beef was produced for many years on the range by the J A at a profit. With the advent of the silo the possibilities of finishing have increased. A good range, supplemented by flesh-producing ensilage, is one of the South Plains' greatest sources of profit in the production of baby beef.

South Plains boys and girls are becoming interested in the study of raising livestock. The range and the silo are their laboratories. The State Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the farmers in a substantial way. Through its efforts the boys and girls are being organized into clubs. They are given the results of the experiments at the State stations. Our farmers and stock raisers—for the two go hand in hand—of to-morrow will profit from the constructive development of the silo, improvement in grade of cattle and co-operation of the State Department of Agriculture.

The Best Editorial of the Day

STOP NAGGING THE PRESIDENT.

(From the New York World.)

In their appeals to the President to take immediate steps to end the war in Europe the suffragist leaders who pretend to speak for a million women patronizingly inform Mr. Wilson that "no diplomatic conventions should be allowed to stand in the way of the most expeditious means of securing mediation."

There are two methods by which a nation can exert influence in international affairs. One is through "diplomatic conventions." The other is by means of war. Do the suffragist leaders expect the President to issue a peace ultimatum to the nine belligerent powers and then ask Congress to declare war against them if they do not immediately consent to mediation? Do they think the President can decide the issues involved in this great conflict, fix the responsibility, rearrange the boundaries, apportion the indemnities, penalize the defeated, and dictate the terms of a general European peace?

There are no "expeditious means of securing mediation" except war, and war has not yet driven any of the belligerents to seek mediation. In tendering the good offices of the United States the President has done all that he could do and all that the United States government can do. Germany is certainly not going to withdraw her armies from French soil because American suffragists are in a hurry for mediation, nor is it likely that the allies will stop fighting merely to oblige these amiable and well-meaning women. Mediation will come when one side or the other is ready for it, and not before.

The various aggregations of self-advertisers who are nagging the President in the name of peace are in a fair way to weaken the moral influence of the United States, if not to make the country ridiculous. As the President said yesterday, this is a great world crisis, and only serious remedies should be discussed. These petitions and mass meetings and private proclamations are anything but serious remedies. If the President paid heed to them he would merely make a nuisance of himself in every European capital, and when the time came at which he might accomplish something for civilization we should be powerless. An international busybody is no more popular than an individual busybody.

This war is not our war. We did not make it and we cannot end it. If we mind our own business, however, we may be able to smooth the pathway for peace when blood and iron have determined the main issues. If we do not mind our own business we shall be regarded as impertinent meddlers and shall have no influence for good whatever.

The President has been petitioned enough and nagged enough. He knows the situation better than any of his self-appointed counselors. His motives are quite as exalted as those of his volunteer advisers. Let him alone.

FORMER PLAINVIEW TEACHER NOW PROGRESSIVE NOMINEE.

Miss Georgia Saxton Choice of Progressives of Edgar County, Ill., for School Superintendent.

The announcement of Miss Georgia Saxton as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools in Edgar County, Illinois, is good news to the people of Plainview.

During the four years Miss Saxton taught here she demonstrated her exceptional ability as a teacher, and by her pleasing manner and strong personality placed herself in the good graces of her patrons, pupils and the public in general.

With no disparagement to her opponents, Miss Saxton's Plainview friends indulge the hope that she will be elected to the position to which she aspires.

Frank Culp and sister, Miss Vera Arthur, of Centerville, Kansas, arrive Monday and are visiting the family of Mrs. L. A. Jones, on North Eureka Street.

SETH WARD WILL PLAY CLARENDON RETURN GAME.

November Second Date for Game on Seth Ward's Ground With Clarendon College.

Clarendon College will send its football team to Plainview Monday, November second, for a return game.

Saturday the Clarendon team won from Seth Ward in a tightly-contested game, in which the score was 2-0. A safety decided the score. Although Seth Ward has been developing the forward pass, and used it successfully against Lowery-Phillips in the opening game of the season here, they were unable to use it successfully in the Clarendon game. Clarendon tried this play a number of times, too, but the teams were so nearly of equal weight to make the play as effective as it was used here. Neither team succeeded in making a forward pass. Delayed line plunges netted the greatest gains.

Dr. J. V. Guyton went to Alvarado Sunday in response to a professional call at that place.

SIX YEARS AGO TODAY

Articles of Interest from the Hale County Herald of October 2, 1908

PROGRESSIVE PLAINVIEW GETS ANOTHER COUP

After Months of Persistent Effort This Point is Allowed a Full Blown Passenger Train

On next Sunday, Oct. 11, the Santa Fe railroad is to put on a regular passenger train between Amarillo and Plainview, and thereby give the service that the patronage has so long deserved. For almost two years mixed trains have been running into Plainview, loaded to the limit every day with both freight and passengers. This has been a great inconvenience to the traveling public.

Needless to say, the new train will be greatly appreciated by Plainview people and the local railroad officials, and will be generously patronized. The schedule is as follows: Passenger train No. 279 due to arrive at five p. m.

Passenger train No. 208 departs at eight-forty a. m.

Freight train No. 301 due to arrive at 1 p. m.

Departs at 3:30 p. m., except Sunday.

COLLEGE BUILDING

Louis Page, of Page Brothers, architects of Austin, has been in the city perfecting plans for the Baptist College.

He left for Austin the first of the week where he will complete the specifications. They are expected tonight and if accepted work will begin almost immediately.

Page Brothers were the architects of the Texas building at the World's Fair, and the college building will be a reproduction of that beautiful building.

Care of Auto Tires During Winter Months

Mr. L. Greenwald, head of the service department of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, suggests the following precautions to auto owners:

When you are through with your car for the season, jack it up, remove the tires from the rims, and wash them well with soap and water. Be sure to remove all traces of oil or grease. The rims too, should be sand-papered to remove all traces of rust accumulation and painted with liquid graphite.

For the best protection, the tires should be wrapped in clean cloth or paper and laid flat in a cool, dark place. If possible, store tires where they will not be subjected to extremes of heat or cold. A temperature of 40 to 60 degrees is most favorable for avoiding chemical action in the rubber.

All Firestone tires are encased in heavy paper at the factory, by a special wrapping machine, to protect them from the deteriorating influence of light until such time as they are ready for use.

A very effective way is to wrap them in strips of muslin or burlap, about three inches wide. Wind these strips around the tire and have each wrap lap over about one inch.

Inner tubes should be deflated, and placed in a box, or wrapped in a clean cloth or paper, and laid flat in a dark

place with no weight resting upon them. If they are left in the tubes, they should be partly inflated.

Never let the weight of the car rest on the tires when laying up for the winter months. Jack it up and allow the axles to rest on supports. The constant weight on one part of the tire will cause it to flatten at that point, causing the fabric and greatly weakening it. If the tires are left on the rims, they should be thoroughly cleaned and repaired and only enough air pressure left in the tubes to keep them well rounded. This prevents them from wrinkling or cracking.

While the car is not in use is an opportune time to have necessary repairs made on tires. It is the repair shops slack season and, as you are in no hurry for the return of the tires, they can devote all the time necessary for your job and do it right.

Examine tires well and have all cuts in the tread extending through to the fabric, repaired.

By following these suggestions, you can add many miles to the life of your tires.

FOREST NOTES

Six thousand bushels of lodgepole pine seed are being collected this fall on the Arapaho national forest, Colo., for use in reforestation work next spring.

The Philippine bureau of forestry has recently invited bids for the cutting of nearly 300,000 acres of choice timberland on the public forests on the island of Luzon.

Officers of the Okanogan national forest in the state of Washington are installing powerful signal lanterns for night use in reporting forest fires from lookout peaks.

It is said that the first sawmill in the United States was at Jamestown, from which sawed boards were exported in June, 1607. A water power sawmill was in use in 1625 near the present site of Richmond.

California yew which grows on the national forests of that state is finding some use in present-day archery practice. Its qualities closely resemble those of the old-world yew which made the English long-bow famous in mediaeval times.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that the amount of damage collectible on growing timber set on fire through negligence is not only the value of the wood destroyed, but also the injury to the property as a whole through the destruction of the young growth.

LITTLEFIELD

Special to The Herald. LITTLEFIELD, Texas, Oct. 5.—A serious accident was narrowly averted here yesterday morning when the left front axle of J. P. White's car broke. Mr. White was returning to the Yellow House Ranch headquarters when the axle broke in two, letting the wheel come off. The car was running slowly, which is all that kept the occupants from being thrown out and injured.

Mrs. S. A. Brookin, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Slougher, left for Lamesa to-day.

LITTLE STORIES OF THE LONE STAR STATE

By United Press

Baptists of Texas credit the Rev. Joseph Bays with being the first minister of their faith in the state. He emigrated from Missouri in company with Joseph Lindley and preached on Peach Creek, on the west side of the Brazos in 1826. In the latter part of 1827 he removed to San Augustine, where he labored until compelled by the Mexican authorities to leave. The first Sunday school established in Texas is claimed by the Baptists.

A number of the members of this faith who had emigrated from New York established in 1289 at San Felipe a Sabbath school. It was taught by T. J. Pilgrim, then interpreter of the Spanish language in Austin's colony. The same year a similar school was opened at Matagorda and the year following one at "Old Caney"—all under Baptist auspices.

After this Baptist ministers and members came in with a constantly flowing tide of emigration and participated with other denominations in the joys and privations of the new country.

HARD MAN TO FIT?

Slip into an S. M. and S. suit. Step up to the mirror. Look at yourself. There! Did you ever see a more perfect-fitting suit than that? note the snug hug of the collar, how smoothly the coat lies across the shoulders. Not a wrinkle anywhere. And the trousers are just right

It is an



Designed and Made by Speer-Michael Co., Inc., N. Y.

You see, it couldn't be better!

Suits and Overcoats
Ten to Twenty-five
Dollars

Whoever wants good clothes at right prices can get them here. Whoever wants anything else can't get it here. What is good? Beauty and style, with character back of them to make them last.

See that your next suit and overcoat carry the S. M. and S. label.

Richards Bros. & Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 N. PACIFIC ST.

107 W. Main St.

Pony Votes on Advertising

Votes are issued from the Herald office on all money spent for advertising and job work.

Votes are given on all orders for printing, letterheads, visiting cards, circulars, etc.

750 VOTES

are given with every subscription to the Evening Herald, at \$1.50 per year. There is no other way you can get as many votes on \$1.50 as by getting your friends to take The Herald and give you the votes.

Herald Publishing Co.

PONY VOTES GIVEN ON HERALD WANT ADS

"The Bishop of Wall Street" Unflurried by Europe's War

(By Carlton Ten Eyck)
(Written for the United Press)
New York, Oct. 5.—Though Wall Street is officially closed and as far as business is concerned is absolutely dead; yet one institution—one form of its life—continues as before. This institution is the Rev. William Wilkinson, better known to hundreds of the country's most prominent financiers and to thousands of habitués of the financial district as the "Bishop of Wall Street."

For the past ten years this pastor, who is one of the vicars of Trinity church, has preached daily on Wall Street. The curbstone has been his pulpit and his congregations has been made up of millionaires and clerks. All are alike to him. They are all a part of mankind and it is to mankind that he preaches—not any class or division.

Since the war started out and the stock market closed Broad and Wall Streets have presented a very dreary appearance. But "Bishop" Wilkinson has never missed a day's appearance there. And there always is a large "congregation" on hand to hear him preach.

The history of the "Bishop" and how he came to adopt Wall Street as Dr. Wilkinson formerly lived in Minnesota. In fact he achieved considerable fame there. Associated with Bishop Whipple of Minn., he was named a member of the relief committee to bring the succor to the sufferers in the great forest fire that swept that section in 1894. At the risk of his life he visited the scene of the disaster and buried 157 charred and mutilated bodies.

But the Rev. Wilkinson long had had visions of preaching to the workers and financiers of Wall Street. He had heard of how that was the most ungodly place in the world. They needed missionaries in Africa, in Asia and other foreign countries, he argued with himself, but why didn't they need them in Wall Street just as much.

So despite the objections of the late James J. Hill, Senator Nelson and the late Governor Johnson he came to New York from Minnesota. Those men wanted him to remain in Minnesota. His great work after the forest fires had endeared him to them and they wanted to keep him with them.

Dr. Wilkinson hesitated for some time after coming to Trinity about broaching his project to his associates. He feared that his plan would be regarded as shocking and outraging stately old dignified Trinity. But his fears were ill-grounded. When he finally took up the matter he was met with the greatest kindness. The authorities at Trinity, while agreeing with him that he was guilty of a startling innovation, said that his apparent sincerity would offset any criticism that might be occasioned.

So the Rev. Wilkinson went into Wall Street to save souls. When he first appeared on the street corner and started to talk he created a mild sensation. Passersby first thought he was some kind of a medicine fakir. But on stopping to listen they learned otherwise. It was not long before the minister became well known and he was named the "Bishop of Wall Street." And as "Bishop" he is known today.

First clerks and the toiling class in general made up his congregation. But news of him reached the financiers and some of them stopped to listen to him. And they received quite a shock when he attacked them for methods some had been reported as using. He warned them that he had but one gospel to preach and that it was for the rich and poor alike.

"You may disagree with me," he told them. "You may criticize me, but there is one thing you can not do—you cannot patronize me."

It wasn't long until the millionaires formed a large part of the audience. His "sermons" appealed to them as much if not more than it did to the others. He was continually raking them over the coals but his statements were made in all sincerity and they knew it.

The "Bishop" now numbers among his best friends some of the biggest men the street has ever known. They realize his usefulness and what he has done for the workers in the financial district. He has worked for the betterment of all and indeed has done a great deal for all classes.

"It is impossible to estimate the good accomplished in this section through the ministering of this modest and unassuming real man," was the tribute paid to the "Bishop" by Henry Clews, dean of the financial district.

MRS. HOLMES OPENED MODEL KINDERGARTEN.

Exponent of Montessori Method Has Full Equipment for Conducting Modern Kindergarten.

The Model Kindergarten conducted by Mrs. W. Y. Holmes opened Monday morning, with an attendance which was fairly good for the first day.

Saturday was "open day" for the Kindergarten, and a number of ladies called during the afternoon to inspect the modern equipment installed by Mrs. Holmes. Tables suitable for the different ages of the pupils, sand tables, pictures, molding boards and everything else required in a modern kindergarten is at hand to make the school for the little tots attractive.

Mrs. Holmes will also use the Montessori method, and has the full equipment for so doing.

I am handling Plainview-raised apples at the old Nobles Brothers Building. Will deliver to any part of the city. Phone 186. G. C. KECK. Ad. 31.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—One brown horse, 16 hands high; weight 1,200; branded I. C. and left side neck, 7 half H connected left side. \$5 reward. Notify M. W. COFFEY, Hale Center. —Adv., 11.

DECIDE FOR YOURSELF.

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed by Plainview Testimony.

Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read Plainview endorsement.

Read the statements of Plainview citizens. And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

V. C. Canon, California Ave., Plainview, Texas, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, as I have used them for lumbago and kidney trouble and have found great relief. They are unequalled for lameness, sharp twinges through the loins and pains in the back. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Long Drug Co., and I seldom have need of them now. You are at liberty to continue the publication of my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills."

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

GOING TO FIGHT FOR FRANCE

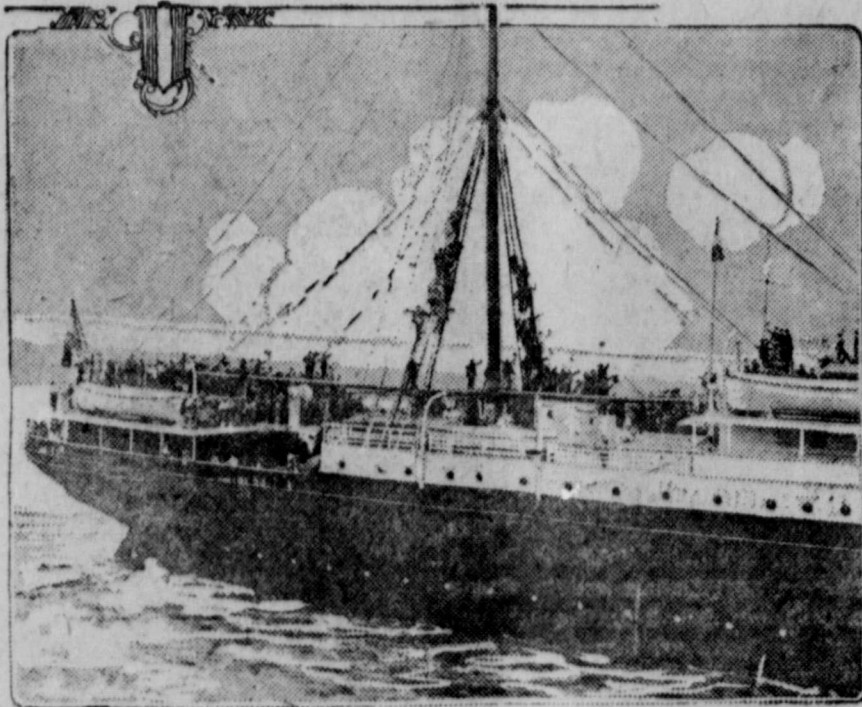


Photo by American Press Association.
French reservists sailing from New York for service against Germany.

SHORT HUMAN INTEREST STORIES OF EUROPEAN WAR.

By United Press.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Herr Krupp, the noted gunmaker, was outwitted when he visited England a few months ago, before the outbreak of the war. England paid the inventor great homage. They dined and wined him to a queen's taste. In fact, dining was the principal thing he did while he was here. Not because he wanted to especially, but because that was all his English hosts would allow him to do.

Several times the gunmaker expressed a desire to see England's armament works, just a friendly desire, you know. He was showed them, between courses, as it were. The English didn't give him time enough around any armament works to find out whether England was using breech-loading cannon or pep-guns.

The English figured that Herr Krupp might possibly pick up some information which would please the Kaiser immensely. And so that was way they dined him and dined some more.

ANTWERP, Oct. 6.—The courage of the members of the Royal field artillery, better known as the Field Gunners, was never better shown than a few days ago, according to one of the Twentieth Hussars.

A half battery in a rather exposed position was galling the Germans by the accuracy of its aims. Finally the Germans concentrated several of their batteries on it. The result could only be one thing, as it was a David against a half dozen Goliaths. Finally all the guns were silenced but one. The men who had been manning them were lying, dead and wounded, around the ground.

One man was left. He went about his work with a doggedness that bespoke determination to stick there to the end. And the end would have come soon, as the Germans, who had stopped firing for a minute, were about to recommence to silence the lone gun. But an officer interfered, calling the lone gunner away. And he came away regretfully.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—"Men fell like corn before the reaper," a wounded lance sergeant in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry wrote home to his mother from the hospital ship St. David. "Now its over, I must say the last few days have been horror, fighting all the time," he continued. "Our last action was the worst. I tell you truly, I never expected to get out alive. The Germans must have lost thousands, but they were ten to one."

so we had to retire. The shrapnel and hail of lead and bullets—I see it all now!—and I was one of them last to leave the field. I won't say more, but I got a bullet in my right leg and kept on for twenty yards or more. I got a great piece of shrapnel shell in my neck—laid me senseless. I came to again, and as if possessed ran through it all and made good. Its wonderful how you can run with a bullet through your leg. I have not been at it long, but fell. Fellows say they saw more in the last four days than they did in three years in Africa. That's the truth. Ah, well! I'm not grumbling. I'm not disfigured or maimed like so many poor fellows, so let us rejoice over it all. Some of our engagements lasted thirteen hours, and the last—and worst—ten hours. So tired, must sleep."

SHEFFIELD, Oct. 6.—Many of the soldiers wounded in the early battles have been brought here, and they have interesting stories to tell. A big, bluff sergeant in an Irish regiment gave an account of the wanderings of the 200 British soldiers for three days and nights with a great force of Germans in hot pursuit.

"Our line in the trenches was very thin, but our shooting was accurate," he said. "Our fellows were very cool, and you would have thought they were on parade by the way they laughed and joked. It was after this encounter that we got lost from the main body. For three days and nights we wandered about. Every time we laid down the Germans came hopping after us, and we had to move. We just managed to live on apples and pears until finally we fell in with a large French cavalry force, and they shared their rations with us."

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Attention has been called to a bit of galling red tape. Soldiers at the front have no money to buy postage stamps with. Their letters are sent with the postage collect. It is argued by many soldiers that the soldiers' letters should be carried free of charge, as many of the mothers who receive letters with postage collect cannot afford it. The post office department officials say they cannot take off the charge altogether; they have reduced it.

Mrs. E. Wilson and Miss Ethel May Wilson, who have been visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. Minnie Reeves, left to-day for Knox City.

L. E. Hambright went to Crosbyton to-day.
G. B. Hancock, of Waco, after a visit to friends in Plainview, went to Tullahoma on Tuesday.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Have Forces in Reserve
YOUR clothes are likely to encounter a stiff "campaign" of wear. You want the kind that will stand up under the strain, keep shape, and wear well.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
make best-for-the-money clothes that stand all the attacks of weather and wear.

Try one of the new fall suits at \$25. We'll be glad to show you values at \$18, \$20 and more.



Men's Overcoats

The Balmacaan

A Reglan shoulder coat with military collar to button under the chin. The body is ample, full and flowing. The coat is lined only in neck, sleeves and shoulders, but it is as warm as an ulster. Fine homespun mixtures and striking plaid fabrics.

Priced Moderately at \$15 to \$20

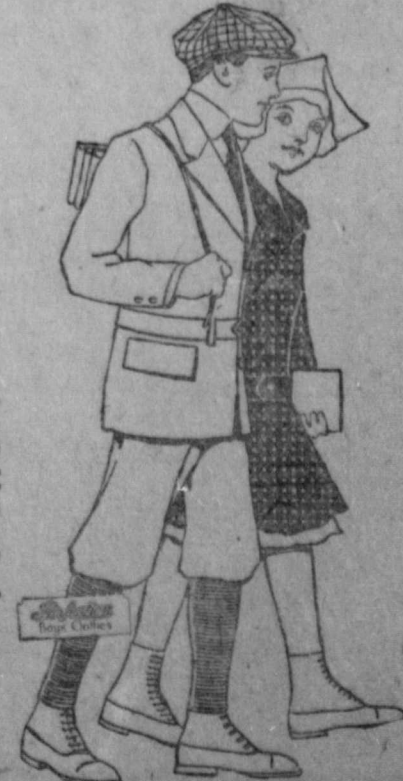
Boys Knicker Suits

The smart ideas in stylish patch or flap pocket models, box or knife plaited come in mixtures of brown, green, gray, and other popular colors.

\$5 to \$10

Carter-Houston's

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes



What Advertising Will Do

It will introduce your goods and wares to every reader.

It will make your salesmen's work easier.

It will prove that you believe in your own Merchandise.

It will pave the way towards results.

It will prove to you that no matter how big an Institution or well known you are, you can become still bigger and better known.

How Tubercular Cattle Affect You

(St. Louis Republic.)

The Consumer.

Tubercular cattle scattered through the dairy herds of the country are a direct menace to the milk consumer. It has been established that tuberculosis may be transmitted from the infected cow to the consumer of the milk. A part of the great struggle against the "Great White Plague" is the effort to eliminate the tubercular cow.

Where the adult may escape, if his power of resistance is high, the infant or the child fed on milk drawn from tubercular cows is nearly certain to suffer. Children's hospitals are filled with little crippled sufferers who are there because of tuberculosis. In a large percentage of cases this may be traced to milk drawn from tubercular cows.

Tuberculosis is the unquestioned "King of Death." Recognizing this, the government's inspectors stationed in packing houses condemn all carcasses showing considerable lesions from tuberculosis. Many cities and towns insist that all milk sold within their limits be taken from cows tested and shown to be free from tuberculosis.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The study of conditions surrounding school life which may injuriously affect the growth and development of the child, and proper appreciation of the influence of physical defects on the intellectual capacity of the young, have until quite recently received little consideration in this country. The first attempt to exercise medical supervision of schools in the United States was in the city of Boston, in 1894, for the purpose of controlling the contagious diseases of childhood. From this beginning, the movement has developed until now most of our cities maintain a more or less comprehensive supervision over school hygiene and the medical inspection of school children is mandatory in a number of states and elective in some others.

In this respect we are considerably behind European countries, notably Germany and England, where the system of medical school supervision is more extensively developed, has been longer in operation and is practically national in character. That this is so is largely due to the fact that consideration of dirt, destitution and disease has not been of such immediate importance with us, except in certain restricted areas.

School hygiene is a complex problem. Our knowledge of its principles is greatly in excess of practical application. The position of school medical officer presupposes, in addition to thorough training in physiology and psychology, a practical working knowledge of the physics of heat, light and ventilation, and an ability to recognize and co-ordinate the physical condition and educational needs of the developing child.

The need of skilled services and the expense incident thereto have been instrumental in restricting the practice of school hygiene largely to urban communities. This is unfortunate, because the great bulk of the school population of this country is as yet scattered over the rural districts.

The disproportionate prevalence of preventable diseases among urban and rural populations is not great; the necessity, therefore, of educating rural communities to the exercise of sanitary precautions necessary for the preservation of health is apparent. The importance of school hygiene in this respect is paramount, because the sanitary redemption of the majority of rural communities must largely be brought about through the practical education of the young in orderliness, cleanliness and the observance of sanitary precautions. Furthermore, the medical inspection of school children is in more or less intimate relation with the homes, which in turn are component parts of communities. The educational effect of school hygiene extends through these channels for the betterment of the community health.

There is necessity for uniformity in methods of examination and of classifying the results for collective statistics to be of value. There is need of uniform methods and systematic classification of results before these observations can be of value in studying mental and physical standards, and the effect of changing social conditions on development.

The object of school hygiene, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, is to place the impressionable child in the most favorable environment for physical and mental development and to detect and correct defects which may impede intellectual training. The medical supervision of

Breeder and Dairyman.

A tubercular cow is a menace to a dairy herd. It is only a question of time until she will transmit the disease to every cow pastured or stabled with her. This has been demonstrated over and over again in herds owned by practical dairymen, as well as in cattle kept under observation at experiment stations.

To the breeder the introduction of tubercular cattle into his herd may prove ruinous. The disease is not transmitted to the young, but the germs of tuberculosis scattered about his barns and sheds and in the troughs and watering places will speedily infect his herd.

"Rotten cattle" in the herds of both the dairyman and the breeder are a menace to the cattle industry. Where there is tuberculosis there will be a steady loss from dying cattle. The dairyman must suffer from a loss in milk production attending the later stages of the disease. The breeder whose herd is known to be infected with tuberculosis must look forward to a loss in business and to the ruin of whatever reputation he may have secured.

In General.

The losses because of the prevalence of tuberculosis in cattle are not confined to the dairyman, the breeder or to the loss of life due to tubercular infection from milk and meat. Thousands of carcasses of cattle are condemned and tanked each year because they are affected with this disease. This is a direct loss to the farmer and the cattleman.

This helps to make the cost of beef higher to the consumer. It is so much waste, so far as food is concerned, because the diseased cattle go into the tanks and are used as so much fertilizer. Where the farmer is paid 5c a pound for healthy cattle he gets but 2 or 3 cents a pound for a diseased carcass. Thousands of hogs are condemned annually because of tuberculosis, and a very high per cent of these come from dairy farms where the cows are diseased.

The tuberculin test is the best test known; almost the only test for the detection of the disease. It is used in the human subject as the one reliable indicator of the disease. The experts of the Bureau of Animal Industry assert that it is accurate in from 97 to 98 cases in every 100.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Mrs. W. I. Scudder celebrated her birthday Friday night, Oct. 2, by a party, to which was invited her Sunday School class of boys and Miss Marie Cox's Sunday School class of girls and the following friends, who dressed as little girls to correspond to the number of boys: Mrs. John Oswald and Misses Hazel Plamm, Grace Murray, Lela Crager and Marie Cox.

A number of presents were brought in honor of the event, and games were enjoyed throughout the evening.

Mrs. Alex Anderson assisted Mrs. Scudder in serving the birthday cake with lemonade.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" CLUB PROGRAM FOR OCT. 3TH.

Hostess—Mrs. DeLay.
Leader—Mrs. Wayland.

Subject—"Richard III." Act II.

1. What reconciliations are effected at the opening of this act? What is Richard's purpose in joining in them? Is it by his subtle contrivance that the blame for Clarence's death falls on the queen and her family?

2. How, in Scene 4, is Richard's deceit shown in comparison with the innocence of childhood?

3. Show how, as the scene progressed, Shakespeare has mingled sympathy and antagonism in grief.

4. To what position in Richard's confidence has Buckingham been promoted since the death of King Edward? What is Richard's purpose in seeming to be directed by another? How much of their ulterior purposes is revealed?

5. Indicate the purpose of Scene III. What does Shakespeare think of boy kings?

6. What is the dramatic effect of the precociousness of the young Duke of York?

7. What news is brought by a messenger? What further than the active facts disclosed does it portend? When does the queen go with the young Duke of York?

CALL THE HERALD FOR JOB PRINTING.

Remember

Our Piano Contest lasts until Oct. 15th. The time is short

Contestants

Please call at our store between 10 and 12 a. m. Saturday Oct. 10th for final instructions

Donohoo-Ware Hdw. Co.
Phone 80

TEXAS SCHOOL OF MINES OPENS.

Special to The Herald.
EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 6.—For the first time since its construction, the Texas School of Mines, at this place, threw open its doors to the public yesterday. Twenty-four students have enrolled so far, and they will be given a complete course in mining by S. H. Worrell, who has charge of the institution. The school is a branch of the University of Texas, and was created by an act of the 32nd Legislature.

YOUNG PEOPLE MEET NEW BAPTIST PASTOR.

Baptist Pastor and Family Hosts to Wayland and Seth Ward Students and Others.

The doors of the Baptist parsonage were thrown open again Saturday night to welcome the younger people, not only of the Baptist Church, but of all other denominations represented in Plainview.

Mesdames H. C. McIntyre and C. W. Tandy and Miss Lorene Boswell met the guests with cordial words of greeting, introducing them to Rev. O. L. and Mrs. Halley.

Misses Ruth, Harder and Lorene Boswell, assisted by Robert Halley, presided over the punch bowl.

Miss Leslie Shook and John Wayland gave readings, Misses Hattie Dillingham and Flora Meador sang; and Misses Lorene and Ruby Boswell contributed instrumental numbers.

The students of Wayland attended en masse. The student body of Seth Ward was represented, and other young people of the town availed themselves of the gracious hospitality.

PLAINVIEW BAPTISTS HAVE LARGER CHURCH BUILDING.

First Baptist and Cavalry Baptist Buildings Being United and Remodeled on Close-In Lots.

The Plainview Baptist Church is planning a larger building. The church building formerly owned by the First Baptist Church and the old Cavalry Baptist Church building are being moved to the lots on West Second Street east of E. H. Humphrey's residence. The two buildings will be connected, remodeled and repainted.

Since the two Baptist congregations have been united, the congregations have been so large that neither of the buildings would accommodate them, and the need of more room has been imperative.

In 1892 the Baptists then living in Plainview appointed Rev. Y. B. Kimbrough, F. M. Parks and Dr. J. H. Wayland as a building committee to see about the erection of a church. Dr. Wayland is the only one of that committee now alive. Mr. Kimbrough, the first pastor of the church, has been dead several years. Mr. Parks, father-in-law of Joe Leach, is also dead. His widow is living with Mr. Leach at the present time and was one of the charter members of the Church. E. B. C. Rowell, living four miles east of the city, was also a charter member, and was superintendent of the first Baptist Sunday School ever taught in Plainview.

The original building was 56 feet long, 36 feet wide and 16 feet high. It has been changed and enlarged during the last six years.

Much of the history of Plainview is connected with the annals of the old church, and many are the memories, sad and joyful, that cluster around the old church, which is being torn from its first foundation.

COCHRANE'S STUDIO



Where They Make High Grade Photos

Where They Make High Grade Photos

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

BUY your Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Windows, Mouldings, Builder's Hardware Direct from Mill, Saving 25 per cent, Payment After Examination Your Town.

Have Shipped Hundreds of House Bills Over Plainview Country During Past Eight Years Saving Consumers Thousands of Dollars.

Send Us Bill of Just What You Need for House or Barn and We Will Make You Delivered Price on Same.

Powell Land & Lumber Company
RUSK, TEXAS

FREE MEMOIRS FREE



Memoirs of Napoleon

In Three Volumes

The personal reminiscences of Baron de Ménéval, for thirteen years private secretary to Napoleon Bonaparte, bring out, as no history can, many enlightening and interesting side lights on the character of the greatest of leaders. De Ménéval's descriptions have the piquancy and interest possible only because he was an actual eyewitness of the scenes and incidents of which he writes. Their reliability and historical interest can be judged by the fact that the very conservative French Academy publicly recommends them.

A SPECIAL OFFER TO OUR READERS

By special arrangement with the publishers of Collier's, The National Weekly, we are able to give these valuable and interesting Memoirs free with a year's subscription to Collier's and this publication, at a price less than the lowest net cash subscription price of the two papers. Only a limited quantity of these Memoirs is available, however, so to get the benefit of this special offer you must act quickly.

WHAT YOU GET IN COLLIER'S

Collier's is the one big, fearless, independent Weekly of the whole country. Its editorials are quoted by every paper in the Union. It stands always for the best interests of the greatest number of the people. Among its contributors are such writers as George Randolph Chester, author of "Get Rich-Quick," Wallingford, Meredith Nicholson, Amelie Elves, H. C. Wells, Hamlin Garland, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Henry Beach Needham, etc. It numbers among its correspondents such men as Jack London, Arthur Ruhl, James B. Connolly, and Henry Reuter Dahl.

It is a magazine for the whole family—Editorials, Comments on Congress, Photographic News of the World, Short and Serial Stories by the greatest writers of the day.

Collier's - - - - \$2.50 | Special combination price including the three-volume Memoirs of Napoleon, postage - - - - \$3.25
3-Times-a-Week Herald \$1.50

Call or send subscriptions to this office. If you are already a subscriber, your subscription will be extended for a year from its present date of expiration.

Herald Publishing Company

**SHORT HUMAN INTEREST
STORIES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR**

By United Press.
LONDON, Sept. 21.—(By Mail to New York.)—Sailors with the British fleet are chafing at the bit, judging by letters they are sending home to their relatives. Following are three samples of the letters that are being received every day from the sailor lads:
"We are having a rather trying time up here, closed up around our guns all day long and on the alert for emergencies. Whether the Germans will tackle us or not is a matter of indifference to us, as I do not believe any of the ships would be blown away under fire from German ships. I don't believe they could hit us if we were all clustered together, but at the same time we are all of one wish, and that is to have a bump at 'em. Let 'em come in is what we say."

Another reads:
"We are still dancing on the ocean wave on the lookout for the enemy, but we begin to fear he is not going to show up. It is sickening to think of our fine fleet going to waste for want of something to fight. The Germans appear to be in a blue funk. We have seen one or two of their cruisers and scouting vessels, but they are always in a hurry when they see us. We have given them every encouragement to come out and fight, but they positively won't. I suppose they are waiting for someone to come along and buy their fleet second hand, so they will have the claim of a moral victory in not having it captured."

A third follows:
"After a period of serving as escorts for transports, we are now to have a change, but I can't say it is a change for the better. Germans who will fight are as scarce as sixpences in a sailor's pocket after two days ashore. They are a cowardly lot, after all their bragging, to hide behind their forts and never given us a chance to knock holes in them. Can you imagine a British fleet acting like that?"

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(By Mail to New York.)—A new story on Lord Kitchener is going the rounds now. And it is a typical Kitchener story. On one of the first days after he had taken command of England's war forces he sent word to a post office official to send him twenty-four telegraphers for field work at once. Word was sent back that owing to the great rush of business they could not be spared.

"You tell him to have 24 men here within one hour or I'll go down there and get them myself," thundered K. of K.

The telegraphers presented themselves to him in less than an hour.
Here's an example of the patriotism shown by some of the English. A man well over forty, but erect and rugged, was anxious to serve his King and his country. How to get by the examiner puzzled him, as the age limit is forty. But he resolved to make a desperate try. He shaved off his moustache, donned his most "sporty" suit and presented himself.

"Age?" snapped the official.
"Twenty-eight," was the reply.
"Eh?" and the official looked up sharply. And then as his left eyelid moved perceptibly, he said:
"You'll do."

An Englishman returning from France tells of seeing two military executions there.

"I had just entered the village," he said, "when I saw a party of soldiers leading two prisoners away. A crowd was following, and I joined in. Reaching the edge of the city, the two prisoners were blindfolded and placed against a wall. I realized that I was witnessing a military execution."

"One of those men leaned against the wall in a careless attitude and seemed to take no interest in the proceedings. Six soldiers fired upon him, and he dropped dead. The other went the same way. I learned later that they had been captured trying to blow up a bridge. One had been disguised as a priest and the other as a woman."

The War Office learned something in the Boer War. Soon after the present outbreak started there was a flood of applications for the jobs of purchasing horses for the army. During the Boer War tremendous sums were given agents to buy horses wherever they could. The War Office recently issued an order that the buyers would receive a set sum for expense, but that all the horses would be paid for by checks from the War Office. Immediately scores of applications were cancelled.

For practical nurse, Phone 265.—Adv. 1f.

Scenes in Mexico Battlefields for ONE CENT EACH. THE R. A. LONG DRUG STORE.—Adv. 1f.

Mexico Battle Scenes for ONE CENT EACH at THE R. A. LONG DRUG STORE.—Adv. 1f.

**MEXICAN ACCOUNT OF
THE ALAMO'S CAPTURE.**

Although a Band of Only 180 Men Defended the Mission-Fortress, General Santa Anna Reported Six Hundred Americans Slain.

Every day or so the "official dispatches" from the City of Mexico give the government's account of some engagement in which—according to the accounts—the federal forces met and overwhelmed the rebel enemy, driving them back or capturing them, with heavy loss of life. Usually, some time afterward, the facts are found not at all to tally with the official report.

The recent translation and publication of the report of General Santa Anna upon the Battle of the Alamo brings to light a striking instance of the untrustworthiness of Mexican records years ago.

Every American school child knows the story of the Alamo. The record of the twelve days' stand of the hundred and eighty sturdy Texas defenders of the little mission-fortress against a Mexican army of ten times their numbers; the heroic leadership of Crockett and Bowie and Travis, and the faithful-till-death struggle of their gallant little band; the grim determination to sell life as dearly as possible; the killing of every soldier, after inflicting a loss of three times their number upon Santa Anna's cohorts—all these are facts known to everyone who has studied the history of those times. Americans likewise remember the wry cry that was raised—"Remember the Alamo"—and the Battle of San Jacinto, fought a month and a half later, in which the Mexican army was annihilated and their commander captured.

In the light of the historical facts, General Santa Anna's report of the capture of the Alamo is most interesting. It follows:

"ARMY OF OPERATIONS, March 6, 1836.—Assault of the Alamo by the president of the republic, Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, in which he took artillery, park (of provisions), munitions and a flag.

"Excellent Sire: Victory accompanies the Mexican Army; at this moment, 8 a. m., it has just achieved a most complete and glorious one, which will perpetuate its memory.

"As I announced to you on the 27th of last month, in reporting to you the capture of this city, I was waiting for the first brigade of infantry to operate decisively against the fortress of the Alamo; but, although not all the crops of which is composed could come, three battalions, one of Sappers, one of Aldama, one of Toluca, were able to do so by forced marches. With this force and that of Matamoros, Jimenez and San Luis Potosi, I was able to gather together, exclusive of recruits, 1,400 infantry. This being divided into four columns and one reserve, as is noted in the general order of yesterday, a copy of which I inclose. The assault was begun at 5 o'clock in the morning, meeting the obstinate resistance, so that the fight lasted more than an hour and a half, even the reserve being called into service.

Fought Hand to Hand.

"The scene presented by this engagement was extraordinary; the men fought hand to hand, and vied with one another in deeds of heroism. The twenty-one pieces of the enemy's artillery, which were used with the utmost skill, the vivid rifle fire, which appeared to illuminate the interior of the fortifications and the ditches and ramparts were no obstacle for the undaunted Mexicans. They did their

duty like valiant men, and are worthy of all consideration of the supreme government and of the gratitude of their compatriots.

Reports American Dead as Six Hundred.

"In time, we gained the fortress, with its artillery, park (of provisions), etc.; buried among its ditches and embankments more than six hundred corpses, all foreigners, and in the vicinity a great number, which it has not been possible to examine, of those who, attempting to escape from the bayonets of the infantry, fell under the sabers of the cavalry, which I had stationed there. I can therefore assure you that very few have gone to carry the news of their comrades.

Says Only Seventy Mexicans Killed.

"Among the said corpses are the first and second chiefs of the enemy—Bowie, Travis—colonels as they style themselves; Crockett of the same rank and all the other chiefs and officials who bore dispatches of the convention. On our side there have been about seventy killed and three hundred wounded, including two chiefs and twenty-three officers; their loss is to be regretted in view of the just cause for which they were fighting, for it is the duty of the Mexican soldier to die in defense of the rights of the nation, and all are ready for such worthy objects at whatever sacrifice, without permitting foreigners, whatever be their origin, to insult the Mother Country and curtail her territory.

"In due time I shall render a detailed report of this very important victory. At present I conclude by felicitating the nation and his excellency, the president ad interim, to whom you will please communicate report.

"The bearer conveys one of the flags of the battalion of the enemy taken this day, whereby may be the better seen the true designs of the traitorous colonists, and their coadjutors from the United States of the North.

"God and liberty.

"ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA,

"Rubric.

"Headquarters, Bexar, March 6,

1836."

BOARD AND ROOM—First house north of Christian Church. Phone 474.—Adv. D-1f.

Get a Carbo-Magnetic Razor. They need no honing. THE R. A. LONG DRUG STORE.—Adv. 1f.

+++++
B. F. RUSSELL,
Lawyer
Office with C. D. Russell,
First National Bank Bldg.
PHONE 117
Life and Fire Insurance
+++++

FOR SALE—Underwood Typewriter, used two months. See RUSHING LAND COMPANY.—Adv. 3f.

FOR SALE.

Will sell our home and either two or four lots. If sold by the fifteenth, will sell at a bargain.
Also good automobile at a bargain.—Adv. 4f. J. F. SANDER.

NOTICE.

The undersigned assume no responsibility for debts incurred by Mrs. J. G. Ehlly.
FRANK and CHAS. JUESCHKE.—Adv. 3f.

SEND BOLOGNA TO FRANCE.

Packers in Kansas City Have Orders for Prepared Meats for German, Too.

Cows in cans and oxen in case is one of the contributions packers of this country have been called on to supply to help sustain the strength of the immense armies engaged in Eastern France. Several small orders for this class of meat have already been filled, and packers say that other orders are pending. American canned meats and sausage are better than those from other countries, because the United States Government maintains rigid inspection from the time of slaughter until the finished product is ready for shipment.

Two of the large packers here hold an order from France, and if exporting risks can be provided for, Germany will buy also, though it is said to be extremely risky to start shipments for Germany.

Bologna Bulls in Demand, Too.

Both actual and prospective foreign orders have already had a material effect in the cattle market. "Canner" cows, as the thin, aged cows are known in the trade, are selling at \$4 to \$4.75 a hundred pounds, prices never before paid at this season of the year, and as high as good fat cows were bringing two to three years ago.

Bologna bulls, a class of superannuated stock fit for no other use than ground meat, figures in the sausage supply. They are bringing \$4.50 to \$5.25 a hundred pounds. Killers are keeping all the stock yards clear of "canner" cows and bulls. One Kansas City packer has twelve carloads of canning cattle on the way from Fort Worth, and other purchases are being negotiated in the range country.

Old Animals at Good Prices.

This is the season of the year when cattle for canning purposes are usually in liberal supply and prices the lowest, but this year, owing to a desire on the part of farmers and ranchmen to increase the output, only small numbers of female cattle have been shipped.

Foreign orders for canned meats means that worn-out cows and bulls, that already have paid for themselves in former years, are now worth more than they would have brought a few years ago when they were younger and fit for fresh beef.—Kansas City Star.

WANTED—Twenty copies of The Herald of September 22. Phone. 72.—Adv. 1f.

Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.
The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

**GOVERNOR-ELECT URGES
RAISE MORE LIVESTOCK.**

TIMPSON, Texas, Oct. 6.—Talking on farming altogether, Governor-elect James E. Ferguson officially opened the East Texas Fair at this place yesterday. A large crowd was present on opening day, and much interest was shown in his "agricultural oration." Livestock raising was encouraged by him, and he specifically urged that the farmers of Texas allot more time and study to the raising of more and better hogs. The fair will continue for several days.

Three nicely-furnished rooms, connected. Electric light and bath. Phone 585. 308 South Pacific Street.—Adv. 1f.

Bulbs for Fall

We Now Have For Sale

Paper White Narcissus.
Chinese Sacred Lillies.
Easter Lilies in Bulbs
and started plants.

In a Few Days We Will Have

Tulips in all colors.
Jonquils in four or five colors.
Hyacinths in four or five colors.
Crocus in all colors.

Order Your Bulbs Now

Phone 195

Plainview Floral Co.

CALL THE HERALD FOR JOB PRINTING. 'PHONE 72.

You Needn't Get Frightened

about high prices on account of the war, because the East Side Grocery is here to keep the prices down.

All cash, no delivery, small expense--that's our system, and the reason why.

Come and let us "show you."

Geo. S. Fairris, Prop.

Palmer's Preparations

YOU know the quality of Palmer's Toilet Waters, Perfumes, and other toilet preparations.

It's enough to say that we have just received a big new shipment from the Palmer line.

Drop in and inspect this assortment.

Duncan's Pharmacy

"The Home of Nyal's Peroxide Face Cream"

Announcement!!

I have purchased the interest of S. W. Perry in the firm of Winfield & Perry and will continue the business in my name.

I will handle the most economical lines of furniture, hardware and floor coverings. My effort will be to give the best quality for the least money. When in need of anything for the home let me figure with you.

I will always have a nice assortment of good second hand furnishings.

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

W. E. WINFIELD

IT IS A GREAT DELIGHT

to an American merchant to offer American styles to his customers.



And now, with the influence of Paris as something almost forgotten, we are able to present real American styles for Fall and Winter costuming.

We extend a cordial invitation to you to visit the store and see how well we have provided for your wants.

In our endeavor to secure only the very best—and our customers deserve nothing but the best—we have selected

THE "Palmer GARMENT"

as the basis of our coat and suit line. For in the "Palmer Garmment" we secure not only correct style, but right fabrics, special quality and full value. We secure garments that give service as no other garments have ever done.

We are exhibiting the very best and newest in style, and whether you purchase or not, we welcome you and want you to make your visit an event to be remembered. We are showing styles and values certain to attract you. And while we have been fully half a year in making our selections, we want you to get the entire effect on the day of your visit.



MORE MILLINERY EXPECTED TOMORROW

This new showing will include the popular Gainsborough and Tunic effects in popular price hats.

PLAINVIEW MERCANTILE CO.

"A Dry Goods Store in a Block to Itself"

SOCIETY

C. W. B. M. MET MONDAY WITH MRS. H. C. RANDOLPH.

The C. W. B. M. held an unusually interesting meeting Monday afternoon, with Mrs. H. C. Randolph as hostess and Mrs. J. F. Garrison as leader.

The subject was "Service Through Intercession." Mrs. Joseph Fowler read a paper on the subject, which was pronounced exceptionally fine. So was Mrs. B. T. Towery's paper on "Saved to Serve."

This was the first meeting of the year, and the members were gratified at the full attendance and deep interest manifested. Two new members were added to the list, and one visitor was present.

A dainty salad course was served by the hostess.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY WITH MRS. HAGOOD.

Circle No. 1 of the Woman's Missionary Society was charmingly entertained on Tuesday of last week by Mrs. Henry Hagood, at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. J. Crager, on West First Street.

The rooms were prettily decorated with cut flowers and ferns.

Music, readings and a puzzle contest made the hours pass in a very enjoyable manner. Later delightful refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. David Hooper, Mrs. Crager and Misses Lynn Yarborough, Lizzie Mae Rook, Nola Crager and Little Mattie Crager.

Those present were Mrs. D. D. Shipley, chairman of the circle; Mesdames McNutt, R. E. Cochrane, J. E. Conner, David Hooper, W. D. Jordan, G. E. Green, E. C. Hunter, S. A. Barnes, C. I. McDonald, B. L. Spencer, A. B. Roberts, J. A. Johnson, E. F. McCleendon, O. P. Kiker, J. W. Stoneker, J. M. Waller, C. A. Bivens, W. I. Scudder, G. A. Rodgers, M. F. Rook and Miss Lou Sanders.

MYSTIC CLUB.

The Mystic Club, in its study course of Southern Literature, took up Sat-

urday afternoon the life and writings of Edgar Allan Poe, with Mrs. R. W. Brahan as leader.

Mrs. S. A. Barnes' paper on "Poe, the Man; His Life and Lessons," was interesting and enlightening to the club. So also was the paper by Mrs. T. P. Whitis on "Poe as Poet and Short Story Writer."

In the Round Table, the following topics were discussed:

(1) "Do you admire or condemn Poe as a man?"

(2) "Poe's rank among Southern poets; among American poets; among world poets."

(3) "My favorite of all Poe's poems."

(4) "Popular qualities in Poe's 'Raven.'"

Several of Poe's poems were read, among them "The Raven," by Mrs. T. E. Richards.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Bridge Club meets this afternoon with Mrs. R. W. Otto, 303 Eureka Street.

The Elks give a dance to-night at their suite of rooms in the Elk Building.

Mrs. Chas. McCormack will entertain Wednesday afternoon at her home, 100 East Sixth Street, at three o'clock.

The "As You Like It" Club will meet with Mrs. J. R. DeLay Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Travel Study Club will meet Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, at the Club Room.

The Browning Club will meet Saturday afternoon at three o'clock with Mrs. J. C. Anderson.

PRISCILLA CLUB.

The Priscilla Club held the initial meeting of the year with Mrs. J. C. Fuller, October 1.

The following officers were elected

for the coming year: Mrs. J. C. Fuller, president; Mrs. C. Rowland, vice president, and Edna Rowland, secretary.

A special session was called, and Mesdames King and Alexander and Miss Geneva Seipp were elected to membership.

After some informal talk as to the future plans of the club and an hour spent with dainty needlework, the hostess served delicious refreshments.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. C. Jones, October 15.

MRS. PENRY ENTERTAINS CLUB PRESIDENTS AND TEACHERS.

Mrs. L. C. Penry, retiring president of the Central Mothers' Club, and Mrs. J. L. Wheeler, the newly-elected president, entertained with Forty-Two Saturday afternoon at Mrs. Penry's home, 815 Slaton Street.

The function was given in honor of the teachers of the public schools. The presidents of the various clubs and church auxiliaries of the town were invited to meet them in a cordial, social manner. The party was a delightful one, giving the teachers an opportunity of meeting some of the representative women of the town, and some of the patrons an opportunity of meeting the teachers.

Mesdames Wheeler and Penry, assisted by Mrs. Harry Long, served delicious sherbet and cake to their guests.

Joseph A. Kor, of Lincoln, Nebr., who has been visiting P. W. Jackson, left for his home to-day.

Mrs. V. N. Dillard, of Lockney, was a Plainview visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Pennington, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. B. F. Smith, of Lockney, returned yesterday to their home, at Wallace, Texas.

Ashton Wilterding went to Lubbock yesterday to meet Mrs. Wilterding, who has been visiting a sister at San Angelo.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Smith, of Lockney, came over Monday to meet their niece, Miss Lucille Pennington, of Newlin, who will attend the Christian College at Lockney this winter.

Mrs. John Oswald and little son went to Lockney on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Huff, of the Seth Ward faculty, returned to-day from Luling, Texas, where she has been called on account of the serious illness of her brother, Leslie N. Huff.

South Portal to Palace of Food Products, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915



Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co.

THIS portal is probably the most modern in feeling of any doorway to any of the main group of exhibit palaces. The portal is Italian Renaissance in form and treatment, but much of the ornamentation is of more recent origin. The photograph gives no idea of the great dimensions of this portal, which is sixty-six feet in height to the tip of the ornamentation surmounting the arch. The eagles above the line of pilasters of the portal are six feet in height. The Exposition palaces are constructed of grayish cream plaster in imitation of Travertine marble.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT and time on balance will buy 80 acres of good land near Aiken, or would trade or accept loan. BOX 475, Sweetwater, Texas. Tues. only. 4t.

Walter Austin came up from Hale Center yesterday, returning to-day.

Rev. W. M. Pearce, formerly president of Seth Ward College, but now pastor of the Methodist Church at Bovina, Texas, is in Plainview on business.

Mrs. T. F. Fletcher and Mrs. R. M. Hester, of Abernathy, are the guests this week of Mrs. D. B. Crow.

WHAT THE WAR MEANS TO US.

The European war offers the greatest opportunity for the expansion of our foreign trade than all other factors combined, according to Judge Elbert H. Gary, of the United State Steel Corporation. In a recent interview to the press he states that if we take advantage of the unusual opportunity afforded along this line on account of the conflict in Europe, that we would triple our trade with the rest of the world.

"We produce more feedstuffs and materials for fabrics and manufactured articles of various kinds than the inhabitants of the country require," says Judge Gary; "therefore, we should continue to export large quantities of the products of the country for the use of foreigners and in return obtain large sums of money to increase the financial strength of the country."

The building up of our merchant marine, a change of our navigation laws, making it more expensive to sail a vessel under the American flag than under the colors of other nations and increasing our trade with South America are other opportunities which should be taken advantage of, according to this well-known financier.

TRAINING THE OFFICE BOY.

The first office-building school has been started in the Woolworth Building in New York City. The school was created to meet the ever-increasing demand for business and industrial training for young boys. This school was founded principally for office boys, and its object is to teach them to perform their tasks thoroughly and intelligently, in order that they may attain to increased responsibility. The school is to be conducted at the expense of employers, merchants' associations and other business interests.

This school is a new step in vocational education, and is an indication that the office boy is coming into his own. The office boy has long been considered a necessary part of an establishment, but the only efforts expended on him heretofore have been in trying to discover methods of keeping him from sleeping on the job. The new school, which seeks to encourage him to attain efficiency and thoroughness, is a good and commendable movement.

R. N. May, of San Saba, is here on a business trip.