

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

VOLUME 25, NUMBER 92

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CLEAN-UP DAYS HERE

OCTOBER 23 AND 24

Inspection of Flues Unused During Summer Part of Clean-Up and Fire Prevention Days

CITY HAS TRASH WAGON

Mayor Says in Proclamation That City Will Haul Trash Piled in Alleys if Notified

Plainview is to have another clean-up day. Mayor J. L. Dorsett has issued a proclamation setting aside the 23rd and 24th of October as Clean-Up and Fire Prevention Days.

Yesterday was set apart by the State as fire prevention day. Illinois and Iowa also observed this day.

There are many fires caused each year by defective flues. Bird nests, soot, sand and other things may have accumulated in the flues during the summer. It is hoped that the "key note" on insurance may be lowered in Plainview by decreasing the fire risk through preventative methods.

Garbage wagons will be provided for hauling trash away.

The Mayor's Proclamation.

"Whereas, That Friday and Saturday, the 23rd and 24th of October, 1914, have been designated and set apart as Clean-Up and Fire Prevention Days, and,

"Whereas, That it is the duty of all good citizens to show appreciation and assist in the efforts of the City Officials to clean up and beautify our little city, and personally examine all of your chimneys, flues and stove pipes and put them in a safe condition for winter use. We expect to get our insurance 'key rate' lowered some time in the near future, and will have no trouble in so doing if we can make a good showing at the end of this year.

"Now, therefore, I, J. L. Dorsett, by authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Plainview, Texas, call upon the citizens to gather up all tin cans, feathers, bones, and all refuse of the germ-breeding variety that is in your yard or around your premises and either haul the same to the city's dump ground yourself or place in the alley in a neat pile, and we will have a man call with a garbage wagon and remove the same. Either examine your chimneys, flues and stove pipes yourself or have some competent person to do it for you. By using this precaution you may avoid a serious fire.

"Given under my hand and seal of office this the 8th day of October, A. D. 1914.

J. L. DORSETT, Mayor.

"Labor Scarce in Crosby County," Says C. A. Malone

"There is a scarcity of labor in Crosby County," said C. A. Malone this morning to a Herald representative. "It is estimated that the cotton yield of Crosby will be between six and seven thousand bales. The three gins in the county have ginned to date 1,500 bales."

Mr. Malone has just completed a tour of inspection in Crosby County, where he has a gin.

FARMER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE GETS FIVE NEW TYPEWRITERS.

Twenty-Five Pupils Have Enrolled in the New Business School and More Are Expected.

The F. A. Farmer's Business College have received a shipment of five No. 5 model Underwood typewriters, to be used in the Typewriting School of the College.

At this time twenty-five students are enrolled in the college. More are expected after the crops have been gathered and marketed.

MISS McGLASSON IMPROVING.

Reports from the bedside of Miss Ida McGlasson, who has been seriously ill since Monday, are that she is resting easily now.

GERMAN FIRE OIL TANKS FLYING AMERICAN FLAG

Texas Oil Company Advises Its Losses in Antwerp Will Reach \$200,000

By United Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Germans fired oil tanks at Antwerp while the American flag was flying over them, wired the Consul General, Diederich. They are a total loss to American owners.

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 10.—The Texas Oil Company advised that its Antwerp tanks and property have been destroyed by German shells. The estimated loss is \$200,000.

GHENT, Oct. 10.—Prior to the surrender of Antwerp, German aviators hovered over the city, dropping bombs filled with petrol. Some place in the city was always on fire. The department was exhausted.

PANHANDLE-MADE CEREALS WILL BE SOLD IN PLAINVIEW.

C. B. Hart, salesman for the 4-W Breakfast Food Company, of Amarillo, was in Plainview yesterday, and placed his line of cereals with local wholesalers.

A cereal from crushed Panhandle grown wheat is being made in Amarillo. This is an entirely new industry in this section; in fact, heretofore the Northern States have manufactured practically all of the cereals consumed.

SECOND GAME WORLD'S SERIES TO BOSTON

Braves Nose Out 1-0 Score in Ninth Inning; at Boston Monday and Tuesday

By United Press. SHIBE PARK, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—With James holding the world champ Athletics to two hits, the Boston Braves took the second game of the world's series here this afternoon. James, a comparative youngster, held the hard hitting Macken while his team mates pounded the veteran Plank and nosed out a 1 to 0 score in the final inning. Philadelphia has lost both games on the home grounds. Monday and Tuesday the teams battle in Boston.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0
Phila.	0	0	0

Batteries: Boston—James and Gowdy; Philadelphia—Plank and Schang.

SHIBE PARK, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Boston outplayed, outbatted and outgassed the Philadelphia Athletics at every stage of the opening game of the world's series here today. The victory was a deserving one, Rudolph leading the Braves in grand style. Bender, the Indian hero of many world series games; was driven from the box in the sixth inning. One run was made off Wyckoff, who replaced the chief.

The official attendance was 20,562. Total receipts, \$49,630, with \$26,895 as the players' share. The weather was fair.

Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	2	0
Phila.	0	1	0

Batteries: Boston—Rudolph and Gowdy; Philadelphia—Bender, Wyckoff and Schang and Lapp.

SENATORIAL PRIMARY PROBES PUT OFF TILL AFTER ELECTION.

By United Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—The proposed investigation of Senatorial primaries in Illinois and Pennsylvania have been postponed until after the election. It will be impossible to secure Senators to make the probe before then.

E. E. Warren left yesterday for Glazier, Texas.

HOLE IN WALL OF MALINES CATHEDRAL

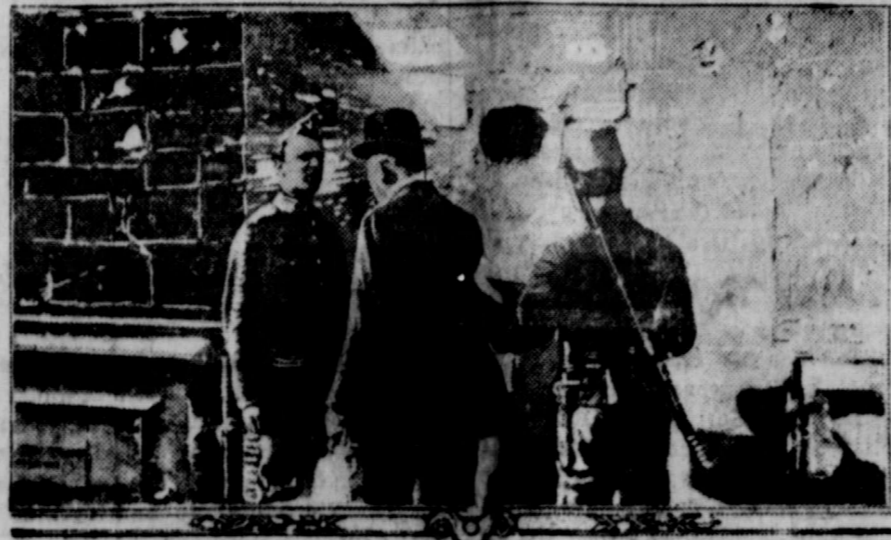


Photo copyright 1914 by American Press Association. This shows the damage done by a projectile fired by the Germans.

WATTERSON WOULD PLAN TRUCE WITH PRESIDENT

By Communication with Executive Louisville Editor Paves Way for Peace with Administration

By United Press. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Arrangements will be soon made for a visit of Colonel Watterson, Louisville, Kentucky, editor, on a mission of peace to the House of Representatives. Col. Watterson's letters expressing regret at the President's later indisposition and a note of condolence on his wife's death, is said to be the cause of the President's invitation.

Four Masted Schooner Sunk Off Marblehead by Steamer

By United Press. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 10.—The four-masted schooner, Alma Holmes, was rammed by the steamship Belfast off Marblehead in the fog early to-day. The schooner's crew was saved by the Belfast's captain, who kept the ship in the rent he made until the crew transferred. The schooner sank a minute after the steamship pulled away.

ENGLISH REVIEW OF WEEK.

By United Press. LONDON, Oct. 10.—Reviewing the actual fighting of the past week, the war office said that the German night attacks have been generally half-hearted. Their trenches are occasionally found empty at night, because of fear that their comrades will fire on them from the rear by mistake. Fighting behind entrenchments, the Germans hope to gain ground by advancing at dusk or dawn and digging themselves in, hoping eventually to get near enough to carry the Allies' trenches in one rush.

CIVIC LEAGUE.

The Civic League met Wednesday afternoon at the club room in the City Hall. The committee in charge of refreshment booth during the County Fair reported \$58.00 collected above expenses.

The Flower Committee, appointed in the early summer to pass upon the flower beds and window box displays entered in the contest for prizes, reported that the prize for the best window box in the business district would be awarded to the Duncan's Pharmacy, and the prize for the most attractive flower box in the residence district would be awarded to Mrs. W. E. Risser.

The treasurer reported \$28.25 in the treasury. The attention of the League members was called to the menace to sidewalks of promiscuous spitting on sidewalks. Motion was made and carried that this matter be reported to the Public Health Officers and to the City Council and that a notice of it be printed in the papers.

Mrs. L. E. Hambricht and children left Friday for Crosbyton, where Mr. Hambricht has charge of the gin owned by the Malone Bros., of Plainview.

C. L. Gilbert visited in Lockney the first part of the week.

RUSSIANS ANNOUNCE GAIN MADE IN EASTERN PRUSSIA

Capture of Marggrabowa Heralded by War Office as Important Victory; Russ Hold Lyck

By United Press. PETROGRAD, Oct. 10.—The war office has announced the capture of Marggrabowa, ten miles inside the East Prussian border, as an important Russian victory.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The official communique this afternoon said: "The Russians hold Lyck. Severe fighting is in progress on the East Prussian frontier, in which the Russians have had a measure of success. Russians have captured one of the principal forts of Przemysl and investment is in progress."

St. Louis Pitcher's Car Wrecked; Occupants Injured

By United Press. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 10.—Pitcher Earl Hamilton, of the St. Louis Browns, and five women were seriously injured when his automobile crashed into a partition on the Eads bridge across the Mississippi River. Miss Pearl Kelly was hurled from the machine and dropped through a hole in the flooring to the railroad yards twenty-five feet below. Her skull was fractured. It is presumed that she will die. Three of Hamilton's ribs were fractured. Hamilton denies speeding and says that rain obscured his vision.

C. J. White, of Seth Ward College, left yesterday for Fort Worth and other North Texas points, where he will spend a week visiting friends and relatives.

Today's Markets

STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, Texas, Oct. 10.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500, including 300 calves. The market is steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,500. The market is 10 to 15 cents higher. Good hogs will bring \$8.10; bulk, \$7.70 to \$8.00; light, \$7.50 to \$7.90; mixed, \$7.80 to \$8.00; heavy \$7.90 to \$8.10; pigs, \$6.00 to \$6.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, none.

Daggott-Keen, Com. Co.

LITTLEFIELD

Special to The Herald. LITTLEFIELD, Texas, Oct. 10.—The Green Machinery Company has just brought in irrigation well No. 5 for the Littlefield interests. This well is located adjoining the railway four miles southeast from Littlefield, and is a splendid well. The pump has a normal capacity of 1,200 gallons per minute. The well has a depth of only 148 feet and 45 feet to the water.

PAPAL SECRETARY DEAD.

ROME, Oct. 10.—Papal Secretary Ferrata died at one-thirty this afternoon from attacks of appendicitis and peritonitis.

ANTWERP HOISTS WHITE FLAG TO STOP GERMAN BOMBARDMENT

German Troops Invest Belgian City; Belgian Army Withdraws and Is Being Pursued; Two-Thirds of City Is Demolished

FRENCH HAVE ADVANTAGE NORTH OF OISE

Left Wing is Withstanding Attack of Germans Successfully; Engagements Are Not General; Allies Progress Around St. Mihiel, Too

BY UNITED PRESS. THE HAGUE, OCT. 10.—ANTWERP AT NINE O'CLOCK FRIDAY MORNING. THE WHITE FLAG WAS HOISTED FROM THE TOWER OF NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL. ALMOST AT ONCE THE GERMAN BOMBARDMENT CEASED. BURGOMASTER DEVOS, ACCOMPANIED BY ALDERMAN LOUIS FRANK, WENT TO THE BERCHEM GATE AND MET GENERAL VON VESLER, WHO COMMANDED THE BESIEGERS, AND UNCONDITIONALLY SURRENDERED THE CITY.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The complete occupation of Antwerp by the Germans has been announced by the war office, as follows: "Antwerp is in our possession. We have had control of the city since yesterday afternoon. A few forts remain in the possession of the Belgians, but our occupation of the city itself is complete."

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Realizing the hopelessness of the unequal struggle against the German siege guns, Antwerp surrendered. Two thirds of the city is wrecked, and about two-thirds

T. J. Webb Died at Home Near Kress Last Night

T. J. Webb, the aged father of Judge T. D. Webb, who was for a number of years a citizen of Plainview, died at the home of Judge Webb, near Kress, last night of heart failure.

The funeral will be conducted by Rev. I. E. Gates, at Kress, at eleven o'clock to-morrow morning. W. F. Garner, will be in charge.

Mr. Webb moved to Kress four years ago, from Canyon City. He was born in Tennessee, and spent his early life there. At death he was 79 years and 9 months old. He was a devout Christian, and before death said that he was prepared to go.

The three living children of Mr. Webb, Judge T. D. Webb, of Kress; Mrs. J. F. Perdue, of Plainview, and Mrs. Will Candel, of Kress, will attend.

A. C. BUCHANAN HERE FROM EUROPEAN WAR ZONE.

A. C. Buchanan of Temple, Texas, was in Plainview this week looking after this real estate interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan were in Germany when the European war broke out. They made their way into France, and were detained there three weeks, finally getting passage home.

Mr. Buchanan went from here to Hereford, where he owns a large stock farm.

PRESIDENT MAY NOT APPROVE HENRY-SHEPPARD BILL.

By United Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—It is doubtful if President Wilson will approve the Henry-Sheppard compromise bill providing for the issuance of \$250,000,000 in currency or Panama Canal bonds for cotton loans at four per cent. The Federal Reserve Board and Secretary McAdoo have practically approved the plan of American bankers to pool \$150,000,000 in gold for cotton loans.

Mrs. J. S. Bonner went to Sweetwater to-day to visit relatives.

Six Carloads Agricultural Exhibits by Govt. at Wichita

A special from Wichita, Kansas, to The Herald from J. A. Bates and J. O. Brown says that the Wichita Fair has begun. Adjoining the Hale County exhibit is the Louisiana State exhibit, with two Congressmen from that State in charge. The United States Agricultural Department has six carloads of agricultural exhibits and charts direct from Washington. All of the experimental farms and agricultural colleges of the State and adjoining States have booths and displays. Big amusement features are being given. Vaudeville players direct from the Hippodrome, New York City, and all of the exhibits may be seen for 25c.

Thousands of questions have been asked the men in charge of the Hale County exhibit. Interest seems to center around the new irrigation district of Texas—the South Plains.

REV. S. A. BARNES ATTENDS HOME-COMING AT WACO CHURCH.

Popular Methodist Pastor Member of Joint Board of Publication of His Church in Texas.

Rev. S. A. Barnes is attending a reunion of the old pastors and church members of the Elm Street Methodist Church at Waco, Texas. His pulpit will be filled to-morrow morning by Rev. W. M. P. Rippey, who will preach a sermon for laymen. The night service will be conducted by the Epworth League.

During the early part of the week Brother Barnes attended a meeting of the Joint Board of Publication of Texas Methodist Churches. Dr. G. C. Rankin, well known throughout the South, was re-elected editor of the Texas Christian Advocate.

Mrs. R. J. Parsons, her daughter, Miss Clara Parsons, and son, R. H. Parsons, of Waco, who have been visiting Mrs. W. Y. Price, of Plainview, and Mrs. Robert Alley, of Hale Center, left for Emporia, Kansas, to-day.

Miss Margart Huff went to Hale Center Friday.

GERMANY CAN BE STARVED.

Fatherland Can't Feed Itself and Can Expect No Outside Help in Case of War.

ALBANY, N. Y.—To the Editor of the Evening Post. Sir: In the July, 1914, number of the Prussische Jahrbucher is an article by Dr. Carl Ballod, honorary professor at the University of Berlin, entitled, "The Feeding of the German People in Case of War." The article seems significant in that it shows the actual conditions in Germany as they appeared to a noted economist only a short time before the outbreak of the war.

The opening phrase indicates a sense of pressing danger and the serious consideration of the possibility of war; but, on the other hand, the very fact that the highest military authority should discuss such a vital question, and that a noted economist should venture to differ with him and alarm the country, is strong evidence that no immediate war was contemplated.

The following article does not follow the author in all his statistical deductions, but the salient points are there, and the drift of the argument will easily be perceived.

WILLIAM GRAHAM RICE.

Many articles on this subject have appeared within recent years, among others one by Count Moltke, in the March number of the Jahrbucher, but the subject is by no means exhausted; in fact, it gains appreciably in actuality and acuteness. This is due to our rapidly growing relations with the rest of the world and our growing population. Fifteen years ago one could still trust that in case of war, if importations from foreign countries were stopped, or, at least, much restricted, we might, if need be, get along with the home production of grain, provided energetic measures were taken to forbid the manufacture of brandy and beer. To-day this is no longer possible.

Moltke Was Optimistic.

It is true our importation of breadstuffs as decreased within the last years: we export 1/2 million tons of rye instead of importing, as we did in the '90s, from 3/4 to 1 million tons of rye. This fact explains the prevailing optimistic views as to the danger, or, rather lack of danger, from cutting off of foreign supplies, with which English and French writers have threatened us.

Count Moltke inclines to this optimistic view. In differing with him, emphasis must be laid on the fact that the breadstuff question can be understood only in connection with the question of grain, plus feed, plus nuts, seeds, etc. (oelfrucht).

The importation of breadstuffs has ceased—but the total importation of grain and other food products has increased enormously. In 1911-13 we imported, in round figures, 10 million tons of grain and feed, and, in addition, at least 5 million tons of foodstuffs in the form of 900 million marks worth of cattle, meat, fat, herring, eggs, butter and cheese.

Means Disaster for Germany.

Even if the statistics of German crops are accepted as correct and the crops for 1911-13 are put down as amounting to 26 million tons net, it appears that fully a third of the grain required for food is imported, of which the breadstuffs constitute only one-tenth.

It is, therefore, a terrible self-deception to make out that the German people could get along eleven months in the year with the grain which they themselves raise for bread. Get along! Yes, as long as they can import 60 per cent of the feed needed for cattle. The cessation of importation of feed would reduce the milk-giving qualities of cows to three-fourths of the normal, and be disastrous as far as hog raising is concerned; two-thirds of the pigs could not be fattened for the market, but would have to be slaughtered as quickly as possible. Restricted importation of food means, therefore, a reduced supply of animal foodstuffs, and, hence, a crying need for more bread.

Doctor Ballod then goes into a long discussion of Count Moltke's state-

ment that the English people need only the surprisingly small amount of 167 kilograms (a kilogram is a little more than 2.2 pounds) of bread per capita a year, or considerably less than the 180 kilograms which scientists consider necessary to maintain health, whereas Germany in 1911 produced more than 15 million tons of rye and wheat, or 227 kilograms per capita. Doctor Ballod says these figures are unreliable; that whereas English statistics are largely those of importations, which are exactly known, those of Germany are nine-tenths based on crop estimates, which are probably 22 per cent too high. He thinks that the statistics regarding the consumption of meat are likewise wrong, and maintains further that while alcohol is not regarded exactly as a food product, the absolute prohibition of the production of brandy and beer would lead to a greater craving for food.

Can't Feed Its People.

Doctor Ballod, therefore, absolutely disagrees with Count Moltke's opinion that Germany even in case of the obstruction of its frontiers and harbors—which Moltke thought never would be absolute—possesses abundant resources for feeding its people.

Moreover, he does not see why this closing of the frontier should not be complete. Does Count Moltke believe, he asks, that the ports of Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Sweden, even in the worst case of a great war—

triple alliance against triple entente—will remain open to Germany? That England even after the declaration of war would direct its merchants and shippers to supply us with food products by way of Holland? English writers are of a different opinion; they say frankly that it would be possible to starve Germany.

It must be noted, says Doctor Ballod, that in order to stop the importation of foodstuffs it would not be necessary for England even to violate the neutrality of Holland and Belgium. The grain vessels which ply between England and Holland and Belgium are—most German authors do not seem to know this—two-thirds of them English vessels. All that England would have to do, therefore, would be to keep its ships in English ports.

No Help from Other Nations.

Doctor Ballod then goes on to say: "German ships would be seized. As to the rest, Belgium itself must buy 2 1/2 million tons of grain to add to the home product of 1 1/2 million tons, and Holland depends on a foreign supply of 1 1/2 million tons. Therefore, the neutrality of Holland and Belgium is worthless. These countries will have to be thankful if England permits them to import enough grain to supply their own populations.

"Switzerland can give no help. Austria-Hungary has barely enough for itself under the most favorable conditions. Italy imports in wheat alone

from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 million tons a year, and must, therefore, keep on friendly terms with England.

"Roumania could help, but is uncertain. Denmark is naturally unfriendly. Sweden and Norway could supply small quantities of the German fleet controlled the Baltic, but England would soon put a stop to that by sending a couple of small cruisers to Norway, whose navy is a negligible quantity, the same as that of Holland, which serves mainly to protect the colonies from native pirates.

"What is to be done?" asks Doctor Ballod. In reply to his query he recommends the storing up in time of peace of some 2 1/2 million tons of breadstuffs. Under present circumstances, he thinks, the breaking out of war would in a few weeks spell disaster for the industrial centers of Westphalia, since the price of bread would become prohibitive for the mass of the people.

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 sacks. We also have a good farm for sale. Apples for sale at Nursery. L. N. DALMONT, Proprietor. —Adv. Sat. only. 4t-pd.

MRS. W. J. BRYAN ENDORSES SUFFRAGE.

By United Press.

LINCOLN, Nebr., Oct. 10.—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, as well as her husband, is in favor of woman suffrage, and she has issued a denial of the report that she was opposed to the votes-for-women cause. After Secretary of State Bryan's declaration in favor of the equal suffrage movement, Mrs. Bryan made the following statement, a copy of which she sent to the Nebraska equal suffrage association:

"I am not an anti-suffragist and have never attended any anti-suffragist meetings. I have been a firm believer in suffrage without sex qualifications for twenty-five years, and I earnestly wish success to the equal suffrage campaign in Nebraska this fall. Our eldest daughter has been an interested voter in Colorado; our

youngest, a member of the equal suffrage league of the Nebraska State University. (Signed) Mary Baird Bryan."

DETECTIVE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

By United Press.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Grace Cyphers, aged twenty-eight years, a beautiful young woman, was found with four bullets in her body, alongside Detective George Miller, whose throat and breast were lacerated with self-inflicted wounds, in his office Tuesday night. The woman died an hour later, refusing to tell more than her name. Miller will not speak, although he left a note saying "Give Grace a decent burial."

A METAL SILO for sale at the old Walker Dairy. C. W. TANDY Ad. 2t.

Call The Herald for Job Printing

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

Don't Forget!

The Lawter Tractor Co. has established agency in Plainview.

As distributor and demonstrator for Lawter One Man Tractors N. T. Orr will serve fourteen counties in the Shallow Water Belt.

OFFICE--Room 16 Ware Hotel Building Ask for a Demonstration

Franklin Direct Cooling Made It Possible for 116 Franklin "Six-Thirty's" to Go 100 Miles on Low Gear on September 24th

Our Official Time for Run, 8 Hours 34 Minutes

Franklin serviceability under maximum conditions was thoroughly demonstrated.

The routes traveled in different sections of the country were the most severe that could be picked out, some of which were as follows:

- Colorado Springs finished on top Tenderfoot Hill.
- Denver finished on top Lookout Mt.
- Wilkes-Barre finished on top Giant's Despair.
- Los Angeles finished on top Wilson's Peak.
- Greensburg finished on top Allegheny Mts.
- Kingston finished on top Overlook Mts.
- San Jose finished on top Mt. Hamilton.
- Pendleton finished at highest point in Blue Mts.

This demonstration means more than the well known fact that Franklin direct cooling cools; it shows that it is the best known system.

J. J. ELLERD, Agent
Plainview, Texas



Memoirs of Napoleon
In Three Volumes

The personal reminiscences of Baron de Méneval, for thirteen years private secretary to Napoleon Bonaparte, bring out, as no history can, many enlightening and interesting side lights on the character of that greatest of leaders. De Méneval'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.

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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.

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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, Amfide Rives, H. G. 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.

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3-Times-a-Week Herald \$1.50 }

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Discover Way to Make Fine Table Syrup from Apples

Department of Agriculture Applies for Public Service Patent. Will Enable Cider Mills to Make a Keeping and Valuable By-Product Out of Excess Cider

Special to The Herald.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Following extensive experiments begun last spring, the head of the fruit and vegetable utilization laboratory of the Department of Agriculture has applied for a public-service patent covering the making of a new form of table syrup from apple juice. This patent will make the discovery, which the specialists believe will be of great value to all apple growers as a means of utilizing their culls and excess apples, common property of any cider mill in the United States which wishes to manufacture and sell apple cider syrup.

The new syrup, one gallon of which is made from seven gallons of ordinary cider, is a clear, ruby or amber colored syrup of about the consistency of cane syrup and maple syrup. Properly sterilized and put in sealed tins or bottles, it will keep indefinitely, and when opened will keep under household conditions as well as other syrups. It has a distinct fruity aroma and special flavor of its own which is described as being practically the same as the taste of the syrupy substance which exudes from a baked apple.

The syrup can be used like maple or other syrups for griddle cakes, cereals, household cookery, and as flavoring for desserts. The Government cooking experts are at present experimenting with it in cookery, and expect shortly to issue recipes for the use of the new syrup in old ways and for taking advantage of its special flavor in novel dishes.

The Department chemists have already produced over ten gallons of this syrup in their laboratories, using summer and other forms of apples. The success of the experiments has greatly interested some of the apple growers, and during October a large cider mill in the Hood River Valley, Oregon, will, in co-operation with the Government chemists, endeavor to produce 1,000 gallons on a commercial scale and give the new product a thorough test by making it accessible through retailers in a limited field. The interest of apple growers in the product arises from the fact that the new apple cider syrup promises to give them a commercial outlet for vast quantities of windfall and other apples for which they hitherto could find no market either in perishable raw

cider or in vinegar. Cider production, it seems, comes largely at one season of the year, during which the market is more or less flooded with this perishable product. The bulk and perishability of the raw cider, moreover, the cider makers state, often make it unprofitable for them to ship the raw cider of one district long distances to a non-apple-growing region. The market for cider, therefore, has been largely restricted in many cases to localities near the area of production. No method of sterilizing cider has been found practical, for the reason that boiling cider at once interferes with its delicate flavor.

With the cider mill able to make a palatable, long-keeping table syrup out of its apple juice, growers, it is believed, will be able to use all excess juice for bottled or canned apple syrup. The new syrup, the specialists find, will keep indefinitely, so that the cider makers can market it gradually throughout the year.

The process for making the syrup calls for the addition to a cider mill of a filter press and open kettles or some other concentrating apparatus. The process is described as follows: The raw cider is treated with pure milk of lime until nearly, but not quite, all of the natural malic acids are neutralized. The cider is then heated to boiling and filtered through a filter press, an essential feature of the process. The resultant liquid is then evaporated either in continuous evaporators or open kettles, just as ordinary cane sorghum syrup is treated. It then is cooled and allowed to stand for a short time, which causes the lime and acids to form small crystals of calcium malate. The syrup is then re-filtered through the filter press, which removes the crystals of calcium malate and leaves a syrup with practically the same basic composition as ordinary cane syrup. Its flavor, however, and appearance are distinctive.

Calcium malate, the by-product, is a substance used in medicine, and at present is selling for \$2 per pound. It is believed that if calcium malate can be produced in this way cheaply and in large quantities, it can be made commercially useful in new ways, possibly in the manufacture of baking powder.

The cost of making this syrup on a commercial scale will be determined during the test in October.

FLEURY LAURE AT FRONT TELLS OF GERMAN ADVANCE

French War Correspondent Scoops All Others in Stories of German Advance Through France

By WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD, United Press Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—(By Mail to New York).—

"Fleury Laure is at the front, and I must get there too. Why do you let him go to war. And keep us back with you?"

It isn't a song; it isn't even a poem. It's a chant of woe that was intoned by the war correspondents during certain days of the present war. Monocled English journalists, who hadn't worn ordinary street clothes for weeks, drew it in the war office in London, to walrus-mustached officers.

Whiskered French war writers who had thrown away all their every-day clothes except their flowing bow ties, gesticulated it to waxed-ended-mustached officers in the war correspondents, who have their own ways of dressing for warfare, went to the high school building where the Belgian government now lives and said it in Flemish to the Belgian war lords.

In Petrograd, too, the war lords heard the plaint in Russian, from bearded war reporters.

Perhaps even German journalists chanted it. American war correspondents yelled it in ever capital.

"Fleury Laure is at the front:

"Why can't I go there too?"

Nobody had heard of Fleury Laure before. One day, in a London newspaper, there appeared an article by him on the fall of Charleroi. It was a splendid first-hand story of the battle and the entry of the Germans. The next day another first-hand story by Laure appeared, from another town which the Germans had seized.

The war correspondents of Europe grew worried. A mysterious man, of whom they had never before heard,

named Laure, was at the front. Whether he was at the German or the French front they couldn't tell. The third day's story from another town of another battle started the war correspondents' lament in every capital in Europe.

Who is this Fleury Laure? How did he get to the front? These were the questions asked by every worried editor in every newspaper office in Christendom.

"We must get that fellow away from the front," said the war offices. If they had only known it, Fleury Laure was trying to save them the trouble.

And now, at last, the truth about Fleury Laure is out. I write it to praise his luck, his pluck and presence of mind. He had been the local correspondent of a London newspaper in his home town of Charleroi.

The war offices of Europe were keeping all the big war correspondents of the world away from the firing line, but they couldn't keep the firing line away from this local correspondent.

As soon as Laure saw what was happening to him in the way of a gift

from fate, he took full advantage of Fleury Laure, instead of him going to the opportunity. He left Charleroi at it, chased him clear down into France one side of the town while the Germans were coming in at the other.

At the next town he sent his story to London and waited for the Germans to slap him on the back and say, "Welcome, son, to our noble midst!"

And so the front, which came to

And now he belongs.

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. Kodak to rent.

Announcement!!!

WE have moved our grocery stock to the Speed Building first door north of the Home Restaurant where we will have a clean fresh stock of staple and fancy groceries.

This Week We Offer You

Choice Lake Trout per pound	20c
Channel Cat Fish per pound	20c
Fresh Mackerel per pound	20c
Berwick Bay Oysters per dozen	15c
Sweet Yams, 9 pounds for	25c
Irish Potatoes, 9 pounds for	25c
Fresh Green Cabbage per pound	3 1-2c
New Turnips per pound	3c
Fancy Colorado Celery	12 1-2c
Fancy Lake Concho Cranberries per qt.	12 1-2c
Choice Maiden Blush Apples per dozen	12 1-2c
California Tokay Grapes per lb.	12 1-2c
California Pears per dozen	25c

We invite you to visit us in our new home.

Vickery-Hancock Grocery Co.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 17

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

We offer you Diamond Tires at these prices.

20x3	\$12.65
30x3 1/2	17.00
32x3 1/2	18.10
33x4	25.25
34x4	26.05
35x4 1/2	36.05
36x4 1/2	37.10
37x5	44.45
38x5 1/2	57.30

Diamond SQUEEGEE Tires

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

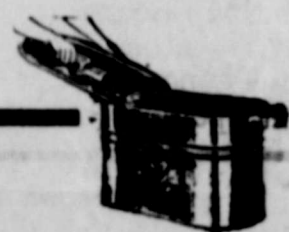
Come to us for the best in Automobile tires and accessories.

These Prices Subject to a Discount of 5 percent

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

Plainview Rubber Co.

Distributors of Diamond Tires



This Wash Boiler makes washing easier with its handy features.

☑ In the cover is a soap shaver that shaves soap and time and makes plentiful suds.

☑ Patented hanger keeps the cover in its place.

☑ Patented hook handle makes emptying easy.

☑ Patented even-riveted handles can't pull out.

☑ Seamless cover fits perfectly and keeps the steam in.

☑ Double seamed bottom stands Banging and wear without leaking.

This "Rochester" Wash Boiler costs no more than the common kind.

Donohoe-Ware Hardware Co.

What Your Tailor?

THE MAN BEHIND THE TAPE

in our made-to-measure clothes department is responsible for the style appearance of a large number of correct dressers in Plainview and vicinity. The men behind the clothes are

Ed. V. Price & Co.

our famous Chicago tailors. Real distinction in personal appearance costs little more than mediocrity. It is worth many times the difference to know that you are correctly dressed.

We absolutely guarantee the fit of every garment, the description of which has been taken by our measure expert.

BE MEASURED TODAY

Waller Tailoring Comp'y

Exclusive Local Dealer Ed. V. Price & Co.



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THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

—Published Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by—
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY
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\$1.50 a Year; 75c, 6 Months. Advertising Rates on Application.

PRODUCTIVE THINKING.

It has been said: "Productive thinking is the chief means, as well as the chief end, of education."

There is no mathematically correct stimulus to thinking. Thoughts come and go like electric sparks. They are vivid flashes. Like seed, they are fertile, and under proper conditions are productive. Men whose thinking has helped the race and advanced civilization most are those who have put their thoughts into action; couched thus they are not easily lost. Flashing through the mind, they are forgotten, unless secured by action. Only when carried out actively does thinking become productive, and great men have been men who have made their thoughts produce the end sought. Thought preserved in the concrete and conveyed thereby to others, is always a stimulus to thinking.

Put your thoughts into action—make them permanent; best of all, make them productive.

The Best Editorial of the Day

FESTIVITY AND THE GENERAL NEED.

(From the New York Sun.)

There are two sides to the movement for the general suppression of festivities, such as organization dinners, receptions, and balls, during the continuance of the war. There are two strong arguments in favor of such action, both perfectly obvious. One is the sentimental but perfectly wise and humane reflection that it is callous to engage in conspicuous enjoyment, flaunting our blessings in the eyes of the world when such superlative woe afflicts our neighbors and friends of nearly all European lands. The second reason is that it is wanton prodigality to spend money on feasting while there is so much distress, not only among the belligerents, but in our own country, because of the war. The alternative is proposed of giving all the money to relief funds.

The latter plea is of questionable validity. Festivity is one way of keeping money in circulation. Many thousand people live on it, and a total stoppage of all public entertainments would add to the army of the unemployed and the seekers of relief.

In endeavoring to adapt themselves to the dislocation of life which is inevitable the American public will do well to avoid radical courses which only enhance the confusion and distress. No doubt it will be the part of good taste and good feeling to curtail flamboyant feasting; but if those who are in a position to make economies in private expenditure would seek ways to prevent as well as to relieve poverty their self-denial would be doubly worth while.

To retain employees even at reduced pay, to give part time work, to make permanent improvements with money saved from the pleasure fund, even to buy articles of permanent utility with such funds, so that business and industry may be helped—these are the acts that contribute to solve the problem of present stagnation and to hasten recovery. They have the double effect that both the spender and the receiver of the money profit.

Naturally this principle can apply in only the most limited way to the embattled peoples. Until the war is over direct relief is what they need, especially for their glutted hospitals.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

AUSTIN.—"Fire Prevention Day" in Texas, which was designated as October 9th by Governor Colquitt, was universally observed, according to reports received here. Every city in the State was given a thorough cleaning and heating appliances in buildings, including residences, were closely inspected.

WACO.—"Splitting the whistle" will soon be a thing of the past in this city, as the city commission has passed an ordinance which will prevent the blowing of locomotive or factory whistles within the city limits. Waco is the first Texas city to inaugurate such a reform.

HEREFORD.—The first cutting of alfalfa is in progress here, and the product is averaging a ton or more to the acre. Four more cuttings will be produced from the one planting, and it is estimated that the farmers will average \$65 per acre on the entire crop.

BROWNWOOD.—Five hundred pounds of pecans will be sent from here by the Chamber of Commerce to Europe to gladden the hearts of little children in the war-ridden countries, Texas have been asked to donate 1,000,000 pounds of pecans and peanuts for the "Christmas Ship" which will be sent across the waters in December loaded with all kinds of Christmas goods. The Boy Scouts of Brownwood will gather the nuts.

TYLER.—The first bale of cotton to be bought and stored in a State Warehouse was purchased by Governor Colquitt from a Smith County tenant farmer and stored in the local warehouse. This is the second storage house to be established under the recently-enacted statute.

GALVESTON.—The largest single day's export business recorded at this port in 1914 was one day last week, when six steamers with a combined cargo of cotton and wheat valued at \$1,500,000 left this city for foreign countries. The combined produce carried by the six ships consisted of 25,325 bales of cotton, valued at \$1,093,620, and 599,000 bushels of wheat, with a value of \$639,135. It was all Texas products.

LUBBOCK AND HER SUDAN.

(Sung to the tune of "The Dying Cowboy.")

Now, Lubbock is a city
 In a plain and quiet way,
 But she has been made famous
 By her Sudan Hay.

If you ever go to Lubbock
 And decide you want to stay,
 You had better take a long
 A little Sudan Hay.

If you meet a man in Lubbock
 And don't know his name,
 Just call him "Mr. Sudan,"
 And he will answer just the same.

When you see a boy in Lubbock
 And say "Howdy, little man,"
 All the answer you will get
 Is "We have got Sudan."

When you go to church in Lubbock,
 Just take your stand.
 When you hear the text announced,
 It will be "Sudan."

If you wish to join the church,
 And your letter is not at hand,
 Tell the preacher and the brothers
 That you have Sudan.

And if you want to marry,
 Just any kind of man
 Can get a wife in Lubbock
 If he has got Sudan.

If you commit murder in Lubbock
 And want to be freed,
 Just give the judge and jury
 A few "Sudan Seed."

If you want a lawyer,
 You sure will have to pay;
 But you can pay him easy
 With some "Sudan Hay."

If you have a check on Lubbock,
 Before the cashier will pay,
 You have to show clearly
 That you have "Sudan Hay."

If you have a pain in stomach,
 Appendicitis they will say,
 And they will cut you wide open
 For a little "Sudan Hay."

You can go to school in Lubbock
 And learn to be a man;
 Just give to the professor
 A few seed of Sudan.

You can talk about the Bible
 And the happy Promised Land,
 But they will answer by saying
 "We have got Sudan."

If you want to get more history
 About the great Sudan,
 Just send a few seed
 To the "Avalanche" man.

Now, when you die in Lubbock
 And want to be put away,
 You had better leave the undertaker
 A bale of Sudan Hay.

Address all communications
 To the Sudan Station—
 The next stop north
 Of the City of Slaton.
 —Smith Shaw, Abernathy, Texas.

MITCHELL CAR DEMONSTRATED HERE BY FACTORY SALESMAN.

Lawrence Pyle, factory representative of the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company, was in Plainview yesterday demonstrating a new Mitchell Light Four.

A Light Four Mitchell is making a 7,500-mile sealed-bonnet run from Chicago through New England and back to Pittsburgh, Penn. Police Superintendent Gleason, of Chicago, sealed the hood, and it is not to be opened until the 7,500 miles have been run, averaging 250 miles per day. Mr. Pyle said that the car has already made 2,804 miles and has not missed a shot. He has great confidence that the car will make the long run on schedule time without having to break the seal on the hood.

 DR. J. S. HAMILTON
 DENTIST.
 Announces the opening of his
 offices,
 Rooms 4 and 5,
 First National Bank Building.



Excursion to Dallas, Texas

Account of TEXAS STATE FAIR to be held there Oct. 17th to Nov. 1st. Tickets on Sale October 15th to 29th good for return limit November 3rd at Fare of \$13.25 for round trip. Will probably run Special Thru Train to Dallas about October 24th at greatly reduced fares. Train will carry day coaches, chair cars, Standard and Tourists Sleepers, please make your reservations early. For further information phone 224.

R. F. Bayless, Agent

LITTLE STORIES OF THE LONE STAR STATE.

By United Press.
 "Cowboy" is a word almost synonymous with Texas, and is so regarded in many parts of the United States. While real cowboys are now mostly confined to moving picture outfits, the word originated in Texas.

After the war with Mexico for Texan independence, Mexican herdsmen in large numbers abandoned their stock ranches between the Nueces and the Rio Grande. Immense herds of semi-wild cattle were left in that region. However, the country to the east was barren of cattle, because the retreating Mexicans had taken out of Texas all the cattle found on its line of retreat. The soldiers of Texas were suffering for meat. In this emergency, General Ruck adopted the plan of sending detachments of mounted men into the abandoned country to drive in cattle for the use of the army. The plan was successful.

After this mode of reprisal was resorted to by many discharged soldiers and large numbers of private citizens whose herds had disappeared during the invasion. To reduce these semi-wild herds to control, always selecting periods of moonlight night, the "cowboys"—for that is what they were called now—would keep the cattle in a virtual run for twenty-four hours, then graduate into a slower gait, until at the end of two or three days they could be managed somewhat like domesticated cattle. This business flourished through 1836-9.

GROUND WHEAT FOR PIGS.

Bulletin No. 144 of the Nebraska experiment station is now ready for distribution. This bulletin gives the re-

sults of a test to determine the relative feeding values of whole wheat and ground wheat when fed to fattening pigs. Data are given on four lots of pigs fed the following rations:
 Lot 1—Soaked whole wheat.
 Lot 2—Soaked whole wheat 19 parts, tankage 1 part.
 Lot 3—Soaked ground wheat.
 Lot 4—Soaked ground wheat 19 parts, tankage 1 part.
 The pigs fed ground wheat made faster and more economical gains than the pigs fed whole wheat. It was found that pigs can be fattened and marketed on a shorter feed with ground wheat than with whole wheat. In all cases a great saving was effected by grinding the wheat. Ground wheat at \$1 per bushel proved to be as economical as whole wheat at 75 cents per bushel.

NORMAL GRADUATES ENTER UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

Special to The Herald.
 AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 10.—On the basis of an agreement between the presidents of four State Normal Schools and the committee on admission of the University of Texas, graduates of State Normal Schools will in the future be admitted to the junior class of the State University.
 This action will tend to raise the standard of the State Normal Schools, and consequently improve the quality of teachers turned out by the institutions.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT TO VISIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

S. W. Hutton, State Superintendent of Sunday Schools for the Christian denomination, will be in Plainview at 72.

the Christian Church Sunday, October 18, in the interest of Bible study work in the city.

FINE PEARS GROWN BY SUNSET FARMER.

SUNSET, Texas, Oct. 10.—Mr. E. Burkhart, a prominent farmer for this section and a grower of fine fruit, was in this city recently with several fine specimens of pears which he placed on exhibition while here. Mr. Burkhart exhibited pears that measured thirteen inches in circumference and weighed a pound or more.

He has several acres devoted to this fruit, all of which he says is as large as the specimens shown here.

LIBRARY NOTES.

The purchasing committee for the Public Library reports money on hand for buying new books, and they are planning to send an order for the same within a few days. The committee is always glad to have suggestions from the library patrons in regard to such books as they would like to see placed upon the library shelves, and there is a box kept on the table at the club room all the time with a slit in the lid and bearing this inscription:

"THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE WOULD BE GLAD TO HAVE PATRONS DROP INTO THIS BOX THE NAME OF ANY BOOK OR BOOKS WHICH THEY WOULD LIKE TO HAVE PLACED UPON THE SHELVES."

FOR SALE—A nearly-new standard upright piano. Cost \$350.00; will take \$150.00 cash, on account of sickness. Address XX, care Herald, or Phone —Adv. 11.

DOESN'T THIS MAKE YOUR MOUTH WATER?

Cranberries
 Colorado Celery
 Fresh Snap Beans
 Fresh Tomatoes
 Sweet Peppers
 Hot Peppers

East Texas Pumpkin
 Yams
 Rhubarb
 Concord Grapes
 Tokay Grapes
 Grape Fruit

Fresh Peaches
 Bananas
 Oranges
 Lemons
 Apples

Fresh Salt Mackerel
 Fresh Fish and Oysters Weekly
 A Full Line of Staple and Fancy Groceries

Boyd Grocery Co.

Phone No. 205

Prompt Delivery



Edison's Latest Marvel

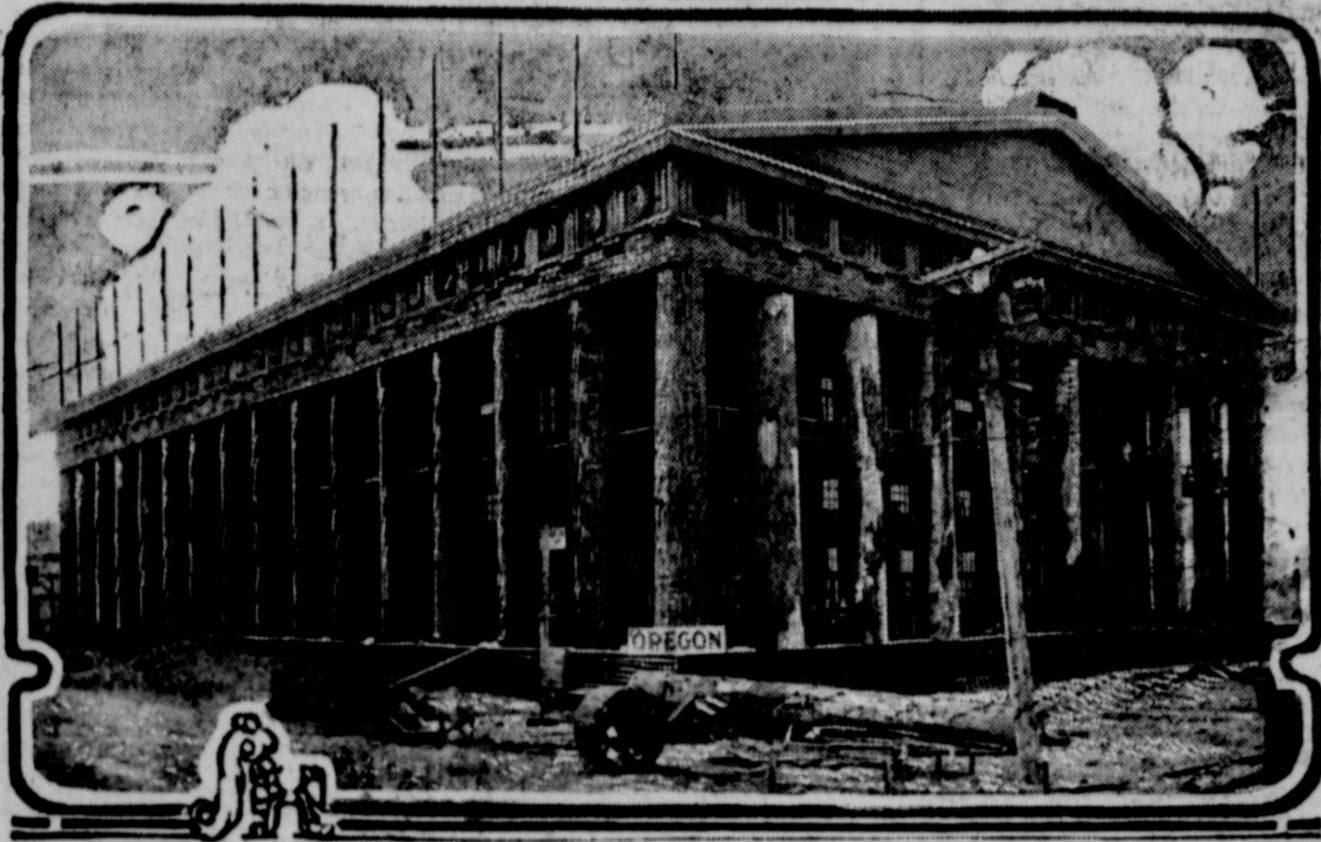
On October twenty-first will be celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of the invention of the incandescent lamp by Thomas A. Edison. While the first lamp was a crude thing compared to the present one, still it was far in advance of any other artificial illuminant in use at that time, and it is interesting to note that up to a short time ago, the principal involved in the manufacture of the electric lamp was exactly the same as that employed by Mr. Edison thirty-five years ago.

Mr. Edison's ambition has been to bring electric lights within the reach of everybody and the latest development of the electric lamp gives one-third more light for the same current consumption than was obtainable with the ordinary Mazda lamp. At present these new lamps are made in sizes from 200 to 1000 watts, suitable for store, office and shop lighting, but shortly they will be made in smaller sizes for residence use.

Malone Light & Ice Company

Telephone Number 13

OREGON BUILDING AT WORLD'S FAIR.



The building that Oregon is erecting for the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco will be a rustic copy of the famous Parthenon. Its columns, however, instead of being of marble, are of huge logs cut from the Oregon forests. The building is 150 by 250 feet.

**IMPORTED GARMENTS
ORNAMENT COVERED**
Frocks or Suits Have Glimt of Gold
Ornament, Shimmer of Sequin,
Jet, or Beads

By MARGARET MASON.

(Written for the United Press.)
Though Susan and Sally
Are not of the ballet,
Their new skirts are all short
but sweet;
For since it's their passion
To follow the Fashion,
They've cut them above two
small feet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—I saw an exhibition of imported gaments at a big department store this week that had run the gauntlet from Paris to Havre packed in huge osier baskets and lashed to the back of a touring car. They seemd not the least bit the worse for the wear of war.

The most striking feature of the whole collection was the fact that each and every skirt was cut off short to the tops of the high shoes. Possibly their hurried journey, instead of making them arrive breathless with short "pants," had acted in a similar manner upon their skirts. Whatever the cause, however, the effect is an exposure of well-turned ankles that seems just barely skirting the conventions.

Next to the shortness of the skirts, the most startling note is the almost total lack of anything tangible in the bodices. Positively, they consist of merely a wisp of tulle passing over each shoulder for a high girdle to cling to desperately.

Naturally, this is only true of the evening gowns. One of the prettiest of these is of pale pink velvet with a high girdle and a tunic that is long on one hip and short on the other. The underskirt is of white satin, and between it and the pink velvet upper tunic is an intermediary tunic of exquisite gold embroidered net.

The bodice, of course, consists merely of a slight drapery of the gold net and white tulle caught up on each shoulder with a small gold-embroidered ornament.

A charming model for a debutante is of the palest pink taffeta with a skirt of our-corded flounces flaring out quaintly like a veritable crinoline. A full rose nestling in the high girdle and billows of softest blush (I should think it would) pink tulle, reveals a snowy throat and perfect arms to the best advantage.

Another striking evening gown of black lace-over white satin has a wide piece of the black chintilly caught at each shoulder that falls behind straight to the floor like a train.

Another novel use of black chintilly on a black velvet gown precludes the wearer from any wild gesticulation. The lace is caught on each side of the girdle in front, passed over the shoulders like a cape, the width of the lace being the whole length of the arms. It is sewed up into long tight sleeves, through which the arms are slipped, and then the lace keeps on its way around into the circular cape effect and is caught in the middle of the girdle behind. Hence the wearer looks as if she had sprouted a pair of Chantilly wings, which she undoubtedly

finds very irksome when she feels her back hair needs fixing.

Among the suits and afternoon frocks fur is all and everywhere. Fitch skunk and our old friend the beaver are the favorites. The newest collars shown on the coat suits are deep flat effects that reach from the shoulder to shoulder in the rear without intruding in the front a little bit. They are mostly of the fur, but a few are developed in heavy silk or velvet. Black velvet, by the way, and black satin form most of the afternoon gowns while gabardines, velvets and broadclothes compose the smartest suits.

On the gowns the waistlines are preferably long and either tight-fitting or showing the loose, straight line. The separate waists and blouses to the coat suits all show the high waist-line. In the whole collection there isn't a frock or a suit that doesn't have some glimt of a gold ornament, a shimmer of sequins, a gleam of jet or the shine of a button or bead.

This year all that glitters is not gold! Its sequins, spangles and what you will, just so it gleams, glints or glistens.

Running Water

RUNNINGWATER, Texas, Oct. 8.—Rain is needed here, so fall plowing can be done.

Mr. Young, of Plainview, has his threshing in this neighborhood, and has threshed alfalfa and maize for B. B. Morton, maize for W. W. Edmonson and is now at Emmett Tipton's.

Saturday night several from this community went to the box supper at Valley View School House, near the Lancaster and DeLay Ranch.

Mrs. Ida Johnson, who has been in this community for the past month, has returned to Plainview.

Mrs. Lena Emmett, who was operated on at the Guyton-Nichols Sanitarium recently, is getting along nicely and is expected to be able to come home soon. Mrs. Emmett is a daughter of R. E. Fruin.

Miss Ima White, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hogg, of Claude, came in Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Tarwater spent Sunday in Plainview, the guests of Mrs. L. A. Matlock and family.

Rev. Fluke, of Plainview, preached here Sunday.

Miss Minnie Locke was in Plainview Saturday.

Mrs. C. F. Knight visited Mrs. I. J. Helm, of Halfway, last Sunday.

Mr. L. D. Cates, of Kress, and Miss Una Knight, of near Auburn, were united in marriage last Sunday. Friends and relatives of these young people join in wishing them a happy and prosperous wedded life.

Leonard Fruin is working at the Lancaster and DeLay Ranch.

Lee Ott and Barney Mosley, students at Seth Ward College, were home Sunday. The boys express themselves as being well pleased with their school.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Bible School, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11:00 a. m. Subject: "Lessons from Jonah."
Junior Christian Endeavor, 3:30 p. m.



Scoop
Just received an
EXPRESS SHIPMENT OF MEN'S HATS

Showing the styles that have taken New York and Chicago by storm.

Come in and see the hats that are being worn by the fans at the World's Series Games.

Be a fan and fall in line.

REVERE COLLAR

is the proper thing for fall and winter wear. Ask to see them.

Reinken's
We Do As We Advertise

J. T. Neal returned to Tulsa to-day.
Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly.
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c

Echoes of The War from Four Countries

By United Press.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Great Britain has declared war on Germany's trade, and detailed plans are already under way to replace all articles bearing the familiar "Made in Germany" trademark with goods made by English manufacturers. All foreign consuls and representatives have been instructed to supply full details and samples of imports and exports of Germany.

Governors of the various British dominions have been supplied with samples of articles that can be manufactured in their territories, and factories are being ordered into commission for the supply of this trade.

TOKIO, Oct. 10.—Since the beginning of the war between Germany and Japan, there has been what appears to be a systematic effort to create ill feeling between Japan and the United States. This has been manifested in many ways, but particularly through the publication of reports of demands which the United States would make of Japan, and of American sympathy for Germany.

A report that the United States has sold several warships to Germany was given wide circulation, and for a few days created violent anti-American sentiment. It is generally believed that Russia is fostering this attitude in an effort to weaken Japan by bringing her into war with the United States.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Scores of babies born during the present war will bear for life names inflicted upon them by parents carried away with patriotism or wishing to keep fresh events in history by the children whose names will recall the events. Among the child insurance registrations recently were: "Alsace Lorraine Jones" and "Louisaine Nicholls."

A similar epidemic prevailed during the South African war. This prompted a song which became popular and a chorus of which went:

"The baby's name was Kitchener, Carrington, Kekewich, Methuen White, Cronje, Kruger, Powell, Majuba, Gatacre, Warren, Colenso, Bright; Cape Town, Mefeking, French, Kimberley, Lady Smith, Dobbs, The Union Jack, Fighting Mack, Buller, Preterio, Bobs."

HAVRE, France, Oct. 10.—The individual bravery of the British army engineers is being lauded here by prisoners and wounded coming from the front. An instance of the courage of these bridge builders is shown in the account of how an engineer-sergeant gave his life to save from annihilation a small body of English engineers who were protecting a bridge. The odds were against them, and the Germans were on the point of crossing the bridge when the sergeant darted out under the German fire, set a quantity of high explosives under the first span and destroyed it. Forced to use a short fuse, he had no time to escape, and was blown to pieces.

TOKIO, Oct. 10.—For the past two weeks a large part of the Japanese officialdom has been busy announcing to the spirits of the many Imperial ancestors the declaration of war on Germany. The most important of these ceremonies was held at the Imperial sanctuary, in the palace at Tokio, conducted by the Emperor himself. Special messengers were dispatched to the Grand Shrines and the Tombs of Emperors Jemmu and Meiji. The Japanese firmly believe that these

ceremonies make them invincible in war, owing to the aid given them by their ancestors. Most Japanese books dealing with the Russo-Japanese war give the Imperial Ancestors credit for Japan's victory in that conflict.

HALE CENTER

Special to The Herald.

HALE CENTER, Texas, Oct. 10.—Mrs. S. L. Rives was called to Post City last Friday by the serious illness of her mother.

Miss Maulie Rives opened the school at Mayfield Monday. She will be missed by her many friends in Hale Center.

Mr. Rives joined his wife at Post City Monday, and they accompanied the remains of Mrs. Rives' mother to Hermleigh, where she was interred Tuesday. They have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

Mrs. Grace Ferguson and Hattie West were substitutes in the school during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Rives.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, of Iowa, are the guests of his brother, Ora Sanders. Mrs. Parson and daughter, Clara, and son, Harrison, left Saturday for Kansas.

Mrs. W. T. LeMond and George Yates entertained in honor of Mrs. Parsons Tuesday. Those who were present at the dining were Mesdames Ewalt, Johnson, Phillips, Maggard, R. F. Alley, R. W. Sanders, Burham and Roberts, Miss Hunt and Mrs. Parson. An enjoyable time was spent.

Mesdames Herist and Messenger entertained the Needlework Club at the beautiful Herbst home, north of town. An afternoon of true enjoyment was spent in work and conversation. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess. As the evening shadows were beginning to gather we returned to town, glad that we were members of the club.

Rev. Jewell Howard stopped off Thursday and preached at the Methodist church that night.

Mr. R. W. LeMond has gone to Galveston to attend the Grand Chapter of the O. E. S.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of North Dakota, came in Tuesday to visit Mrs. Wilson's parents, on Iowa Avenue.

LOOK FOR BLACK TEETH IN SWINE.

Should the sow carry her pigs beyond the usual period of gestation, it frequently happens that the piglings' teeth will have made an abnormal growth, and in some instances the teeth will have become discolored to an extent which has led to the common saying that pigs born with black teeth will never do well. These teeth are often long and sharp, so that when the little pigs attempt to suck the teeth extend beyond the tongue and prick the inflamed and tender udder of the sow, giving her pain, which frequently causes her to refuse to suckle the pigs, and sometimes she will attack the little ones with open mouth when one grab from her powerful jaw seriously injures it if it does not at once kill the youngster. Unless immediate steps are taken to remove the cause of the trouble the young pigs soon die for want of food, and the sow's udder becomes distended with milk and inflammation follows.

The remedy is simply and easily applied by the attendant on the sow. He takes up each pigling, opens its mouth with his left hand and with his right hand and a small pair of pliers he breaks off the erring teeth and places the pig to the sow. By a little coaxing and scratching the sow will turn on her side, the little pigs, being unable to bite the udder, will quickly relieve the distended udder of the sow, and prove a source of much pleasure to her, instead of an irritant and a cause of pain. Sometimes the sow will become impatient at hearing the shrieks of her pigs while the operation of dentistry is proceeding. If this does affect her, it is best to take the pigs out of hearing of the sow.—Australian Agriculturalist.

DR. HAMILTON TO OPEN OFFICE.

Dr. J. S. Hamilton, a graduate of the State Dental College, at Dallas, of the class of '13, came in Sunday, and will open offices here. Since April of last year Dr. Hamilton has been located at El Paso, Texas.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12

LUBIN PRESENTS
Chas. Kleine's Beautiful Drama

"The Lion and the Mouse"

The most talked of play of the age. It needs no comment or introduction. Everybody knows what it is and everybody wants to see it.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

and at the same daily admission fee of only 10c.
A privilege but few have ever had.

MONDAY, OCT. THE 12

Matinee and Night

The Mae I. Theatre

"THE PHOTO PLAY HOUSE OF QUALITY"

Seed Wheat

Cleaned and free from smut
\$1.20 per Bushel

Phone Helen Temple Farm or
Cobb & Elliott Grain Co.

Our Funeral Service is Unsurpassed

WE have a quiet secluded parlor in which we show a complete stock of funeral goods.

Careful attention given to all details of undertaking.

E. R. WILLIAMS

Flake Garner in charge of Undertaking Parlor—Phone 105
Night Phones 149 and 376

Want Ads

Hens 10 cents per pound. Butter fat. 24c. PLAINVIEW PRODUCE CO.

That Carbo-Magnetic Razor Shaves without honing. THE R. A. LONG DRUG STORE. —Adv. 1f.

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.

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

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

Remember the Hallowe'en Entertainment by the Presbyterian Ladies. —Adv. 1f.

Don't forget the Hallowe'en Entertainment by the Presbyterian Ladies. —Adv. 1f.

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

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. 3t.

COLPORTEUR HERE.

J. C. Harris, Colporteur for the American Bible Society, will be here to supply the people with Bibles at cost. Located on square. Adv. 2t.

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. 4t. J. F. SANDER.

WANTED—To exchange a five-passenger electric lighted and started automobile, in perfect running order, for good hand-headed or threshed maize and kaffir or feterita. Can also use millet and alfalfa hay. E. T. COLEMAN. —Adv. 3t.

A BARGAIN.

Splendid home and 15 acres of land in two blocks Seth Ward College for sale or trade for cattle or horses. This property can be had very cheap. JNO. E. BROWN, Stanley, New Mex. Adv. 1f.

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

LIBERTY

LIBERTY, Texas, Oct. 8.—The hum of threshers and silage cutters can be heard in this community at this present writing.

Harvey Allison made a business trip to Hale Center the first of the week.

Misses Emma Pool and Marietta Brown were callers at the Duckwall home Sunday.

Booze Miller is here again among friends, after several months' visit in East Texas.

Albert King made a business trip to Lockney Tuesday.

Doc Pepper spent Sunday at the Allison home.

AUTUMN IS THE BEST TIME TO SELECT SEED CORN.

Autumn is the time to prepare for a profitable corn crop the following season. At this time the seed is most abundant, and the very best can be obtained before it has been in any way reduced in vitality. Many let the opportunity pass, expecting to purchase their seed corn in the spring, but the specialist in charge of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's investigations advises that the autumn is the best time to select good seed.

The best place for the farmer to obtain seed corn is from fields on his own farm, or in his neighborhood, that were planted with a variety which has generally proved most successful in that locality. Of course, if a community has an experienced and honest corn breeder on which it may rely, the seed corn may be obtained from him.

The corn breeder who has demonstrated year after year the superiority of his corn will demand a special price for his superior seed. Such corn breeders are improving corn as cattle breeders have improved cattle. He has used special methods that farmers generally have not time to apply. Five dollars a bushel is not too much to pay and will be a profitable bargain for both parties.

What Constitutes Good Seed Corn.

By far too many consider seed good simply because it will grow. To be first class, seed must be—

(1) Well adapted to the seasonal and soil conditions where it is to be planted.

(2) Grown on productive plants of a productive variety.

(3) Well matured, and preserved from ripening time till planting time in a manner that will retain its full vigor.

The importance of the three requirements just enumerated has been demonstrated experimentally by the department's Office of Corn Investigations. The results given briefly, as enumerated, are as follows:

(1) For a series of five years, 12 well-bred varieties were tested in 10 Northern States, equivalent lots of seed being used in each State. Varieties that produced most in some States were among the poorest in others.

(2) Seed ears taken from the highest-yielding rows of ear-to-row breeding plots have repeatedly produced better than seed ears taken from poorer yielding rows. Seed ears from the best producing stalks found in a general field produced more than seed ears taken without considering the productiveness of the parent stalks.

(3) Four bushels of ears were divided into two equal parts, one part being well taken care of and the other placed in a barn as corn is ordinarily cribbed. The well-preserved seed gave a yield on poor soil 12 per cent higher than the poorly preserved and 27 per cent higher on fertile soil, notwithstanding the fact that both lots of seed germinated equally well.

Seed Corn Gathering Should Be Special Task.

At corn-ripening time drop all other business and select an abundance of seed corn. The process is too important to be conducted incidentally while husking. When selecting seed corn, give the process your entire attention. Get the very best that is to be had and preserve it well and your increased yields will return you more profit than any other work you can do on your farm.

The only proper way to select seed corn is from the stalks standing where they grew as soon as ripe and before the first hard freeze.

As soon as the crop ripens go through the field with seed-picking bags and husk the ears from the stalks that have produced the most corn without having any special advantages, such as space, moisture, or fertility. Avoid the large ears on stalks standing singly with an unusual amount of space around them. Preference should be given the plants that have produced most heavily in competition with

a full stand of less productive plants. In all localities the inherent tendency if the plant to produce heavily of sound, dry, shelled corn is of most importance.

Late-maturing plants with ears which are heavy because of an excessive amount of sap should be ignored. Sappiness greatly increases the weight and is likely to destroy the quality. In many sections this fact is not sufficiently appreciated.

In the Central and Southern States, all other things being equal, short, thick stalks are preferable. Short stalks are not so easily blown down and permit thicker planting. Thick stalks are not so easily broken down, and in general are more productive than slender ones.

The tendency for corn to produce suckers is hereditary. Other things being equal, seed should be taken from stalks that have no suckers.

The same day seed corn is gathered the husked ears should be put in a dry place where there is free circulation of air and placed in such a manner that the ears do not touch each other. Good seed is often ruined because it is thought dry enough when gathered and the precaution mentioned is considered unnecessary. Many farmers believe that their autumns are so dry that such care is superfluous. Seed corn in every locality gathered at ripening time will be benefited by drying as suggested. If left in the husk long after ripening, it may sprout or mildew during warm, wet weather or become infested with weevils.

The vitality of seed is often reduced by leaving it in a sack or in a pile for even a day after gathering. During warm weather, with some moisture in the cobs and kernels, the ears heat or mildew in a remarkably short time.

The Department of Agriculture has a bulletin that gives in detail the best manner of treatment for corn after it is gathered. The bulletin also describes how seed corn should be stored during the winter and tests of the germination of seed corn. The bulletin may be had free by those who request Farmers' Bulletin No. 415, on Seed Corn, from the department's Division of Publications, Washington, D. C.

SEVERAL ROOMS for rent to young ladies for light housekeeping. Phone 270. —Adv. 3t.

HOW TO HELP THE BABIES.

By MISS JESSIE P. RICH, Department of Extension, University of Texas.

Have you a baby in your house? Or has your next-door neighbor a baby of which you are fond?

If so, you will be interested in the Better Babies Contest to be held at Dallas in the University of Texas Exhibit at the coliseum on October 20-25, 1914.

Why?

Because the public in general is just beginning to realize that a great deal depends upon just YOUR baby or your neighbor's baby. The health of the nation is built on the health of each baby, and physicians will tell you that with proper care and feeding of babies the entire health of the nation can be built up. Healthy babies mean healthy children in the public schools. Thus the expenses of trying to educate defective children is reduced for the taxpayer. Healthy children in the school room grow into healthy, vigorous, satisfied workers in the industries and professions. And best of all, healthy babies mean peace and happiness in the home, and care-free parents.

The Better Babies Contest proves these statements and more.

If your baby is pretty well, and pretty good and cries very little, you may think it an all-round good baby. But if you bring it to the contest, you will learn how it can be made a perfectly well baby—a baby who does not cry except when actually hurt—an all-round better and best baby.

That is what Better Babies Contests are for. The babies are entered just as they used to be at the old-fashioned baby shows. But there the similarity stops. For at the Better Babies Contest physicians examine the babies for physical and mental development, enter their records on Better Babies Standard Score Cards and advise parents as to how the condition of the babies can be improved.

When this is all over, the judges step in and award the prizes to the babies making the highest scores, and other doctors tell mothers how to get the babies who did not win prizes into fine condition for the next contest. It's the most cheering and hopeful contest imaginable, and even the babies seem to understand and enjoy it.

This contest, which is being held under the auspices of the University of Texas, will be a big event for mothers and babies. The Fair Association will assist in awarding appropriate prizes, and, in addition to these prizes, the Better Babies Bureau of the Woman's Home Companion will present medals, diplomas and certificates.

FAMOUS INGERSOL PORTRAIT FOUND.

By United Press.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 10.—A Copley portrait of Jared Ingersol, property of the Philadelphia branch of the Armory family and now owned by Ingersol Armory, of Boston, has been brought to light by workmen in the repair shop of the Museum of Fine Arts in this city.

Preparing for the opening of the Evans memorial wing of the Museum, repairmen found a canvas, 40 inches long by 50 inches wide, covered with a coat of wax and varnish that had dried to a tarlike consistency and that completely obscured the original colors and much of the detail of the picture.

Judges of painting have denied that the portrait was by Copley, but the removal of the wax covering is said to prove beyond a doubt the authorship of the work.

Jared Ingersol was a native of Milford, Conn. After graduating from school he was sent to England as an agent of the colonies at the time Benjamin Franklin was in London in a similar capacity for the State of Pennsylvania. It is believed that while on this visit to London this portrait was made and later brought to this country.

Upon the opening of the new wing of the Museum, which will be in the near future, this newly-found portrait will be placed on exhibition.

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. 1f.

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

Success depends largely upon Good Health

In your race for success don't lose sight of the fact that only through good health can you attain success.

The tension you must necessarily place upon your nerves, and the sacrifice of proper exercise you have to make at times must be balanced in some way.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is the balancing power—a vitalizing power. It acts on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, thus purifying the blood and giving strength to the nerves, indirectly aiding the liver to perform its very important work. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been successful for a generation as a tonic and body builder. Sold by medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form—trial box of "Tablets" mailed on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

DR. PIERCE'S GREAT FAMILY DOCTOR BOOK, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—newly revised up-to-date edition—of 1008 pages, answers hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know. Sent FREE in cloth binding to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only.

If in failing health write Dr. R. V. Pierce's faculty at Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, New York.

PIANO VOTES

This is to Remind You THAT--

The Hunting Season Opens Next Month

Are You Prepared?

Have you purchased that Gun?

If you haven't, Buy NOW!

We have the Game Getters. From our 35 varieties you can surely find the gun you are looking for.

We also have a complete line of Ammunition. The Peters Line shoots harder; penetrates further than any other shell on the market.

Give them a trial and you will be pleased.

Donohoo-Ware Hardware Company
Telephone No. 80

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

GARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

"Put Your Duds In Our Suds"

And We'll Do The Rest

Telephone No. 125

—or—

Flag a White Wagon

Plainview Steam Laundry

REX LINDSEY, Manager

"A DIFFERENT FAIR" Policy of Management This Year Assures Greatest Meeting in History of STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

October 17-SIXTEEN DAYS—November 1
All departments filled to overflowing with wondrous arrays of exhibits mirroring the progress of Texas people in every phase of human endeavor.

LINCOLN BEACHEY, WORLD'S FAMOUS AERIALIST
Flying upside down, looping the loop, making 2,000-foot spirals, racing ten feet above the earth, destroying battleship from sky, presenting aerial feats without parallel.

AMUSEMENTS STRIKINGLY DIFFERENT

Garden of Allah—Omar Sami's Human Butterfly—Panama Canal in Model—Other Rare Features staged on the Plaza of Pleasure—a \$100,000 Offering.

MUSIC—SONG—VAUDEVILLE

Four Brilliant, Splendidly-Trained High-Class Bands—Famous Vocal and Instrumental Soloists—Powers Educated Elephants, Direct from World Hippodrome—Attractive Misses Who Can Sing, Dance and Do Acrobatic Stunts—Other Splendid Acts Composing the Coliseum Bill.

SUPERB GRANDSTAND PROGRAM

America's greatest trotters and pacers in daily contests for \$50,000 in stakes and purses October 20-30. THREE BIG GRIDIRON CONTESTS.

EDUCATIONAL—VACATIONAL

Popular Railroad Rates
W. L. YOPP, President

ASK YOUR AGENT
W. H. STRATON, Secretary

Dance of Death Figures

Leslie's Weekly has an interesting article on the cost of war. It gives a hundred reasons why peace should reign within a year, possibly within six months.

It says the Franco-Prussian war cost \$2.77 per man per day; that the Boer war cost England one pound sterling, or \$4.86, per man per day, and that the Balkan war cost \$2.43 per man per day. The present war is costing Great Britain \$3,870,000 per day.

Leslie's Weekly figures out that there will probably be 20,000,000 men under arms before the coming of peace. This makes the net cost to all nations involved of \$50,000,000 per day.

Then the mathematician gets in his work: Fifty million dollars a day is one billion five hundred million dollars per month; nine billion dollars in six months, and eighteen billion dollars a year. The combined debt of the nations involved in this war now stands at twenty-four billion dollars, according to the figures given by the statistician of the Weekly. Should hostilities continue for a year, this debt will nearly double, or stand in the neighborhood of forty billion dollars.

Then the New York statistician and mathematician does some more figuring: There are only eleven billion dollars of gold bullion in the entire world. Europe has seven and one-half billion. One-third of this sum is locked away; it is not available; it cannot be reached or touched by field marshals or war ministers.

Another billion has been hoarded. Its owners have planted it; they have taken no chances. They realize that war is hell and that gold appeals to the cupidity or the rapacity of the ghouls, who are the scavengers of battlefields or loot the country in times of war.

Yes, war costs money, and this writer for Leslie's Weekly devotes all his space to the financial side of it.

This war to date has cost thousands of lives.

It has maimed thousands of men. These will go through life crippled or medicants.

It has destroyed thousands of homes; it has made thousands of widows and orphans; it has killed off or will kill off the physically perfect among the men of the nations involved.

This will lead to the old men who have been rejected or the young who are incapacitated for military service becoming the fathers of the next generation.

The gold cost of the war is a small item, although it is sufficient to stagger humanity.

Twenty-four billion dollars would eliminate poverty in all the countries of the civilized world.

It would educate all the children of all the people in the civilized world.

It would provide old-age pensions for the toilers of the civilized world.

It would build churches and hospitals and school houses of exceeding beauty in architectural design for the civilized world.

It would banish as if by the touch of the wand of the magician all the slums and rookeries and dens of vice and disease in all the cities of the

civilized world.

It would spread the light of faith and the touch of reason throughout the world, and then the dream of the Nazarene, who died on the cross of Calvary, would have come true.

Men are much the same to-day as they were in the beginning.

It would, if rightfully used, banish poverty and make a pauper as rare as a dodo.

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Men are much the same to-day as they were in the beginning.

They are much the same to-day as their forebears, who are paraded in the Old Testament, and they are not greatly changed from the historic leaders and their followers who are pictured in the New Testament.

They have the same ambitions; they have the same passions; they have the same prejudices; they have the same arrogance of pride.

In fact, they have all the glorious traits and all the ignoble ones of the sons of Adam who peopled the earth when it was young.

But it will be all the same fifty years hence, "for even this shall pass away."

—Fort Worth Record.

SIX YEARS AGO TODAY

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

J. T. Mayhugh called at The Herald office Monday morning with a snap bean 21½ inches long. It belongs to the variety known as the Texas Wonder, and is truly a wonder in point of size. It was grown in Mr. Mayhugh's garden at his home, on Restriction Street, and is a fine specimen of what Hale County can produce in the way of beans.

Mont Carter has recently sold his place to the J. C. Wooldridge Lumber Company. The house will probably be moved off on another lot and the present site used for a lumber yard.

J. Walter Day left for Kansas and Nebraska by Saturday's train. He

goes to gather up a lot of land buyers for Hale County.

Mrs. K. M. Van Zandt, of Fort Worth, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. H. C. Randolph.

George Slaughter, an old timer in Plainview, but now a prominent cattle man of Roswell, N. M., spent Saturday night in Plainview.

Mrs. Henry Miller left last Thursday for a visit to Fort Worth and Dallas. She was accompanied by her nephew, Guy Fowler, of Azel, Texas, who has been visiting in Plainview for some weeks.

"CONCILIATION" COURT PROVES BIG SUCCESS.

By United Press. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 10.—Informal investigation by social workers of Cleveland's municipal courts to-day showed the most valuable service rendered by these institutions is that of the "Conciliation" Court, the only one of its kind in America.

Founded by Judge Manuel Levine, a Russian Jew, the work of this stranger to American justice has come to be looked upon here as indispensable.

To temper justice with common sense, to reduce court costs to a minimum, to render court procedure so simple as to be understood by even the uneducated foreigner—these are to be the three main objects Judge Levine has in mind in conducting his court.

A foreign woman recently came into the court with a suit for \$10 against a boarder whom she claimed burned her mattress while smoking cigarettes in bed. The boarder refused to pay the sum, declaring it was too much. Judge Levine reached for his telephone and called a department store. He found such a mattress as the one destroyed could be bought for \$2.50. The board-

er paid this sum cheerfully, and the landlady was satisfied. Many such cases are disposed of in a day. Some require only a few minutes. Others require patient inquiry and an hour of "conciliation" talk by the judge and his interpreters, but in the end the contending parties are sent away satisfied and the object of the court has been reached. Scarcely less interesting than the work of this strange court is its founder, Judge Manuel Levine. Levine emigrated to America as a boy, and the foreign accent has never quite left his speech. He attracted notice as police prosecutor, when he drove from the police courts a horde of ambulance-chasing shysters and professional bondsmen. Then through his efforts the police courts themselves were replaced by municipal courts, presided over by elected judges. As one of the first judges of the new courts, Levine set out to revolutionize Cleveland's methods of dealing with the juvenile offense. He accomplished that too, and then came the work of which he is proudest, the establishing of America's only "conciliation" court.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING AS AN AID TO BUSINESS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 10.—A "Do your Christmas shopping early" movement with a double purpose was launched here to-day by the Consumers' League of Illinois.

"Business everywhere is so slack that we are trying to get everybody to do their Christmas buying early, to prevent many working girls from being discharged," said Miss Elsa Wertheim, secretary of the league.

"If we can get people all over the country to do their Christmas shopping now, or at least to get started, present trade conditions will be stimulated and there will be a steady flow of business until the first of the year, when business conditions should return to normal. This may save thousands of employees, particularly girls in the department stores, from being discharged. Of course, it will also prevent overworking them later in the holiday season, when aching and frazzled nerves of the shop girl makes Christmas anything but a time of gladness and good will."

Plans of the campaign include visits to heads of department stores for their co-operation, placing the question before women's clubs, and the position of placards advertising the movement.

GOOD NEWS.

Many Plainview Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby.

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

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

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

FIRE PREVENTION DAY OBSERVED IN INDIANA.

By United Press. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—All Indiana, in accordance with a proclamation issued by Governor Ralston, is observing to-day as Fire Prevention Day. Different methods of observing one day are being followed throughout the State, but they all take up means of preventing fires.

In many of the schools of the city patriotic exercises were to be held. The fire chief and several prominent citizens were expected to address the children on precautions that should be taken against fires. The State Fire Marshal's office took a prominent part in arranging the exercises throughout the city and different towns in the State.

Two years ago, at the suggestion of the Indianapolis Trade Association, Indiana citizens first observed Fire

Prevention Day. Many other States were quick to take up the plan.

Governor Ralston, in his proclamation, urged the citizens to inspect their furnaces and flues to-day. This, he said, would be the means of preventing many blazes.

DAY OBSERVED IN DES MOINES.

By United Press. DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 9.—To-day is Fire Prevention Day in Iowa by proclamation of Governor Geo. W. Clarke. All citizens are inspecting their premises and clearing away rubbish to prevent fires when stoves and furnaces are started with the coming of cold weather. Fire Marshal O. O. Roe is assisting city authorities in a score of cities in making thorough inspections.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, close in. Phone 72. —Adv. 11.

Red Woven Pickets

**JUST RECEIVED
LARGE STOCK OF
3 FT., 4 AND 5 FT.
PICKETS, SUIT-
ABLE FOR CRIBS,
FOR MAIZE AND
KAFFIR HEADS**

AT

Fulton Lumber Co.

Pony Votes on Advertising

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

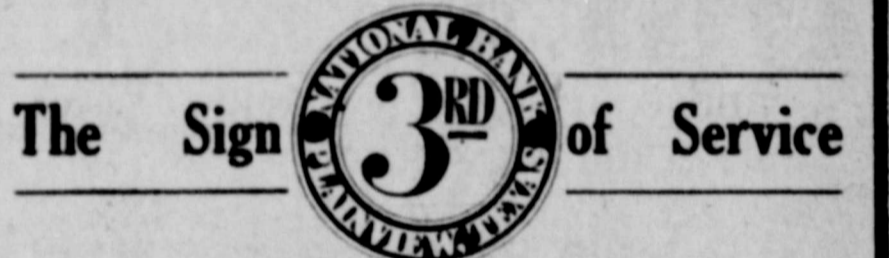
Votes are given on all orders for printing, letterheads, visiting cards, circulars, etc.

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 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

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.

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

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

SOCIETY

METHODIST BARACAS ENTERTAIN PHILATHEAS AT PASTOR'S HOME.

Quite one of the largest and most pleasant church functions took place last night at the home of Rev. S. A. and Mrs. Barnes. The Baracas were hosts for the Philatheas, and most courteous and efficient hosts did they prove themselves.

Games and music were the amusements enjoyed by the eighty-odd guests present.

Mrs. Barnes, teacher of the Philatheas, by her genial manner and cordial hospitality, made everyone feel at home. Delightful cream and cake were served before the going-away hour.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Choral Club will hold its first rehearsal, at the Christian Church, Monday night at eight o'clock.

PROGRAM FOR MYSTIC CLUB, OCTOBER SEVENTEENTH.

"Lo! The beacon fires are lighted; Let all hearts be now united."
 Leader—Mrs. Tandy.
 Roll Call—Current Events.
 Parliamentary Drill.
 Topics—Confederate Lyrics.
 Paper—Short Sketches of the following: James Ryder Randall, Francis Oray Ticknor and James Reuben Thompson—Mrs. Randolph.
 Short sketches of Margaret J. Preston, James Barron Hope, Wm. Gordon McCabe, Henry Landon Flash—Mrs. Kinder.
 Paper—Sketch of the following Southern Songs:
 "Maryland, My Maryland," "Dixie," "The Bonnie Blue Flag," "The Conquered Banner," "Carolina," "The Soldier Boy"—Mrs. Knight.

Round Table—
 1. What Song has been called the Marsaillaise of the Confederacy?
 2. "Gone Forward" and "The Shade of the Trees."
 3. "Little Giffin."

G. W. Brown went to Amarillo on business to-day.

W. J. Morton, of Dumas, went to Amarillo to-day.

Clark Isbell went to Amarillo on business Saturday.

Miss Ellen Garner, of Spur, went to Lubbock yesterday.

Miss Doris Mellen, of Olton, went to Hale Center yesterday.

John Walbert, of Columbus, Kan., returned home to-day.

Robert E. J. Seibert, sales engineer for the Crescent Oil Engine, is leaving this week for Elizabeth, N. J.

Will and Mel Embody, of Marion, Ohio, came in yesterday. They are owners of Hale County land.

Miss Pauline Milwee is improving from a month's illness of typhoid fever.

Miss Lonie Steen, of Floydada, who has been taking a nurse's course at Oklahoma City, returned home to-day.

Cliff Oliver, of Amarillo, an old employee of The Herald office, was in Plainview to-day.

R. S. Johnson, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who came in this week to look at Hale County land, left for home to-day.

Dr. E. O. Nichols was called to Lockney yesterday to the bedside of his mother, who is very low.

Miss Josie Smith, of Cleburne, Texas, arrived to-day to visit Mrs. Frank Pearson.

Owen L. Jones, of St. Paul, Minn., who has been looking at Hale County land, returned home to-day.

Miss Nettie Stinson, a student of Seth Ward, went to Amarillo to spend Sunday.

O. F. Wilson and family, of Jonesville, Va., are moving to Lockney to-day.

Mrs. E. Bruce, of Amarillo, who has been visiting Mrs. L. L. Miller, returned home to-day.

Col. J. M. Shropshire left Friday to spend the winter with his daughter at Harrold, Texas.

Mrs. S. J. Lindsay and her son, Carter Lindsay, returned yesterday from Colorado.

W. C. Buntin and wife, of Pecos, are visiting his father, J. H. Buntin, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Pool, from White Mountains, N. M., were in Plainview yesterday en route to Georgetown, Texas.

Mrs. G. W. Gana and daughter, who have been spending the summer in Plainview, left to-day for Pickwell, Ohio.

Misses Florence Patton and Vera Perkins, students at Wayland College, spent the week-end at their home, in Lubbock.

Judge R. C. Joiner will attend the funeral of the father of his old partner, Judge T. D. Webb, at Kress, tomorrow.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Bennie died at Estacado yesterday morning, and will be buried to-day.

Mrs. J. W. Grant returned yesterday from a summer's trip to the Great Lakes, Chicago, Kansas City and other points north.

J. F. Watson, representing the Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Insurance Company, is in Plainview in the interest of his company.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Anderson, of Fort Worth, are guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Williams. Mr. Anderson is a salesman for William Volker & Co., of Kansas City, Mo.

KRESS

Special to The Herald.

KRESS, Texas, Oct. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Weidner and Mr. and Mrs. Blaze and two children went on the train Friday to go to Des Moines, Iowa, to visit relatives.

Mrs. E. J. Myers will go to Running-water the 10th to lecture, at night. Mr. McFarland went in his auto to Plainview Friday and returned to his home, west of Kress, Saturday.

Mr. Merrill went to Kress Saturday evening and went west to his home Sunday morning.

J. C. Bagley and wife went west Sunday to visit their son, Tom Bagley, and family.

Mr. L. D. Cates and Miss Una Knight were united in marriage Sunday by Rev. Ray, at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kapaun autoed to J. Bush's to visit Sunday, and attended the Methodist meeting at the Central Plains school house.

Mesdames Edna and Beulah Rousser were callers in Kress Monday.

Mr. E. E. Overly was a caller in Plainview Monday.

Mr. Hankins autoed to Kress Tuesday, from the west.

Mr. Los Knight was a business caller in Tulla Monday.

Rev. Wilkins and wife moved to Plainview Tuesday a week ago to attend Seth Ward College. He came up to Kress to preach Sunday morning, and he preached at the Central Plains school house in the afternoon and in Kress at night.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith went west in their auto Tuesday, to visit.

A good rain fell in Kress Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bush were callers in Plainview Monday.

Prairie Avenue

Special to The Herald.

PRAIRIE AVENUE, Tex., Oct. 10.—W. G. Williams shipped a car load of hogs to Fort Worth last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pullen and Clell Baggett gave a musical party Saturday night to a select crowd. A jolly time was had by all.

We are having fine weather at present.

Some of the farmers in this locality are through in the fields and are helping their neighbors gather grain.

Clifford and Calvin Nations helped Frank Parks thresh, over near Liberty, Wednesday and Thursday.

School is progressing fine here at present.

Will Palmer, mother and sister spent Sunday at the Short Horn Dairy Farm.

The Misses Williams and brother, Steve, returned from Amarillo last week and report a ripping time while there.

Mr. Baggett and Mr. Raper were at Lockney and Floydada Tuesday on business.

OLTON

OLTON, Texas, Oct. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Crawford came through Olton on their way to their ranch Thursday morning.

A missionary from Brazil addressed the school Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. He also talked at the church the same evening at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. McClusky and her driver, also nurse and little daughter, came through Olton Wednesday, on their way to Plainview.

Mrs. A. L. Keenan and daughter were in this city Wednesday.

Miss Crabtree is spending this week at her aunt's, Mrs. T. M. Keenan's.

Mr. and Mrs. Curl went to Spring Lake Thursday morning.

Miss Mary Hooper and Miss Stella Scurrer, also Mr. and Mrs. Doll Baker, of this city, went to Littlefield Sunday and had a very enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Williams were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Keenan at dinner Sunday.

Lamb County Sunday School Convention meets at Olton the 18th of this month. Everybody is invited.

Mrs. Milly Dotson visited the school Wednesday.

Mr. H. R. Miller is threshing his grain this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Criswell, of Running-water, were in this city Wednesday.

Miss Mary Bohner spent Sunday evening with Miss Crabtree.

Olton Literary Society will meet and reorganize Friday night. Everybody is invited to come and take part.

Mrs. Kiskson was a guest of Mrs. Charles Keenan Thursday evening.

Olton has organized two basketball teams. Both are good teams. Olton has two new swings and trapeze and two nice basketball courts.

Miss Thagley, of Floydada, was taken to-day to the sanitarium for an operation.

The world moves forward so fast; things change so over night that those of us who would keep abreast of the times must constantly check our knowledge of past precedents with present performances in all things.

Take clothing for instance—

Time was when, if you were not a "36," a "38" or a "40," you were forced to content yourself with a make-shift fit or pay the local tailor a premium for his personal service.

Now-a-days, thanks to the advance made by such concerns as The House of Kuppenheimer, you'll find sizes, styles, models, fabrics and patterns in suits and overcoats which a few years ago were not even hinted at.



Come into the Live Store today and check up your clothes ideas with our service ideas with our service; your price idea with our prices.

Let us show you

Kuppenheimer Clothes

at \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 and up to \$40.00 and your purchase will follow as a result of personal conviction.

Today the call in America is for the American people to use merchandise made in this country. Especially strong is the call for Southern people to use cotton goods. We have a strong line of Men's cotton underwear, hose, gloves and work clothes at right prices. A stronger call than these is the call for Plainview people to spend Plainview money in Plainview. Suppose everyone in Plainview territory would do their best to make all their winter purchases from Plainview merchants. Give this matter a thought.

Hercules clothes for boys are better for many reasons. In them you will find ultra values at reasonable prices.

Received this week by exprefs new novelties in hats and caps for men, young men and small boys.



Plainview Mercantile Co.

"The Dry Goods Store in a Block to Itself"

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.