

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

VOLUME 25, NUMBER 102

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

OFFICERS FOR HALE COUNTY FAIR ELECTED

Association Pays All Debts Incurred This Year and Has Approximately \$250 Surplus

PLANNING NOW FOR 1915

Directors from All Voting Precincts in Hale County Will Be Named Soon by Committee

The officers for the Hale County Fair Association for 1914 were unanimously re-elected yesterday for another year, the single exception being the election of J. F. Garrison as third vice president.

C. E. White is president. The other officers are: E. Callaway, first vice president; Wm. Barrett, second vice president; J. F. Garrison, third vice president; Albert G. Hinn, treasurer; E. B. Miller, secretary.

The president and the three vice presidents, by action of the Association, are to select the board of directors, five of whom are to be from Plainview, two from Petersburg, two from Hale Center, and one each from each of the other voting precincts.

The president requested that the directors from the Plainview precinct be named by the Association, and the following were appointed: Geo. Schick, P. W. Jackson, J. Lopley Smith, Clint Shepard and W. L. Farmer.

The Hale County Fair Association paid every bill incurred during the past year and has about \$250 left in the treasury. The Board of Directors will meet very soon and select an arrangement committee. Action will be taken soon to get the list for the 1915 fair ready.

Germans Have Erected New Canvas Hangar Near Ostend

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.—It is reported here that the Germans have erected a huge canvas hangar near Ostend. It is also reported that Zeppelins have been passing over Hasselt in the direction of the new rendezvous.

NORWEGIAN WILL READ STORY BY BELGIAN POET.

Poem of Man Before World of Literature Will Be Given in Story Form at Baptist Church.

Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian poet and philosopher, has been before the world in the past few years as one of the foremost writers of the school of symbolists. During the past few months he has attracted attention by entering the harvest field of Belgium to assist in harvesting grain to feed the soldiers of that country and to meet the demands for food supplies for those at home.

Mrs. Jua Sanstegard King will give this in a story recital at the Baptist Church Friday evening. It will be remembered that Mrs. King gave a story hour for the children at the High School Building last year. Possibly another story hour will be arranged for them.

SHELBY COUNTY JAIL READY.

The new \$16,000 county jail for Shelby County has been completed and the building has been accepted by the Commissioners.

DR. PEARSON WILL RAISE HOGS ON PLAINVIEW FARM

Alfalfa, Kaffir Corn and Maize Will Be Fed Hogs on Farm Eight Miles From Plainview

Extensive improvements are being made on the farm of Dr. L. S. Pearson eight miles east of Plainview. There is planted on this irrigated farm about eighty acres of alfalfa. This tract is being cut up into pens of ten acres and fenced with hog-tight wire. Windmills are being put up. About the first of January there will be placed on the property four hundred pure-bred hogs—Tamworths, Yorkshires and a few Duroc-Jerseys.

During the last of the winter the hogs will be fed on maize and kaffir raised on the farm. There were about one hundred and sixty acres planted to maize and kaffir this year. The yield was approximately sixty bushels to the acre.

Although this work is not done by the Texas Land and Development Company for the syndicate, their force of men are at work on the place. There is considerable development in the country being done by employees of the syndicate on property owned by individuals, and it is understood that in a short time the syndicate will again resume operations with a larger force than ever.

ZEPPELINS AGAIN BOMBARD PARIS; KILLED EIGHT

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Paris has been bombarded again from the air by a German Zeppelin, according to a report reaching here from Berlin.

The attack is declared to have taken place last Wednesday. Eight persons were reported killed and several wounded by the three bombs which took effect. A fleet of monoplane attacked the Zeppelin, but could not prevent the damage done.

THIRD NATIONAL MOVING.

The Third National Bank is moving to-day from the Ansley Building, on Covington Street, to the Stephens Building, on North Pacific Street.

Peace Conference Offers Resolution Favoring Carranza

AGUAS CALIENTES, Mexico, Nov. 3.—General Carranza in the role of a general once more is the recommendation of the Mexican Peace Commission, which has been meeting here. The recommendation is offered in the form of a resolution following the resignation of Carranza as provisional president of Mexico.

GIRLS EMULATE TADPOLES.

Many and strange are the metamorphoses of All Saints' Eve. Plainview saw queer changes in many things.

Imagine a sixteen-year-old girl suddenly changed into a tadpole. Can you conceive of a more remarkable transformation?

And that is exactly what happened Saturday evening. Fifteen girls pleasure bent, returning from Hallowe'en excursions, were suddenly precipitated into the large pond of water at the edge of the road between the city and Seth Ward College. Fifteen girls in one heap in two feet of water!

Strange are the transformations of Hallowe'en.

FOUNDATION OF NEW BOYS' DORMITORY COMPLETED.

The concrete foundation for the new boys' dormitory on the Seth Ward College campus has been completed.

NEW STATION AGENT AT TULIA.

C. W. McElhenie, of Joplin, Missouri, is the new station agent of the Santa Fe at Tulia.

STRAW FORTS AS PROTECTION



© 1914, by American Press Association. French soldiers have discovered that straw is safer than earthworks, as it hides them better from the enemy.

COUNCIL CONSIDERS NEW ORDINANCES

Would Enact Ordinances Requiring Parking of Cars and Prohibiting Ballooning

COLLECT DELINQUENT TAXES

City Marshall and City Secretary Instructed to Collect Delinquent Taxes and Sewer Rent

Two ordinances were discussed last night at the meeting of the City Council. It is very likely that the ordinances will be drawn and ready for the consideration of the Council at its next meeting. The first is designed to prohibit showmen from "ballooning" on the streets to draw crowds. The use of megaphones in announcing shows and drawing crowds has been disturbing the sick and nervous, it is claimed.

Another ordinance will be drawn to prescribe how cars shall be parked on the business streets. It is thought that much confusion and danger can be eliminated by having a required way of drawing up to and leaving curbs.

The monthly reports of officers were heard and accepted.

The City Secretary reports that during the month of October \$781.10 has been collected for sewer and water rents for the quarter. The City Marshal reported that he has collected \$97.44 for taxes for the current year and \$34.57 for delinquent taxes. Two poll taxes have been paid him. Occupation taxes to the amount of \$19.50 have been collected since the last report.

Dr. E. F. McCendon reported by proxy that there was only one case of contagious disease in Plainview.

The City Marshal and City Secretary were instructed to collect delinquent water and sewer taxes, which amount to several hundred dollars.

The matter of purchasing a new fire truck for the city was discussed at length, but no motion has been made for action.

MAN IN METEOR COMMUNITY LOSTS HOUSE BY FIRE.

Jack Norris, of the Meteor Community, had the misfortune of losing his house and household effects during the latter part of last week by fire caused by a defective flue.

The family were at home at the time the fire started, but were unable to control it.

There was \$1,750 insurance on the house and furniture.

FULL VESTED CHOIR APPEARS SUNDAY FOR FIRST TIME.

For the first time, the vested choir of the St. Mark's Episcopal Church will appear in both the processional and recessional at the services Sunday morning.

Judge H. C. Randolph returned today from Tulia, where he has been attending District Court.

CROWDS CHEER OIL TANKER AS SHE ENTERS COPENHAGEN

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29, via London, Nov. 1.—The American oil tank steamer John D. Rockefeller arrived here today. For the last three years no merchant vessel carrying the American flag has entered this port. The vessel was cheered by a large crowd which assembled at the dock.

The steamer United States sailed tonight for America with 1,200 American passengers aboard.

The tank steamer is one of those held up by the British pending a decision regarding the status of oil as contraband when the apparent destination of the cargo is a belligerent nation.

CARTER-HOUSTON'S WINDOW HALLOWE'EN VERY ATTRACTIVE.

Carter-Houston have many attractive windows. Their seasonal windows are exceptionally good. One of the best occasional windows that Plainview has seen for some time was the Hallowe'en window. Pumpkins, apples, maize and other harvest symbols added to the seasonableness of the window. A unique feature was the kettle "boiling" over an imitation fire.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM IS NOT AT FRONT OF ARMY

PARIS, Nov. 3.—President Poincare has announced that he will pay a visit to King Albert of Belgium at Havre. This is the first intimation that King Albert is not at the front with his troops, but has joined the other Belgian government officials at Havre, where the Belgian government is established.

EARLY SETTLER OF FLOYD COUNTY DIED IN MONTANA.

From the Lockney Beacon. A. C. Bowers, one of the early settlers in Floyd County and for many years one of the leading citizens of Floydada, died on the 17th of October at his home, near Selway, Montana, to which place he had moved last February.

His death was the result of an accident which occurred in April of this year, when he was injured in a runaway, that broke several ribs, the resultant pressure affecting the heart.

The news was received in Floydada through friends at Spur, where Ned Bowers, one of the sons, was living. The latter was in New Mexico at the time the telegram was received. He received the news of his father's death while at Plainview on the 22nd.

FEDERATED CLUB PRESIDENT TO MARRY OKLAHOMA EDITOR.

Cards have been mailed announcing the wedding of Miss Rosa Fowle, of Plainview, and Mr. G. Walter Archibald, of Durant, Oklahoma, for the eighteenth of November.

Miss Fowle is one of Plainview's most popular young ladies. She has been active in club work and until she resigned recently has been president of the Federated Clubs of Plainview.

Mr. Archibald is the editor of the Durant Daily Democrat.

SETH WARD FACULTY RECITAL PLEASURES

Fine Arts Faculty of Northside College at Methodist Church in First Recital of Season

SIX HUNDRED ATTEND

The Large Auditorium at the Methodist Church Was Comfortably Filled Last Night

The first appearance of the Fine Arts Faculty of Seth Ward College in a recital this season was enjoyed by an audience of some six hundred persons. The Methodist Church was comfortably filled.

Miss Huff, at the piano, gave the first number, a Sonata in E Minor, by Edvard Grieg, the Norwegian composer.

The second number, a waltz from Charles Francois Gounod's "Faust," a violin selection, was given by Miss Wheelock.

Mrs. Pritchett sang "The Wind Speaks," by Schaefer, and Woodman's "Open Secret." She responded to an encore with "It's Not Raining Rain to Me."

Original Composition. Four themes and variations, her own interpretations, were given at the piano by Miss Marsalis. An original composition, unnamed yet, was given as an encore.

Miss Williams read "Madame Butterfly" from an adaptation of the original arrangement in four parts. Selections from Giacomo Puccini's opera "Mme. Butterfly" were given. Mrs. Pritchett assisted with "One Fine Day." At the piano, Miss Marsalis played the overture.

At the piano, Miss Wheelock gave an impromptu by Reingold. A violin selection was rendered by Miss Marsalis. "Maritan Selections," by the Irish composer Wm. Vincent Wallace, was the composition.

Mrs. Pritchett concluded the program with a vocal selection, Tosti's "Serenade."

The recitals by the Fine Arts Faculty of Seth Ward are among the few musical treats Plainview audiences have. The program last evening deserved the attention and interest it received from the large number present.

SETH WARD LOSES FOOTBALL GAME TO CLARENDON TEAM

In a loosely played game yesterday Seth Ward College lost to Clarendon College. Hannah and Stone, of the Clarendon team, made the two touchdowns. Walker kicked a field goal. The score was 13 to 0.

The Seth Ward team was outweighed by fifteen pounds to the man. There were few large gains through the Elbow were few very large gains through the lines. End plays netted good gains.

One of the largest crowds at any football game held here during the past two years was present.

Cruisers Captured When Coal Supply Is Exhausted

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, reports that the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau have been captured as a result of the failure of their coal supply. The report is unconfirmed.

LAYNE ATTENDS BOARD MEETING AT HOUSTON.

C. F. Layne is in Houston attending a meeting of the board of directors of the Layne & Bowler Company. He left Sunday and will return during the latter part of the week.

TURKISH SITUATION BECOMES THREATENING

Ambassadors of France, Great Britain and Russia Have Taken Passports from Constantinople

ITALIANS IN TRIPOLI ATTACKED

Germans and French Issue Conflicting Statements About War in and Belgium

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Grand Vizier of Turkey has apologized in behalf of the Turkish government for the hostile operations of the Turkish fleet under German command in the Black Sea. This apology, it is thought, will not be sufficient for the governments of France, Russia and England to withdraw their intentions of annihilating the Turkish navy. Russia has no ships that will compare with the fast ships of the Turks, and the complete annihilation of the Turkish navy is thought to be the only means of keeping the Turks from menacing Russia.

The danger of a Turkish raid is imminent unless their fleet is put out of commission. Russia cannot control the Black Sea as long as Turkey has its fast ships there. It is rumored that the demobilization of Turkish forces will be demanded. Reports from the Turkish capital say that another Russian ship has been captured.

The Balkan states have not fully recovered from the recent war, and they have been armed to the teeth since. The armies of these countries are in good shape so far as discipline and training in actual service is concerned. This makes the report that the Turks have declared a holy war against the Christians in an effort to further the Mohammedan religion formidable.

The ambassadors of Russia and Great Britain have left Constantinople. The French ambassador will leave today. They have received their passports.

This announcement has been officially made in diplomatic circles in each of the countries involved.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 3.—The Turkish ambassador has been given his passports from Russia, and left today. Even though the Turks have declared a holy war against Christians, the Russian press is calling upon the Caucasian Mohammedans to support Russia, and they are pledging their loyalty and fidelity to Russia.

The offers of Cossack volunteers include a large number who are exempt from military service, but who wish to help the Russians, now that they have engaged conflict with the Turks. Reports of the capture of Russian vessels continue to come to the war office.

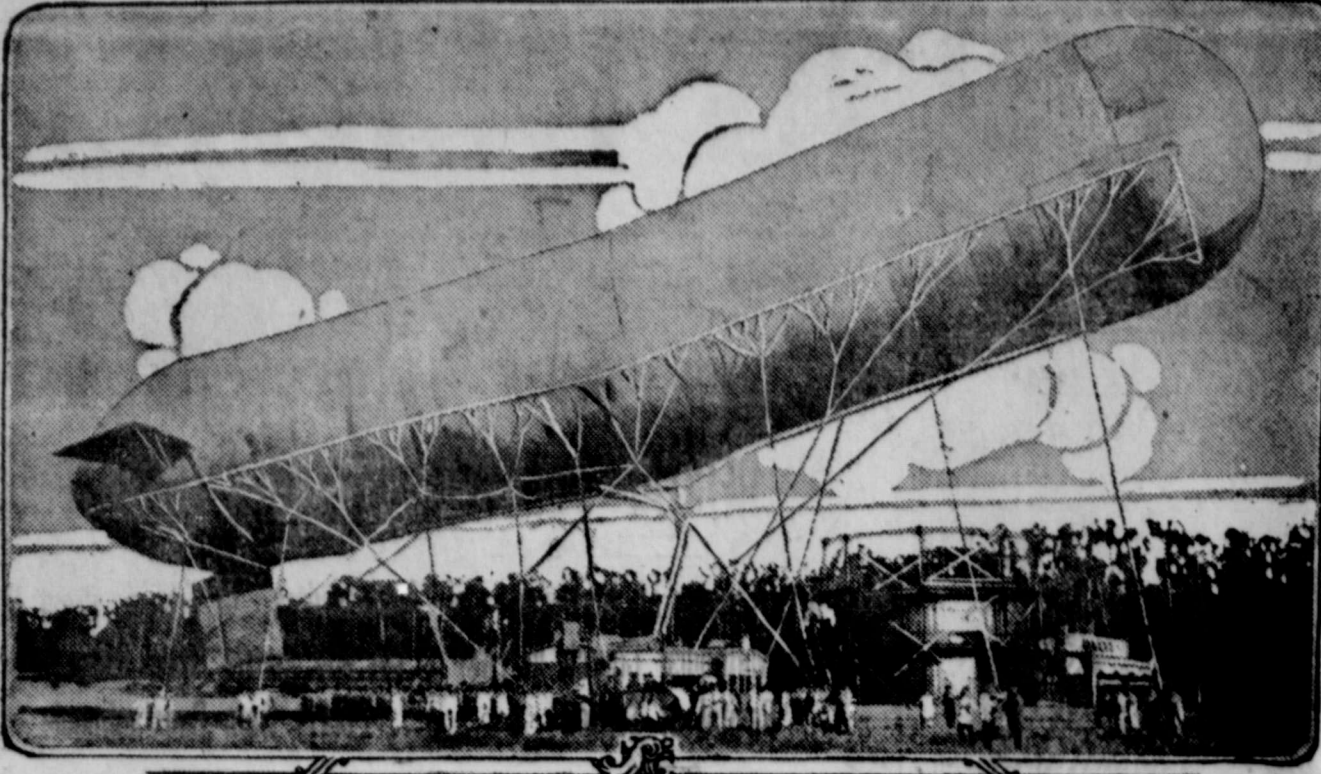
BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Arabs in Tripoli are reported to be fighting against the Italians there. This port has been for many years a bone of contention between the commercial rivals in Europe. In 1911 Tripoli was taken from the Turks by Italy. Since 1911 it had been a part of the Ottoman empire. Tripoli has an area of some four hundred thousand miles and is considered an important port because it is an outlet to commerce from the caravan trains of the Sahara desert.

An official statement from the press bureau this afternoon says in regard to the situation in France:

"Progress of the battle in Northern France is highly favorable. The French have been driven across the Aisne near Soissons and just west of Verdun. Letters received here from the scene describe the fighting between Nieuport and Ypres as probably the fiercest of the war."

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A special communication issued after the regular afternoon communique said that the Germans captured Messines in a series of desperate bayonet charges, heavily supported by the artillery. After sanguinary fighting around Arras the Germans were driven back, leaving thousands of dead behind. The French are gaining in the Vosges.

NEW TYPE OF GERMAN AIRSHIP



This is a modified form of Zeppelin which has been extensively used.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium Proving Herself a Real Heroine

Trained in Medicine and Hospital Work, Her Majesty Keeps as Close to the Actual Fighting as Possible and Directs the Care of the Wounded.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is a consort worthy of the daring and optimistic King Albert, who has neither lost courage nor hope in the face of his kingdom's supercilis. None of the fighting has been too hot for King Albert, and none of the places except the actual firing line has been too dangerous for his equally courageous and hopeful queen.

The stories sent out over the world about the heroism of the king of the belligerent little nation of Europe have not slighted the queen. Readers of war news have found another heroine, the constant companion of her royal husband in his perils, remaining with the headquarters of the army, preserving a dignity and spirit of helpfulness worthy of the admiration of classicists and common people as well. Taking active charge of the nursing corps which accompanied the army, she has proved as ready with her medical skill and as eager in hospital service in times and places of war as when her country and people were at peace.

Is a Trained Physician.

And Queen Elizabeth is peculiarly fitted to assume the role of nurse. As the daughter of Duke Charles Theodor of Bavaria, the famous oculist, she became interested in medical and hospital work, and began the study of medicine under her father's guidance at the age of 16. Just before her marriage to King Albert, then crown prince, in 1900, she took her M. D. degree at Leipzig.

Since her marriage she has continued her medical studies at Brussels, and in many ways has shown her absorbing interest in the profession. She has founded a hospital for consumptives and a number of dispensaries. These institutions have known her not only as a founder and supporter, but

as a regular caller and active worker among the patients and applicants for assistance.

The poor of Belgium have their special reasons for blessing their queen. She has made it her privilege every year to send the delicate ones in the poor schools of Brussels to the seaside for a holiday at her expense. Upon the children's return they and their mothers have been received at the palace and have been loaded with gifts before leaving time.

No Bounds to Her Charity.

There have been no bounds to Queen Elizabeth's generosity to the poor. Each year she sets limits for her charities, and each year she exceeds them. On visits to the slums, and none is too dangerous or dirty for her, she always finds more persons deserving of relief than are warranted by the state of her finances. But in such cases it is the finances which suffer. King Albert, like many a non-royal husband, has often found it necessary to remonstrate concerning the manner in which his wife's expenditures for charity have been allowed to exceed her estimates.

Noted for Her Beauty.

The queen is 38 years old, one year the junior of King Albert. She was born at Passenhofen, Bavaria, in 1876, and was married to the Belgian crown prince in 1900. She is the mother of three children, the Princess Leopold and Charles and Princess Marie.

As the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria, she was noted among royalty for her beauty and sweetness of character. Prince Albert met her at Vienna, whither he had been sent in 1898 on a mission by his uncle, King Leopold. At a court reception began the royal acquaintance which later ripened into love and marriage.

LARGE SALE OF RED CROSS SEALS EXPECTED.

Success of Red Cross Appeals for European War Indicates That Christmas Campaign Will Break Records.

With all the humanitarian war work of the Red Cross as a stimulus, and with an unusually attractive Seal, this year's sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals for the benefit of the tuberculosis campaign promises to exceed all previous records. The Texas Public Health Association, agent for the sale in this State, has with past sales set for itself a high mark, and will have to exert itself to the utmost to keep up its record.

The extent of the financial support to the Red Cross work on the field of the European war and the tremendous interest aroused by that work, promise a most generous support of our country's great war against disease, in which the Red Cross Seals are a large factor.

Local agents will find the 1914 Seals a great improvement over previous Seals. The smile of the benign Santa Claus which forms the chief feature of the "little sticker" is nothing short of contagious. The Seal is square, about the size of a postage stamp. It is in three colors—red, green and black.

The Seals have now become a permanent feature of the holiday season. They even have a commercial value, as is evidenced by the increasing number of orders for Seals received every year by the central office from merchants in the small villages where campaigns have not been organized.

Three million Christmas Seals have been received from the National Red

Cross by Mrs. O. B. Colquitt, General Chairman of the Red Cross Christmas Seal Campaign Committee. Orders from local chairmen are being received daily. In the last few campaigns over 4,000,000 Red Cross Seals have been sold in Texas—one for every man, woman and child in the State. As a result of this work, seven hospitals, costing \$480,000, has been secured for Texas, and many more will be added in time, as people of the State take advantage of the County Hospital Law. A Federal hospital for consumptive strangers in the Southwest and other public health work of importance will be undertaken.

FILLING THE SILO.

A reader asks: "Where a silo is partly filled is it safe after waiting a month to take the spoiled silage off the top and finish filling the silo? How long should it stand to be cooked and seasoned before it is ready for feeding?"

It is entirely safe to finish filling the silo after waiting any length of time, provided the spoiled silage on top is removed. The second question indicates a false impression which we find to be quite general. The fermentation which takes place in silage adds nothing to its feeding value; in fact, it probably results in slight loss. It is merely incidental to the method of saving the feed and is in no sense necessary to make the silage ready for feeding. Feeding may begin the day the silage is put in.—Progressive Farmer.

WANTED—A small improved farm near Plainview. Give description and price. Owner only need reply. Address "B," Claude, Texas. —Adv. 11.

EAST MOUND.

EAST MOUND, Texas, Oct. 31.—Your correspondent is rather short on news this week, on account of the bad weather. It commenced raining on last Thursday afternoon and rained almost constantly till Sunday night.

Henry Estes, who has been visiting his brother, Dick Estes, left Friday for his home, at Mamekah, Okla.

Mr. Bishop, of Canyon, spent several days at Mr. Wallace's.

Mrs. Elvin Jackson has returned from a visit to her parents, in Oklahoma.

Dick Estes was in town Monday. Uncle Dan Wallace was in town Monday.

We were unable to have Sunday School last Sunday on account of bad weather. Let everybody try to come next Sunday, to make up for the two Sundays we've missed.

Mrs. Bau Cox was in town Thursday.

SETH WARD NOTES.

A large number of Seth Ward students obeyed the summons of Hecate and appeared at the dining hall at eight o'clock Hallowe'en. All reported a nice time.

Stokle Bishop, who has been home on account of the serious illness and subsequent death of his mother, has returned to school.

Mr. and Mrs. Berggren and Miss Eulalia Sprawls, of Bovina, were visitors of President McDonald and wife Sunday. Miss Hallie Hoghland returned home with them for a few days' visit.

Several of our boys have returned from visits over Sunday with home folks.

CAN YOU TELL WHY?

The Clarendon News has propounded the following questions:

"You can any day see a white horse, but did you ever see a white colt? How many different kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood, and what are they good for? Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward? Why does a hop vine wind one way and a bean vine the other? Where should a chimney be the largest, at the top or bottom? Can you tell why a horse, when tied with a rope, always unravels it, while a cow always twists it into a kinky knot?"

THOS. A. EDISON PLAYS "NEWS BUTCH" ON SPECIAL TRAIN.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 31.—It developed Wednesday that Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, who has been visiting scenes of his boyhood in this section of the State for the last week, cast off the mantle of his years and on a trip to Port Huron once more tried his hand at the operator's key, and even went so far as to take the wares from a train boy and sell them among his friends.

As a boy Mr. Edison sold papers and worked as an operator for the same railroad over which he traveled to Port Huron. His last trip, however, was in a special train engaged for him by his host, Henry Ford, a manufacturer.

As the inventor passed through Mount Clemens, he stepped into the telegraph operator's office and tapped off a message to his children, in New Jersey. The message was interrupted, however. The Mount Clemens operator turned to Mr. Edison with a smile and said:

"An operator on the line is complaining. He says there is a boy on the line whose practicing is gumming things up."

It is not reported what the complaining operator said when he was told Thomas A. Edison had caused the trouble.

At Port Huron, Mr. Ford insisted on equipping his guest with the equipment of a "news butcher." Mr. Edison appeared to take keen delight in the situation, and was soon selling fruit

and candies to his friends. Gum brought as high as 50c a package. When the inventor stepped off the train he poured the proceeds of his day's business into the hat of a grinning porter.

WACO MAYOR PROVES LOYALTY TO "KING COTTON."

WACO, Texas, Oct. 31.—Mayor J. W. Riggins, of this city, is a strong advocate of the "wear-cotton-goods movement" recently started in the South, and is proving his loyalty to old "King Cotton" by donning a complete cotton outfit, consisting of a hat, suit, short, socks and shoes, all made in McLennan County from cotton grown in this section.

He wears the new regalia daily, and has made several trips to various towns in the State attired in the unique costume.

Mayor Riggins will assist Governor O. B. Colquitt and Governor-elect James E. Ferguson in opening the Texas Cotton Palace Exposition here the 31st, wearing his uniform on this occasion. They will also be similarly dressed for the event.

PECANS GOOD AROUND MEXIA.

MEXIA, Texas, Oct. 31.—A close inspection as to the pecan production in this territory this season has brought the report that the yield will be greater in 1914 than in many years, and the nuts are far better filled out this year than in previous seasons.

It was rumored some time ago that this year's yield of pecans would fall short of the 1913 production, but after going over the groves here it has been found that the report was unfounded. The buyers are paying a good price for the nuts and say that this year's pecans have a better flavor than nuts emanating from the same groves in previous years.

COTTON MAKES DEBUT IN SUTTON COUNTY.

SONORA, Texas, Oct. 31.—For the first and also the last time in its history, cotton was produced in this county this year. About 100 bales were grown, and according to the farmers it will be the last time this staple will be planted in Sutton County. The farmers fell out with "King Cotton" when the prices went to almost nothing and they were forced to hold their product off the markets for better prices. Sutton County farmers grow grain and forage crops principally.

SAN ANGELO FARMERS PLANT GRAIN THIS FALL.

SAN ANGELO, Texas, Oct. 31.—Farmers in this section are preparing to plant a large acreage in small grain crops this fall. Wheat, rye and oats will be the principal crops, and an exceedingly large production is looked for, on account of the heavy rains in this territory, which have placed the soil in a fine condition for big yields.

ORGANIZE SUDAN GRASS CLUB.

GAINESVILLE, Texas, Oct. 31.—The local Chamber of Commerce has organized a "Sudan Grass Club," and is endeavoring to get one hundred farmers in this section to agree to plant one pound or more of this seed next season.

This product, according to a number of big cattlemen over the State, is the solution of the feed shortage problem, and if planted and given the proper attention will completely revolutionize the stock-raising industry.

THE NEW FALL DESIGNS ARE HERE

Beautiful New Patterns in Serviceable Floor Coverings

Soft, Warm Colors in

Rugs and Linoleum

Emphasize Home Comfort in Your Preparation for Winter Let Us Show You the Line

E. R. WILLIAMS
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING



WEEKS TO CHRISTMAS

Not Too Early to Begin Christmas Gift Buying

Everywhere the public is encouraging early Christmas buying by taking advantage of the better selections at this time.

We have made extensive purchases of Christmas goods and urge you to come in early for your buying.

J. F. Coan & Son
Telephone Number 269

Look and Listen

That's what you will do when you visit us. What we want to tell you is, if you like good music, real music, we have it. The orchestrations rendered regularly with our daily programme will be worth more than the price of admission and then pictures, the best that can be gotten. May be you don't believe it. We can prove it. Make us do it. Come and see.

The Mae I. Theatre
The Photo Play House of Quality

BELGIAN SOLDIERS IN CAMP



Photo by American Press Association.

FARMER TELLS HOW HE INSTALLED WATERWORKS.

Fixtures for Hot and Cold Water, Plumbing and Ditching Cost Only \$250.

The Progressive Farmer has published a communication from one of its farmer subscribers telling how he installed hot and cold water in bedrooms, bath room and kitchen of his home at a cost of \$250. Here is the letter:

"About six months ago I had waterworks put in my house. The total cost of same was about \$250 complete, and I consider my money well spent. I should like very much to have an automobile, but I have not seen the car yet that I would trade for my waterworks if I knew I had to do without them. Everybody has gone crazy over automobiles; why don't some go crazy over waterworks? You can't turn around in your home without seeing the benefits of waterworks. For the man who is able, to be without them is folly. I have hot and cold water in bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen.

"My pump is a two-way Columbus, and is easily worked by hand, but I expect to put in a small gasoline engine soon. My tank holds 600 gallons and is galvanized, and is located in the attic of my house. I would not advise the use of a wood tank in the attic, for the reason that if the water supply gave out the tank would leak if kept dry for a few days. However, the wood tank is better and will last longer outdoors, where the leakage does not do any harm. I would advise the use of a hydraulic ram where it is practical, as there is no power so cheap and no water so pure as a good spring.

"I have a sink in the kitchen where dishes can be washed with both hot and cold water. I do not run my dish water off in sewer pipe, as is customary in towns and cities, but run it in a barrel protected from flies and dogs, outside of the house, and have it emptied for hogs every night. It is well to put in some shipstuff or meal, and by so doing you save all the slops for hogs. If you have no hogs, by all means run the water, but not scraps, off in a sewer pipe. My bathroom is 8 feet by 8 feet, and can be entered from bedroom and nursery. All of my fixtures are "standard" make, medium price, neat-looking, and should last as long as the high-price, fancy fixtures, as the ornaments do not add to the life or service of the fixtures. It will pay to get a good plumber to do the work, as he has had experience and has the tools to do the work with. Be sure that he does not overcharge you. I saved \$50 on my job by having a little competition or bidding, and received entire satisfaction when the job was completed.

"Do not think that you will regret it if you put in waterworks. If the work is properly done you will get your money's worth and save your wife and cook many a step in a day, and the kids, if like mine, will cry to get in the tub and cry when they have to get out.

"The total cost of my waterworks, including fixtures, plumbing and ditching, was about \$250. I consider this the best money I ever spent on my farm. A man with a family and no waterworks in hot weather has only to install a waterworks system and he will never regret the money so invested."

TURKEY HAS A GREEK PERIL.

T. Lethrop Stoddard, in the North American Review.

All Greek policy is founded upon and guided by one deep-seated resolve, known as the "Great Idea." Now the Great Idea means the reunion of the whole Greek race in a "Greater Greece," which shall revive both the glory of ancient Hellas and the power of the medieval Byzantine Em-

pire. As such it involves not only the taking of Constantinople (where the Greeks are to-day almost as numerous as the Turks), but also the conquest of Asia Minor, where a million Greeks form an almost continuous ribbon of population along the coasts and headlands, thickest on the western Egean shore, but extending north and east along the Black Sea coast well beyond Trebizond and almost touching the Russian trans-Caucasian frontier.

Furthermore, this Greek population is growing rapidly both in numbers and prosperity. Protected by foreign influence from Moslem violence, the energetic Greek farmer is steadily supplanting the easy-going, overtaxed Turkish peasant, and is pressing up the river valleys toward the inland cities, where the keen-witted Greek merchant is wrestling from the half-ruined Armenian his former commercial supremacy.

It is these things perhaps far more than wounded vanity which has made the "Young Turk" Government obstinately refuse the cession of those large islands just off Asia Minor's Egean shore, for it must be perfectly clear to any competent observer that if these islands form part of that victorious Greece already supreme throughout the Egean Sea, the dense Greek population of the mainland will be stirred to such a pitch of irredentist fervor as must lay Asia Minor open to a perpetual menace of rebellion.

And these facts acquire further significance when we remember that Turkey must at all costs keep unbroken hold of Asia Minor, since the Anatolian plateau is the home of the real Turkish race—that great block of 10 million genuine "Osmanli" which is the very bone and sinew of the empire. No finer peasantry exists than these folk—frugal, good hearted and infinitely patient, albeit long impoverished and declining in numbers—since the Turkish peasantry has been conscripted to death for endless European wars and taxed to death for the support of a prodigal court and a corrupt officialdom.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

HOUSTON.—The local Chamber of Commerce reports that building activities are going steadily on, as well as developments in other lines of industry in this city, despite the European conditions and the low prices of cotton, caused by the war. Lumber concerns report a stimulating business and the merchants are also optimistic over present trade conditions. Altogether, Houston is enjoying an era of development.

EDNA.—Announcing its 1915 show ahead of time so that exhibitors will have ample time to prepare their fowls for exhibition, the Jackson County Produce Company, of this place, is making preparations for a big poultry show here June 1st. This will be the first time a poultry exhibition has been attempted in this city, and it is receiving the hearty support of the entire citizenship.

SAN BENITO.—A colony of Swedish farmers, now located in Illinois, have bought an 800-acre tract of fine irrigated land a few miles from this city and are preparing to locate on the property at once. The land will be made into small farms and devoted principally to raising corn and truck crops.

BEEVILLE.—Last week farmers residing in this section shipped five solid carloads of hogs to various Texas markets, receiving a handsome price for the lot. During the last eighteen months, Bee County farmers have shipped 200 carloads of hogs to the various markets over the country, and there are at present more hogs in the county than there have ever been before.

YOAKUM.—The need of a county

warehouse is being felt here, and the young men's business league has appointed a committee to see the officials of the South Texas Fair Association, located in this city, for a storage house. It is thought the request will be granted.

BRENNHAM.—A course in domestic science has been incorporated into the curriculum of the local public schools and all kinds of textile products which were donated by in- and out-of-State industries are being used daily to demonstrate the teachings. The new department is proving popular, and the students are getting much valuable learning from the course.

BRYAN.—Prof. A. W. Kinnard is the proprietor of the Fairmead dairy, located near this city, and has been striving for some time to get a creamery established in connection with his dairy. He has succeeded in inducing the local Commercial Club to consider the project, and it has appointed a committee to solicit funds for the proposition. As soon as sufficient stock is subscribed machinery will be bought and the plant built.

KERRVILLE.—Large quantities of wool are being received here for storage in the Schreiner warehouse. There is not much of the product being sold at present, although some has been disposed of at 30 cents per pound, which was of an extra fine quality.

NAVASOTA.—A Commercial Club was recently organized here at a gathering of a number of business men. The club was put on a sound financial basis and will work in the interest of this community.

AMERICANS FEAR TURK MASSACRE.

Letter to Chicagoan Charges Appeals to Washington Are Unheeded; Foreigners in Peril.

Charges that repeated and urgent appeals of the consul and American colony in Smyrna to the American government for a battleship have been unheeded are contained in a letter received Saturday by Attorney Henry Z. Durand from Prof. C. Wakefield Lawrence, of the International College at Smyrna, Turkey. Prof. Lawrence has been in the Turkish city for more than twelve years, and is in charge of the English classes at the college. He is married and has four children.

The letter was written September 24, and tells of the visit of the United States battleship North Carolina to within a few miles of the entrance to the harbor, which has been heavily mined. The boat did not stop.

Declares Situation Ominous.

Professor Lawrence sets out the conditions in Turkey as dangerous in the extreme to foreigners, especially English and Americans. He declares that Germany is exerting every influence to drag Turkey into the European war against the allies. Enver Pasha, dictator of Turkey, he says, is a "Germanophile." He points out that in case of hostilities Smyrna would be one of the first places attacked.

Washington Appeals Unheeded.

He recalls the massacre of Greeks near Smyrna in May and June, and continues:

"In spite of all these facts well known at Washington, and notwithstanding the repeated urgent appeals of the consul and American colony in Smyrna to the American government for a battleship to give protection and safety here, we are left to the tender mercies of the Turks."—Chicago Tribune.

FOR SALE.—Second-hand Ford roadster. BEN SMITH, at Pierson & Smith's. —Adv. 'tf.

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

Want Ads

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

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

STRAYED to J. J. Simpson's place, black horse colt about 3 months old. Owner can get same by identification and payment for this ad. —Adv. tf.

COTTOLENE.—All this week, \$1.45. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY STORE. Phone 337. —Adv. tf.

FOUND.—Bunch of keys near Opera House, Saturday. Owner may have same by calling at The Herald office and paying for this ad. —Adv. tf.

LOST.—Bunch of keys. Please return to Herald office. —Adv. tf.

FOR SALE.—Mitchell car, at a bargain. All cash. Apply DUNCAN'S PHARMACY. —Adv. tf.

LOST.—Bunch of Keys. Return to FLAKE GARNER, at E. R. Williams' Furniture Store. —Adv. tf.

Two furnished rooms for rent; close in; modern. Phone 98. —Adv. tf.

A BARGAIN.—Exceptionally good office desk. W. E. WINFIELD. Adv. tf.

FOR TRADE.—City Property for Feed Stuff or Work Stock, or both. BOX 581, Plainview, Texas. Adv. tf.

A BARGAIN.—\$350 second-hand piano cheap. W. E. WINFIELD. Adv. tf.

Now is the time to visit COCHRANE'S STUDIO, before the Holiday rush. —Adv. tf.

WANTED.—To rent a large farm to sow in small grain. LEE HARRELL, Merkel, Texas. —Adv. 2t-pd.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between E. N. Egge and Geo. W. Corlett was dissolved on the 23rd day of March, 1914. All debts due the said partnership are to be paid and those due from the same discharged at their Garage in Plainview, Texas, where the business will be continued by Geo. W. Corlett.

October 29th, 1914.
GEO. W. CORLETT.
E. N. EGGE.
—Adv. Sat. 4t.

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

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦
DR. C. E. ROBINSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Treats all diseases of domestic animals.
Office Aker's Barn.
Calls answered day or night.
Day Phone, 88; Night Phone, 306.
♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦
MR. FARMER
I have good second hand Oat and Peanut sacks at 8 1-2c. If you need them write C. W. SIMPSON, Coleman, Texas. —Adv. tf.

DON'T MISTAKE THE CAUSE.
Many Plainview People Have Kidney Trouble and Do Not Know It.

Do you have backache?
Are you tired and worn out?
Feel dizzy, nervous and depressed?
Are the kidney secretions irregular?
Highly colored; contain sediment?
Likely your kidneys are at fault.
Weak kidneys give warning of distress.

Heed the warning; don't delay—Use a tested kidney remedy. Read this Plainview testimony: Mrs. T. R. Alexander, Archer and Slaton Streets, Plainview, Texas, says: "I suffered from a feeling of distress in the small of my back and was languid in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from the Long Drug Co., removed this trouble and strengthened my back. From my experience I can recommend them. You are at liberty to continue using my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Alexander had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo N. Y. —Adv.

COTTON YIELD PER ACRE 25 POUNDS MORE THAN 1913.

WAXAHACHIE, Texas, Nov. 3.—That the cotton crop of Texas this year will exceed that of 1913 is indicated in a report issued to-day by the United States Department of Agriculture, which shows the estimated yield

per acre of the 1914 crop to be 175 pounds, or 25 pounds more per acre than last year. The acreage this year is estimated at 12,052,000 acres, or 5 per cent less than last year. On this basis of calculation the total yield for 1914 will exceed that of 1913 by 55,000 bales, and will be around 4,000,000 bales.

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 122,000.00

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

Letter Heads	SERVICE	Envelopes
	We recently heard of a little girl who planted a peanut one day, and dug it up the next expecting to find a Steam Roaster with an Italian attachment.	
	We know lots of men who will shave their printing appropriation with a non-safety razor and then get busy filling their fountain pens to make out deposit slips.	
	Remember, printing does not demand price alone—but quality and service, and the minute you expect to get more out of it than there is in it, you're in the class with the little girl and the peanuts.	
	The Herald Press Commercial and Job Printers Telephone No. 72	
Bill Heads	QUALITY	Book-lets

The H. C. of L.

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

There's a Reason and it's Simple

We have less expense than others. No high priced clerks, no high rents, no delivery teams to keep up, no wages to delivery boys.

The cost to you is in the goods only---and it's less.

East Side Grocery

GEO. S. FAIRRISS, Proprietor

Excursion to Waco, Texas

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

R. F. Bayless, Agent

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

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

THREE TIMES A WEEK

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

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

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

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

THE SELECTION OF SEED FOR PLANTING.

There is a very close relation between the plant and the seed from which it springs. The selection of seed has much to do with the harvesting of the crop. Tests for germination are easily made. There is much that can be done to free seed from disease. Then there are preventive measures that may be taken to keep seed healthy until they germinate. A close study of seed and a careful selection of same will very often result in a greater harvest.

The Hale County Experiment Association has been organized for improving the quality and quantity of yields in all kinds of produce from the farm. Every farmer interested in bettering the yield on his land and increasing his profits should become a member of this association and study with it the cause and effect of heavy yields of first-quality products.

Studying the soil conditions and the characteristics of seed planted are the initial steps in an exhaustive study of agriculture. Now is the time to begin.

The Best Editorial of the Day

COUNTING THE COST.

"For which of you, intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it?"

Did you sit down, O kings and rulers of Europe! and count the cost, before you unsheathed the sword? Did you reckon these items? Seventeen million men, the strongest, fittest, healthiest of Europe, are withdrawn from the work of creation and set at the business of destruction. They leave the plow, the saw, the pen, and seize the rifle, the bayonet, and the cannon.

The houses in which were happy families, the buildings where commerce thrived, the cathedrals centuries old, the works of art, the structures that were the joyous boast of cities and that strangers came to admire from the ends of the earth, bringing their gold and silver with them to enrich you, are battered down, blown up or burned to the ground.

You have darkened what thousands of homes and set a guard of terror there. Many are the races and tongues of men, but the sobs of mothers are of one language. From all Europe comes that pitiful voice, ancient as the world's blood lust, "the voice of lamentation and weeping and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and refusing to be comforted, because they are not." What is the itch of your miserable honor compared to the abysmal woes of these women?

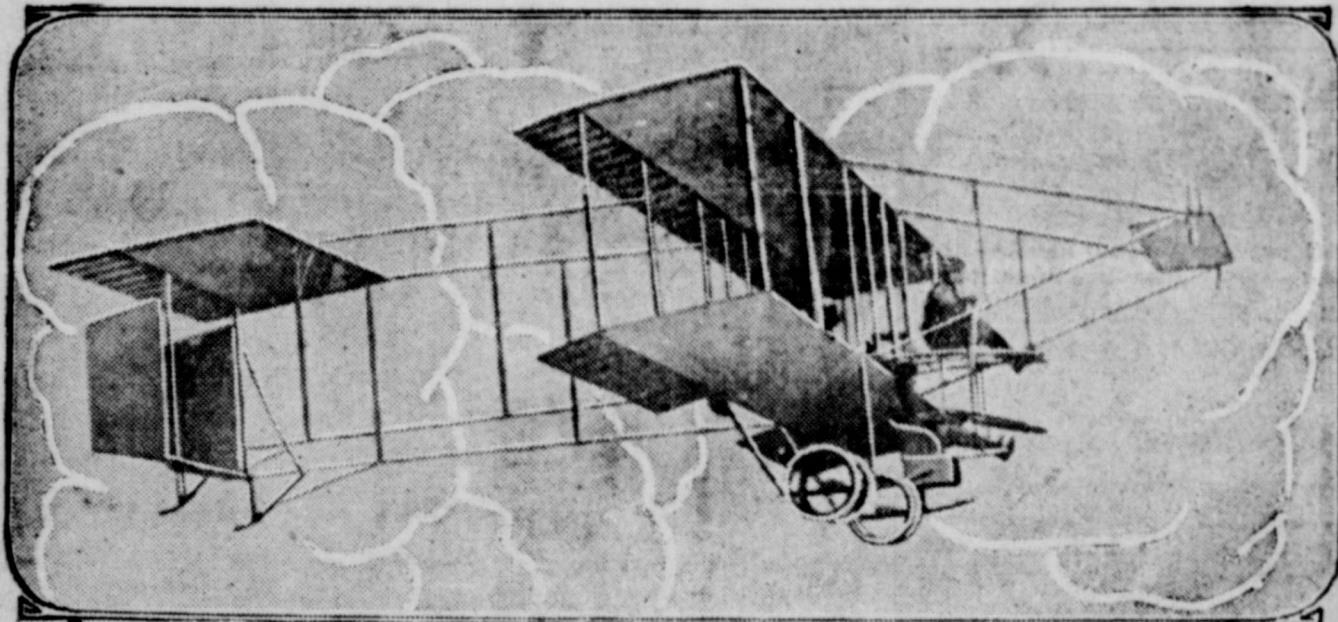
The shrill wails of millions of fatherless children, accusing you to heaven?

And the boys, the handsome, brave hope of all, lying piled up on battlefields, their fair bodies chewed by the Minotaur of War; some dead, some anguished by thirst and wounds?

Commerce paralyzed, mills still and vacant, shops closed, banks barred, schoolhouses empty, mines deserted, fields and vineyards rotting, forests aflame, cities looted, the armies of contented laborers gone back to the jungle business of man hunting; the cry everywhere of race hate, "Kill, kill, kill!"

Did you count the cost?

BRITISH AVIATORS WITH GUN



A YEAR OF LINCOLN HIGHWAY.

The Lincoln Highway celebrated its first birthday on October 31. Dedicated in a burst of enthusiastic speech and a blaze of thrilling fire, its sponsors have planned a bonfire trail across its 3,400 miles of continental pathway in honor of the completion of a year's use of this unprecedented highway. These fiery celebrations have been planned in over 2,000 towns, and at 10 o'clock on Hallowe'en, when the torch is applied to piles of tar barrels, oil-soaked trash, brush and leaves, an aviator might almost find his way from New York to San Francisco, piloted by these pillars of fire. Parades will be organized in many cities as a feature of this celebration, and thousands of decorated motor cars will pass along miles of this highway, in front of buildings draped in the national colors and covered with Lincoln Highway signs and markers. The association promoting this transcontinental path invoked the aid of the clergy last year, suggesting that Lincoln's life and work be made the subject of pulpit utterances, with reference to the highway that is being built in his honor. Again is such assistance requested, on the first Sunday in the coming month. The route has been already marked for about 2,700 miles, and the spring

is expected to see the finish of this task. About five red, white and blue markers to the mile will keep the traveler always on the route. The appreciation of this work, the enthusiasm with which it has been received, the rivalry to secure the adoption of certain roads as links in the trail, the scope of the plan and the persistence of its promoters, all unite to give it unique character. The movement is a sentiment builder as well as a road builder. Its local influence is incalculable. Along its course roads tapping the highway have been improved, in order that access may be easy to it. Miles of concrete and brick paving have been laid on this highway, and this permanent construction will proceed steadily. The Lincoln Highway is the most conspicuous evidence of the all-pervading road improvement sentiment. It is moreover a wonderful illustration of the power of an idea. —Breeder's Gazette.

DISCUSS PLANS

ON U. S. EXCHANGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—The effort to readjust conditions in the foreign exchange market was continued today at the treasury department in a conference between Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett, representing the English treasury; Governor Hanna

AUSTRALIAN ORANGES FOR UNITED STATES.

The Commissioner for Irrigation says although the area of deciduous fruits planted in the Yanco district of New South Wales during the present season has been large, there is every indication that in proportion the area put down to citrus will be even larger. Experience has already proved that the western portions of the State of New South Wales are eminently fitted for the production of citrus trees of the highest quality.

Growers on the area are looking for the development of a large over-sea market for citrus fruits, particularly in the eastern States of America, after the Panama Canal has been made available for shipping. In this belief they are supported by the opinion of leading experts, such as Mr. Elwood Mead, who considers that citrus fruits placed in the Eastern States of America could be placed on the New York and Boston markets just in the height of their summer season, when there is a scarcity of America-produced citrus fruits.

The possibility of a large area of citrus fruit being planted this year was foreseen by the commissioner's staff, and special arrangements were made at the nursery for the growing of suitable stock. The demand has been so great, however, that the whole of the local supplies available have been absorbed, and, in addition, the call on outside nurseries has been so heavy that, at the present time, there is a demand for suitable citrus stock which can not be supplied. The varieties most favored by settlers seem to be Washington Navels and late Valencias. Considerable quantities of other varieties, particularly Mediterranean Sweet and Joppa, also are being planted. There seems to be a feeling that citrus-fruit culture is one of the soundest propositions which a settler can devote his attention to.—Sydney Herald, Sept. 11, 1914.

THE BLANKET BALLOT.

The blanket ballot, declared illegal by the Missouri Supreme Court, can be spared without much regret. It was, maybe, an improvement over the separate party ballots, which are still to be used. But it wasn't much of an improvement.

What Missouri wishes and needs is a Massachusetts ballot—a ballot where discrimination is required by the voter and where "straight tickets" are not printed side by side, as would have been the case on the Missouri blanket ballot. When there is to be ballot reform in this State, it should be real reform and not a mere compromise to put off real reform.—Kansas City Star.

days with the indorsement of banks in this country were suggested as a means to this end, and it was pointed out also that the New York bankers might feel in a position to organize a syndicate to issue short term security acceptable to Sir George and his government.

A NORSE PEASANT HOME.

Below is an interesting little poem, in Norwegian dialect, with common-place setting. This is the first time the poem has been published. Mrs. Jua Sonstegard King is the author.

Those Busted Little Shoes.

Hulda and I live on little farm,
And we have lots of work to do—
But we ban young and happy and we sing
At our work all day tru.

We have a little boy, four years old;
We tank he ban the nicest little fellow:
We tank der never was another one
With eyes so blue and hair of yellow.

At night I forget I ban tired,
When little Olaf comes to me
And says "I love you, daddy"—
And climbs up on my knee.

And when I put my arms around him,
I feel so happy I could cry,
And I hold him close and sing him
Some Norske Lalla-by.

Then when little eyes get sleepy,
He says "Daddy, I woll go to snooze;
You will help me, daddy, untie the strings
On my busted little shoes.

AK, those busted little shoes are hid in
chest op-stairs,
And Hula and I now always ban alone,
We say no vord—tru misty eyes we see
One little grv and one white tomb-stone.

KAISER TELLS POLES OF A "WONDROUS DREAM" HE HAD.

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 30.—The Gazette, which is now published by the Germans at Czenstochowa, Russian Poland, prints the following proclamation, which it credits to Emperor William:

"Poles: Yes, of course, remember how once at night the bell of the Holy Swiatogorsky monastery began to ring without human aid, and when all the pious people understood that a great and important event had been signalized by this miracle.

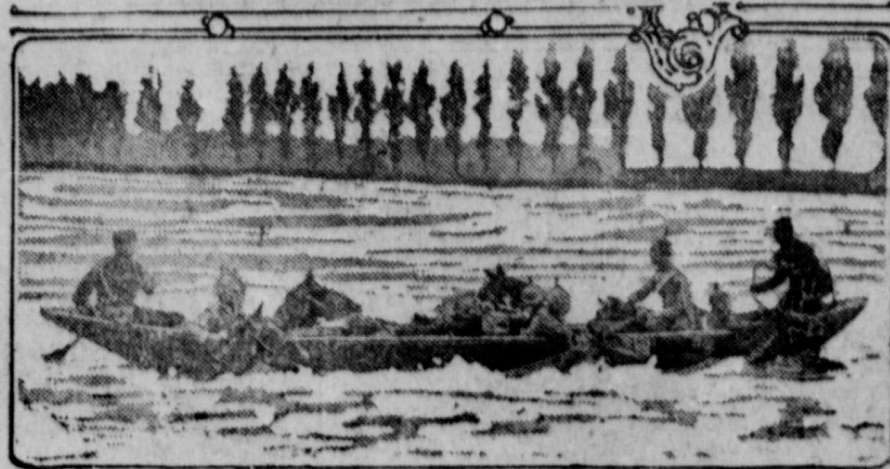
"That event was my decision to wage war with Russia and restore to Poland her saints and annex her most cultured land to Germany. I had a wondrous dream. To me appeared the Virgin Mary and commanded me to save her holy convent, which danger threatened.

"She gazed at me with tears, and I proceeded to fulfill her divine behest. Know you this, Poles, and meet my troops like brothers, saviors. Know ye, Poles, that all who are with me will be liberally rewarded; that those against me will perish! With me are God and the holy virgin. She lifted the sword of Germany to succor Poland."

MR. STRAUS PRAISES SCOUTS.

The Hon. Oscar S. Straus, formerly Ambassador to Turkey and a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague, has written to the Chief Scout Executive about the assistance given by the Boy Scouts to the American Committee for the Relief of Stranded Americans in London. Mr. Straus wrote expressing pleasure at the knowledge that the Boy Scouts of America sought to instill in the boys of the country the ideas of peace. Of the

GERMANS FORDING A STREAM



work done by Scouts in London, he said:

"It may interest you to know that when we organized in London the American Committee for the Relief of Stranded Americans, which performed a most needed service during the early weeks of the war, we were very much aided by the splendid services of a number of the Boy Scouts of London.

"They were a fine set of young fellows, and at once entered into the

spirit of our work and were of great assistance to the committee and not only carried messages with promptness and with courtesy, but aided a number of women and others, in accompanying them to different parts of London where they had to go, making fine protectors and guides. Their services were well performed and highly appreciated, and in no instance did we hear of any complaints, but only praise for their helpfulness."

FREE N FREE



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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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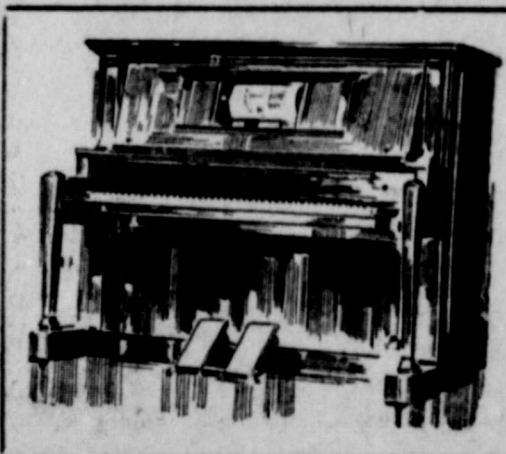
Collier's is the one big, fearless, independent Weekly of the whole country. Its editorials are quoted by every paper in the Union. It stands always for the best interests of the greatest number of the people. Among its contributors are such writers as George Randolph Chester, author of "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," Meredith Nicholson, Amelie 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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C. C. HECK,
MANAGER

Adam Schaaf

PLAINVIEW,
TEXAS

ENGLISH SAILORS JOINING THEIR SHIP



PHOTO BY ASSOCIATED PRESS ASSOCIATION

SOCIETY

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mrs. J. J. Lash will entertain her friends to-morrow evening at her home, 302 North Archer Street.

The Lamar Mothers' Club will meet Friday, November ninth.

PRISCILLA CLUB MET WITH MRS. CHAS. KING.

Mrs. Charles King was the gracious hostess to the Priscilla Club October 29.

Each member responded to the roll call with a breakfast dish recipe or hint.

Mrs. Moore was elected to membership.

At the close of this enthusiastic meeting, the hostess, assisted by Mrs. James Green, served a dainty luncheon.

MISS LORENE BOSWELL ENTERTAINS FRIENDS.

Slumber Party and Midnight Feast Feature Halloween Entertainment for Seven Guests.

Last Friday evening Miss Lorene Boswell was the hostess to seven of her girl friends at a slumber party and midnight feast. Those present were: Ruth Harder, Laura Knupp, Josephine Goode, Myrtle Saffle, Callie Glenn and Beulah Rushing.

The house was decorated in bright colors, pumpkins, cats, witches and other Halloween accompaniments.

Old fashion Halloween games were played.

EPISCOPAL GUILD.

The regular meeting of the Episcopal Guild was held yesterday at the Guild Hall. Eight members were present. It was decided that concrete walks would be built from the Guild Hall door to the curb and along the lots in front of the Hall.

Flake Garner and family and Mrs. L. C. Bennington and son drove to Canyon Saturday to visit Mr. Garner's father, W. L. Garner. They returned home Sunday.

Marlin Putty and wife, of Fort Collins, Colorado, are here inspecting the development of the Plainview Shallow Water Belt. They will probably move here. Mr. Putty is an experienced irrigationist.

MRS. RUFUS WRIGHT HONORS HER MOTHER, MRS. IVY.

The charming hospitality given by Mrs. Rufus Wright Saturday afternoon in compliment to her mother, Mrs. Ivy, of Plainview, was a beautiful affair in each detail.

Mrs. Holmes welcomed the guests at the door. Mrs. Rufus Wright stood first in the receiving line and introduced them to Mrs. Ivy, Mrs. Isom Wright, Mrs. Ewell Wright, Mrs. Egbert, of Oklahoma. Meses. Frost, of Blackwell; Canfill, Ponder, Boxley, and Hodges, and Miss Shick were also in the receiving line.

Mmes. Chas. Rogers and McAdams invited the guests into the dining room, where they were entertained by Meses. Egbert, Singleton and Wright and served a salad course by Meses Mary Wright, Annie Winkler, Mildred Crutchfield and Helen Douthit. Meses Katherine Holmes, Edith Winkler and Bertha Glass served coffee and French patties in the living room, where Meses. Douthit and Edwards delightfully assisted in entertaining.

Mrs. Chas. Lewis presided over the guest book—"A thing of beauty"—whose covers were artistically and beautifully made of leather.

Miss Lone McClain's piano numbers were a charming feature of the with interesting games and stories, while their mothers enjoyed the study on "The Virtues," led by Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. F. G. Robertson's talk on the "Relation of Club Work to the Home" was enjoyed by all.

After adjournment, the social hour with the hostess was delightfully pleasant.

A salad course was served to Mesdames Fred Shugart, Dan Herndon, J. B. Foster, M. B. Johnson, Geo. T. Wilson, W. H. Joke, Frank Robertson, Thos. Trammell, A. A. Chapman, L. C. Vinson, Guy E. Morris, W. W. Cumble, W. W. Beall, W. K. Beall, S. D. Myers and Jno. Cox.—Sweetwater Reporter.

BAPTIST LADIES' AID WILL HOLD CHRISTMAS BAZAAR.

Plans were laid yesterday for a Christmas bazaar by the Ladies Aid of the Baptist Church.

The meeting yesterday was very enthusiastic. A report on the chicken pie dinner yesterday showed that it had netted the ladies \$41.10.

INTERESTING AND TIMELY THEMES AT FEDERATED CLUBS.

Miss Fowle Tenders Resignation as President of Federated Clubs of Plainview.

The program for the Federated Clubs' meeting Saturday afternoon was noticeable in one respect—that everyone on the program was present. Nor was that the only noticeable fact. Another was that the papers were all well prepared, practical and full of interest to the modern woman.

Miss Nell Sansom and Mrs. Grady Lindsay had charge of the music. The latter gave a beautiful vocal solo and Mrs. Grady Pipkin a violin solo, Miss Sansom playing the accompaniments.

The following papers were read: "Definition of Social Service"—Mrs. Jo W. Wayland.

"What Legislation Has Accomplished in Regard to Child Labor, Compulsory Education, Hours, Conditions, Etc."—Mrs. Marshall Phelps. "Pure Food and Drugs Act"—Mrs. Nichols.

"Social Ideals in Voluntary Philanthropy"—Miss Rebecca Longmire.

Before the program, a business session was held, the presiding officer, Miss Fowle, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary, Miss May Kinder.

Miss Fowle tendered her resignation as president. Mrs. L. Lee Dye, as chairman of the nominating committee previously appointed, proposed the name of Mrs. T. P. Whittis as president for the unexpired term; Mrs. Tom Carter, first vice president, and Mrs. W. B. Martine, second vice president. Some important business was disposed of and committees appointed.

Mrs. Dye, president of the Civic League, made an impromptu talk on the importance of civic work and pride, urging each woman in Plainview to make her own yard attractive and clean. Her remarks were endorsed by everyone present.

A general discussion followed the program.

E. J. Matthews, of Delta, Colorado, is here this week buying cattle. Mr. Matthews is an extensive fruit raiser and cattle king in Western Colorado.

The remains of a daughter of Rev. G. W. Bryant, of Hedley, were brought to Plainview to-day, en route to Lockney.

Judge Geo. L. Mayfield has been attending District Court in Tulla.

Rev. J. D. Young left to-day for Sweetwater. He has been here in the interest of the Southern Methodist University, at Dallas.

FOR SALE—One Wilson Hot Blast Stove, No. 16. Like new. COCHRANE'S STUDIO. Adv. 2t-Sat. only.

PRAIRIE AVENUE.

PRAIRIE AVENUE, Texas, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Ooley was shopping in Plainview Monday.

R. B. Mercer and Miss Clara were summoned to Hedley Sunday by a telephone message stating that a child of Rev. Bryant, son-in-law of Mr. Mercer, was at the point of death. The child died Sunday morning, and will be buried at Lockney Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Earl Miner returned from Exeter, Ill., last Monday.

Mr. Jim Baggett returned Wednesday from Jack County.

Quite a few young people from here attended the old witch party at Bill Ooley's Saturday night.

W. G. Williams and wife returned last Friday from their visit in East Texas.

Will Kramer is building a big barn. Mr. J. H. Stewart is commencing his house, which will be built bungalow style.

Several from here went to Meteor Sunday to the singing convention.

Mr. Fred Boedeker received a message stating his father had died last Tuesday, at Hill, Texas.

Mrs. Joe Barrett is visiting at Halfway this week.

Miss Jeffus was the guest of Mrs. Jim Pullen Sunday.

Mrs. R. B. Mercer went to Lockney Monday, on business.

The election will be held at the school house tomorrow.

CONFIRMATION CLASS.

There will be a lecture on confirmation at the St. Mark's Episcopal Church Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, by the lay leader, W. H. Mason. Everyone is invited. The lecture is for all who are interested, whether they wish to be confirmed or not.

PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, Texas, Oct. 31.—Threshing is to be resumed in this community Monday.

Ed Foster and family attended the North Floyd County Singing Convention, at Meteor, Sunday, and report lots of good singing and good things to eat.

Cleve Hartman and family attended church at Lone Star Sunday, and ate dinner with Albert King's family.

Chas. Merrick and wife attended church at Lone Star Sunday, and ate dinner at the home of Mr. Catton.

Miss Jimmie Jeffus, the Providence teacher, spent Sunday at the home of James Pullen.

O the Halloween party Saturday night given at the home of W. C. Ooley certainly was a grand success! Such a good time as we had, with the spooks and hobgoblins, and the refreshments were too good to eat or drink!

E. C. Dodson and family, also Miss Myrtle Lovvorn, spent Sunday at the home of L. D. Stark.

The Misses Stark, Myrtle Lovvorn and Mary Dodson, and Messrs. Chas. Moore, Ernest Lovvorn, Orby Stark and Harry Nailer attended Sunday School at Whitfield Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ruth Thomas, of Floydada, returned home Sunday, after some weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Barrett.

Mrs. Will Randolph and family spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of Mrs. Randolph's father, Mr. Brown.

BIG YAM CROP IN TEXAS.

CLEBURNE, Texas, Nov. 3.—The condition of the Texas sweet potato crop has improved 14 per cent during the past 30 days, and the total yield is now estimated at 4,805,000 bushels, while a month ago the United States

Department of Agriculture estimated the crop at 4,641,000 bushels. The production in 1913 was 4,000,000 bushels, and the average price paid to farmers for the product was \$1.25 per bushel. The present price is ranging around \$1.25.

LAMAR MOTHERS' CLUB ENTERTAINED HALLOWE'EN.

A Halloween entertainment was given Saturday evening by the Lamar Mothers' Club, at the school building.

The house was appropriately decorated. The Mothers' Club and patrons served delicious refreshments.

Teachers and pupils provided entertainment, consisting of "A Trip to Hades," fortune telling, a fish pond, and ghost lodge.

The basketball girls had charge of the candy booth.

The evening was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd present.

O' Cedar



Donohoo-Ware Hardware Co.

Just Phone 80



Votes on Shetland Pony Contest

IN EVERY SACK OF OUR FLOUR

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

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

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

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

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR OUR FLOUR

Harvest Queen Mills

"THE BLUE BIRD"

Among all the peasantry of Europe there are none more interesting than the Belgians. You have heard of the great poet-philosopher and symbolist Maeterlink. There is no sweeter sweeter story in any literature than Maeterlink's "The Blue Bird."

Mrs. Jua Sonstegard King will give this masterpiece in a story recital at the

BAPTIST CHURCH

Friday Night at Eight O'Clock

under the auspices of the Baptist Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society.

FRENCH ZOUAVES ON THE MARCH



Photo by American Press Association.

WHY ARE WE DEFENSELESS?

Our Military Expenses Are So Great That Our Fighting Power Should Be Formidable.

From the Boston Globe.

So many men have said so many times that this country could not adequately defend itself against a first-class military power that most men really believe the statement is true. Perhaps it is.

In all discussions of this great question of defense, however, an important point is overlooked. We bemoan the fact that the Nation is like the proverbial ripe cherry, and then go about our business. We do nothing. We do not try to ring out the truth.

The reason for our national carelessness is found in the lack of any public opinion on the question of our national defense. Congressmen ignore the question, as Mr. Gardner frankly admits, because the voters do not care. We are delightfully light-hearted about the possibility of war.

Europe's terrible plight to-day, on the other hand, is such a horrible example of the awful extremities to which war can bring the civilized world that we may well stop and think a moment. Mr. Gardner claims it is time that the Nation learned the truth.

Let us have it by all means, but we want the whole truth. One of the first questions we would like to have answered is why we are spending so much money for the army and navy if, in spite of the large appropriations, we are practically defenseless. Our military charges have increased rapidly, but we still hear the same statements about our military weakness. We are now spending the huge amount of \$241,292,563 in one year for our army and navy, without counting the amounts appropriated by the states for the support of their militia and without counting the pensions or harbor improvements. In 1896 the United States army and navy cost us \$65,337,503.

The bill had quadrupled! We are spending more on our navy than Germany by a margin of 29 million dollars, and yet the German navy ranks ahead of ours—we are a "poor third."

We are spending more on our army of 91,402 men than Austria pays for her regular standing army of 321,287 men by a margin of \$11,494,544.

Austria-Hungary is one of the big European military powers, but the cost of our army and navy exceeds that of the dual monarchy by nearly 75 million dollars.

This large difference in cost is partly due to the fact that Austria's strength consists of thousands of poorly-paid men, while our strength is in costly battleships.

Italy, which also has the reputation of being a strong military nation, last year spent \$84,127,750 on her army and \$53,905,880 on her navy, which makes her total cost more than 100 million dollars less than our own.

The cost of our navy last year exceeded that of Japan by \$91,266,250.

The great military nation of Germany last year spent, according to the estimates, \$294,390,000 on her army and navy. We spent only 50 million dollars less. This margin would be quickly eaten up if we included the amounts spent by all the states for their militia.

And yet General Wood, the head of our army, reports to us on the "alarming condition of shortage" in field artillery, guns and ammunition. All of us know the alarming condition of efficiency of our army. It is a fact that the German artillery is a comparison between the size of the armies of Germany and the United States is superfluous.

The comparisons command our attention. We know, of course, that the difference in the cost of labor and materials in the United States and Europe is marked, but this excuse could not be stretched to cover the differences.

The question has been raised in Congress as to whether we are getting our money's worth in military expenditures. One thing is certain. Our military expenses are so great that we have a right to expect that our mil-

tary and naval strength should be reasonably formidable, and our weakness not a by-word.

RAIN TREE IS A MYTH.

That the famous Peruvian "rain tree," known botanically as the saman tree, and fabled to drip rain from its branches, is quite innocent of any such proceedings, and that the recent movement to introduce the tree for cultivation in Arizona and New Mexico is based on false apprehension, is the statement of leading Arizona scientific workers who have made an investigation of the matter.

The tree is a distinguishing feature of many South American landscapes, and its crown covers fully half an acre sometimes. Another interesting feature of the tree is that it has leaves on all the small twigs on the ends of the branches, so that all are exposed to the rays of the sun.

Concerning the tree and its introduction into Arizona, a local horticulturist says:

There is no other tree in tropical America about which there is so much curious information as the saman, and everyone who visits the region of its growth alludes to it as one of the most wonderful trees. There is a story about this tree which is familiar to many. It is said that during the day the tree takes up a great deal of water from the earth by means of the roots, and that during the night the water is given off profusely through the leaves in the form of rain. Some of the numerous stories which have been written and published in newspapers about this tree state that travelers in tropical America never pitch their tents under it on account of the profuse dripping of water transpired by the leaves during the night.

A number of credulous people who have read such exaggerated statements about its water-transpiring qualities have conceived the idea that the rain tree would be the proper kind to plant in the arid Southwest, where droughts are so common. It is true that the rain-tree grows in semi-arid conditions in Colombia and Peru, but this does not argue that it would grow in New Mexico and Arizona, and that it would supply moisture enough to grow crops in the vicinity of such plantations.

The truth of the matter is that the saman does not transpire any more water than other trees with similar leaf surfaces. It is difficult to say how this legend ever originated. The forest officer of Trinidad, British West Indies, ventured the conjecture that it may have arisen from the fact that the crown is open and the sun always shines through it to the ground, so that grass and some farm crops will grow underneath a saman almost as freely as in the open. This is a fact which does not obtain in the case of other tropical trees.

While the legend about the saman tree has attained quite a wide currency, I am sure that horticulturists and scientific workers in the Southwest do not take the matter seriously, and I do not believe that any serious attempt will be made to plant specimens of the tree for other than ornamental purposes. Tucson Star.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. Oct. 30.—There has been a big advance on all grades of cattle this week. Killing cattle, including cows, have "come back" to the extent of 25 to 50 cents, and stockers and feeders are 40 to 75 cents higher. Total receipts are about 12,000 head less than last week, and a further item of strength is the feeling that the big runs are about over for this season. Colorado is loading very lightly this week, but will load rather freely next week, and will have fairly liberal shipments all through November.

The Southwest will have a fair run here next week, but gathering of cattle in that section is about ended. Kansas and Missouri grass cattle are practically all in, and the run of fed cattle is just commencing, which means marketing from native territory

is at one of its lowest stages.

Heavy buying of stockers and feeders for Kansas and Missouri during the last two months makes a better supply prospect here for the winter runs than usual. Chicago is not overburdened with cattle, which means that Eastern orders will be placed here to a larger extent, further strengthening a very strong feature of the cattle market here.

Kansas cattle split between Kansas City and different markets sold much better here this week than at the other points. No prime cattle have been received, a few steers at \$10.25 being the top. Middle grade fed steers brought \$8.25. Colorado beef steers brought \$6.60 to \$6.85, a three-car lot of yearlings at \$8.25, cows \$5.25 to \$6.25, Panhandle and New Mexico yearlings and twos at \$6.50 to \$7.50, some big feeders at \$7.50, cows 4.75 to \$6.00, veals up to \$10.50, stock calves \$7.00 to \$8.25. Quarantine cattle have averaged low class, steers largely at \$5.25 to \$6, a few up to \$6.50.

Hogs have been selling higher this week till to-day, when prices declined 5 cents. All hands apparently want hogs, and unless receipts increase a good deal more than there are signs of doing now, the market will be maintained. Top to-day is \$7.42½, bulk of sales \$7.10 to \$7.25. A packer's drove of hogs cost \$7.33 here yesterday, and \$7.27 in St. Joseph, same class of hogs, the difference due to more competition here.

Sheep and lambs are 25 to 50 cents higher, most advance on fat lambs, which are now quotable up to \$8.00. Fat ewes sell at \$5.00 to \$5.50, breeding ewes \$4.75 to \$5.25, feeding ewes \$3.75 to \$4.00, feeding lambs \$6.75 to \$7.00. Receipts this week are 45,000 head, and the run is expected to be about that size for the next few weeks.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

GROWING WINTER OATS IN THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—Every Southern farmer should grow enough oats to feed his work stock during at least a portion of the year. In addition to furnishing feed grain at less cost than it can be purchased, fall-sown oats prevent the washing of the soil, by which much fertility is frequently lost. There is still time to sow winter oats in the Gulf States, though this work should be done at once if good results are to be obtained. According to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, oats sown in the Southern States during October or the first half of November may be expected to produce at least twice the yield of grain obtained from spring seeding.

Winter grain may be sown on land which produced a crop of cotton, corn or cowpeas the past summer. If this land has not already been plowed, it will be better to make the surface soil fine and loose with the disk or drag harrow than to delay seeding by plowing now. Better results are obtained from sowing with the drill than from broadcast seeding, though if a drill is not available sowing the seed broadcast on well-prepared land usually results in a good stand. If the preceding crop was well fertilized, 100 to 200 pounds of acid phosphate will be all that the oats require this fall, though a little nitrate of soda will help the fall growth, especially if the soil is not already well supplied with nitrogen from the growing of cowpeas or some other legume. A top dressing of 50 to 100 pounds of nitrate of soda applied when growth starts in the spring will greatly increase the yield.

The variety of winter oats most commonly grown in the South is Red Rustproof. Appller, Lawson, Hundred Bushel, Bancroft and Cook are selections or strains of Red Rustproof which are said to be particularly valuable in some localities. The Fulghum is a promising new variety which matures a week or ten days earlier than the Red Rustproof, and usually produces as much or more grain. As the kernels of all these varieties are large, from 2½ to 3½ bushels should be sown to the acre. The smaller quan-

tity is sufficient if the seed is drilled early on well-prepared land, while 3 bushels or more are needed when the seed is sown broadcast late in the season. The Winter Turf or Virginia Gray is a very hardy variety which is valuable for pasture or hay production, but which does not yield as much grain in the Southern States as the Red Rustproof. On account of the small size of the kernels, only 1½ bushels of seed of this variety are required.

RE-OPENING TRADE CHANNELS.

After lengthy negotiations between diplomats of this nation and England, it is announced that American shippers can now send cotton to Germany and Austria without interference from Great Britain. Following this announcement, a number of foreign steamers cleared the port of Galveston with cargoes of cotton bound for the

belligerent countries, and many more will sail at an early date.

Germany and Austria have announced through their representatives that in those two countries alone seventy-five thousand bales of cotton will be needed each month to supply the bare necessities until the war is over.

This action has served to revive the drooping spirits of commerce in this country, and by re-opening the channels of trade to American shippers of cotton will do more than any other factor to raise the price of the product and restore this valuable industry to a safe and normal basis.

RAILROADS PLEAD BEFORE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Representatives of twenty-nine Eastern railroads have appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase in freight rates of at least five per cent, pleading a general

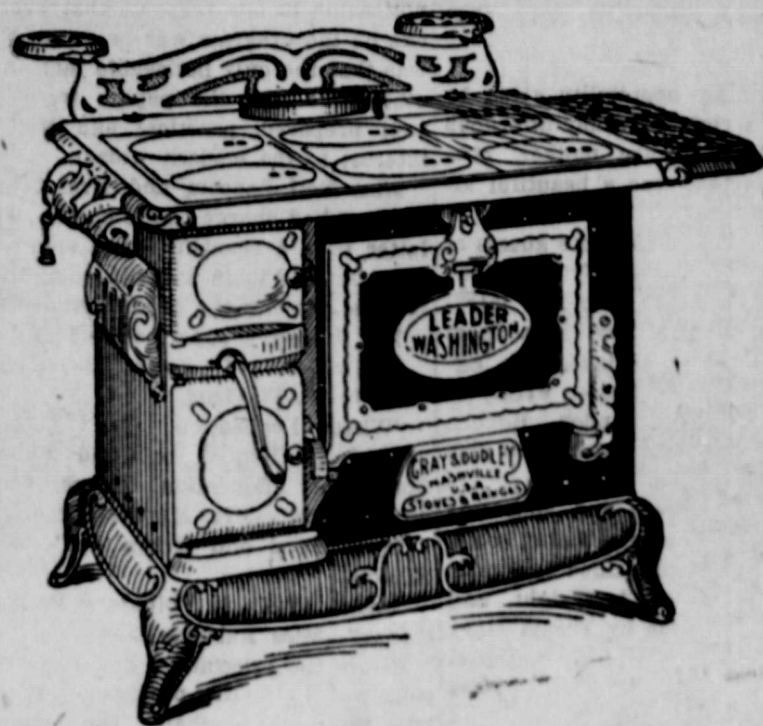
condition of bankruptcy prevailing throughout the railroad world as the reason for their request.

General managers of the leading roads have appeared as witnesses before the Commission, and were unanimous in their testimony of the depressed condition of their different lines, attributing this depression to the European war and the present inadequate rates, which they seek to have increased.

STEAMER ARRIVES AT LONDON WITH TEXAS COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, England, Nov. 3.—On board the steamer "Nicosian," which docked here yesterday with a cargo of Texas cotton, consisting of 15,144 bales, valued at \$541,653. The ship came direct from Galveston, Texas, and reports that much cotton is assembled at that port awaiting exportation to this and other countries.

There is a Reason



Why the conservative buyer has come to Winfield for his stove. We have sold more stoves this Fall than any season since we've been in Plainview.

The Reason—they cost you less here and we take your household articles in exchange.

Extra Special Prices on Ranges and Cook Stoves This Week

W. E. Winfield

We Pay the Freight

SPECIAL WAR OFFER TO OUR READERS

We have just secured the rights to offer the

NEW WAR BOOK

"European War at a Glance"

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

ALL THREE FOR \$1.75

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

DO YOU KNOW

- Why the war is being fought?
- What started it?
- Why Austria declared war?
- Why Russia interfered?
- Why Germany joined with Austria?
- Why France and England aided Russia?
- Why Belgium was made the "goat"?

THE TRUTH ABOUT

- The reasons behind the war?
- The causes of international hatred?
- The history of the conflicting nations?
- The location of navies, troops and fortifications?
- The strength of the Powers?
- The size of their armies and navies?
- The different religions?
- The percentage of illiteracy?

THIS WORLD'S WAR?

IT'S COST TO HUMANITY. THE ISSUES AT STAKE
AMERICA'S UNTOLD OPPORTUNITY
PROPHECY OF EXPERTS ON THE OUTCOME
IT'S EFFECT ON THE FUTURE
THE PROBABLE RESULTS



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

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

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

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

Name _____
Address _____

WIVES OF BELGIAN SOLDIERS



Photo copyright, 1918, by American Press Association.

They are shown lined up to get the allowance of about 10 cents a day from the government while their husbands are fighting.

ABERNATHY SENDS BIG GRASS.

Bunch of Sudan Attracts Attention of Stock Yards Yaps at Oklahoma City.

Billie Wayland had the novelty of the day on exhibit at his office. It was a bunch of Sudan grass, and calling it grass was something mystifying to the yaps hereabouts. Grass right at ten feet in height is something the natives are not used to, but that was what John L. Abernathy, of Purcell, sent. Abernathy wants to encourage the growing of Sudan in Oklahoma for several reasons besides creating a demand for his seed. He argues it is the best rough feed and pasture that can be grown and that it will make the best pork, mutton and beef. He writes:

"From my experience with Sudan grass, I consider it the most wonderful crop that can be grown. While I have never had a chemical analysis made of this product, I have noticed in some of the farm journals that it has been found to contain 8 per cent protein. I do know that stock relish it and will clean up every straw of it when it is within reach. Stock will leave other rich foods to eat it. I will get five cuttings off of some

of my Sudan grass this year, and I believe it will average six tons to the acre. It makes fine hay and is easily handled.

"Everyone who wants it should plant some for a seed crop, in order that the price of seed may be brought down to a reasonable basis. There was lots of seed grown this year, but the demand will many times exceed the supply, and prices will be higher before spring.

"I have never learned of anyone being disappointed with Sudan grass. Everyone is enthusiastic about it, and I have never seen anything printed that over-rated it in any way. The only objectionable feature I can see in it is that some unscrupulous seed dealers might offer Johnson grass seed for Sudan grass seed, as they are very much alike and cannot be distinguished unless they are put together. Therefore, it is very necessary that you know where you are buying your seed.

"Sudan grass should not be planted near cane of any kind, as it mixes easily with it and will run out in a time. Please do not plant it near feterita or any of the sorghum family.

"Sudan grass should be planted in rows, at least 30 inches apart and fully 10 inches apart in the rows. It might be that you would have to plant

it thicker, in which case I would suggest that you thin it down to where the plants are at least 10 inches apart in the rows. It should be cultivated, but never plowed too deep, as the roots are very fine and run out for a great distance. Keep plenty of soil around the roots of the plants. With rows 30 inches apart, this grass will become so thick that you can hardly get through it."—Oklahoma Daily Live Stock Reporter.

Mrs. E. Graham has returned from Lubbock, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stockton Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Cochran are here visiting Mrs. Cochran's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Harrington.

LITTLEFIELD.

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, Oct. 31.—Messrs. Hall & Mosby are now receiving the calves heretofore contracted to be bought from the Littlefield Cattle Company. Two train loads of these calves have already been sent out, with delivery not more than half completed. The calves are being sent to Kansas and Missouri points to be fed out and placed on the market later.

BUILDING SILOS AND FEEDING AT HOME.

W. W. Jobe, of the Killough community, over in Castro County, 25 miles southwest of Tulla, with others from that community, was here Thursday after lumber and home supplies. "We have just the finest season I ever saw for this time of the year, and we are all greatly encouraged for the future out in our community," said Mr. Jobe. "We have made splendid feed crops this year, and a number of us have built silos and will feed our crops at home and market on hoof instead of shipping the grain out."

The people out in Mr. Jobe's community are mostly stock farmers, and they are adopting a plan which we believe will mean the greatest possible prosperity to this section of Texas—stock farming and feeding the crops to live stock at home instead of shipping the feed and cattle to other parts to be fed.

'Tis true that inexperienced feeders may not profit like experienced feeders, but when a farmer is feeding his own grain to his own cattle and hogs he is bound to be the winner in the long run, because he will soon learn how to feed to get the best results.

Our faith is pinned to the stock farmer, and it is him who will make prosperity for us all in the Panhandle.—Tulla Enterprise.

SIXTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLAR DEAL.

B. B. Bridgers, Bruce and Frank Cobb, whose ranches are located 25 or 30 miles northeast of Tulla, delivered 1,200 steers here this week to C. T. Herring, the Amarillo cattle king. W. E. Herring came down from Amarillo and received the steers on the open section west of the railroad, and from here the herd was driven to the Herring Flag Ranch, in the southwest part of Castro County.

This was a fine bunch of steers, and the deal involved \$67,000. Four hundred of them were from the Bridgers pasture and eight hundred from the Cobb Brothers pastures.

This is the second large deal that has been consummated in this section during the past few weeks. Two weeks ago Johnny McDonald sold and delivered \$65,000 worth of his steers to Northern buyers.

If the prices justify, other large deals will likely be made in this section, as there are several other big herds within the Tulla territory.—Tulla Enterprise.

FARMERS COMPLETE HAYING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—Texas farmers produced 735,000 tons of tame or cultivated hay during 1914, according to the preliminary estimates made to-day by the United States Department of Agriculture. The yield last year was 464,000 tons. The product is selling for an average of \$9.80 per ton, compared with \$11.00 per ton in 1913. The yield per acre this season is 1.75 tons and the quality is three per cent better than the average crop of the past ten years.

GOVERNMENT MAKES REPORT ON TEXAS CROPS FOR 1914.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture has just completed its estimate of the acre yield of the principal farm crops of Texas for this year. The estimates are based on crop conditions during the early part of October. The final figures will be given out within a short time, but it is reported that they will not differ to any great extent with the preliminary estimates. According to the figures, the yield per acre of the principal crops of this State in 1914 will be as follows: Corn, 28.5 bushels; Irish potatoes, 92 bushels; sweet potatoes, 110 bushels; tobacco, 820 pounds; rice, 39.5 bushels, and cotton, 255 pounds.

Six hundred and eighty-nine head of live stock were sold from Halo County on the Kansas City market during the past week, according to reports from the Drivers' Telegram: Ross Harp, Plainview, 110 cows and 11 calves; John M. Gist, Plainview, 17 stockers, 16 heifers, 17 cows, 21 canners, 114 calves; L. J. Pierce, Hale Center, 18 stocker heifers, 43 cows, 75 stockers, 8 calves; Lewelleyn & Allen, Plainview, 43 stockers; A. M. Anderson, Plainview, 26 feeders; L. J. Bratton, Plainview, 26 stockers; Bledsoe & Jones, Abernathy, 16 cows, 15 canners, 22 stockers.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

EVERYBODY WEARS OVERALLS IN THIS TEXAS TOWN.

COLD SPRINGS, Texas, Nov. 3.—Local citizens are extremely sympathetic with the cotton growers of the South, and are especially interested in the "wear cotton goods" movement started in this section recently. Since the movement started, nearly every man and boy in this city has bought a pair of overalls and are wearing them on their daily routine of business. They are boosting the price of cotton by wearing other garments made of the fleecy staple. All of the professional and business men of the

town are attired in overalls. Such a rush has been made on the merchants during the last few days for this particular garment that their stock is almost exhausted.

MOLLY BAILEY HAS RETIRED.

Molly Bailey, the most widely-known show woman in the South, has retired to her farm near Houston. She is now seventy-four years old. Molly Bailey was a spy in the Civil War, and has been on the road with a tent show for many years.

FOR RENT: Two nicely-furnished rooms downstairs. MRS. L. W. DALTON. —Adv. 1t.

Eight lots and nine-room house to exchange for land. SHALLOW WATER LAND CO. —Adv. 2t.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Testman and R. H. Weis is this day—October 27, 1914—dissolved by mutual consent. All obligations of above firm are assumed by J. A. Testman, and all accounts due them will be collected by J. A. Testman. J. A. TESTMAN, Adv. 3t. R. H. WEIS.

NOTICE.

All persons having ice cream cans or buckets belonging to us will please notify us at once. PLAINVIEW CREAMERY. —Adv. 1t.

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



"BELL" Connection

Brightens Farm Life

A telephone, on a line connected to the Bell System, adds much pleasure to life on the farm.

Over the Long Distance Bell Telephone lines, you may visit with friends or relatives, near or far, without leaving home.

Have you a Telephone connected to the Bell System?

THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY. 11-R-14

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YOUR NEXT TRIP EAST WHY NOT GO VIA

NEW ORLEANS

One of the World's Famous Cities



OPERATES TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY AND GRANTS STOP OVER AT NEW ORLEANS ON ALL THROUGH TICKETS WITHOUT EXTRA COST

THE METROPOLIS of the SOUTH AND THE MOST INTERESTING CITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Your Local Ticket Agent will Give You All Information or Write

A. D. BELL, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, DALLAS, TEXAS. GEO. D. HUNTER, General Passenger Agent

WAR PRICES need not disturb the housewife who knows the nutritive value and culinary use of 4-W Breakfast Food. It contains the maximum of nutriment at smallest cost.

THE MOST COSTLY WAR that has involved the human race for all time is the conflict between Nature and Disease. The first move in warfare is to clear the alimentary canal of all toxins of all past food follies by eating Nature's food 4-W.

YOUR GROCER HAS IT
4-W BREAKFAST FOOD COMPANY
AMARILLO, U. S. A.

Have the Carbon Cleaned Out of Your Cylinders

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

Trade With Us As We Appreciate Your Business.

Egge-Corlett Auto Co.

12 Elegant Xmas Presents



for a nominal sum. An artistic portrait of yourself will be more treasured than anything else you can give.

COCHRANE'S

Come Now and Avoid the Rush

DON'T READ THIS UNLESS YOU WISH TO KNOW WHAT OTHERS THINK OF US

"We have had one of your single stage pumps in use nine years. It has not been repaired during that time nor does it need any repairs now."—Deyo--Dickinson Co. Nottawa, Texas.

"We are still operating the same pumps that you installed for us two years ago last July, and have not had a single breakdown. We have not spent 5c for repairs although we have been pumping every day."—Roy D. Roberts, Com. Pub. Utilities, Arkansas City, Kansas.

"A little oiling and wiping up is all the attention required. It gives perfect satisfaction."—J. Binsdorph, Vadalua, La.

"The pump appears to be in as good order as when you installed it for me seven years ago."—Josiah Berry, Roanoke, La.

"I have never had to shut down nor been delayed an hour, on account of the well or pump, in the seven seasons that it has been run."—L. E. Robinson, Roanoke, La.

Layne & Bowler Co.

Pumped Irrigation Contractors

JUST PLAIN TALK



to some of you young women who appreciate words of real wisdom. As to whether these words are wisdom or not--you decide.

You're going to buy a Fall coat. But what kind? Is it to be a little bunch of cloth that looks pretty and girlish when you buy it, but which will amount to a bunch of rags in a month or so--or shall you select a coat that is really stylish, that expresses your individuality, and that will give you service throughout the season? You must decide on that point.

If you will come here and select a "Palmer Garment," you will get quality---quality always. You are sure to get the right style and good value.

Suppose you come and see for yourself? Pick a "Palmer Garment" to pieces--look at it inside and out--you will see what real value means.

The Annis Furs Are Here

A splendid assortment of Fitch, O'Possum, Belgian Hare, Japanese Minx, Manchuria Wolf, Black Fox, Hudson, Seal, Red Fox, and others in latest design at extremely modest cost to you.

Enjoy the comfort of a set of furs this winter and make your selection from our showings.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT abounds in pretty color effects and designs. Our usual low prices in this department means heavy sales yet we keep the stock right up to the minute in selection.

There is a distinct completeness about our recent heavy arrivals of notions, novelties and toilet articles.

DON'T FAIL--to call for premium tickets on all purchases. It offers a genuine opportunity to keep the household supplied with high grade dishes and other articles.

PLAINVIEW MERCANTILE CO.
"A DRY GOODS STORE IN A BLOCK TO ITSELF"



THE ANNIS FURS

BUSINESS GAIN GOES ON.

Expanding Exports, Especially of Cotton, an Important Factor; Exchange on England Normal.

Throughout the United States a steady improvement in business sentiment is evident, and the feeling is growing that the adverse effects of the European war are not going to be as serious as many persons have feared, while the beneficial effects on American trade are becoming more obvious.

Why the West Is Confident.

The grain and live stock producing regions of the country have received distinct profit from the enlarged European demand for food products. This is particularly true of wheat, which, in the past two months has been purchased in larger quantities than ever before for export, and at prices probably 25 per cent higher than would have prevailed if the war had not occurred. To a lesser extent there has been an enlarged demand for other farm products, and some increase also in the foreign buying of meats, though the foreign purchases of live stock products thus far have not been up to expectations. In fact, the September exports of meat and dairy products were not as great this year as last. October figures are not yet obtainable.

The confidence which prevails in the West that the war will result in long continued high prices is one of the strong reasons why the West is optimistic over the outlook. It has had a strong influence on general business arrangements and on the willingness of the banks to finance crops and live stock.

The September statement of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, announced last week, gave evidence of the large volume of trade in the West. Its gross revenues for the month, \$10,639,293, were 9 per cent larger than a year ago and net revenues showed an increase of 19 per cent.

English Exchange Nearly Normal.

In Eastern financial circles, where the fear of an avalanche of foreign-held American securities has kept bankers and investors in a state of great uneasiness, and where the upheaval following the outbreak of war put a tremendous strain on the banks, a distinctly better feeling now prevails, primarily because of an up-and-down quick readjustment of foreign exchanges, which has greatly facilitated the payment of American obligations

to Europe and the extension of foreign commerce. There was an additional fall in the sterling exchange rate last week, and it is now actually down to the point where the exportation of gold is not profitable.

There is still great difficulty in effecting settlements with Germany, but of distinctly the opposite sort. The English navy has made German ports so nearly inaccessible that little business is passing between that country and the United States, and persons who are undertaking to ship commodities to Germany are handicapped by a discount of 10 per cent on the German exchange.

The foreign exchange market is, of course, intimately connected with the exports and imports of commodities, and the past week witnessed substantial increase in the exportations and a substantial balance with which to meet financial obligations abroad.

Increasing Demand for Cotton.

The exportation of cotton is expanding rapidly. It is far below normal, but it is nevertheless large enough to greatly modify the depressed feeling in the cotton market. Last week's exports, 153,000 bales, were greater than for the entire month of September, though little more than a third as large as a year ago in the corresponding week. American mills also are buying more freely, and the general demand has improved so much that the price of cotton in Southern markets has advanced about a half cent a pound, and there is more confidence in the situation than at any previous time since the war broke out. The South is recovering from the semi-hysterics into which it was plunged, largely through the injudicious action and speech of some of its politicians.

Opposition to the Cotton Loan Fund.

Southern pressure prevailed on the federal reserve board to indorse the cotton loan fund scheme in a modified form and allotments to various cities of their proportion of the fund have been made. There is a decided disposition, however, among Northern bankers to refuse to subscribe, on the ground that they have their own particular community interests to provide for, and that Southern bankers, who are familiar with cotton financing, should be able to perform the service, with the aid of the federal reserve banks soon to be established, together with their direct relation with Northern banks.

Troubles of the Cotton Exchange.

The cotton situation would be greatly improved, in the judgment of many

well-informed persons, of the New York Cotton exchange should resume business. It would open up a big market, speculative and cash, for cotton. Many persons who will not bother with purchases of cotton in warehouses, where their individual attention is necessary for self-protection, would buy for future delivery at present low prices, through the organized machinery of the exchange, and thus afford an opportunity for warehouse men to store and carry cotton without risk of loss.

The difficulty with the cotton exchange, it is said, is that a large number of its members have heavy losses either through personal holdings of cotton contracts bought before the war at relatively high prices, or because these customers defaulted, leaving them with inadequate margin. These members are endeavoring to throw the burden of their losses on the entire exchange until they have opportunity to make up their losses.

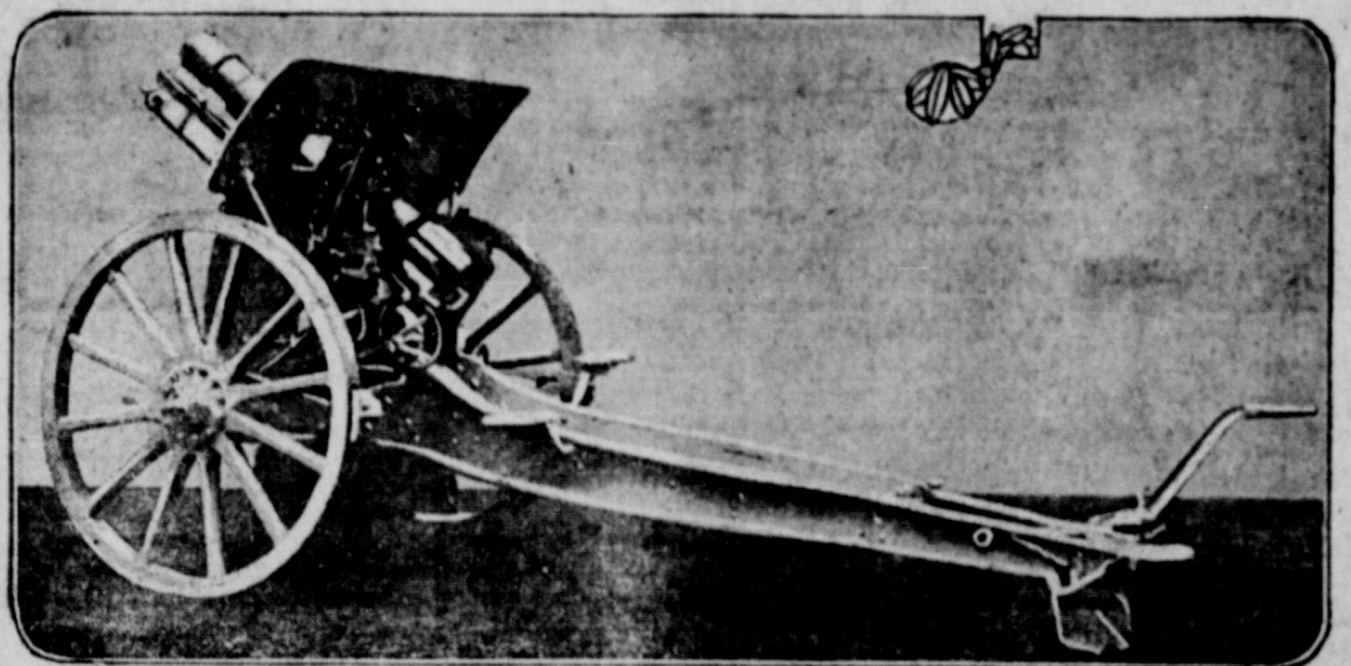
The "Irregular" Stock Market.

There is a gradually enlarging trade in stocks on the "curb" market in New York, while the stock exchange remains closed in an effort to protect bankers by the fiction that stocks are worth the closing prices of July 30. As a matter of fact, considerable trading is going on daily at prices materially lower. Here are some of the approximate prices quoted in the irregular market in comparison with the July 30 closing:

	Present Price.	July 30 Close.
Atchison	84	89%
Amalgamated Copper ..	40	49
American Telephone ..	110%	114
Baltimore & Ohio	61%	72
Erle	17	20%
Great Northern	105%	113
International Harvester	79	82
Kansas City Southern ..	19%	20%
Missouri Pacific	7%	8
New York Central	73%	77
Pennsylvania	100	105%
Southern Pacific	76%	84%
Union Pacific	105%	112
United States Steel, common	39%	50%

Of course, the facilities for dealing in stocks are nothing like as great in this irregular market than on a going stock exchange, but the feeling is growing that these quotations will attract an increasing volume of trade, and that it is incumbent on the stock exchange governors to resume business soon and cease the farce of undertaking to maintain artificial quotations

GERMAN FIELD ARTILLERY



This gun has new device to care for the recoil.

for securities.

Money Accumulating in New York.

New York banks made more substantial gains last week. Yesterday's weekly statement showed an increase of 6½ million dollars in cash and an addition of 6½ million to the surplus reserves. These cash holdings now are nearly 15 million dollars above legal requirements. Aggregate cash in vaults is 51 million dollars more than a year ago.

With the new currency law soon to become operative on a reduced reserve basis it is evident that the New York banks have a large margin of loaning power to take care of any additional demands that may arise. Of course, it is not to be forgotten that they still have some clearing house certificates and about 100 million of additional bank circulation to provide for, but it is evident that conditions there are steadily improving.

The Steel Dividend Cut.

An event of importance in its bearing on security values was the quarterly meeting of the United States Steel Corporation last week, at which the dividend rate on the common stock was reduced from 5 to 2 per cent per annum. The earnings of the quarter, \$22,276,000, were 1½ million more than in the preceding quarter, though 16 million less than in the third quarter of 1913. Trade reviews do not indicate any improvement in the demand

for steel, which is down to less than half the capacity of the mills.—Kansas City Star.

TEXAS—AN EMPIRE STATE.

By ED R. KONE, Commissioner of Agriculture, Austin, Texas.

The popular conception of the term "home seeker" as used in this connection is an agriculturist seeking cheaper and more generous lands on which to establish his permanent abode. But as a matter of fact the home seekers of the last few years have included all the vocations, commercial, professional and industrial, as well as agricultural.

Duplicating somewhat in its vast extent the climate and soils of any and all of the States south of the 38th degree of latitude, Texas can produce in proportion to the intelligent labor bestowed, as abundantly the staple or incidental crops of each, from the wheat of the bleak Dakotas to the fruits of tropical Florida.

With the same degree of soil preparation and cultivation her corn belt will yield as generously as the best of the "Corn States" of the Middle West. The same may be said of all the small grains, results in each instance depending upon the farmer himself.

It is generally known she leads in cotton production by reason of com-

manding acreage, but by proper cultivation she would lead in output per acre.

East Texas, comprehending no fewer than 38 counties, is a vast but neglected fruit garden and truck farm, capable of supplying the demands of the entire country. And so, likewise, are South and Southwest Texas the homes of the "winter vegetable."

Irrigation has, to a large extent, settled the problem of "arid wastes," and the trans-Pecos section is being rapidly transformed into one of the most productive sections of the State.

As always, Texas leads as a cattle-raising State, only with agricultural expansion she has gone to the breeding of high grades. The "Longhorn" is but a memory. Swine breeding is in its infancy, but is the most promising of all the possible industries. There are few sections of the State not adapted to swine breeding.

So much for agricultural industries, though others could be enumerated, such as hay farming, dairying, poultry raising, bee keeping, etc., but space limit forbids. Now, let it be remembered that, as a rule, any one acre of land the home seeker of the older States is proposing to leave will buy three acres of the Texas lands on which these several things can be done.—Progressive Farmer.