

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A-WEEK

VOLUME 26. NUMBER 3

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1915

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HOGS FROM HALE COUNTY TOP THE WORLD'S MARKET

MORRISON AND WATSON ARE CONSISTENT SHIPPERS OF MARKET-TOPPERS.

BROUGHT AS HIGH AS \$7.45

Price of Poorest Shipment from Hale County Saturday Equal to Kansas City Top.

The highest price paid for hogs in the Kansas City, Chicago or Fort Worth market last week was \$7.45. A load of Hale County hogs shipped from Plainview by T. W. Morrison brought that figure last Monday. Incidentally, it was the highest price in the world market. On Saturday there were two more carloads on the market from the same shipper. One car brought \$7.20, the top in all the markets for that day, and the other load brought ten cents less. The Chicago top on that day was \$7.12½ and the Kansas City top was \$7.10. Thus the poorest shipment from Hale County on Saturday brought a price equal to the Kansas City top and only two and one-half cents under the Chicago top.

Topping the hog market seems to be a hobby with W. A. Watson, of Plainview, too. Twice during the past two weeks he has received the highest price paid for hogs. On Monday the market was low. Mr. Watson's Hale County hogs brought \$6.95. This was the highest price on the Fort Worth market, and five cents higher than the Chicago market the same day.

TYLER MAN APPOINTED TO SUCCEED FRANK BONE.

George T. Perdue was appointed secretary of the Retail Merchants' Credit Association Friday afternoon by the board of directors, to succeed Frank Bone, who has resigned. Until coming here, Mr. Perdue has been connected with the Guaranty Bank at Tyler, Texas. He is a brother of Nelson Perdue, captain of the Seth Ward football team.

OHIOAN BRINGS FIVE AUTOS TO USE ON PLAINVIEW FARM.

Good Roads of Plains Induce George Hoffman to Bring Motors With Him.

George Hoffman has bought a farm three miles northeast of Plainview. Saturday his car of household effects, stock and farming implements arrived in Plainview. The employees of the freight office were much surprised when they found that they were to help the Ohio man unload five automobiles and a large truck. The motors have been used successfully in Ohio, and the good roads and level country of the Plains have induced Mr. Hoffman to continue their use here.

MR. HOFFMAN FORMERLY LIVED IN HAMILTON, OHIO.

COLORADO LOSES ITS CHARMS; MEMORY OF PLAINS LINGERS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Gallup, who moved from the Plainview country to the irrigated district at Manzanola, Colo., some eighteen months ago have returned to the Plainview country. Ill health of the family caused the change.

LAYMEN AND PREACHERS CONFERENCE IN PLAINVIEW.

Apportion Six Thousand Dollars Assessment to Plainview District Churches.

The District Stewards of the Plainview District of the Methodist Church met in Plainview last week and set the apportionment of the assessment for conference collections among the churches in the district. The conference collections for missionary and general funds for this district for the fiscal year 1915 amount to \$6,139.

Those attending as delegates to the conference were Dr. J. F. Owens, Plainview; T. S. Gilliland, Tulia; J. H. Litrack, Abernathy; J. H. McGee, Lockney; Mather Carr, Carr's Chapel; W. A. Robbins, Floydada; J. J. Roberts, Hale Center; Seth Waddill, Oilton. In addition to the regular delegates of the district, the following ministers attended: Revs. Hayes Howell, Tulia; J. A. Sweeney, Hale Center; G. W. Shearer, Floydada; D. C. Ross, Abernathy.

GETS TWO TONS OF ALFALFA AND SEED CROP FROM FARM

Kaffir Corn Makes Heavy Yield on Irrigated Farm of Dr. J. C. Anderson.

Two cuttings of alfalfa, making a yield of one ton to the acre, is the record on the irrigated farm of Dr. J. C. Anderson. In addition to the hay from the farm, Dr. Anderson secured a seed crop.

Heavy Yield of Maize. There is a full quarter-section on the Anderson farm. One hundred thirty acres are irrigated. From an acre selected the yield of maize in the head was 6,765 pounds. Feterrita yielded in the head 4,880 pounds per acre. E. G. Duncan and Dan Wright were witnesses to the harvesting and T. P. Bussell and E. C. Hunter to the weighing of the crops.

Robert J. Clark, who has charge of the farm for Dr. Anderson, reports on the method of cultivation and irrigation of the grain as follows:

"The land was broken for these two crops in October, again in February, harrowed twice during spring, broken in June at light depth to kill weeds, planted the 20th day of June with two-row planter, double rowed; that is, the rows were about eighteen inches apart.

"I used five-hole Indian corn plates in planter. It certainly came up very thick, but I did not thin out. I harrowed twice, then irrigated on the fifteenth day of July by flooding; irrigated again on the twentieth of August. We had three inches of rain on the first day of August."

THIRD MORE WHEAT PLANTED NEAR KRESS THAN LAST YEAR.

B. A. Rush, one of the prosperous farmers of the Kress country, was in town today, shopping. Mr. Rush stated to a representative of The Herald that the farmers of the Kress country have planted one-third more wheat this fall than they planted last year.

Mr. Rush has given up farming a number of times during the many years that he has lived on the Plains, but says he always goes back.

Will Give Subscription Each Tuesday for the Best Recipe

Names of the winners of the magazine subscription, offered as a prize for the best recipe or household hint, will be published as soon as the judges have time to pass on the merits of the contributions.

Each Tuesday this department will be carried, and a prize, choice of subscription for a year to The Ladies' Home Journal, Woman's Home Companion, or any magazine of the same class, will be given. The names of the contributors will not be published, and all contributions will be given a number. The name corresponding to the number will not be known to anyone except the department editor.

The contest is limited only to readers of The Plainview Evening Herald. One or more articles may be submitted each week, provided that only one subscription will be given to the same party.

All contributions for "My Best Recipe" department must be in the hands of the editor by Monday noon.

Everybody Reads the Want Columns of The Herald

Leo Page was the first person to phone The Herald the error in W. E. Winfield's want ad in Saturday's paper. T. O. Collier, W. E. Rushing, Tom Morrison and Miss Pattie Dalton got the five theatre tickets offered. The telephone rang all of Saturday afternoon, and many others phoned Sunday afternoon and Monday.

Five more tickets will be given to the first five people who phone the error in Friday's Herald, naming the ad in which it appears. These tickets will be given each issue until further announcement.

SETH WARD TO TULIA.

The Seth Ward basketball squad will leave tomorrow for Tulia, where they will play the Tulia High School.

GERMAN "OBSERVATORY" IN FLANDERS.



In the lower photograph you get a near view of the man comfortably seated in a chair on top of the straw stack, observing the enemy through a fieldglass, concealed by wisps of hay.

BRITISH NOTE CONCEDES SEVERAL U. S. DEMANDS

Admit Neutral Commerce Is Not to Be Molested Unless Imperatively Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—By mutual agreement between the Governments, the British note in answer to the protest from the United States was made public both in London and here today.

The British communication concurs in the view that neutral commerce should not be interfered with, except in cases of necessity, and Washington officials believe that the note concedes the claim of the United States as held up by international law.

Bryan's Comment. Secretary Bryan has declined to comment on the note until the full answer has been received. This indicates that the note does not finally consider matters included in the United States' note.

Briefly, while conceding the principles of the American government's contention, Great Britain points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers, and cites statistics showing an increase rather than a decrease in certain neutral commerce in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries.

The note promises, however, that Great Britain will "make redress whenever the action of the British fleet may unintentionally exceed" the limits of international law.

Regarded as Friendly.

While they are generally reserved in their comment, it may be stated authoritatively that high officials of the United States Government regard the tone of the note as entirely friendly and believe, moreover, that the discussion which will follow it will be carried on in the same vein, with a desire on the part of both countries to reach a satisfactory understanding.

The admission by Great Britain of one of the chief points in the American note—that the relations between neutrals were those of normal times of peace, and not of war—was gratifying to officials, who believed that the controversy would now resolve itself into a frank discussion of what were the actual necessities of the case which impel interference by a belligerent when suspecting that the ultimate destination of a neutral cargo is belligerent territory.

Ben F. Smith, of Lockney, was in Plainview on business yesterday.

SPEECH AT INDIANAPOLIS INDICATES WILSON 1916

Democratic Leaders at Washington Construe Wilson's Speech to Mean He Will Be Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A variety of opinions are entertained here regarding the President's speech at Indianapolis. Some Democrats who believe in removing from office all Republicans and Independents criticize the President for saying that party regularity is not what it used to be and that the independent voters hold the balance of power. As a rule, all leading Democrats think the Indianapolis speech will help the party.

The members of the President's official family to a man praise the speech. Bryan, Garrison, Daniels, Houston, Wilson, Redfield, Postmaster General Burleson and Attorney General Gregory like it. Secretary McAdoo is out of the city; Secretary Lane, who is an Independent Democrat, believes the utterance of the President will help on the Pacific Coast and other Western States in 1916.

"The Indianapolis speech," said Secretary Daniels, "shows that the President is a true progressive and that men of all parties with the same views are getting together. Those who stand for more progress in America must support the Democrats to secure the success of progressive measures."

Won With Standpaters. "In the recent election, where the Republicans won they won with the old standpat ideas and candidates. In

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FELNAGO MOVES TO FARM ON THE PERRY SECTION.

H. Felnago has moved to the Perry section, six miles east of Plainview. He will have about four hundred acres in cultivation this year. Sixty acres will be planted to wheat, eighty to barley, oats, etc., and the rest in row stuff.

Mr. Felnago has made a success of farming large tracts in the Plainview country.

MISSOURIAN WILL OCCUPY IRRIGATED PLAINS FARM.

J. H. Wheeler, of Missouri, has recently moved into the Plainview country. He is now occupying one of the irrigated syndicate farms four miles northwest of Lockney. He has an eighty-acre tract under cultivation. Twenty acres of the farm are planted to alfalfa. A large well irrigates the property.

COURT SETS MUNCEY CASE FOR FEBRUARY EIGHTH

Judgments Taken by Default in Civil Cases on Second Day of District Court.

All criminal cases in the District Court for Hale County, which convened yesterday, with Judge R. C. Joiner presiding, have been set for January 18, except the case of the State of Texas vs. Bertie Muncey, whom it is alleged killed her husband in May, 1913. This case is set for February 8.

The case styled B. W. Baker vs. Lillian C. Baker, for divorce and custody, has not yet been set, and will probably be continued until the August term of court.

In the second day of the session a number of default judgments were taken.

The grand jury for the January term of court met yesterday. J. W. Dunlap, Sim Sheffy, Henry Yates of Hale Center and Mr. Boswell were appointed bailiffs for the jury.

City On Trade for New Fire Truck; Deal Open Until Feb. 1

The City of Plainview has under consideration the proposition of a trade for a new combination chemical, pumper and hook-and-ladder motor fire truck. Ed Schmitz, of Dallas, is now in Plainview arranging the deal.

A meeting of the City Council yesterday he made a proposition to trade the new truck, an American La France, for the old truck and \$8,000. This trade would have allowed the city \$850 for the old truck. In session this morning the council proposed a trade whereby they would give \$7,500 cash and the old truck, retaining the horses. This proposition is being reported now to the manufacturers. No contract has been made and deals now pending are open until February first.

PETROGRAD REPORTS NEW ACTIVITY IN BLACK SEA

Two Turkish Cruisers Damaged and Fifteen Other Vessels Destroyed in Black Sea.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 10.—The following semi-official statement was given out here today regarding the recent naval activity in the Black Sea:

"On Christmas Eve (January 6, modern calendar) our warships in the Black Sea engaged the enemy's cruisers Breslau and Hamidieh, inflicting upon them considerable damage. On the day after Christmas our ships, exploring the Bay of Synope, fired on several Turkish vessels loaded with cargo. The same night Russian torpedo boats bombarded two of the enemy's sailing ships carrying flour and took eighteen men prisoners.

"On the third day after Christmas our ships explored the harbors of Trebizond and Plantana, where they discovered nothing to arouse suspicion. In the harbor of Surmeneth they burned a large number of Turkish barks loaded with cargo. East of Surmeneth our ships destroyed four of the enemy's merchant vessels and eleven sailing vessels in the harbor of Pizeh. They bombarded the port of Khopa.

"According to information received here, the Turkish mine layer Pelk-I-Sheket on January 2 entered the harbor of Stenia, in the Bosphorus, assisted by steam lifeboats. The Pelk-I-Sheket had been badly damaged around the water line and in the bow, where a cannon had been disabled. The mine layer ran ashore immediately, began to sink badly and perhaps can be considered out of service for a long time."

CLARENDON AND SETH WARD WILL DEBATE COMMENCEMENT.

There will be held a dual debate between Seth Ward College and Clarendon College during commencement week. The Clarendon team will have the affirmative side of a phase of the immigration question at Clarendon and the negative at Plainview. Debates will be held at both schools on the same evening.

BELIEVE ROUMANIA IS ABOUT READY TO ENTER

WAR NOW AT STANDSTILL ALONG FRONTIER; LITTLE CHANGE UNLESS NEW POWERS JOIN.

LINE EXTENDS TO ADRIATIC

From Russia to Adriatic Sea There is Fighting Line; Bitter Cold Checks Action.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The belief is growing in countries allied against Germany, Austria and Turkey that Roumania, with her well-trained army of four hundred thousand men, will throw herself into the conflict at an early date. This will have the effect of linking Roumania with the extreme Russian left, which is now forcing its way into Hungary through Bukovina.

Considering the Servians and Montenegrins, this would form a line menacing Austria-Hungary along the entire southwestern frontier from Russia to the Adriatic Sea. Meanwhile the armies on the east and west remain virtually deadlocked.

In Alsace, the French continue by sporadic charges their attempts to force their way nearer the Rhine, but there has been snow in the Vosges, and neither side claims progress.

The Germans threw heavy reinforcements into Alsace after the recent French victory. Italy, according to reports, is rushing troops to her islands in the Aegean Sea, off the coast of Asia Minor, in preparation for eventualities.

Only a change in the weather that will permit renewal of fighting or the entrance into the war of Roumania or Italy, or both, are likely to bring about any marked changes in the military situation in Europe for some time.

Russians Say Germans Treacherous.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.—The following official statement from general headquarters was issued tonight: "On the left bank of the Vistula, both day and night on January 10, the Germans attempted without success to attack our line at several points, but were everywhere repulsed.

"In an attack in the region of Samice, the Germans reached our wire entanglements and began to shout 'Don't fire; we are yours.' However, as similar stratagems had been employed before, we were not deceived, but directed upon the enemy a destructive fire, repulsing the Germans and inflicting heavy losses. In Galicia, cannon and rifle fire are kept going and we remain in contact with the enemy."

No Change in Poland.

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—The following official statement was issued today: "The situation in Russian Poland is unchanged. On the lower Nida yesterday there was obstinate fighting. The Russians opened the attack and attempted to cross the river with considerable forces. Everywhere they were repulsed. Meanwhile a violent artillery battle took place in the adjoining district and lasted several hours."

The communication concludes with a charge that the Russian army is using Austro-Hungarian uniforms to surprise the patrols.

Claim French Ship Sunk.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—An official press bureau statement says: "Vienna reports state it has been ascertained that the French dreadnaught Courbet was hit by the Austrian submarine No. 12 and was rammed by a sister ship, the Joan Bart, and sank. The French pretend that only the Bart was slightly injured, and are concealing the loss of the Courbet." The action occurred on December 21.

Aeroplanes in Sight of Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Two German aeroplanes flying toward Paris were sighted yesterday by the French air patrols north of Paris. Both turned when they sighted the patrols. The presence of hostile aeroplanes in the vicinity is regarded here as an indication that Germans will attack Paris and London simultaneously.

Refugees Report Brussels Afire.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—Refugees arriving at Gergen-on-Zoom report a great fire at Brussels.

My Best Recipe

A Column of Practical Household Hints by the Best Housewives on the South Plains

No. 1.

To Fry Steak.

Hacking or cutting does not make it tender. Use a hammer and beat it until it looks raggedy; then use salt and pepper and dip it in a well-beaten egg, then in flour until no more will stick. Put enough grease in the pan to a little more than cover it. Let it get smoking hot; put in the steak and keep covered, turning once. Serve at once on hot platter.

No. 2.

Chocolate Gingerbread.

Mix 1 cup of dark molasses, 1/2 cup sour milk or cream, 1 teaspoon ginger, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon and 1/2 teaspoon of salt. Dissolve 1 teaspoon soda in 1 teaspoon water; add this and 2 tablespoons of melted butter to the mixture. Now stir in 2 cups sifted flour and finally add 3 ounces bitter chocolate and one tablespoon of butter, melted together. Bake in three deep tins, and put together with filling composed of 1 1/2 cups sugar, 1/2 cup milk, 1 tablespoon butter; boil until it hardens in cold water, and put in 1/2 cup nuts and, if desired, 1 cup raisins.

Note.—Do not try sugar in the cake, as it will fall.

No. 3.

Receipt for Making Biscuits.

1/2 sifter of Albatross flour.
1 heaping teaspoon of salt.
1/2 teaspoon (leveled off) of soda.
1 level teaspoon of Calumet baking powder.
1/2 pint of thick, sour buttermilk.
1 teaspoon of lard.
To mix, sift flour, salt, soda and baking powder together. Make a hole

in center, put in lard and pour in milk; mix with a spoon until a soft dough; then knead the remainder of flour with hands, turn out on board, roll 1/4 inch thick. Have pan on stove, hot; put in a spoonful of lard, dip biscuit in hot lard and turn over; put in oven and bake.

No. 4.

To Make Good Blueing.

5c worth oxalic acid.
10c worth Prussian blue.
Mix in 1 gallon of water. Shake well and let stand a few days.
This amount will do a family two years.

No. 5.

Household Hints.

To keep white silk, wool or linen from yellowing by age, take an old piece of domestic or cheese cloth and dip it into very deep blue of blueing water. When dry, fold it in and around the article. Do this about twice a year.

No. 6.

To Sponge Velvet or Black Lace.

Turn a hot flatiron into a small bucket with the smooth side extending up. Take an old piece of domestic, rinse it out of cold water, stretch tight over iron. Have velvet ready to lay on, and take a clothes brush and brush the way the nap runs. Keep moving the wet cloth. It is the steam that cleans and raises the pile.
In sponging black lace, use the same process, only rinse the rag out of cold tea or coffee water. The coffee gives it a lustre and dressing.

58.69 per cent, moisture, 9.22 per cent ash, 3.42 per cent.

Low-grade flour: Protein, 15.92 per cent; fat, 2.47 per cent, crude fiber, 2.27 per cent; nitrogen free extract, 71.23 per cent; moisture, 8.09 per cent; ash, 1.31 per cent.

Ground wheat: Protein, 13.50 per cent; fat, 2.50 per cent; crude fiber, 4.00 per cent; nitrogen free extract, 63.00 per cent.

Wheat bran: Protein, 16.55 per cent; fat, 4.03 per cent; crude fiber, 8.84 per cent; nitrogen free extract, 54.87 per cent; moisture, 9.86 per cent; ash, 5.75 per cent.—Tulsa Herald.

TULSA NEWS.

Miss Mattie Lou Stapp, of Plainview, arrived Wednesday to spend a few days at the home of her cousin, Miss Hildred Rascoe.

Horace Edmondson returned Thursday to Plainview, after spending the holidays with relatives in Tulsa.

Mrs. J. M. Oakes and George Doubleday, of Plainview, were guests at the home of Mack Murphy and wife this week.

Dr. E. Lee Dye and wife returned this week from spending the holidays with their parents, at Plainview.

Mrs. W. W. Underwood left last Saturday for her new home, at Plainview. The relatives and friends of Mrs. Underwood regret very much to lose her from their midst.

Henry Ford and Olen Scott returned Monday from a business trip to Plainview.—Tulsa Herald.

THERE IS MADNESS IN MANY HOUSEHOLD METHODS.

From the London Chronicle.

We are rather apt to place method on a pedestal, and to worship it with an amount of reverence that is slightly out of proportion to its merits.

"A good contriver is better than an early riser," said an old woman to her friends, on every possible occasion. She did not care for the early worm, but she considered herself behind none of her acquaintances in the matter of household management, and she attributed all her success to the fact that she was a "good contriver."

"Method," remarked another woman, "is the soul of successful work. You can do nothing without method. For myself, I always leave the bed making to the afternoon on washing day. That allows time for the really important work to be done first. The clothes have to dry, and they ought to be got out early."

"For my part," exclaimed a third methodical soul, "I always contend that any fire can be laid with five pieces of wood—five sticks, you know. It is an enormous saving, and it all depends on the method by which you arrange the pieces in the grate."

Another housewife has little regulations with respect to the front doorsteps, and the brass at the front door.

"I insist on my maids doing all the outside work before 8 o'clock," declared this woman. "I will have the front tidy early in the day. There is nothing that looks worse than to have the maid out doing the steps late in the morning; she is sure to gossip with the butcher's boy or the milkman, or someone else."

So we each have our little methods, all very dear to us; and we are quite firmly convinced that our neighbor can not manage half so successfully as we do if she happens to differ from us.

Now, there is no one able, or anxious, to deny the value of a method. But there are many who realize that method is not everything, and that strict adherence to it may sometimes become a nuisance.

The woman who objects, on principle, to early rising is likely to find herself at the end of washing day with half her clothes not dried. In these short winter days there is little drying possible after midday, and therefore it behooves the housewife to see that the wash is put out early in the day.

I happen to know one woman who has the fire lit with five sticks. The result of the method may be all very well, in its way, but she is always having to go to the registry office about a fresh maid, so the net result cannot be satisfactory. And then there is the little mania that possesses some housewives with respect to the front steps and the brass. Suppose it happens to be a foggy morning; or suppose it is raining heavily—what happens to the clean steps and brass? By midday, both are in a sorry state, and certainly give the impression of not having been cleaned that day.

All these instances, trivial though they are in themselves, tend to show the folly, not to say the madness, of hard and fast rules. The strict adherence to some method is almost as bad as having no method at all. We should remember that our actions have at all times to be guided by circumstances.

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

HITCHINGS TO CHICAGO.

Professor George Hutchings, instructor in voice at Wayland Baptist College, has notified his pupils that he has been granted a leave of absence. He left Saturday for Chicago and Detroit on a business trip.



Bell Connection

Adds to Farm Cheer

It was a blustery March evening, but inside the cozy sitting-room of the Browns' all was cheery and bright.

Mrs. Brown stepped to the telephone. Her husband smiled—for he knew the pleasant custom for years had been to call the daughter, in the distant village, each week.

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NEWS FROM CANYON CITY.

Rapid Work at Normal.

Rapid progress is being made on clearing away the ruins of the old Normal Building. Practically all the basement has been cleaned up and several pieces of wall have been pulled down. About fifty men are at work.

Archie Key has caused quite a sensation by building a machine run with a gasoline engine to clean up the bricks. He is making rapid progress in this work. About twenty men are engaged in this kind of work.

O. S. Gross arrived Monday with two more carpenters. They are now building the office building and tool house just in front of the Normal. William Gross will return to Canyon

next week.

Miss Burnett Married.

Miss Kittie E. Burnett was married in Amarillo Sunday to John Fetchner, at the close of the service at the North Baptist Church, Rev. John Buchanan officiating. Miss Burnett is well-known in the city, being the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Burnett. She is a great church worker, and will be greatly missed from the local Baptist congregation. Mr. Fetchner is employed in the general offices of the Santa Fe, and has a large number of friends in Amarillo.

They will make their home at 710 Buchanan Street, Amarillo.

Public School Teacher Elected.

Miss Pearl White, of Floydada, has been elected to the position on the public school faculty which was caused by the resignation of Miss Ruth Morgan. Miss White graduated at the Normal last year, and has had several years' experience in teaching.

Captain Tilson Here.

Captain Tilson, of Plainview, was in the city yesterday to confer with President Cousins regarding the needs of the Normal. Captain Tilson is representative from this district, and will leave Saturday for Austin, where the Legislature will meet next Tuesday. Captain Tilson stated that he was going to do everything in his power to get through the Legislature the needed appropriations for the Normal. He made the trip to Canyon, believing it his duty to look after the interests of his constituents and the State institutions within the bounds of his district.

Mendenhall-Black Wedding.

Joe Black went to Byars, Okla., last week, where he and Miss Mary Mendenhall were quietly married Wednesday, December 30, at the parental, Albert Mendenhall, home.

Mr. Black is well known over Randall County, having lived here since childhood. He is a fine young man with hosts of friends, who are now extending congratulations. Miss Mendenhall was a student in the Normal for two years, and it was here that these two splendid young people met. She is well known in the city.

They will leave about the 15th of this month for Cordell, Okla., where Mr. Black will manage his father's stock farm.—Randall County News.

FEEDING VALUE OF SUDAN SEED.

Dr. C. S. Fraps, State chemist of Texas, has made an analysis of Sudan grass seed with a view of determining the feeding value. The comparative value of ground oats, low-grade flour, wheat bran and ground wheat are given in comparison with Sudan seed:

Sudan grass seed: Protein, 13.62 per cent; fat, 3.81 per cent; crude fiber, 5.38 per cent; nitrogen free extract, 63.63 per cent; moisture, 10.47 per cent; ash, 3.09 per cent.

Ground oats: Protein, 12.89 per cent; fat, 4.95 per cent; crude fiber, 10.82 per cent; nitrogen free extract,



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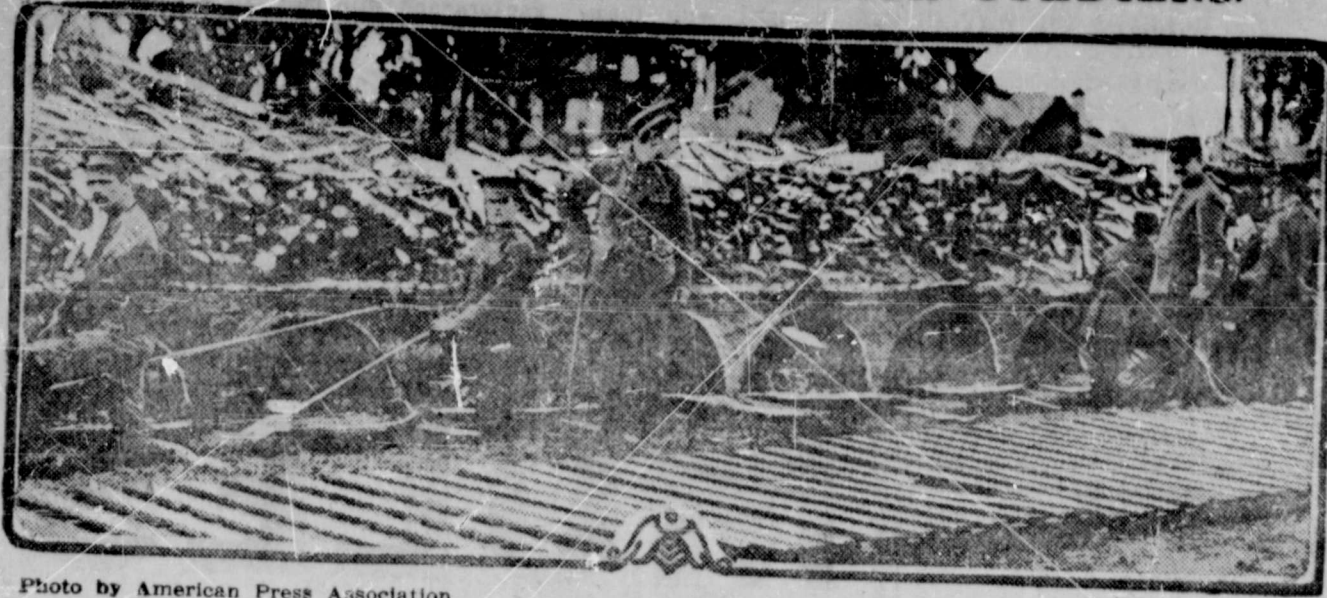


Photo by American Press Association.

FARMS OF LONE STAR STATE PRODUCE MONEY RATHER THAN COMFORT.

Nearly All of Fruits and Vegetables Consumed on Texas Farms Is Bought.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—A survey of 44 farms occupied by white families in McLennan County, Texas, where corn, oats and cotton are grown, has recently been completed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in order to ascertain how much the average farm contributed to the family's living in the form of products grown and consumed directly on the farm. There are two ways of obtaining the necessities of life—raising them one's self, and raising something else to sell for money to buy them with. Successful farming, say the experts, depends upon the proper combination of the two methods.

The investigators found that in the area studied in Texas the cost of board and lodging on the farm for each individual was \$150 a year. This sum included food, fuel, oil, house rent, and house labor, the items being as follows:

Food	\$ 92.30
Fuel	6.91
Oil	1.43
House rent	16.00
House labor	41.00
	\$157.64

Compared with the figures obtained by similar surveys made in the course of investigations of areas in New York, Vermont, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kansas, Iowa, North Carolina, Georgia and Pennsylvania, this is somewhat low, the general average for all the areas studied being \$176. In the Texas area the value of the average farmhouse was lower than in any of the other areas except North Carolina. On the other hand, more actual money was spent in buying food than anywhere else, although the individual did not get the most to eat.

The average family in the Texas area consumed annually \$489.09 worth of food, \$213.47 of which was purchased, and \$275.62 furnished by the farm. In other words, only 56.4 per cent of the food-supply was home-grown, as compared with a general average of 63 per cent for all the areas studied, or 82.3 per cent for the North Carolina area. In North Carolina, the average family spent only \$71.28 a year, and yet each individual had within \$3 as much to eat, the consumption per person being \$89.32 in North Carolina, and \$92.30 in Texas. Had the Texas farms been as nearly self-sustaining as in North Carolina, each family could have saved \$127.02 in cash outlay without diminishing the food supply in the least. They would also have had better food to eat.

The most striking difference is in the matter of fruits and vegetables. Taken together, these, in point of money value, formed 24 per cent of the North Carolina diet; 15.2 per cent of the Texas diet. In North Carolina they were practically all furnished by the farm; in Texas, two-thirds of the vegetables and all but a minute fraction of the fruits were bought. Of the articles classed as groceries, Texas bought 98.7 per cent, North Carolina 76 per cent. Only 2.3 per cent of the animal products used in North Carolina were purchased; 14.2 per cent of those in Texas. No beef at all was raised in the Texas area for home consumption, and the average individual had only 11 gallons of fresh milk a year, as compared with 23.4 gallons in North Carolina. A small quantity of home-raised pork was used than in any of the other areas except Pennsylvania, New York and Vermont. A far greater percentage, 88.7, of the fuel was also bought than in any other area.

In short, compared with a number of other areas included in the investigation, the Texas farms produced money rather than comfort. This is particularly noticeable if we consider two items frequently forgotten in estimating the farmer's income, because they are taken for granted. These are house rent and house labor. In Texas about 7 per cent of the labor was hired,

the rest being performed by members of the family. Had they done this work for somebody else, however, they would have been paid for it, and if it had been performed by somebody else they would have had it to pay. In other words, this labor has a cash value, and since it adds to the comfort of the family, must be included in the revenue from the farm. In Texas this item was comparatively small for each person.

The charge for rent must be considered in much the same way. The value of the farm house is usually included in the value of the land, and the whole regarded as the capital which the farmer has invested in his business. If this is done, however, it is only fair to credit the farm with having furnished its occupants with shelter, which, as every city worker knows, has a high cash value. In Texas this value was lower than elsewhere, except in North Carolina, being estimated at only \$83 a year for the average family.

From these and similar statistics published in Farmers' Bulletin 635 of the United States Department of Agriculture, "What the Farm Contributes Directly to the Farmer's Living," it appears that the standard of living in the Texas area is not as high, in comparison with the other districts included in the investigation, as the amount of money spent would indicate. More attention paid to the production of articles for home consumption would inevitably raise this standard.

IT MUST BE THE LAST WAR!

The European war is so awful, so terrible, that there must be some way of preventing its repetition.

That is what people all over the world are saying. Theodore Roosevelt's discussion in the Independent, quoted in The Star this morning, is of universal interest for that reason. Some such plan as he puts forward ought to be worked out. It must be worked out. If civilization cannot devise a way of preventing wholesale slaughter, then civilization is bankrupt.

All suggestions for disarmament up to this time have been dismissed by the great nations as "impractical." Could anything possibly be less "practical" than a system that has led to a struggle which will impoverish the world for a generation?

It has proved entirely practicable in recent years to organize diverse communities in such a way as to make them settle their differences amicably, without a resort to the duel. The United States and Switzerland are examples. So is the British Empire.

Suppose, for instance, there should be an international police force, with its expenses prorated among the various nations. Suppose that every nation should agree to disarm, except for a force corresponding to the state militia, sufficient to maintain order. The direction of this international force would have to be vested in an international court of some kind.

The nations hastily improvised a scheme of this sort in connection with the Boxer riots in China. It was an international police force that was sent to Peking to restore order. There is no reason why such a force should not be permanent.

Unless there is an effective police force in a community every citizen has to go armed. On the frontier, before government is effectually organized, men have to be prepared to enforce their rights. But when the governmental force is effective "gun-toting" goes out.

Why shouldn't it be the same way in international relations? The nations now at war haven't accustomed themselves to any such idea. But what they are going through now must sober them. They have got to accept a radical remedy if this same tragedy is not to be enacted over and over. Tennyson dreamed of a federation of the world. That dream has got to be made to come true in some form or other. Perhaps the frightful destruction of this war may be what was needed to advance the organization of civilization to a higher plane.—Kansas City Star.

ILLITERACY OF CHILDREN IN U. S. IS DECREASING.

Only Fifteen Out of One Thousand Are Unable to Read and Write, Says Federal Bureau.

Not more than fifteen out of every 1,000 children from 10 to 14 years of age in the United States are unable to read and write, according to statistics announced by the Federal Bureau of Education.

Analysis of the figures shows that in 1900 there were forty-two out of every 1,000 children between the ages of 10 and 14 who were illiterate. This number has been reduced to twenty-two in 1910 and to fifteen in 1914.

"From the standpoint of proportional education of illiteracy," the bureau says, "Oklahoma leads all states. In 1909 this State had 124 illiterate children of the ages named. In 1910 it had but 17."

The states having the largest proportion of illiterate children per 1,000 are: Louisiana, with 115, from 174 in 1900; South Carolina 83, from 150; Alabama 77, from 157; New Mexico 69, from 182; North Carolina 68, from 167; Kentucky 59, from 79; Georgia 57, from 106; Virginia 57, from 97; Tennessee 54, from 119; Florida 50, from 73; Arkansas 47, from 113.

On the basis of the figures, Dr. H. P. Claxton, Federal commissioner of education, estimates that with an annual average expenditure of \$20,000 for ten years he could put forces to work that would, by means of night schools and other agencies eliminate illiteracy among the adults of this country, of whom it is estimated there are about 5,000,000.

Rev. Hayes Howell, of Tulsa, was attending to church affairs in Plainview Monday and Tuesday.

H. J. Dillingham was appointed yesterday as city missionary for the Plainview Baptist Church.

A. W. Aberste, of Stuttgart, Ark., is now employed as mechanic for the Egge-Corlett Auto Company. He will move his family here soon.

MAKE WORK EASIER.

Plainview People Are Pleased to Learn How It Has Been Done.

It's pretty hard to attend to duties with a constantly aching back; with annoying urinary disorders. Doan's Kidney Pills make work easier for many a sufferer. They're for bad backs. For weak kidneys. Here is convincing proof of merit: Mrs. S. G. Mitchell, Tulsa, Texas, says: "One of my family was afflicted with a lame back that made it almost

impossible for him to attend to his work. Doan's Kidney Pills were procured and they cured him, although other remedies had failed." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get

Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Mitchell recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

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 Itch at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00

BOOKS &

Special Sale

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VARIETY STORE

WE WELD BROKEN CASTINGS FOR AUTOS AND FARM MACHINERY. Let us overhaul your motor. We can do it right and save you money. Call us for auto livery. We appreciate your business.

E. N. EGGE AUTO CO.
AGENT OVERLAND CARS
Phone 646, Ellerd Bldg.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advice from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Theodor's Black-Draught, and quit taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it. I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it. I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me." Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest. Get a package today. Only a quarter.

Excursion to Austin, Texas

Account Inaugural Ball to be held Jan. 19th. Round Trip tickets on sale Jan. 17-18th at fare of \$19.20. Good for return limit Jan. 21st, 1915. For further information phone 224.

R. F. Bayless, Agent

Your Favorite Magazine Free

Read the offer made on page two in this issue. You can get your favorite magazine free. You will have one opportunity each week of securing a standard magazine at absolutely no cost to you.

TELEPHONE 72

For Editor Woman's Department for Further Particulars

"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Direct from Mission Theatre Amarillo--Most Expensive, Stupendous Serial Ever Run in Plainview

By Arthur B. Reeve who introduced Craig Kennedy to a million readers in the Cosmopolitan Magazine Arnold Daly of Famous Players

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THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A-WEEK

Published Every Tuesday and Friday Evening by—
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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TEXAS FEEDING HERSELF.

Just now the price of foodstuffs is soaring. Texas has learned the necessity of diversification of crops. The one-crop idea is rapidly losing supporters among the practical farmers.

Texas is spending annually fifty-two millions of dollars out of the State for pork and pork products. Yet there is no State better adapted for raising hogs.

Texas imports from other sections of the country thousands of barrels of flour. Yet there are seventy-one flour mills in the State.

Texas imports olive oil from jobbers of oriental products. Yet there is being produced right in the confines of the State peanut oil and cotton seed oil, which rival the imported oil in excellence.

Texas imports fruits and vegetables. Farmers of Texas buy on the market two-thirds of the vegetables they consume. Yet Texas is remarkably well adapted to raising fruits and truck.

Texas imports tons and tons of sugar each year. Yet the irrigated district of the South Plains can raise prodigious quantities of sugar beets. The southeastern portion of the State can produce cane of a quality as excellent as any.

The problem of the high cost of living will sooner or later force Texas farmers to adopt a program of diversification. The sooner the movement to feed Texas on Texas products culminates, the sooner there will be more farm owners than tenants in Texas.

"The world needs food—not clothes," is a slogan that Texas might well follow.

RUSSIA AND VODKA.

Russia is pleased with the results of prohibition of the use of vodka, an alcoholic drink distilled from rye, barley, or potatoes. The nation has been compelled, virtually over night, to abandon its enormous daily consumption of this drink, which is almost pure alcohol, and become abstemious to the extent of letting no liquor pass its lips.

On that day when mobilization of the Russian army began, special policemen visited the places in which vodka was kept, closed the doors and locked them. Since the manufacture and sale of vodka is a government monopoly in Russia, it is not a difficult thing to enforce prohibition.

From the day this step was taken drunkenness vanished in Russia. The results are seen at once in the peasantry; already they are beginning to look like a different race. The marks of suffering, the pinched looks of illness and malnutrition, have gone from their faces. There has also been a remarkable change in the appearance of their clothing. Their clothes are cleaner and both men and women appear more neatly and better dressed.

The destitute character of the homes has been replaced with something somewhat resembling thrift and order.

Michael Meritovitch-Tchelish-eff, the man directly responsible for the end of Russia's great vice, the vodka habit, says: "The second month of abstinence made the manifold advantages so clear to everybody that when we called upon his majesty (the Czar) to thank him for his recent orders, he promised that the vodka business of the government would be forever given up. Strong liquor is now not available in Russia. The slump in revenue will be cared for by introducing measures and methods that will make the present domains of the government more productive."

In its preliminary steps prohibition of the use of strong liquors is pleasing in Russia. A grave crisis in the life of the nation made necessary the destruction of its traffic.

STREET-CORNER FARMING.

Once upon a time there were eight farmers. These eight farmers gathered two or three times a

BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE.

Stephen Grellet.

I shall pass through this world but once. Any good thing that I can do, therefore, or any kindness I can show to any human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.

week and talked about politics, about their neighbors, and about hard times. They usually stood on the corner adjoining the bank. The conversation was usually about matters which did not pertain to their immediate business. They liked to review the local scandals, they liked to gossip about their neighbors' business, the rascality of this man and that man, the graft in the government, and to laud their favorite politicians.

One day these eight farmers were standing talking. A merchant walked briskly by them toward the entrance to the bank. Another business man hailed him. "Sorry, Tom, I can't see you about this matter just now; I am very busy. Come to see me after six o'clock."

"That man seems to be busy," said one of the farmers.

"By the way, had you noticed that he is always busy," chimed in another.

"Yes, and he is making more money than any other man in town. He never has to talk hard times. I wish I was lucky like he is. If I had money I sure would know what to do with it. If I had money to operate on I could make money, too."

"Fellows, I have known that man since he was a boy," spoke up one of the older men in the group. "He started in life as a clerk. He has worked hard and steady for every cent he has. I've just got an idea that he has money and is making money now because he is hard at work. I believe if I worked hard like he does on my farm I could make money like he does. I'm just going to try it a little. There's a stack of old lumber on my place. I'm going out right now and build some hen coops and a shelter for the pigs."

Best Editorial of the Day

THE KNOCKER WHO HIRED A HALL.

(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

The other night a prominent New Orleans citizen who desired to chasten the old town that he loved but didn't altogether admire hired a hall in which to relieve himself of some long accumulated criticisms.

Said he: "When a man has a grouse he should not worry his friends with it, but hire a hall and advertise. Those who don't want to hear him can stay away. I never grumble to a man who has to listen to me. I pay for the privilege of grumbling to people who like to hear it."

Thus everybody has a good time and the freedom of speech is given some good healthful and invigorating exercise. Maybe it is good for the town, too, to get a first-class "bawling out," as the New Orleans prom. cit. affirmed. But in any event it can't hurt the town. If "bawling out" could hurt or destroy a town, the whole area of this country would resemble the region of the Dead Sea and ancient Jericho. The most criticized, censured, and condemned town in the United States is Chicago—and look at the blamed thing! The great danger that Kansas City runs is the absence of knockers—they put in all their time boasting. They are too likely to hulk themselves to sleep with their paean of self-praise, and wake up to find the ideal commonwealth of the happy valley a back number.

The New Orleans man declared in his hired hall that his town contains more knockers in proportion to population than any other city—but he didn't mean to be bragging. The fact is that knockers are builders, and they are bound to make of New Orleans some-

thing more than a "stately pleas-ure dome" before they get through with it. What would St. Louis have been, what would St. Louis be, without its devoted guild who wield the hammer?

PROVIDENCE.

Our school is getting on fine—five new pupils this week. The social at Mr. Palmer's Saturday night was well attended, and report a pleasant evening. Mr. Palmer will soon move from this community, and we regret to have this family leave us.

Neighbors met at the home of E. C. Dodson last Thursday afternoon and organized a telephone company to put a line into town.

Mr. Elbert Rankin left Saturday for St. Louis, where he will work for a company.

Mr. Wyly was in Plainview Saturday, on business.

Mr. Kimble, of Gasoline, has moved to his place in our community, which he purchased of C. F. Munich, and three of his children, we learn, are going to attend Wayland College, making the trip in a car.

Our farmers have been quite busy the past week heading sorghum to have threshing done.

Virgil Dodson was home from Wayland College Saturday and Sunday, accompanied by Bailey Hamilton.

Miss Lula Stuart has been on the sick list this week. Colds seem to be general here now.

LOCKNEY.

C. F. Merrick was a Plainview visitor Monday.

Prof. W. F. Ledlow filled his regular appointment at Plainview last Sunday.

Wm. McGehee made a business trip to Plainview Monday.

C. H. Hoffman was transacting business in Plainview Monday.

Miss Marie Russell, of Plainview, spent the Christmas holidays in Lockney, visiting Miss Walter Campbell.

Chas. Turner was in Plainview Monday.

Walter Thompson was in Plainview Saturday on business.

Ryan Downs re-entered Seth Ward College at Plainview, Tuesday.

Mrs. Lillie Britton and B. F. Smith spent last Saturday visiting at Plainview.

Horace Peters, of Plainview, and Miss Archie Peters, of Amarillo, were guests of their sister, Mrs. J. T. Downs, of Lockney, Monday night.

E. E. Ross, of Plainview, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Dave Britton returned Monday to Plainview to re-enter the business college.

Clarence Brewster, who spent the holidays with home folks, in Lockney, returned to Plainview Monday.

Tate and Miss Vera Frye left Monday to re-enter Wayland College, at Plainview.

W. A. Brewster went to Plainview Monday.

J. L. Norris was in Plainview last Saturday.

Miss Mabel Dagley returned to Wayland College Monday, after spending the holidays with home folks.—Beacon.

PRAIRIE AVENUE.

PRAIRIE AVENUE, Texas, Jan. 12.—Happy and prosperous new year to one and all.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pullen entertained about 40 at a New Year dance at their home New Year's Eve, and all reported a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Miner are located in their new home now.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baggett entertained company from Jack County last week.

Mrs. W. C. Ooley has been on the sick list the last few days.

Little Dorothy Pullen has been sick the past week.

The house of Mr. Nell was burned down last Saturday afternoon by a gasoline stove exploding. Nothing was saved except a trunk.

Mr. Nell returned from Dallas last week.

Messrs. Veigel and Pullen finished heading their sorghum seed last Thursday.

CHURCHES AND STORE BUILDING USED FOR LOCKNEY SCHOOL.

In order to continue the work of the public school at Lockney, the board of trustees has secured the Methodist and Baptist churches and the old McCollum Building, on Main Street. The school building was recently burned.

Approximately thirty thousand bales of cotton left Galveston Friday on ships bound for European ports.

The party of Buffalo Jones, which left the United States last year for Africa with the purpose of capturing a gorilla, have in custody now a baby gorilla, which they will bring to the United States as soon as the weather is temperate enough.

AVERAGE FIRE COSTS CITY TEN DOLLARS FOR WATER.

According to statistics of cost at the City Hall, the average fire in Plainview, where water is turned on through the mains, costs the city ten dollars for water.

FOR SALE—A nearly new Upright Standard Piano, very cheap. Small cash payment and monthly payments to good parties. "A." care of Herald.—Adv. 3t.

FOR SALE—Young Mammoth Bronze Toms and Hens. Also some nice Duroc gilts and boars, bred right and raised right. Prices reasonable. E. A. ZOLLICOFFER.—Adv. 1t.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Jan. 12.—Cattle receipts have been small since Tuesday, and the market on killing grades has gained a little strength. Tuesday was the big day of the week in stockers and feeders, as the yards were overrun with buyers that day. Demand eased off in the usual way the last days of the week, but the outlook for the stocker and feeder market is favorable. There will probably be a good supply of medium grade stock cattle here the first of the week from Iowa, and it might be an opportunity to get some cattle at reasonable prices. Chicago cannot handle stockers and feeders, on account of the quarantine regulations, hence some of the Iowa men are shipping to Kansas City.

Top on beef steers for the week was \$9.00, with a fair number of good steers at \$8.40 to \$8.75, medium steers \$7.50 to \$8.25. Butcher cattle sold with little change from day to day, best cows worth \$7.25, though few of that quality are coming, heifers largely at \$7.00 to \$8.25, bulls \$5.75 to \$6.50, veal calves \$8.75 to \$10.25.

In the quarantine division there was a good supply Monday, and quality averaged high, most of the cattle coming from oil mills, top \$8.00, bulk of the steers at \$6.25 to \$7.25.

The general cattle market is in good condition, the main weakening influence being heavy runs out of Illinois and Iowa, the accumulation acquired there while quarantine regulations were more rigid than now. When this surplus is worked off, the beef cattle market will, it is figured, acquire a stride more favorable to sellers.

Hogs arrived liberally this week,

and markets east of the Mississippi were deluged with them. Packers bought freely, apparently well pleased to have access to plenty of hogs, and declines for the week are very slight, considering everything. Chicago closed with a big decline today, 15 to 25 cents, but sales here were only 10 to 15 lower, bulk here \$6.90 to \$7.10 today, same as at Chicago, top here \$7.10, 5 cents under Chicago.

with an advance of 10 cents today, and with best lambs quotable around \$8.85. Some light pea-fed lambs brought \$8.75 today, and lambs little better than feeders sold at \$8.25. Fed yearlings sold at \$7.45, and fed ewes of the best kind bring \$5.90 to \$6.10. There will probably be temporary declines, but the market is expected to hold up well, account of the small number on feed this winter in nearly every section. J. A. RICKART.

MULES FOR SALE

I HAVE a lot of good 4-year-old mules for sale at my ranch 9 miles south of

Hale Center, Texas

Am prepared to sell these mules and give terms to responsible parties. See me before buying.

Chas. E. Saigling

An Added Attraction

The Ford Car Gets Better Every Day

JUST think a minute what it means to you to have the new Ford you will buy this year equipped with speedometer, and the Gray and Davis electric starter, head and tail lights. The improvement continues but the price remains the lowest based on value.

Price, including Speedometers of Ford's own make and fully guaranteed.

Runabout	\$485.00
Touring Car	\$535.00
Coupelet	\$795.00

Price, including Speedometer, Gray & Davis electric starter and bright head and tail lights.

Runabout	\$570.00
Touring Car	\$620.00
Coupelet	\$880.00

THE Gray & Davis service gives steady bright light service and proves a distinct innovation in the new Ford.

Profit sharing with Ford purchasers goes on unabated in its popularity.

BARKER & WINN, Agents

SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The "As You Like It" Club will meet with Mrs. W. A. Morter, 400 Washington Street, Friday, January 22.

The Central Mothers' Club will meet at the Central High School Building, Friday evening, January 15.

BROWNING CLUB STUDIES

"THE RING AND THE BOOK."

Saturday, January 9, at the home of the matron, Mrs. J. C. Anderson, 314 White Street, the Browning Club met in regular session. Miss May Kinder presented the lesson concisely and interestingly. The club is now studying Robert Browning's "The Ring and the Book."

The topic was "The Other Half-Rome."

"Where, When, to Whom Was This Monologue Spoken?"—Miss May Kinder.

"Which Version of the Story is the More Convincing, Half-Rome's or the Other Half-Rome's?"

"The Part Attributed by Other Half-Rome to Guido's Brother, the Abate Pablo"—Miss Shook.

"Other Half-Rome's Version Contrasted in Detail With That of Half-Rome"—Miss Burr Goode.

"Revelation of the Speaker's Own Character"—Miss Walker.

"Guido, Caponsacchi, and Pomilia—as Seen by Other Half-Rome"—Nelle Sanson.

HONORING MRS. MARTIN.

Honoring Mrs. A. B. Martin, who will remove to Plainview next week, Mesdames Foster Klous and R. G. Porter were hostesses yesterday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Klous, to a number of invited guests with a Progressive Forty-two party.

The Klous home is one of the most lovely and inviting homes in our little city, and the cheerful and charming manner of the hostesses made all feel a hearty welcome throughout the afternoon's entertainment.

Each detail of the hospitality was carefully designed and effectually achieved, making it one of pronounced charm.

Six tables were arranged for the players, and during the series of ten games there was not a dull moment, and at times the interest was at high pitch in the contest for leading score.

At the close of the games a delicious two-course luncheon, consisting of lobster salad, pickles, sandwiches, French fried potatoes and hot coffee and pineapple whip with whipped cream and cake, was served. The color scheme of yellow and white was especially attractive throughout the luncheon service.

Mrs. Martin, the honoree, is a leading favorite in both the church and Tulla society, and it was with deep regret that each guest gave her a parting good-bye, but as she goes to her new home the good wishes of all go with her.

Those present were: Mesdames Murphy, Perry Rascoe, Ford, West, Bert Jordan, Ira Tucker, Swebston, Zimmermann, Martin, Dye, John Kelm, Howell, Frank Scott, Jr., McCune, of Bridgeport; Edwin Frye, LaPrade, Kirk, Ricks, E. W. Flynt, Satterwhite, Strensenberg, Donaldson, Lewis Klous and Misses Lucile Crowder, Ona Hutchinson and Mary Tomlinson.—Tulla Enterprise.

PRISCILLA CLUB.

Mrs. J. G. Selpp was gracious hostess to the Priscilla Club December 31. At this meeting, Mrs. C. Rowland and Edna Rowland tendered their resignations as vice president and secretary, respectively. Mrs. R. T. Barbee was elected to serve as vice president and Mrs. C. Jones as secretary until this term expires, in June, 1915.

After the regular business session, a special meeting was called, and Mesdames W. Wise and Ray were elected to membership.

At the close of the meeting the hostess served refreshments to the members and Mesdames Kline and Roes.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. C. Alexander, January 14.

EAST ST. LOUIS Y. M. C. A. WORKER TO SILVERTON.

Rev. O. P. Kiker, presiding elder of the Plainview District of the Methodist Church, announced today that Rev. R. J. Kiker, of the Railway Y. M. C. A. of East St. Louis, has been secured as pastor of the Silverton charge, in this district, and will move to Silverton in the near future.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Bible School—9-45 a. m.
Preaching—11 a. m. Subject: "Work."
Junior Christian Endeavor—3 p. m.
Preaching—7:30 p. m. Subject: "Hearing and Doing."
Everybody is cordially invited to attend.
R. A. HIGHSMITH.

Mrs. P. H. Andrews, manager of the dressmaking department of the Elk Shop, returned home Monday from a few weeks' visit with relatives in Abilene and Anson, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Koch left today for Lubbock, where they will visit for a few days.

Mrs. H. E. Cathey, of Dallas, is visiting with C. R. Houston, Mrs. R. E. Hill and S. W. Meberg and families.

A. C. Hatchell visited the family of his brother, G. M. Hatchell, at Floydada, last week.

NEW DODGE CAR ARRIVES.

Carter Drives Latest Car to Plainview from Sweetwater; Stream-line Body.

T. B. Carter is now driving a new car, one of the famous Dodge Brothers cars. Mr. Carter contracted for forty of these cars before he knew the price that would be set by the manufacturers. Dodge Brothers have manufactured parts for many of the leading cars, and their new venture in the manufacturing field has been watched with considerable interest by the trade. Just what their new car would be like was not known outside of the factory.

The new car has a four-cylinder motor. One of the surprising features of the Dodge is the number of late improvements adopted in its manufacture, at the relatively low price of the machine.

ARE STILL PICKING COTTON.

G. W. Brooks and his mother, Mrs. R. W. Brooks, returned yesterday from Giddings, Texas, where they have been visiting. The farmers in the Giddings country have not yet completed their cotton picking, according to Mr. Brooks. Only half of the crop has been ginned.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

Two improved places. One section each and about three hundred acres each in cultivation. Ten miles west of Plainview. See ELMER SANSON.—Adv. tr.

RAMSEY.

RAMSEY, Texas, Jan. 12.—Miss Dean, of Floydada, is teaching our school this year.

J. A. Goines came in last week from Virginia, where he spent the holidays. Mr. Goines says the Plains look good to him.

J. D. H. Hatcher went to Petersburg last week after some feed off of his place down there. He was accompanied by J. A. Wiley.

J. R. Wiley made a trip to Petersburg last week.

Quite a crowd of Ramsey people left before Christmas for Oklahoma, where they aimed to spend the holidays. The crowd was composed of Miss Otis Cockerham, Jim Bell, Clarence Cockerham and wife, and Mrs. Cockerham, all of whom went in one Ford car.

J. A. Russell has returned again from Cone, where he has been working with the Wise threshers.

T. H. Tedford and brother, Mark, went to Floydada and came back by way of Mr. Russell's.

TULLA.

Miss Willye Wilson, after spending the holidays with her cousin, Mrs. Bert Jordan, returned to Lubbock Sunday.

Mrs. D. A. Tucker, who has been suffering from the effects of blood-poison, is much improved.

W. F. Griffin made a business trip to Plainview and Amarillo this week. H. F. Barton and wife, of Plainview, spent last Thursday and Friday at the home of A. L. Foster.

A. L. Foster and wife made a trip to Plainview Monday. They returned Monday night in a car with Attorney A. B. Martin and wife.

Judge W. F. Hendrix received a message Wednesday morning announcing the serious illness of his father, F. M. Hendrix, at Sayre, Oklahoma. Judge Hendrix left on the afternoon train Wednesday for Sayre. Mr. Hendrix is past eighty years of age, having been born March 2, 1825.

T. F. Gilliland, H. S. Ford and son, Steve; Rev. Hayes Howell and Dr. E. Lee Dye made a trip to Plainview Tuesday.

Mesdames Doublesay and Oakes returned to Plainview Sunday, after having been guests a few days at the home of Mack Maroby.—Herald.

Dining room girl wanted at PLAINVIEW HOTEL.—Adv. tr.

LUBBOCK.

E. L. Fisher was here Monday from Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Alley were here Friday from Hale Center.

J. I. Sieper was here Friday from Crosbyton, en route to his old home in New York.

Geo. L. Mayfield, of Plainview, spent a few days here this week on business.

Attorney H. C. Randolph, of Plainview, is attending court here this week.

Miss Lucile Gilliland, who is attending the Lockney Christian College, spent the holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Gilliland, returning Monday.

Miss Wren Jordan returned Saturday from Crosbyton, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lotspeich.

John Conner, of Plainview, spent Tuesday here on business.

Miss Josie Lee York, of Crosbyton, spent Saturday here.

Ed A. Crow, of Tutia, spent Monday and Tuesday here.

Miss Lola Stalcup, who had been spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stalcup, of this place, left Monday for Lockney, where she is attending the Lockney Christian College.

Band Elects New Officers.

The Lubbock Concert Band met Thursday night, December 31, and elected the following officers for the coming year:

A. M. Rankin, President.
Herbert Lowrey, Vice President.
W. M. Ross, Secretary and Treasurer.
Monte Bowron, Director and Business Manager.
Morton Judd, Librarian.

Gilliland-Hunt.

Last Sunday afternoon, at the Methodist parsonage, Rev. W. M. Lane, pastor of the Methodist Church at this place, officiating, Mr. M. S. Hunt, of Fort Worth, and Miss Cavett Gilliland were united in marriage.

They left Monday for Bowie, where they will make their home in the future. Miss Gilliland is a sister of E. Gilliland of this city, and has been here visiting her brother and family for some time.

Miss Ola Page, of Lorenzo, passed through here Saturday on her way to Littlefield, where she is teaching.

—From the Avalanche.

Best reserved seats for Maud Powell recital at Canyon, Feb. 17, only \$1.50. Write C. W. Warwick at once. Reduced rates on Santa Fe.—Adv. Jan.

If You Only Knew

The extra value we are offering you in our Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and

If You Only Knew

The superb quality of these Hart Schaffner & Marx suits of ours, and

IF YOU ONLY KNEW

The style and workmanship that goes into these suits.

We do not see how you could resist buying; if you are in need of a suit at all

It's just like paying you money to start wearing Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

THAT'S what these reductions mean--not that these Fall and Winter suits are worth one bit less than regular prices--but because we want to start with a bright, new stock next season.

A clean stock and new friends is our double purpose--you get the benefit.

\$14.75

buys Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats worth much more money.

\$17.50

buys special values in Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats that will open your eyes.

\$19.75

buys many of the highest quality Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats we have in the store.

If you want to make \$14.75, \$17.50, \$19.75 buy a big lot of extra clothes value, here's your chance.

Carter-Houston's

This Store is the Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

NO. 9802.
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Third National Bank
AT PLAINVIEW, IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS,
DECEMBER 31ST, 1914.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$233,177.71
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., on hand (other than stocks), including premiums on same	300.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank \$ 7,200.00	
Less amount unpaid	6,000.00 \$ 1,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	6,122.34
Other real estate owned	7,173.86
Due from Federal Reserve bank	2,242.00
Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities	\$ 4,245.36
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	10,858.62
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)	6,275.49
Outside checks and other cash items	2,458.51
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	1,619.70
Notes of other national banks	4,076.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:	
Specie	\$ 1,092.92
Legal-tender notes	4,593.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	600.00
Total	\$381,824.15
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits	12,813.14
Circulating notes	\$100,000.00
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	4,400.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than above)	2,837.41
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	\$77,674.66
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	28,075.00
Certified checks	284.56
Cashier's checks outstanding	600.00
Time deposits:	
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	3,939.38
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	35,060.00
Total	\$381,824.15

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF HALE, ss:
I, J. M. Oakes, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. OAKES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1915.
W. A. TODD, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
L. A. KNIGHT,
W. A. DONALDSON,
R. W. O'KEEFE,
Directors.

Get Your Stock in Good Condition for Spring

Now is the time to better the condition of your work stock and cows. Nothing helps like a good STOCK FOOD. We carry all the leading brands in all sizes. Put "Stock Food" on your memorandum so that you will not forget it the next time you come to town. Money spent this way now will bring wonderful results by spring.

Duncan's Pharmacy
"The Store That Treats-U-Right."

OUR AIM--Honest Work at Honest Prices

Don't Forget the Place to have Your Automobiles Repaired.

Egge-Corlett Auto Company
PHONE NUMBER 314

No. 558.
OFFICIAL STATEMENT
of the Financial Condition of the
FIRST STATE BANK,
At Abernathy, State of Texas, at the Close of Business on the 31st Day of December, 1914, Published in The Evening Herald, a Newspaper Printed and Published at Plainview, State of Texas, on the 12th Day of January, 1915.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$51,185.86
Overdrafts	2,785.14
Real Estate (banking house)	2,563.20
Furniture and Fixtures	965.01
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	\$11,633.86
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	650.06 12,283.92
Cash Items	\$ 1,760.90
Currency	1,430.00
Specie	793.92 3,984.82
Interest on Depositors Guaranty Fund	396.14
Other Resources as follows:	
Assessment Guar. Fund	41.96
Total	\$74,156.05
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	5,177.32
Individual Deposits subject to check	49,051.83
Time Certificates of Deposit	4,926.90
Bills Payable and Rediscoun	5,000.00
Total	\$74,156.05

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Hale. }
We, S. R. Merrill, as president, and C. G. Goodman, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
S. R. MERRILL, President;
C. G. GOODMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1915.
L. D. GRIFFIN, J. P.,
Ex-Officio Notary Public in and for Hale County, Texas.
(My commission expires Nov. 1st, 1916.)

HOG IS MONARCH OF UPPER PLAINS, SAYS W. S. DAVIS.

Armstrong County Shipper to Fort Worth Market Gets Good Price for Panhandle Hogs.

The battleship hog has been crowned king of profit-makers out at the foot of the Plains, according to W. S. Davis, of Southard, Armstrong County, who was on the Fort Worth market Thursday with a load of good hogs that sold for \$7.35. He has been in the hog business for several years and declares that there is good money in it.

"We have plenty of feed out our way and an ideal climate for the hog business," he said. "We have no hog diseases, and cholera is a thing unknown. We have seen how insensible it is to plant all our acres in cotton, and we have produced fine crops of maize and feterita, which we have been feeding to hogs and cattle. We have been prospering, where other communities have not.

"There are lots of hogs out in Armstrong County nowadays. We are going to raise many more, because we are prepared for it. You may expect huge shipments from our section of the State during the year 1915."—Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter.

DON'T KNOCK.

From the Milwaukee Journal.

Few persons do not value the good opinion of others. Pulling down the character as someone else is not the way to build up your own; the ruin of another does not mean your building up. There are some who appear to think another's possessions something taken from themselves. This is a mistake. To point out an error in another's character is not to prove a corresponding virtue in one's own.

If we decry another for being miserly, of disagreeable disposition, extravagant, or stupid and expect the hearer to see the corresponding virtue in themselves, we need to learn that this is not what the hearer usually sees. Rather he thinks how unkind such talk is and attention is called to failings in the speaker which would probably otherwise not have been noticed.

Let your chief aim be to make yourself worthy of the good opinion of others. Belittling them is a plain acknowledgement of conscious fault of your own. The way to win the good opinion of others is to be worthy of it. If you are, you will not need to call attention to it.

What Will You Read During 1915?

Have you in your home magazines and periodicals which will keep you informed on the events of the world? Are the magazines you are now reading giving you authentic records of the over-night changes being made in the nations of Europe? You rely upon the published text books and reference books for your knowledge of history. You know the best writers of historical books. You know them by their life's work. You do not know so much about the magazine writers—they are your contemporaries. Their stories have not been given the stamp of approval of years of censure. Your best guide, your safest course is reading the history that is made from time to time, in the standard magazine.

You may find what you want below. The prices quoted represent substantial savings to you.

World's Work (Monthly)	\$3.00		Scribner's	\$3.00	
Outlook (Monthly)	3.00	Our Price	Ladies' Home Journal	1.50	Our Price
Scribner's (Monthly)	3.00	\$7.00	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$5.25
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50				\$6.00
		\$10.50			
Review of Reviews (Monthly)	\$3.00		Argosy	1.50	Our Price
Countryside Magazine	3.00	Our Price	Delineator	1.50	Our Price
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$4.15	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$3.60
		\$7.50			\$4.50
Cosmopolitan	1.50	Our Price	International Studio	5.00	
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$2.65	Art in America	5.00	Our Price
		\$3.00	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$10.50
Forum (Monthly)	\$2.50	Our Price	Popular Mechanics	1.50	Our Price
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$3.60	Scientific American	3.00	Our Price
		\$4.00	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$4.45
Educational Review	\$3.00	Our Price	Metropolitan	1.50	Our Price
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$3.90	People's Home Journal	.50	Our Price
		\$4.50	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$2.85
Independent (Weekly)	\$3.00	Our Price	Farm and Ranch	1.00	
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$3.90	Holland's Magazine	1.00	Our Price
		\$4.50	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$2.00
Mother's Magazine	1.50	Our Price	Orange-Judd Farmer	1.00	
Modern Priscilla	1.00	Our Price	Farm and Fireside	.50	Our Price
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$3.50	McCall's Magazine	.50	Our Price
		\$4.90	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$3.00
NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW	4.00	Our Price	Southern Farming	1.00	Our Price
Independent	3.00	Our Price	Orange Judd Cook Book	.25	Our Price
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$7.30	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$1.75
		\$5.50			\$2.75
Odd Fellow's Review	1.00	Our Price	Southern Farming	1.00	
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$2.15	Today's Magazine	.50	Our Price
		\$2.50	One May Manton Pattern	.15	Our Price
Collier's Weekly	2.50	Our Price	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$1.75
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$3.00			\$3.15
		\$4.00	Scientific American	3.00	Our Price
Munsey's	1.50	Our Price	Independent	3.00	Our Price
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$2.80	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$6.60
		\$5.00			\$7.50
Southern Farming	1.00	Our Price	Modern Priscilla	1.00	
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$1.60	Today's Magazine	.50	Our Price
		\$2.50	McCall's Magazine	.50	Our Price
National Geographic	2.50	Our Price	Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$2.75
Plainview Evening Herald	1.50	\$3.60			\$3.50
		\$4.00			

THIS OFFER GOOD UNTIL JANUARY 15, 1915

In any of the above combinations magazines may be ordered with new or renewal subscriptions to The Plainview Evening Herald. If you do not find the combination you want we will make any club you may wish. These are merely specimen clubs. We club with any magazine published and in many instances can save you money. If you do not find what you want here, telephone, write or call on us.

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY
Telephone Number 72

At The Theatres

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Monday, January 11th.
 "The Master Key"—Episode No. 8... Universal Special (Delayed 1 week on account of bad weather and illness.)
 "She Never Said a Word"..... Nester Comedy
 "Animated Weekly"..... War Scenes
 "Dolly's Deliverance"..... Princess Drama
 "Mutual Comedy"..... Mutual Company

Tuesday, January 12.
 "Their Ups and Downs"..... Keystone Comedy
 "Tale of a Lonesome Dog"..... Victor Comedy
 "Mutual Girl"..... Reliance Travlogue
 "Nioda"..... Beauty Comedy
 "The Jungle Master"—2 parts..... 161 Bison Animal

Wednesday, January 13.
 "The Exploits of Elaine"..... Special Pathé (In 2 parts—The Clutching Hand.)
 "These Love Pangs"..... Keystone Comedy
 "The Nullists"..... Nester Drama

Thursday, January 14.
 "The Return"—2 parts..... Eclair Drama
 "The Diamond of Disaster"—2 parts..... Thanhouser Drama

Friday, January 15.
 "Odyssey of the North"—in 6 parts..... Paramount Company

Saturday, January 16.
 "His Trysting Places"—2 parts..... Special Keystone Comedy
 "The Tardy Cannon Ball"—2 parts..... Reliance Drama

MAE I. THEATRE.

Monday, January 11.
 "Billy's Revival"..... American Comedy
 "Mutual Weekly"..... War Scenes
 "The One Who Cared"..... Princess Drama
 "Mutual Comedy"..... Mutual Company

Tuesday, January 12.
 "RIP VAN WINKLE"—in 5 parts..... Alco Special Feature

Wednesday, January 13.
 "Love, Luck, and Gasoline"—3 parts..... Vitagraph Comedy
 "Carnels Wash Day"..... Sterling Juvenile Comedy

Thursday, January 14.
 "Perils of Pauline"—2 parts..... Special Serial
 "High Spots on Broadway"..... Keystone Comedy
 "Belgiums' Method of Warfare"..... Joker Comedy

Friday, January 15.
 "The Funny Mr. Dingle"..... Victor Comedy
 "In the Hollow of an Oak"..... Frontier Drama
 "Animated Weekly"..... War Scenes
 "The Touch of a Little Hand"..... Princess Drama
 "The Revenue Officer"—2 parts..... Reliance Drama

Saturday, January 16.
 "The Anglers"..... Keystone Comedy
 "Love Victorious"—3 parts..... Gold Seal Special

after the work of the heavy harvest. He engaged board with a private family. Pleasant and genial, he soon became much at home and said he was feeling splendid. After a stay of about ten days, he failed to come home one night, and the next day reported that he had met an old friend who desired him to room with him at a hotel and desired his baggage sent down.

When the man with whom he had boarded took his baggage to the hotel, he saw that the man had been drinking, and remarked that he feared he had fallen into bad company. He said: "Whatever you do, please do not inform my wife, for if she saw me this way, it would separate us forever." A week passed and then a letter came to the boarding house from the wife, asking what had become of her husband; she could get no word from him. She was given the name of the hotel where he had last been seen by the man with whom he first boarded.

In a few days another letter came, saying that she had written the hotel and they said he had not been there for some time, and that she was coming to look him up. Upon her arrival a search began, which resulted in finding him in the back room of a local doctor's office, wild with delirium tremens. The doctor said he had been caring for him for three days.

The wife took him home, and as she was boarding the train, remarked, "I would never have permitted him to come here alone if I had known you had open saloons. He has been a good, industrious husband, but he cannot resist temptation when he goes where other men are drinking."

One more broken-hearted wife does not matter, if we can have the revenue from the saloon license.

FEDERAL LAW GOVERNS SIZE OF STANDARD APPLE BARREL.

The Federal law governing the standard barrel for apples is of the following dimensions: Length of stave 28 1/4 inches; diameter of head 17 1/4 inches; distance between the heads 26 inches; circumference of bulge 64 inches, outside measurement.

WHAT DOES A WIFE'S LOVE MATTER!
 From the Excelsior Springs Journal.
 A man who had been a hard drinker and was down and out, moved to Kansas some years ago to get away from

the temptation of the open saloon. Under new environment he became temperate and successful as a farmer. He married and enjoyed the respect of the people in the vicinity where he lived.
 Last fall he came here to rest up

Want Ads

I have moved my office from Hotel Ware Building to ground floor in the Opera House Building. J. J. LASH, Real Estate and Rentals. Phone 653. List your Bargains with me. Adv. 3t.

Merchant Tailor with seventeen years experience now with W. L. HOGUE. Make trousers to order. —Adv. 1t.

KANSAS CITY STAR.
 From now until January fifteenth The Plainview Evening Herald will accept subscriptions to The Herald and the Kansas City Weekly Star for \$1.50, the regular price of The Evening Herald. —Adv. 1t.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A BUGGY and harness. I. W. ELLIOTT. Ad. 1t.

An extra pair of trousers with each suit bought before February first. W. L. HOGUE. —Adv. 1t.

COMING.
 Big shipment of plow gearing. See me before you buy. JESSE DELAHO HARNESS CO., first door west of Post Office. —Adv. 1t.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: Auto, in good shape. Can give terms or will trade for property or live stock. W. FLAKE GARNER. —Adv. 2t.

\$125.00 will buy a good piano. C. C. HECK. Phone 170. —Adv. 3t.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, close in, furnished or unfurnished. Phone 190, or see TOM THOMPSON, at public scales. —Adv. 1t-5.

WANTED—A good horse and buggy; to trade Piano. ADAM SCHAAF, Phone 170. —Adv. 3t.

The Kansas City Star (weekly) and The Plainview Evening Herald at bargain prices until January fifteenth. —Adv. 1t.

HOUSES FOR RENT.
 SHALLOW WATER LAND COMPANY. Phone 394. —Adv. 1t.

Rooms by the week or month; between post office and High School Building. 311 North Grove. —Adv. 2t-pd.

MULES FOR SALE on time. See CHAS. E. SAIGLING. —Adv. 1t.

TO SELL—Good second-hand surrey, buggy and harness. I. W. ELLIOTT. —Adv. 1t.

LOST.
 Between my house and Davenport's, on the Lockney road, a log chain. Finder please return to H. V. TULL, Phone 403. —Adv. 1t.

For second-hand Tires and Tubes of all makes and sizes see PLAINVIEW RUBBER CO. —Adv. 2t.

Bulk Kraut of best quality in any quantity at SEWELL'S. —Adv. 1t.

We have moved to North Side Square. We sell all kinds of feed stuff, fruits and vegetables. PLAINVIEW PRODUCE CO. —Adv. 2t.

HOUSES FOR RENT.
 SHALLOW WATER LAND COMPANY. Phone 394. —Adv. 1t.

A five-room house, with bath room, etc., to rent; now occupied by E. E. ROOS, on Third Street. C. W. TANDY. —Adv. 1t.

POULTRY! POULTRY!!
 Highest market price paid for poultry all the time. PLAINVIEW PRODUCE CO. —Adv. 2t.

FOR SALE—A Kimball Piano, practically new. W. E. WINFIELD, Adv. 2t.

Bulk Kraut of best quality in any quantity at SEWELL'S. —Adv. 1t.

Two spans of mules, one horse, three head of cattle. Will sell or trade for hay or maize. J. W. SKIPWORTH, Plainview, Texas. —Adv. 2t-pd.

NOTICE.
 I have again taken charge of the Hotel Plainview, and will much appreciate your patronage. Good service is guaranteed in table board and rooms. J. B. GILLILAND. Adv. 1t.

Tank and tower to exchange for anything I can use. BOX 232. —Adv. 2t-pd.

MULES FOR SALE on time. See CHAS. E. SAIGLING. —Adv. 1t.

LOST.
 Saturday, a plain gold watch, without ring at stem. Finder return to Herald for reward. —Adv. 1t.

Do you read The Plainview Evening Herald's want ad column? The buyers and sellers of the South Plains meet on this page twice each week. —Adv. 1t.

A nice Piano for \$125.00. Phone 170. C. C. HECK. —Adv. 3t.

I have moved my office from Hotel Ware Building to ground floor in the Opera House Building. J. J. LASH, Real Estate and Rentals. Phone 653. List your Bargains with me. Adv. 3t.

FOR SALE—Team of mules 16 1/2 hands high; price \$325.00. Also 1 good four-year-old horse; price \$125.00. Apply at ANSLEY LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY. —Adv. 1t.

SHEEP FOR SALE.
 190 head of good, grade Shropshire sheep. 10 miles north of Kress. C. M. DRAKE. —Adv. 2t-pd.

HOUSES FOR RENT.
 SHALLOW WATER LAND COMPANY. Phone 394. —Adv. 1t.

Modern five-room house, furnished, for rent. Call 85 for particulars. —Adv. 1t.

FOR SALE.
 Registered Short Horn bull for sale or will trade for one of same breed. BOB MARTINE. Phone 9014. Ad. 1t.

Bulk Kraut of best quality in any quantity at SEWELL'S. —Adv. 1t.

SUDAN SEED for sale or trade. See PRICE & BOSWELL. —Adv. 1t.

LOST.
 Hand satchel, Monday, between Seth Ward College and the Cemetery. Phone 612 for reward. Adv. 2t-pd.

FOR TRADE—I have some splendid trading propositions in farm land and c'y properties. See me before you do any trading. J. S. HAYDON. Ad. 2t.

FOR SALE—A six-cylinder Franklin touring car; fully equipped and in perfect condition. W. E. WINFIELD. —Adv. 2t.

A Piano to trade for horse and buggy. ADAM SCHAAF. Phone 170. —Adv. 3t.

Shine chair for sale on installments. BOX 232. —Adv. 2t-pd.

MONEY TO LOAN for irrigation improvements, on approved security. Application must be in early. LAYNE & BOWLER CO. —Adv. 1t.

MULES FOR SALE on time. See CHAS. E. SAIGLING. —Adv. 1t.

WANTED: Table boarders. MRS. L. W. DALTON. —Adv. 1t.



Texas Factory Makes Over Two Thousand Cans Per Hour

Over eight hundred miles of cans were manufactured last year in Texas by The Texas Company to supply the requirements of its business in other countries.

In that huge factory at Port Arthur, Texas, supplied with the most modern machinery and equipment, covering a large area of ground, built of concrete and arranged to give the most favorable working conditions, the busy workmen are making over 2000 cans per hour.

This is merely a small part of the requirements in labor and output necessary for the conduct of a business like The Texas Company, shipping the oil products manufactured in this State to countries all over the world.

Besides these, there are thousands, upon thousands of wooden barrels to be made, wagons to be secured, tanks to be built and innumerable carloads of supplies, tools, machinery and equipment.

Even the printing of stationery and supplies is sufficient to keep a number of print shops moving.

Wherever possible all these incidental requirements are filled from Texas factories. The making of cans and wooden cases, the manufacture of wooden barrels and a number of the other items give labor to a large number of Texas citizens, and bring money from all over the world to Texas.

Quality and service are as much a part of the equipment of The Texas Company as they are of its goods, and the Star and Green T emblem of The Texas Company is the sign of this quality. Buy the goods marked with the Red Star and Green T.

The Texas Company
 General Offices: Houston, Texas



 W. FLAKE GARNER,
 Funeral Director
 and Embalmer
 Prompt Service Day or Night
 Phones 165 and 376.

 DRS. SMITH & SMITH
 Will be at Dr. Owens' Office
 in Plainview every Tuesday.
 Specialists in the Treatment of
 PILES, FISSURES,
 —and all—
 RECTAL DISEASES.
 No cutting, tying and cauterizing. Treatment safe and sure.
 No detention from business or pleasure.

 H W A N T D
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VILLA'S ARMY TAKES SALTILLO.
 SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 7.—Saltillo has been captured by the Villista general, Felipe Angeles, says a Laredo dispatch this afternoon. The Carranza governor of Coahuila was forced to go to Monterey to escape arrest.
 Villista reinforcements from Mexico City were checked twenty miles from Puebla, says a Vera Cruz dispatch.
 Details of the Carranza victory at Puebla proper tell of the capture of 5,000 prisoners. The Villistas' losses in defending Puebla was 5,000 killed and wounded. The city was badly damaged by Obregon's bombardment. The dead and wounded littered the streets.
 Typewriter Paper at The Herald.

 MARTIN, KINDER,
 RUSSELL & ZIMMERMAN
 —Lawyers—
 West Side Square,
 Donohoe Building
 Plainview, Texas
 Offices in Tulsa, Texas

 ERS. GUYTON & NICHOLS
 —Specialists on—
 Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose
 and Throat and Surgery.
 Office, Grant Building
 Plainview, Texas

IN time of peace prepare for war. Buy your coal while the weather is pretty.

Best grade Colo. Lp. Coal \$9.00 Del.
 Best grade Colo. Nut Coal \$8.50 Del.
 Best grade Colo. Lp. Coal \$8.50 at yard
 Best grade Colo. Nut Coal \$8.00 at yard

We also have just received a car of that good molasses feed. It makes the cows give more milk and butter and fattens the horses.

Allen & Bonner
 Phone 162

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury
 as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
 Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's
 The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

And Now for the Busy Days of Our Big Sale

More and Still Better Bargains for the Second Week

All Men's Sweaters at 1/2 Price

1/3 off on all Men's Suits.

1/4 off on all Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

WE are entering upon the second week of our **Big Clearance Sale** full of enthusiasm, kindled by the splendid success of the first great week, and determined, we are going to make this a successful week by still offering you great values in every Department.

We have just received a \$2,000 shipment of new goods of which we offer every article at sale prices.

All Ladies Sweaters at 1/2 Price

1/3 off on all Ladies' Coats.

1/3 off on all Ladies' Coat Suits and Skirts.

Busy Days for the Shoe Department

Men's Shoes	
\$2.50 qualities now	\$2.00
3.00 " "	2.50
3.50 " "	2.75
3.75 " "	3.00
4.00 " "	3.25
5.00 " "	4.00
6.00 " "	4.75
Nettleton \$6 and \$7 qualities now	4.00

One lot of Hamilton-Brown and E. P. Reed shoes for Men and Boys at **1-2 PRICE.**

Ladies' Shoes	
\$2.00 qualities now	\$1.60
2.50 " "	1.75
2.75 " "	2.00
3.00 " "	2.25
3.50 " "	2.50
4.00 " "	2.75
4.25 " "	3.00
4.50 " "	3.25
5.00 " "	3.75
6.00 " "	4.75

One lot of Hamilton-Brown and E. P. Reed shoes for Ladies and Children at **1-2 PRICE.**

DON'T FORGET TO CALL FOR OUR 1/2 PRICE LOT

Plainview Mercantile Company

W. A. SHOFNER, Manager

TEXAS FARMS PRODUCE 57 PER CT. TENANTS' FOOD

LIVING ON TEXAS FARMS COSTS MORE AND THERE ARE FEWER CONVENIENCES.

BUY 99 PER CT. OF GROCERIES

Two-Thirds of Vegetables Consumed by Texas Farmers Bought on Market.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Extensive investigations into the profits of farming have indicated that the amount of money which the average farmer receives for his years work is little more than that which he would be paid if he hired himself out as a farm hand to one of his neighbors. In other words, though the farmer is in business for himself, the average farmer gets little or no money reward for the intelligence and skill with which he has managed his affairs or the risk and responsibility he has assumed. But he must get something in return or no one would trouble to farm for himself. A recent study conducted by experts in the United States Department of Agriculture shows that in many cases this reward may best be found in the products with which his farm furnishes him directly. When a farm is nearly, if not quite, self-sustaining, say agricultural experts, when it supplies the family that lives upon it with most of the necessities of life, a large money income is not necessary to prosperity. A greater sum derived from a farm which yields nothing for home consumption may leave the occupants much worse off.

Under the title of Farmers' Bulletin 635, "What the Farm Contributes Directly to the Farmer's Living," the Department of Agriculture is about to publish the results of a survey of conditions on a large number of farms in the ten States of North Carolina, Georgia, Texas, Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Vermont. The farms selected for study, though possibly a little more prosperous than the average, were fairly representative of their sections, which, it will be noted, include three corn and cotton areas, two States in

the corn and wheat belt, two regions where general farming was carried on and three different dairy districts. The average value of the chief necessities of life—food, fuel, oil, and shelter—used each year by the farm family the investigators found to be \$635.08. Of these necessities, estimated in money, the portion contributed directly by the farm was \$421.17, leaving \$173.91 to be purchased with the cash obtained from the sale of products. In considering these figures it must be remembered that if the farmer had been compelled to pay city prices for his home-grown necessities, this \$421.17 would have represented much less comfort.

Of the food consumed, 63 per cent was furnished by the farm. This proportion varied greatly in the different sections, but was greatest in the locality studied in North Carolina, where the farms supplied 82.3 per cent of the food consumed, while the average in the New York locality was only 50.4. In view of the present economic crisis in the South this fact is regarded as of particular significance, since it demonstrates the extent to which, with a proper system of agriculture, Southern farms can be made self-sustaining. Concentration upon one cash crop, cotton, has proved disastrous, and agricultural authorities are now trying in every way to induce the people to adopt a system which will lead to conditions similar to those now prevailing in this particular area of North Carolina.

In this connection the investigation revealed some interesting fact in regard to the four items of groceries, animal products, fruits, and vegetables in the average farm family's food bill. Of the value of the food consumed, more than one-half, vegetables 11.6 per cent, animal products 31.6 per cent and fruit only 6.3 per cent. Practically all of the groceries were bought; on the other hand, the quantity of fruits and vegetables used was in direct proportion to the quantity raised on the farm, and where this quantity was great the grocery bill was correspondingly low. This was also found to be true of animal products, including, of course, not only butcher's meat, but poultry, eggs, milk, cheese, etc. Where these were abundant on the farm fewer groceries were purchased. Since the grocery bill was found to be on the average two-thirds of the entire amount expended

in cash for food, one very obvious and effective way of economizing appears to be to raise more vegetables, more fruit, more milk and eggs. In many cases, experts say, this can be done with no appreciable increase in trouble or expense.

Next to food, shelter is probably the most important necessity of life. In considering the farmer's income, however, a common error in the past has been to ignore the question of house rent. The value of the house has usually been included in the value of the land and the whole considered as capital invested on which interest must be paid before the farmer can be regarded as receiving any pay at all. This method, however, assumes that the farm family is to have shelter for nothing—an assumption which the city worker, with whom it is not unusual to pay out from one-third to one-quarter of his entire wages for rent alone, would regard as most astonishing.

According to the recent investigation, if the average farmer had to pay rent, his home would cost him \$125 a year. This figure represents ten per cent of the value of the average house, including interest, depreciation and repairs, this is regarded as a fair rental charge for the class of houses usually found on the farm.

With the information at their command, the investigators were also in a position to compute the average cost of board and lodging on the farm. In this they included an item very easily forgotten—the value of the housework performed by members of the family. This was reckoned on the basis of the wages that would have had to be paid for hired assistance. Including this with the more obvious charges for food, fuel, light, and rent, it was found that board and lodging for each individual averaged \$14.62 a month. But of this sum, it is interesting to note, the farmer paid out in cash only 22 per cent. Exclusive of lodging, the board of the average hired man cost \$10 a month, but here again the farmer had only to pay \$3. The remaining \$7 was furnished by the farm as a result, presumably, of the hired man's own efforts.

The averages obtained as a result of this investigation are not, of course, to be taken as mathematically exact for the entire country. In the opinion of agricultural experts, however, they point with convincing emphasis to the possibilities of comfort and prosperity

that may be realized by a fuller utilization of all the farm's resources. Cash crops are not the sole, and on the average they are not even the chief source of real income. It is really what the farm furnishes directly to the farmer that enables him to support his family. To increase the quantity and quality of this direct supply is one great object of farm management studies.

NOT A PRISONER CONFINED BY CITY SINCE APRIL, 1914

Since That Time There Have Been Only Thirty-Two Misdemeanor Cases in Corporation Court.

Since April 14, 1914, there have been only thirty-two cases of misdemeanor tried before the corporation court. Most of these were for violating street ordinances, affray, and a few "for looking on the wine too long, when red." Since the date mentioned there has not been a man placed under arrest who could not take care of himself after being released. There has not been occasion to confine anyone in the city jail.

The current estimate of Plainview's population is five thousand. This gives a very low percentage of arrests for misdemeanor—one that will not be equalled by many towns in Texas.

During 1914 there were sixty-eight births in the city of Plainview, and twenty-four deaths. This gives Plainview a birth rate of 1.36 per cent and a death rate of .48 of one per cent.

During the past two years the city of Plainview has constructed sixty concrete street crossings.

Eight thousand feet of four- and six-inch water and sewer main have been laid in Plainview during the past year. Sixteen fire plugs have been installed.

Plainview has fifty-eight fire plugs.

During the past two years Plainview has reduced her water rates fifty per cent. The excess water rate has been reduced forty per cent. The number of consumers of city water has been doubled in the last two and one-half years.

L. C. Claitor, of Petersburg, is in town today on business.

SPEECH AT INDIANAPOLIS INDICATES WILSON 1916

(Continued from Page One.)

1916, as the President indicated, the issue will be whether or not the American people wish to return to the stand-pat policy or go forward to more progressive things. All progressives who went out of the Republican party on principles will not return there, but will stand with the Democrats.

"I think undoubtedly the President meant by what he said in Indianapolis that he wants the American people two years hence to pass on the policies he has advocated, and that the only way they can do it is to have his name submitted to them as a candidate for re-election," said Senator Key Pittman, of Nevada.

"I hope sincerely that is just what he means, for I hope that he will make the race in 1916. I believe the American people are with him on virtually all his policies, irrespective of party, and that he would be overwhelmingly re-elected. It is either that or we members of the Democratic party in Congress will go down, too. The speech itself sounds a masterly note, and is a splendid argument in favor of the policies being carried out by the Democratic party."

"I hope sincerely that the President will run for re-election in 1916, as indicated in his speech," said Senator Overman, of North Carolina. "I am for him myself and I believe the people of this country want him. They want the policies which he so magnificently defended at Indianapolis last night carried out, and they want an opportunity in voting for him direct to express their approval of those policies."

"I think the President ought to be a candidate," said Representative Foster, of Illinois, chairman of the House mines committee. "The President has carried out the Democratic platform and he ought to have more than two years more to see that the new laws are given a thorough test."

"I am not 'on the team,' and so there is no reason for me to 'get off the team,'" said Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, one of the principal opponents of the Ship Purchase Bill and one of the group to whom the President alluded as "self-styled friends of business" on account of this opposition. "I do not see that there is any-

thing in the statement worthy of a comment from me. It is a Democratic statement; I am rather on the opposing side."

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor said: "The Indianapolis speech was a great one, and it will make a fine impression on the masses."

Speaker Clark said: "It is a very fine speech, and I am glad he made it."

Majority Leader Underwood said: "I have not had time to read the President's speech."

1-Term Plank Not Binding.

In Democratic circles the conviction has prevailed for a long time that Mr. Wilson would put "his hat in the ring" when the pre-convention campaign began in 1916. The virtual understanding among the President's friends on this score was expressed today by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, who was instrumental in bringing about the nomination of Mr. Wilson at Baltimore and has consistently defended and supported the President's policies in Congress.

Mr. Palmer was in a better position, perhaps, than any other man in Washington, to discuss the subject, for the reason that he has in his possession a letter written to him by Mr. Wilson when the latter was President-elect, which has been understood to make clear that Mr. Wilson did not regard the 1-term declaration of the Baltimore platform as meaning anything more than advocacy of a constitutional amendment to limit the tenure of a President of the United States to a single term, and not as committing the party's nominee not to be a candidate to succeed himself while the constitution remained unamended in this particular. "I do not think that there is any need for the President formally to announce his candidacy," Representative Palmer said. "President Wilson will be renominated without anything like an announcement of his candidacy. The Democratic party will renominate him without any question."

Explains 1-Term Plank.

When Mr. Palmer was asked why the 1-term plank was put in the platform adopted at Baltimore, he said:

"I think it was put in by Mr. Bryan to prevent a return of the spectacle of a President and an ex-President going up and down the country defaming each other. There was a great deal of feeling then on the subject."