

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A-WEEK

VOLUME 26, NUMBER 4

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1915

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LETTER FROM GERMANY "NO CONSCRIPTION YET"

GERMANY HAS GOOD CROPS AND IS FINANCIALLY STRONG, SAYS LETTER.

"SWISS NEUTRALITY BROKEN"

Community in Which Writer Lives Was Attacked by Aeroplane Coming Over from Switzerland.

Through the courtesy of Rev. A. L. E. Weber, Lutheran pastor of a number of congregations in this section, The Plainview Evening Herald is able to publish in this issue a letter from Ritzco, Germany, written on the twenty-ninth of November to George Bilgri, at Amarillo:

"Ritzco, Germany, Nov. 29, 1914.

"Dear Comrade:

Your last card was received about the tenth of July. Best thanks for it. How much the condition of the world has changed since then and now! We spoke a long time ago about war, but that so many nations would become involved, no one ever thought possible, as England has coaxed other nations to join her against Germany in making this war today. It was a great surprise that overpowered us when on the evening of the first of August the German mobilization was announced. And thanks to the courage and perseverance of the German troops, they, with the highest soldierly manner and hatred of death, fight with only the welfare of the Fatherland in view; they fight and die heroically for the same; the troops go forward, but slowly; our allied armies (German and Austria) go from one victory to another; as a matter of fact, each victory costs very many men, and the material cost should not be forgotten—cannons, money, ammunition, property—to say nothing of the cost in blood.

"Out of our congregation (1,800 souls) until now six have received the iron cross. In the congregation Misen-Williams are seven, of whom five are known to us, namely: John Fueck, Gerazient, Frederick John Eibeler Wiederhofer, Julius Vogt Williams, Martin Heid Messentreyer, Luitpold Messenburg. The number of these will most likely rise considerably higher.

"Then the end of this war is far away yet, if the signs of the war are correct. What do they say about the war in America? There is very great bitterness in this community against Great Britain. During the past few days an English aeroplane tried to destroy the hangars and shops in Friedrichshafen (Bodensee). She took her way coming in through Switzerland (it broke the neutrality of Switzerland), otherwise she would have been shot down before reaching this port. One was shot down and taken a prisoner of war. By throwing a bomb one laboring man was killed and several persons wounded; the hangars and shops were only slightly damaged.

"But Germany may look with confidence in the future. We had a good crop and Germany is financially strong, although the cost of living has risen a little, but not considerably. Until now I have been free from all war service. And how are you? I hope that you are healthy and that everything is well with you. For the new year I hope you health, prosperity, luck and the blessing of God. In the last few days we have had cold weather and very little snow. We wish that they are having the same in the field, that is, cold weather, because they inform us that they can stand that better; but snow and rain has a great effect their health. Hoping to receive an answer soon, and with many best wishes out of the Fatherland, I send this.

Respectfully,
"SEIG. 1 JO. EV."

Postal Receipts of Local Office Increase 10.5 Per Ct.

The postal receipts of the United States Post Office at Plainview, Texas, for the year 1914 have shown an increase of ten and one-half per cent over the receipts for 1913. The total receipts, according to data from Postmaster Ben O. Sanford for 1913 was \$18,865.67, and for 1914 \$20,818.47.

BAPTIST REVIVAL WILL CONTINUE INDEFINITELY

Revival Services at Plainview Baptist Church Will Be Continued Indefinitely.

Interest is increasing in the revival services which are being conducted at the Plainview Baptist Church by Rev. O. L. Hailey, the pastor.

The burden of the sermons so far has been directed to the church members in the effort to work up interest among the Christians. Next week the service will be directed along lines particularly interesting to the un-saved.

There were several additions to the church by letter and by baptism Sunday.

During this week Rev. Hailey is conducting services at the Wayland College Chapel at eleven o'clock each morning.

A meeting of the Sunday School teachers was held last evening. The teachers are interested in personal work with their pupils.

Each evening neighborhood prayer services are being held by the ladies of the church.

The series of services will be continued indefinitely, Rev. Hailey stated this morning.

FIRST NATIONAL DECLARES 25 PER CENT DIVIDEND.

The dividend declared by the First National Bank at the first of the year was twenty-five per cent of the capital stock. During the last five years the bank has declared dividends to the amount of \$200,000. The capital stock is \$100,000.

KIRBY SCUDDER BUYS WARREN'S INTEREST.

L. J. Warren has sold his interest in the firm of Warren & Scudder, grocers, to Kirby Scudder. The business will be conducted under the name of the Scudder Grocery Company.

W. T. MISE SELLS INTEREST IN PLAINVIEW HARDWARE CO.

Early in the week J. A. Wade purchased the interest of W. T. Mise in the Plainview Hardware Company. Yesterday H. M. Burch bought Mr. Wade's interest.

Sell Four Carloads Hale County Grain to Seedmen

Four carloads of Hale County grain were shipped to Salt Lake City, Utah, today by farmers near Plainview. The grain was sold at \$15.50 per ton for seed. In the shipment were a carload of kaffir, raised by Chas. Espy; two carloads of maize, raised by P. W. Jackson and Clayton Eiring, and a carload of feterita, grown by F. Eiring.

Yesterday fifteen wagons in one string brought part of the heads into town, and today seven more finished the loads. Dick Estes sold the grain.

GRAPE VINE PUTS OUT TWENTY-NINE-FOOT SHOOT.

One of the Fern Munson grape vines in Col. R. P. Smyth's vineyard, northeast of Plainview, grew a shoot twenty-nine feet long during the season past. Colonel Smyth brought into The Herald office yesterday a part of the shoot which measures twenty-five feet, and stated that he left four feet to grow again next year.

Grapes do well on the South Plains, and Colonel Smyth has been unusually successful with his vineyard.

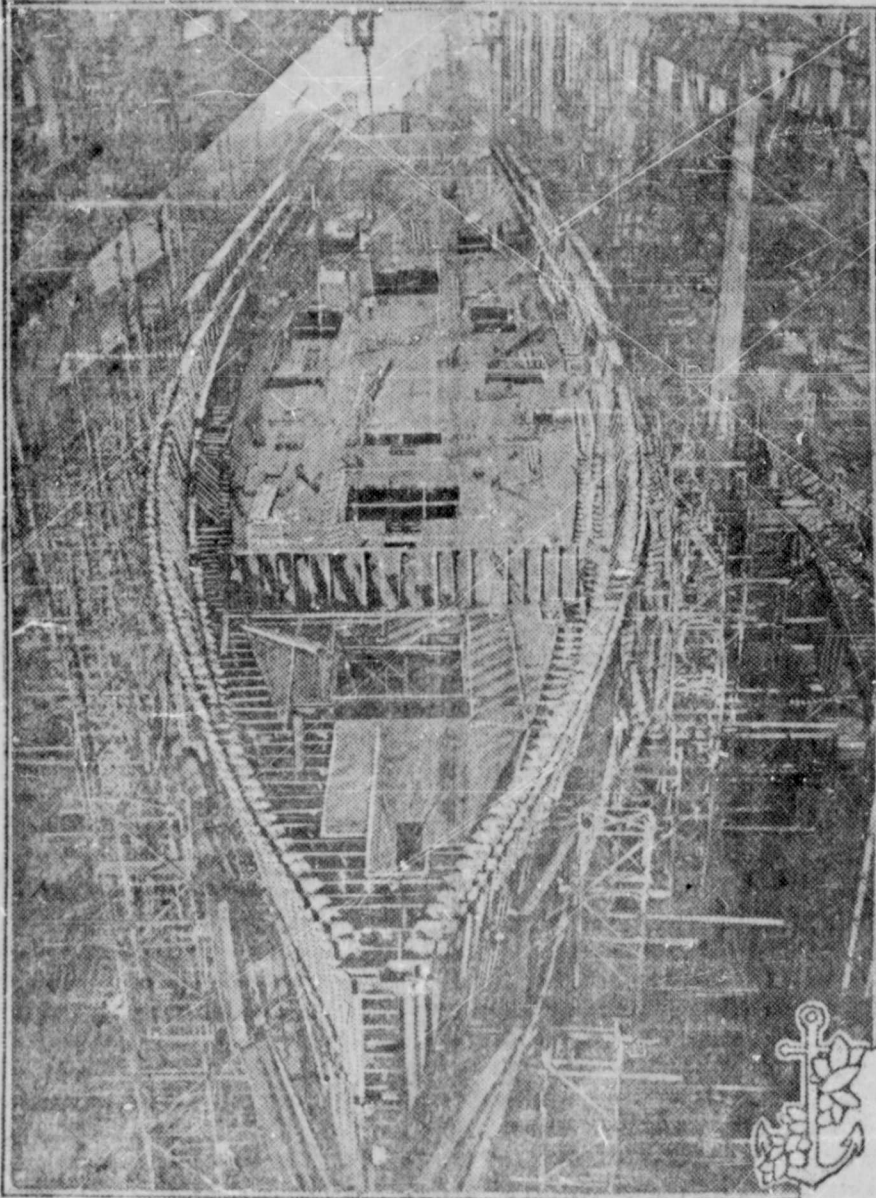
SETH WARD HAS LARGEST STUDENT BODY IN HISTORY.

There are more students in attendance at Seth Ward College than before Christmas, according to statements made this evening by President C. L. McDonald.

Calls for places for new students are coming in almost daily. Two more girl students are expected to arrive next week. All of the dormitories are crowded and filled to their capacity.

President McDonald says that the school is now endeavoring to secure another music teacher for the fine arts department to meet the heavy demands on this branch of the school.

WORK ON LINER STOPPED BY WAR.



This is a view of the Bismarck, the sister ship of the Imperator and the Vaterland of the Hamburg American line. As not one of the company's huge feet is in service, the Bismarck will not be completed until peace comes.

TWELVE THOUSAND KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY

Almost Entire Population of One Town Wiped Out, Says Report; Covered Heart of Italy.

ROME, Jan. 13.—An earthquake which rocked the center of Italy today, according to the latest estimates, killed 12,000 persons, injured 26,000 and did tremendous damage to property. In this city numerous palaces and churches, all of them of important historic interest, were damaged. From a score of cities and towns belated reports are arriving of great damage and extensive loss of life.

At Avezzano, in the Department of the Abruzzi, about fifty-five miles east of Rome, 8,000 of the population of 10,000 are reported to be killed, with 1,000 injured, and the entire town is in ruins.

It is apparent late tonight that most extensive losses were suffered in that vicinity. Campobasso, with a population of 18,000, is said to have suffered severely, as did the ancient fortified city of Aquila. Those places, with numerous surrounding villages, are perched high on the mountains that form the backbone of the Italian Peninsula. All wires are down and communication is difficult and slow.

The seismic evolution covered an area of several hundred square miles right through the heart of Italy, from the Mediterranean to the Adriatic. The zone extends on the west from Rome to Naples, and thence directly east through the peninsula to the Adriatic Sea.

Caserta, Salerno and several other cities forming a ring about Naples, and all within sight of Mount Vesuvius, were shaken and rocked by the earthquake so that buildings fell and many persons were injured.

Rome was awakened at half past 6 o'clock this morning by a jolting of the earth that sent hundreds of thousands of persons from their beds into the streets in the wildest kind of a panic. The population had lived in dread of earthquakes for centuries. History records scores of shocks, to which the public in this day were accustomed, but they were trivial. Since the Messina disaster, in 1908, however, the people had feared a similar fate. The rumblings and roaring of Mount Vesuvius constituted a barometer of the people's fears. If the volcano was active and threatening, the people were uneasy. If she was calm the people resumed their joyful and normal composure.

"The third type of faith may be called the omnipotent type—that faith which links the soul onto the Eternal and makes all things possible for the glory of God and the advancement of mankind. It is illustrated by the faith of the man who brought his son to Jesus to be healed. He depended not in himself, but in the Christ. 'Lord, I believe. Help thou my unbelief!'"

J. M. Gist left today for Memphis to attend district court.

"THE VICARIOUS DEATH IS HUMAN SALVATION"

Three Types of Faith, Impractical, Impotent and Omnipotent," Says Rev. J. W. Story.

At the First Methodist Church Sunday evening Rev. J. W. Story preached on the text: "Jesus said unto him, 'If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.'"—St. Mark 9:23.

"The first observation I wish to make is that salvation originated in the grace of God.

"The second observation is that all the merit of our salvation is in Jesus Christ, our Savior. His vicarious death and suffering is the meritorious cause of human salvation.

"The third observation is that faith in Jesus Christ is the sole condition of salvation.

"The fourth observation is that the Christian life is conditioned in faith in Jesus Christ. The text does not teach that we can believe in God and obtain everything that our selfish nature might demand, but that everything we ought to do or ought to be is possible to the child of God and to the Church collectively.

"There are about three types of faith. The first I am pleased to call the impractical type, illustrated by the condition of the disciples at the Mount of Transfiguration. They were overcome with the scene and desired to stay forever on the mountain top. But the Master had work for them in the valley. Our Christian lives will never amount to anything until we learn to pull against a cold collar, and work whether we feel like it or not.

"The second type of faith may be called the impotent faith. This type is illustrated by the condition of the disciples in the valley in the presence of the man who had brought the afflicted child. They failed in their God-given work. They still believed in Jesus, in God, but the faith was not of the living, powerful type performing works of righteousness.

"The third type of faith may be called the omnipotent type—that faith which links the soul onto the Eternal and makes all things possible for the glory of God and the advancement of mankind. It is illustrated by the faith of the man who brought his son to Jesus to be healed. He depended not in himself, but in the Christ. 'Lord, I believe. Help thou my unbelief!'"

Mrs. Roy H. Stewart, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Hanby, will return to-morrow to her home, in Fort Worth.

DISTRICT COURT DISPOSES OF MANY CIVIL CASES

Criminal Cases Will Be Heard at Second Week of Court; Muncey Case Set.

District Court convened Monday morning, January 11. The docket of the court and orders are printed below in full:

Civil Docket.

No. 1009.—J. H. Calvert vs. J. T. Breckenridge et al., suit on note; pending settlement.

No. 1018.—C. C. Slaughter vs. W. H. Allen et al., trespass to try title and for rent on property; pending settlement.

No. 1039.—W. F. Kelsaw vs. W. H. Key, suit on note and to foreclose lien; judgment for plaintiff.

No. 1040.—John Glenn vs. V. D. Moss et al., suit on notes; judgment for plaintiff.

No. 1041.—Cora E. Davis vs. Theodore Davis, divorce; continued.

No. 1042.—Tom Vaughn vs. P. & N. T. Railway Co. et al., suit for damage; to be set later.

No. 1043.—Geo. J. Williams vs. Mary Alice Williams, divorce; plaintiff granted leave to amend.

No. 1065.—George and Bill Moody vs. A. J. Baker et al., partition suit. Will be taken up next week.

No. 1069.—Oregon State Bank of Oregon, Wis., vs. Hans Black and J. Walter Day, suit on note; to be continued.

No. 1071.—J. T. Clingman vs. J. Walter Day, suit on note; passed.

No. 1076.—Emma F. Thomas vs. E. B. Thomas, suit for divorce and alimony; divorce granted.

No. 1077.—W. H. Haynes vs. Clara E. Haynes, divorce; continued for service.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

HALE CENTER MAN HAS FOUND SILO PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

J. H. Lutrick, of Hale Center, was in Plainview this morning. Mr. Lutrick has three silos on his place near Hale Center. He promises to give The Herald readers some interesting figures on the cost of building and maintaining his silos. He has found them very profitable.

Rural Lines Will Be Put On New Grounded Circuits

The Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company have just completed installation of equipment necessary to put telephones in the rural districts served by the Plainview exchange on a new circuit. Heretofore the rural phones have been on battery circuits. The new equipment will enable the company to give a grounded circuit for twenty of the rural lines.

Five of these lines will be connected next week, and the others as rapidly as workmen can complete the work.

The Prize Recipe

Of the recipes and household hints submitted to The Herald for Tuesday's issue the committee of judges has decided that No. 2, Chocolate Gingerbread, is the best. Mrs. Sam H. Holt, the winner, has selected a subscription to Muncey's Magazine as the prize. The department will be carried every Tuesday.

CHOCOLATE GINGERBREAD.

Mix 1 cup of dark molasses, ½ cup sour milk or cream, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon and ½ 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 1½ cups sugar, ½ cup milk, 1 tablespoon butter; boil until it hardens in cold water, and put in ½ cup nuts and, if desired, 1 cup raisins.

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

ALLIES SUFFER REVERSE ALONG THE AISNE RIVER

FRENCH ADMIT THAT THEY HAVE RETREATED ALONG AISNE AND NEAR SOISSONS.

RUSS EVACUATE POSITIONS

Russians Say Withdrawal of Forces from Strongholds in Mountains Was Made to Regroup Army.

LONDON, January 14.—The reverse of the Allies along the river Aisne and in the neighborhood of Soissons is admitted by the latest statement, although the possible effect of the German advance is minimized.

After continuous engagements for nearly two days the Germans forced the French to yield in front of Vregny and east of Crouy. It was explained by the French that the flooding of the river Aisne destroyed several bridges, thus rendering precarious the communications with the troops operating on the right bank. These troops were withdrawn, as it is thought impossible to send reinforcements to their support.

"This success is a partial one for our adversaries," says the French statement, "but will have no influence on operations as a whole."

Emperor William himself was present at these operations, which resulted in the capture of several thousand French prisoners.

Petrograd claims that Russian troops have progressed on the lower Vistula.

The general staff of the Caucasus army in a statement of operations in Azerbaijan explains that it became expedient to regroup the Russian forces, necessitating the evacuation of several previously occupied points.

British aviators early in the week dropped bombs on the German position at Artwerp, but the damage is undetermined.

Eighteen Russian generals have been discharged, according to a Hamburg paper. Geneva reports that members of the Austrian nobility and aristocracy and Vienna financiers are depositing large sums of money in Switzerland, giving orders for the purchase of American securities. An official Vienna statement says all hostile attacks on our strongholds on the Nida River have failed.

Russians Claim Progress on Vistula.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14.—An official statement says: "Yesterday we progressed on the right bank of the Lower Vistula, our troops changing in a manner favorable to them. The cavalry of the enemy operating in this region has been repulsed, leaving Sarpots in the possession of our vanguard. On the left bank of the Vistula, isolated German attacks were easily repulsed. On various positions of our Austrian front, the enemy tried to bombard our position with heavy guns, but the efficient fire of our batteries soon silenced the Austrian artillery."

Trying Out New Zeppelin.

GENEVA, Jan. 14.—A new Zeppelin airship left Friedrichshafen yesterday for a trial flight, and returned safely after an hour. It is reported that it will soon leave for service over the North Sea.

Santa Fe Demonstrator Sees Development of South Plains

"Plainview is a goodly town. I have never been able to stay in Plainview as long as I would like," said J. L. Pope, assistant agricultural demonstrator for the Santa Fe Railroad, to a Herald representative yesterday.

Mr. Pope says that he is going to return to Plainview when the Panhandle Press Association meets here in the spring. He is an experienced news and industrial writer.

He has just completed a trip to the Lockney country. He speaks very enthusiastically about the crops of feed that have been produced in that section this fall. He sees especial evidences of development in the poultry, hog and cattle raising industries in the Lockney country.

EUROPEAN POWERS AGREE COTTON NOT CONTRABAND

Great Britain, France, Germany and Austria-Hungary Have Given Formal Assurance.

Cotton is not contraband, and formal assurances that it will be so regarded have been received from Great Britain, France, Germany, and Austria-Hungary.

The price of cotton in Bremen, Germany, as set forth in a telegram from the American embassy at Berlin dated December 20, 1914, is 92 pfennigs per one-half kilo or a trifle over 29 cents a pound for good middling cotton.

The American ambassador at Berlin states that 2,000,000 bales is a conservative estimate of the market for cotton for 1915. Another telegram from the American ambassador at Berlin states that it is not a question of how large the market is for cotton in Germany—but how much cotton can be shipped to Germany.

The estimated demand in Austria is 300,000 bales. Italy is also prepared to take a much larger quantity of cotton than in former years, and is eager to do so. The American ambassador at Rome states that in past years about 700,000 bales have been imported, and assurances are given me that at least a million bales might be sold in Italy.

Holland and Sweden.

Cotton is now being shipped on American steamers to Germany through Rotterdam and Göteborg and direct to Bremen. The Netherlands foreign office has informed the American legation at The Hague that no obstacles will be presented by the Netherlands Government to consignments of cotton in transit to Germany or to transshipments if consigned to Netherlands firms. Transit permits can be obtained by Netherlands firms before or upon the arrival of shipments consigned to them.

The Swedish foreign office has given assurances to the American ambassador that the Swedish Government will not interfere with consignments of cotton for German ports via Sweden or with re-exportation to Germany of cotton consigned to Swedish concerns. German Regulations for Approaching North Sea Ports.

The German foreign office in its regulations for navigation in German bays of North Sea states that steamers can only make for the German coast and enter or leave mouths of rivers from sunrise to sunset and in clear weather. The commercial steamers bound for the Elbe, Elbe, Weser, and Jade must first point for the Lisierdef buoy, from



Strengthen Old Friendships

WITH A NEW PORTRAIT

The gift that expects nothing in return yet has a value that can only be estimated in kindly thoughtfulness.

Call 352 and make a date now

**Cochrane's
Studio**

OUR FRIEND—THE BULL BAT.

By W. S. TAYLOR.

Professor of Agricultural Education, University of Texas.

I have frequently heard it said that there was nothing in a name. I have since ceased to believe that statement. I have seen intelligent, cultured, earnest, hard-working men struggling to enjoy the comforts of this world, and their only handicap is so fastidious a pronouncement as that a thoughtless ancestor had transmitted to them. Many poor fellows have been compelled to choose between a clean name or bachelorhood.

But that has little to do with our story. The fact, however, that a name is sometimes a disadvantage to an individual was never more evident than in the case of a bird known as the nighthawk. This poor bird labors under three names, not one of which it

which point pilot is obligatory. The location of Lisierdef buoy is approximately 55 degrees 34' minutes north, 8 degrees 17 1/2' minutes east. Steamers bound for the Elbe point directly for its mouth.

Scandinavian and German insurance companies refuse to accept rates through British Channel for ships bringing cotton, and insist that ships go north of England.

Return Cargoes for Ships Carrying Cotton to Germany.

The departments of the United States Government have been endeavoring to assist the shippers of cotton in obtaining return cargoes for American boats carrying cotton into Germany via Bremen, or through Rotterdam, Copenhagen, or other ports of entry.

A telegram from the American ambassador at Berlin suggests that the present difficulties in securing these return cargoes are as follows: (1) The notification of the prospective departure of vessels from the United States is too late for use in Germany; (2) there is a scarcity of freight paying high rates for return cargoes; (3) the competition of the regular shipping lines of long standing.

The ambassador suggests that a month's notice shall be given the embassy, in order that the information contained therein may be distributed among the German manufacturers. He further suggests that the Government establish a telegraphic news service between the Department of State and the embassy, giving the dates of the departure of vessels from America, the arrival in European ports, departure from European ports, the nature of the cargoes, the capacities of the vessels, the approximate freight rates demanded, the names of the European agents of the vessels, and all such other information as would be of benefit to consuls throughout Germany in their efforts to obtain return cargoes.

Each exporter contemplating the sending of cotton to Germany and desiring to obtain return cargoes for his vessels is therefore requested to furnish the above information at the earliest possible date, and the State Department will transmit this information to the American embassy at Berlin in order that it may be diffused among the consuls in Germany and return cargoes obtained. In performing this work the department does not guarantee return cargoes, but simply aids in obtaining such cargoes whenever possible through the establishment of the telegraphic news service and the diffusion of news. Exporters should not rely solely upon these efforts to obtain return freight, but should also employ whatever agencies they have at their command for that purpose.

To facilitate the transmission of this information to Germany, exporters are requested to send the information to the Office of Foreign Trade Advisers, Department of State.

Precautions Against Delays en Route. The Galveston agents for the American ship Pathfinder report that the steamer has left Galveston for Bremen, via Norfolk, with a cargo of 6,500 bales of cotton.

The French consul sent an inspector to supervise the loading, and after the vessel was loaded the agents swore before an authorized notary "that to the best of our knowledge and belief the said cargo consists of cotton, and that the steamer has no contraband of war or other merchandise on board."

A certificate was obtained from the French consul stating that the cargo was loaded under his inspection; the consul also sealed the hatches, using his official stamp. The British consul visited the French consul's signature, as well as the agents', on the original manifest.

In addition, the agents had the representative of the New York underwriters supervise the loading of the cotton, and a certificate was obtained from this representative showing that all rules had been complied with.

The agents believe that in view of the precautions taken little trouble will be experienced in getting the cargo through to its destination.

deserves. It is called night hawk, bull bat and goat-sucker, everyone of which is a misnomer.

It isn't a hawk at all and doesn't have any of the habits of a hawk, but because it flies at night and has wonderfully keen eyes somebody tacked on the name of nighthawk. This name has cost thousands and thousands of these useful birds their lives. Just to mention the word hawk incites a desire to kill in every farmer. Thus the name of the bird has been a positive disadvantage to its existence.

This bird is perhaps most commonly known as the bullbat. Like the bat, it is entirely insectivorous, and the feeding hours of the two are practically the same. Being much larger than its nocturnal neighbor and possessing the same food habits, it is but natural that it should be called bullbat. But it is neither a bull nor a bat. It is a bird and has nothing in common with the bat's family, and but few things in common with a bat.

Many, many years ago in Switzerland, when superstition was more prevalent than it is today, some of the goats kept for milk purposes by the inhabitants of that mountainous country came home afternoon after afternoon with empty udders. As usual, the people placed the blame where it was most possible. The nighthawk was charged with having taken the milk from the goats, and promptly came into disrepute. Can you imagine a flock of these birds lazily pulling at the udders of a herd of Toggenburg goats? I can't imagine how this bird could have ever cared for a goat's milk, but as a result of the charge he is still called goat-sucker, is still held in bad repute with certain people and is still shot down by many because of this title he never earned and never deserved.

There are few birds that people in general know so little about and few birds so greatly misunderstood as this bird of many names. Everybody has seen it. We have all sat on the porch or walked out near the barn in the late afternoon or early evening and watched it soaring high in the air and watched and waited patiently that we might see it swoop downward from its great height and hear the peculiar noise it made catching the air under its wings in checking its downward plunge. We thought the bird was doing it for its amusement or ours, or we didn't think at all. If our sight had been as keen as the sight of the nighthawk we might have seen a reason for the sudden precipitous descent. It sometimes does amuse itself in this manner, but often makes these plunges to come into better feeding area.

In order to determine the economic value of the bird, Professor Beal of the Biological Survey examined 87 stomachs taken at different seasons. In 36 of these flying ants formed a large part of the diet. They were present in numbers from 200 to 1,800 in 24 stomachs. One stomach contained 500 grasshoppers, the anopholes being found to some extent. In another was found 60 grasshoppers, May beetles, Colorado potato beetles, chinch bugs, grasshopper beetles, cotton-boll weevils, moths of the cotton worm, leaf worm, leaf hoppers and many other harmful insects were present in the specimens examined. It was not uncommon to identify 30 to 50 different kinds of insects in a single stomach, and in one instance the remains of 50 individuals were found. More than 600 kinds of insects have been identified from the stomachs examined.

When we stop to consider the enormous losses due to the ravages of grasshoppers, chinch bugs, potato bugs, potato beetles, cotton-boll weevils and various other insects that the nighthawk feeds freely upon, it is not hard to see that this bird is a public benefactor. Since these birds feed entirely on the wing, like the swallows, they have become so expert in their flight that no insect is safe from them. This expertness on their part has become another jinx to them. Their swift, erratic flight often tempt men to use them for targets. It is not uncommon at all to see a number of men out with their guns in the late afternoon awaiting the appearance of bull-bats. This deplorable practice is wholly unexcusable. It is diminishing the number of this highly useful bird rapidly.

The practice within itself is bad enough. But when we stop to consider the nesting habits of the bird, and the time that these sportsmen usually do the killing, the practice becomes worse. The nighthawk builds no nest. In the country it lays its two spotted eggs on the bare ground or upon rocks. In the city it usually nests upon the flat roofs of the highest buildings. Since it lays so few eggs and rears but one brood each season, it cannot multiply rapidly. Unfortunately the bird is used for a target most largely during the nesting season. As a result, many of the little nestlings are left to starve to death in the burning sun, on the city roofs and on bare hot rocks.

This bird has suffered more because of ignorance than most birds. Its plumage is not considered beautiful, so it has not suffered from that stand-

point. The people in the South, the people it serves most, are its greatest enemies. It is greatly beneficial, entirely harmless, and deserves the most rigid protection that can be given it.

CATTLEMEN RECEIVING HERDS.

J. E. Wilson is receiving the 1,500 calves recently purchased from the C. C. Slaughter Cattle Co., and they will be in his Bushland pastures within a few days. The deal was made several days ago. These are considered among the very best calves which have come to the Amarillo pastures within the past few months.

Jesse Greenleaf and George Donaldson, of Greensburg, Kans., were in Clarendon yesterday looking after some steers they purchased from Col. T. S. Bugbee. The steers are in good condition, and will remain there until time for delivery, which is early spring.—Daily Panhandle.

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

WANT ADS
L BRING E
D H
TRY THEM RESULTS TRY THEM TRY
D SURE E
L FROM A
E WANT ADS D
Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Wind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Relief. 5c.

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

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

OUR AIM--Honest Work at Honest Prices

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

EGGE-CORLETT Auto Company
PHONE NUMBER 314

Your Favorite Magazine Free

Read the offer made on page one 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

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR TRADE

WE HAVE OPENED A BRANCH COAL YARD WITH AN OFFICE AT THE PUBLIC SCALE. WEIGHING WILL BE DONE ON THIS SCALE

CAR PRICES ON COAL

PREVAIL AT BOTH MY YARDS WHETHER A CAR IS ON THE TRACK OR NOT

E. T. COLEMAN COAL AND GRAIN DEALER
PHONE 176

Notice To Ice Consumers

ON account of the small quantity of ice we are now selling we will only deliver ice in the mornings. All orders received at this office before eleven o'clock will be delivered. Positively no deliveries will be made in the afternoons until further notice.

We will keep a supply of ice at the office where it can be gotten at any hour of the day.

Malone Light & Ice Co.

Phone 13

**MAKING FARM BUTTER
IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.**

Prepared in the Dairy Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

A large percentage of the milk and cream produced in the Southern States is made into butter on the farm. The butter produced is variable in quality and color and is marketed in packages of all shapes and sizes and for these reasons does not find good markets. Better markets could be secured for Southern-produced farm butter if it were properly made and put into attractive packages. The following practical suggestions will be of assistance in improving the quality and appearance of the butter:

Skimming the Milk.

Experience has shown that in general practice the churning of whole milk results in butter of poorer quality and in greater losses of butter fat in the buttermilk than if cream is churned. It is therefore best to skim the milk and churn the cream. The best way to skim the milk is by means of a separator. A farmer who has only two or three cows but no separator may put the milk into deep, narrow cans (shotgun cans) and set them in cold water, and when the cream rises it can be removed with a shallow spoon. Where this system is used it usually takes about 12 to 18 hours for all the cream to rise. Care should be taken to keep the milk cold, in order to make the cream rise rapidly. The old method of setting the milk in shallow pans should not be used, as the cream does not rise so completely as when set in deep cans in cold water; furthermore, the quality of the cream is not so good and there are more vessels to wash and care for.

Quality of Cream.

To produce farm butter of good quality it is essential that the cream be clean. Another publication, "The Production and Care of Milk and Cream," tells how to produce clean cream. The cream should be held as sweet as possible until time for it to be ripened for churning.

Ripening the Cream.

As soon as the cream is skimmed it should be cooled and kept cool until enough has been collected for churning. In adding cream from time to time the newly separated cream should be cooled to the temperature of the old, as warm cream causes souring to set in. Cream ripening or souring for churning should begin 18 to 24 hours before churning time. When ready for ripening or souring the cream should be warmed and held at a temperature of about 70 degrees F. until it has a mild, sour flavor and a smooth velvety appearance when stirred. This cream can be either warmed or cooled by setting into a basin of hot or cold water, as the case may be. Sweet cream should never be added to cream that is ready to churn.

Starter.

In cold weather and at times when it is difficult to get the cream to sour, the addition of sour cream, or sour buttermilk, may be made to hasten souring. The milk used to hasten souring is known as a starter. Care should be taken not to add sour milk of bad flavor to cream, as it will cause the butter to have the same bad flavor.

Coloring the Butter.

The natural color of butter varies considerably from almost white to a deep yellow, but a light golden yellow is usually preferred by consumers. During fall and winter, and in some instances during the entire year, it may be desirable to add artificial butter color to insure a uniform color. The material used for coloring should be a vegetable product which is perfectly harmless; this can be obtained at or through drug stores. Color should be added to the cream just after it has been put in the churn. The proper amount to use can easily be learned by experience.

Churns and Their Care.

Some form of churn having no dasher, such as the round or barrel-shaped type, should be used. Churns of complicated make should not be used, as they are hard to keep clean and have no advantage over other types of churns. Before use the churn should be rinsed in boiling water and then thoroughly cooled with cold water. After churning is completed it should be rinsed with cold water, thoroughly washed in hot water, and then scalded and set in a clean place, exposed to sunshine and air until needed. All utensils such as ladles, molds, and bowls, or workers used in connection with churning should receive similar treatment.

Churning.

For different conditions the best temperature for churning can be obtained only by experience. The temperature should be such that the butter will come in about 30 minutes after churning begins. When churned for a shorter time than this a large part of the butterfat is left in the buttermilk. Churns advertised to require only three to seven minutes of churning should be avoided. Hot or cold water should never be put into the churn for making the cream colder or hotter. When this is necessary the

**BUREAU OF ECONOMIC GEOLOGY
TESTS STONE FOR HIGHWAYS.**

Lasting Quality, Tendency to Cement, and Cheapness Qualities Desired in Stone Roads.

UNIVERSITY STATION, Texas, Jan. 12.—The Bureau of Economic Geology of the University has completed the installation of a Roads Materials Testing Laboratory, the equal in every respect of any laboratory of its kind in the United States. Here are tested for their adaptability to road building materials from all sections of the State. More than 350 specimens are now on hand, most of which come from Central and South Texas. Tests are made free of charge, all that is required of the applicant being that his specimen be prepaid to the laboratory.

The ability of a rock to withstand mechanical destruction is of great influence in judging its value as a road-making material. According to the authorities of the U. S. Office of Public Roads, a road-building rock must have three very essential characteristics: i. e., it must be hard, tough and have good cementing or binding power.

By hardness of a road material is meant its ability to resist the abrasive action of traffic in causing displacement of the surface particles by friction.

Toughness of a rock is a measure of its ability to resist rupture due to the impact of traffic.

The cementing or binding power of a rock determines how firmly the individual stones will be cemented together by the rock-powder formed through the action of traffic.

The Roads Material Testing Laboratory, now installed with a competent force in charge, is prepared to make all these tests and several others, free of charge, on all Texas specimens of road-building material which are received with transportation charges paid.

**WILL FILE SUIT TO OUST
BREWERIES FROM TEXAS.**

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 9.—On the Attorney General's own motion, the breweries today were dismissed from the Texas Business Men's Association suit and the case as to the association continued to the March term of court. In his motion to dismiss, the Attorney General included the following statement:

"Since the filing of said cause, the Attorney General of Texas has come into possession of evidence tending to

show that each corporation has for many years continuously and systematically misused its corporate franchise and powers, has usurped and used franchises not conferred upon it, and misused its corporate funds, means and assets in unlawful attempts to affect and influence legislation, both State and National, and in attempts to accomplish other unlawful purposes; and in doing so, its connection with the Texas Business Men's Association was created and has been maintained, and the things done by it through such association constitute but one of the series of acts done in such a systematic misuse," etc.

cream should be set in a basin of hot or cold water and frequently stirred. The churning should be stopped when the butter is in particles about the size of a pea. These particles should not be gathered, but the buttermilk should be drawn off through a strainer. Cold water should then be added to the butter granules, the churn gently agitated, and the water drained off. This should be repeated until the water is clear as it runs from the churn. Buttermilk is washed out and not worked out of butter.

Salting and Working the Butter. Butter may be salted and worked in a butter bowl. If several pounds are made at each churning, a hard worker is desirable. Salt should be added to the butter at the rate of about 1 ounce of salt to each pound of unsalted butter, although the amount of salt depends upon the demand of the consumer. Butter should be worked until the salt is even distributed. If any grittiness is noticeable when tasted, it is evident that the butter is not sufficiently worked. The butter should be worked and handled with a ladle and never touched with the hands.

Another evidence of insufficient working is a streaked or mottled appearance a few hours after the working has been completed. Overworking should be avoided, as it makes the butter greasy or salty.

Preparing Butter for Market. Butter should be molded into square prints and wrapped in parchment paper. In addition to this, placing the butter in pasteboard boxes or cartons which can be obtained at small cost, will protect it from bruises and finger prints. Round molds should not be used, as in that form it is inconvenient to wrap and handle the butter. The name of the butter maker placed on the wrapping paper or cartons is a good method of advertising.

Methods of marketing farm butter are described in another circular which may be obtained on application to the Department of Agriculture.

Equipment for Making Butter on the Farm.

- Churn.
- Butter worker or butter bowl.
- Butter printer (1-pound square print).
- Scales or spring balances for weighing butter and salt.
- Dairy thermometer.
- Parchment paper.
- Pasteboard boxes or cartons.
- Butter ladles.
- Strainer.

**PUN'S REVIEW REPORTS
BUSINESS IMPROVING.**

Advance in Cotton and Sales of Futures Promise Ultimate Relief to the South.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Dun's weekly review of trade says: "Several developments highly significant of the improving tendencies in business have attended the opening of the new year. The advance in cotton gives promise, in spite of the speculative fluctuations, of ultimate relief to the South, and the sales of futures are distributing over a series of months by the natural processes of the exchanges the burden of carrying the great crop under war conditions. Over one million bales of cotton have been exported in the last four weeks, and it is announced that large lines of German credit have been placed in New York banks in order to finance cotton shipments to Germany which also materially aids the situation."

PRICE OF A SMOKE HAS RISEN.

Formerly 5-Cent Cigars Were Sold Only to Aristocrats.

One of the most extravagant things men do is to smoke, and the price of a smoke has risen as fast as the smoke itself. A Lancaster hotelman of a generation ago tells me that in his active days "Spanish halves" and "Spanish quarters" were popular. The former was a Lancaster farm cigar that retailed two for one cent. The latter sold at four for a penny. One cent cigars were an ordinary man's smoke; "two-fers"—two cigars for a nickel—went to gentlemen of means, while five-centers were sold to snobs and aristocrats.

Many hotels didn't keep a 10-cent cigar, as no one ever asked for such a luxury. But now I notice in the cigar stores and clubs the holiday offerings embrace many fat varieties, ranging from forty cents to \$1 each.

I know of one man's order placed in Havana for 10,000 cigars. Each of the 200 inland boxes alone costs \$10.50, and no cigar in the whole order would retail for less than \$1.

As fifty of these Cuban palate pleasures come in a box, that makes the value of the box twenty-one cents for every cigar inside it. When this discriminating smoker idly puffs away one cigar in his leisure half-hour after dinner, he is smoking away the income of 1/2 million dollars for that same time.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 7c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WORDS FROM HOME.

Statements That May Be Investigated; Testimony of Plainview Citizens.

When a Plainview citizen comes to the front, telling his friends and neighbors of his experience, you can rely on his sincerity. The statements of people residing in far-away places do not command your confidence. Home endorsement is the kind that backs Doan's Kidney Pills. Such testimony is convincing. Investigation proves it true. Below is a statement of a Plainview resident. No stronger proof of merit can be had.

P. C. Russell, Moreland St., Plainview, Texas, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from the Long Drug Co., for acute lameness in my back and sluggish kidneys. They have certainly helped me and are the only kidney remedy that ever gave me lasting benefit. I still use Doan's Kidney Pills when I need a kidney remedy, and always get benefit."

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

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 25c.

**25000 FORD CARS
BOUGHT BY ALLIES**

"Without a doubt the greatest sale ever made of automobiles has just been contracted by the Ford Motor Company of Detroit to the Allies for war purposes of 25,000 touring cars to be delivered on the continent within sixty days. This is another illustration of the magnitude of the Ford Motor Company. No other automobile company could attempt with any degree of success the delivery of 25,000 cars within sixty days after the order was placed.

It also illustrates the confidence that is placed in the supply construction of the Ford car as it will be put to a severe test, transporting troops long distances over very bad and some times no roads.

This will help make easy the sale of 300,000 cars the amount necessary for the purchaser to participate in the profits.

Mr. Livingston, of the Ford company reports that his company is far ahead of the 300,000 schedule and that the purchaser of every car is practically sure of \$50 return with the possibility of more.

John D. Rockefeller and President Wilson have joined the army of satisfied Ford users, having each purchased a Ford.

**Barker & Winn
Agents**

Are You Particular?


ARE you one of those who considers it a religious duty to appear well in the eyes of your fellow men?

We know men who are careful of their appearance, who demand best service in nearly every transaction of life yet who think that all cleaning and pressing is alike.

Surely you are not one of the carefully careless ones.

There Is a Big Difference in
Cleaning and Pressing Done

**THE
Waller Tailoring Co.
WAY
PHONE 188**


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

Buy Your Lumber Direct From Mill
We are Manufacturers. We carry 7 million feet at all times and cut 50,000 feet per day. Our Lumber in upper grades is all steam dried, and our manufacture is as good as the best. We furnish House Bills complete. No Bills or Timbers too large for us to handle. Send us your Bill and let us show you what the saving will be.
Blount-Dicker Lumber Company
Alto, Texas

The Sign of Service

WE WANT YOU
To open an account with us, whether you have a large or small amount to deposit. We want to show you what the Sign of Service really stands for.
WE PAY INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS
Third National Bank
OF PLAINVIEW
Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00
A GOOD BANK TO BANK WITH

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A-WEEK

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

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

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

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

BELGIANS FOR SOUTH PLAINS FARMS

A reader has suggested that a campaign to induce Belgians to come to the South Plains country be opened. Ostensibly the plan has many things in its favor. First, the Belgians are a manufacturing and agricultural race. In their attention to agriculture they have been particularly successful in farming small tracts of land. Co-operation of government official and cultivator in Belgium is more successful than in most other states. In a country of small and very small holdings, this, of course, is a matter of supreme importance.

Not counting plots of less than one acre, the average size of "farms" in Belgium is no more than 2½ acres, compared with 24 acres in France, 33½ acres in Prussia, 49 acres in Denmark and 63 acres in Great Britain. Needless to say, this includes a vast number of holdings on which a family cannot exist, but which form an important contribution to their income.

Five acres of land may produce a mere trifle, or, as in the case of the grape-growing district outside the gates of Brussels, be enough for a satisfactory livelihood. It all depends on the skill with which the particular holding is put to its best use. Although much headway is made in other European countries and in the United States also with the organization of agricultural education, the Belgian system can claim to be unique in its completeness and in the thoroughness with which it reaches and teaches every class of cultivators.

Even more important than the educational help from those which are able to give it, is his co-operation with his fellow cultivators. There is hardly a village which has not its co-operative society and hardly a society which does not contain the majority of men in the district which are eligible for membership. Some of the organizations were established years ago by the government and are still partly supported by it. Others are founded by private endeavor.

The state-aided societies are doing most excellent work in the organization and support of agricultural shows and the supervision of experiment stations. Some of the larger of these societies have libraries and museums, carry on research and organize local societies for mutual insurance, purchase, sale, improvement of stock and similar undertakings.

Thus from their environment and prior training the Belgians are desirable farmers. They have learned many things in their farming that our own farmers are just beginning to learn. Their crowded condition and the necessity of economy has caused them to study conditions of farm economy to an extent that our own farmers have not.

"Mr. Wilson already has expressed his sympathy with your plan of bringing Belgian agriculturists to the United States," Mr. Bryan is quoted by the London Westminster Gazette, in a Washington interview. "They should be welcome here as a valuable addition to our citizens. They must come to a definite settlement somewhere, and not as paupers or stray seekers for work, adding to the slum population of our great cities."

MAKING THE FARM COMMUNITY A SOCIAL CENTER.

That Texas farmers pay more for their living and have fewer conveniences than other farmers, is the conclusion of the Department of Agriculture of the United States after a detailed study of McLennan County. Strangely, the department has picked one of the counties in Texas which has most tenant farmers. The survey of McLennan County doubtless was made to study the one-crop plan of farming in comparison with other methods. Cotton is the principal crop in that section. There are hundreds upon hun-

drreds of negro families who work part of the year as domestic servants and who are to be found in the cotton fields during harvesting time. Doubtless the findings of this survey are correct. They may be typical of the cotton belt of the State.

This cannot be said of the western part of Texas and especially of the South Plains country. Here are to be found the most progressive farmers in the entire South. The fact that they have moved to the new country would in itself indicate that they were not satisfied with conditions.

Farmers of the South Plains have conceived the idea of making the farm community a social center. In the communities surrounding Plainview the farmers are co-operating to make their communities fit places for themselves and their families to live. They are constantly watching for new methods for their schools. They have started good school libraries. They have organized baby beef clubs. They are working together to improve their live stock. They are co-operating in every way to make farm life more pleasant. Only recently the farmers of the Providence community met and financed a telephone line connection with Plainview.

These little things, which cost small effort and comparatively small outlay of cash, are the things which will help the South Plains farmers solve their girl and boy problem; which will make the next generation of South Plains farmers advanced several steps beyond this generation.

BEING HUMAN TO THOSE WHO ERR.

There are those who scoff at the idea of turning back into spheres of usefulness those who err. There are those who will say that one who would lighten the hardship on those impounded in the walls of the prisons of the land tends to tear down society, arguing that society has been wronged and that the punishment assessed by the courts of the land is just, that the criminal must suffer to make retribution for his trespasses on society.

Some will say that relenting with criminals is weakness, that it shows sympathy, and that one must be criminally inclined to sympathize with criminals. Christ, the purest example extant of unselfishness, extended sympathy to the lowest woman who appealed to Him for aid.

It is just that the criminal suffer. His sentence passed by the courts is his involuntary retribution to society. But, when that sentence has been served he becomes a member of society again. Theoretically, he is just as honored a member of society as any other member. As a man, his rights are on a par with other men. He has violated society and has paid what society said was just for his violation. If the canker of hate, the desire for revenge on a society which he feels has not treated him justly, remain, then we have a criminal at large, although he has served his term.

If it is possible to treat those who have erred in such a manner that they will become useful members of society after they have returned from prison, then society has reached the goal desired in punishment.

In the Sing Sing prison this reform is under way. They are trying the plan of remaking men by being human to those who have erred.

Warden Osborne, a rich man and prison reform leader, has been placed in charge of Sing Sing by Governor Glynn. He will be retained by Governor-elect Whitman. The new warden has already introduced innovations.

In this the new warden is not much different from past wardens, but there is a wide difference in his ideas of innovations, and Sing Sing, the scandal of the country when it comes to prisons, is being remade. How far the new warden will get is problematical. It should be the sincere hope that he will succeed. Taxpayers have a selfish, if no other, interest in

cutting down prison costs.

Prison can not be made a soft place for a person who has done grave wrong when the interests of society demand that punishment should be imposed. The difficulty is that so many inexperienced wardens believe that punishment means enlightened torture. Ten years' confinement at hard work does not mean ten years of hell on earth.

Warden Osborne's reforms include moving pictures to help pass the long idle hours of prison Sundays. Prisoners are going to be allowed to see their families and friends now and then. Prisoners will be permitted to write and receive more than one letter a month. Two prisoners will not be confined in a cell built for only one, and there will be small privileges that will enable the luckless inmates to be treated as human beings when sick. These are such simple and human little things that it is astonishing that it is construed that punishment must include the total deprivation of them.

All that the warden asks in return for the treatment he intends to dole out is discipline. Convict courts have been established, the convicts themselves passing upon infractions of the rules. This latter feature is a sort of honor system. The first day it was put in effect there was not a single violation among several thousand convicts. Look as hard as one can, there is certainly nothing to justly complain of in this kind of treatment of prisoners. It must not be forgotten that punishment is not alone the infliction of hardships upon those who fall by the wayside. It embraces the correction of human faults as well.

Best Editorial of the Day

WHAT DOES A MAN PRODUCE?

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

Among the banners of the unemployed in New York when they came in collision with the police was one reading: "We Want All We Produce."

There is a common impression among Socialistic workmen, encouraged by some of the new-fangled college professors, that the weaver produces all the cloth that comes off the loom he tends, and he is robbed if his wages are only a part of the value of the cloth. But he is only one of a long line of producers, each of whom has to get some of the money for which that cloth is sold.

There was a farmer who grew the raw fiber. There was a railroad that transported the fiber. There was a long list of workmen who did various things in the preparation of that fiber. It took several classes of men to convert that fiber into yarn. Some men dug the coal and a railroad hauled it. It took a good many men considerable time to build the loom, and the engine, and the mill, and all of them have got to be paid. The men who have paid all these previous classes of workers may reimburse themselves out of a part of the proceeds of the bolt of cloth without committing any robbery. What are the dividends by the reimbursement of the people who have paid the miners and mechanics and builders for their work before the cloth was sold?

The report of the comptroller of the currency shows that the average return on all the shares and bonds of all the corporations in the United States was 4.3 per cent. That doesn't look unreasonable. It isn't very much more than savings bank interest. Of course, some corporations make very much more, but many must make nothing in order to bring the average down to 4.3 per cent. Besides, there are few bonds that do not pay 4.3 per cent or more, so that the average return on the shares, which represent the ownership of the mills and factories, would be less than 4.3 per cent.

What does a man produce? Well, put a man with only his bare hands upon a spot of earth, or in a mine hole, or by the side of a stream, and how much will he produce? What are the chances that he will not starve to death before he can produce anything? Give him tools, and "grub stake" him, in mining lingo, or support him until he has produced something and it has been marketed, and the produce of other men has been given him and they have got to be paid for their produce in some way. The man in question can't have all he produces without defrauding the men who produced the tools and food which he used during the time he was getting his product made, or extracted.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Jan. 15.—Beef steers advanced 10 to 15 cents last week after Wednesday, closing steady for the week. Cows and bulls closed 10 to 15 cents lower, and stockers and feeders, after losing 10 to 15 cents first of the week, remained steady balance of the week, and everything in the yards was sold before the end of the week.

Receipts here today are 15,000 cattle, and beef cattle are selling 5 to 15 cents lower, stockers and feeders are strong. Chicago has 33,000 cattle today, which is 14,000 more than was estimated there Saturday for today. That large supply is, of course, the weakening feature of the beef cattle market here, for under present conditions at Chicago every animal that arrives at the yards must be slaughtered; no stocker and feeder shipments are permitted out of Chicago. A supply of 33,000 cattle at Chicago means that just that many cattle will have to be sold to killers. On the other hand, the receipts here today contain a large share of stockers and feeders, and a comparatively small number of killing cattle, a classification best suited for the condition of the market today, as the demand here for stockers and feeders is the strongest feature of the market.

Every authority that assumes any advisory opinions regarding future markets deplors the tendency to rush half-fat cattle to market, and predicts a high fat cattle market later in the winter. The best cattle here in the last week sold at \$9.00, but none that good are here today, most sales of beef steers at \$7.50 to \$8.00, cows \$5.50 to \$6.75, bulls \$5.75 to \$6.50, veals and feeders \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Thirty-one cars of quarantine cattle arrived today, largest supply since last Monday, nothing very good included, some heifers at \$7.00, steers at \$6.25 to \$6.75.

The hog market is slipping. Receipts here moderate, at 12,000 head, but runs at points east, out of recently quarantined sections, continue very heavy, 55,000 at Chicago today. However, today's market opened 10 lower, and closed 5 to 10 lower, exhibiting the same recuperative power that has been evident every day for two or three weeks. Numerous loads sold at \$6.90 today, bulk of sales \$6.70 to \$6.85, one small lot at \$5.95. Until there is some recession of the flood of hogs out of Iowa and Illinois at points tributary to those States, little repair work can be done on the market. At the same time killers are willing buyers, and any contraction in the supply will bring strength to the market.

Sheep and lambs are off 10 to 15 cents today, ewes more in some cases. Receipts here are moderate at 9,000 head, but Omaha and Chicago each have a big run, largely out of the Northern Colorado district. Best lambs in Chicago today are reported as bringing \$8.65, at which price peafed lambs sold here. Other lambs brought \$8.60 here, including some from Scottsbluff, Nebraska. Ewes have been scarce heretofore, but are plentiful today, top \$5.75, natives at \$5.40 to \$5.60. J. A. RICKART, Market Correspondent.

BIRTHS.

Born, on January 14, to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Baggary, a boy. The young man will bear the name Herbert Milton Baggary, Jr.

This Is Good Clothes Investment Time

Men's Fine Tailored Suits
Stetson and Other Novelty Hats
American Gentleman Fine
Shoes

ALL NOW OBTAINABLE AT

RED TAG PRICES

This means a decided saving to you. Buy now for future use.

Clothes For the Boy on Basis of Same Reduction as for Men

REINKEN'S

WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE

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

ANNOUNCEMENT

KIRBY Scudder has purchased the interest of L. J. Warren in the grocery firm of Warren & Scudder. The new firm will operate under the name of the Scudder Grocery Co.

All old accounts will be due the new firm which has assumed all indebtedness of the old firm.

The new firm will make every effort to give prompt, efficient service and will appreciate a continuance of your patronage.

PHONE 145

SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Mystic Club will meet Saturday, January 16. Mrs. L. A. Knight is leader.

The Five Hundred Club will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. E. E. Roos, 310 White Street.

Miss Ruth Towery will entertain a number of her friends of the younger set at the home of her parents, 217 Railroad Avenue, this evening.

LAMAR MOTHERS' CLUB.

The Lamar Mothers' Club met in business session last Friday.

This club has recently bought and donated sixty books for a library for the intermediate grades. Requests were made for other suitable books and magazines. It was decided to equip a room for a library, and Prof. A. G. Harrison was appointed to select tables, write the rules, etc.

Plans were sketched for an entertainment to be given for the benefit of the library on February 22.

Prof. A. G. Harrison had been asked by Seth Ward College authorities to gain the permission of the Mothers' Club to fence the playground near Lamar School for an athletic park. Mr. Harrison spoke of the great help such a park would be to Plainview, as all Panhandle athletics could be held here. It was suggested that the business men would help pay for enclosing the ground, provided they could use the fence for advertising purposes.

Before taking any further steps, it was decided to consult the School Board and nearby property owners.

Mr. Harrison next explained that a \$10,000 Carnegie Library could be procured by Plainview furnishing the site and paying \$1,000 a year for ten years. Mr. Harrison was appointed to present a petition to the City Council, and he and Mrs. Flack were requested to bring the matter before the Central Mothers' Club.

The club adjourned to meet the second Friday in February. All mothers are earnestly invited to attend.

MEMBERS OF CONGREGATION SURPRISE REV. AND MRS. PARK.

At the home of Miss Effie Casey, last night the members of the congregation of Rev. S. Park evinced their appreciation of their pastor by surprising him with an informal party.

With Mrs. A. W. McKee at the piano, Mrs. Roy H. Stewart, of Fort Worth, gave vocal selections. Mrs. Grady Lindsay played her own accompaniments, and Mrs. John R. Bates played accompaniments for Miss Adrian Hanby.

MRS. DOWDEN ENTERTAINS BRIDGE CLUB AT WARE.

Tuesday the Bridge Club met with Mrs. E. Dowden, in her apartments at the Ware Hotel. Every member of the club except one was present. Mrs. Hugh Burch won high score for the club members and Miss Annie Maud Davidson for the guests. Mrs. J. A. Testman, Misses Annie Maud Davidson and May Kinder were guests of the club.

Assisted by Mrs. Testman, the hostess served oysters and the appetizances thereto.

The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. H. W. Harrel, 300 North Archer Street.

INVITATIONS FOR INAUGURAL BALL HAVE BEEN ISSUED.

Among the families in Plainview to receive invitations to the inaugural ball at Austin was the family of H. W. Harrel.

The invitations read:

"The Citizens of Austin request the pleasure of the company of yourself and ladies at a Reception and Ball in honor of the inauguration of His Excellency, James E. Ferguson, Governor of Texas, Tuesday evening, January nineteenth, Nineteen hundred and fifteen, at nine o'clock State Capitol."

HAS FRIENDS; "EIGHTY-FOUR"

Monday afternoon Mr. Eimer Sanborn, 207 White Street, entertained a few of her friends with an informal "eighty-four" party.

BISHOP-YOUNG.

Monday afternoon at 2:30, at the home of James Young, 450 East Main Street, Rev. B. Yark performed the marriage ceremony of J. C. Young and Miss Ola Bishop.

MISS MAUD POWELL WILL APPEAR AT CANYON CITY.

An opportunity for lovers of good music is the appearance of Miss Maud Powell, the noted violinist, at Canyon City, February 17. The price of the performance is considerably less than her managers have been charging in the cities.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY, JANUARY 17.

Song.
Prayer.
Responsive Reading—Psalm 91.

Subject—"From Passion to Self-Control."
"Moses' Early Training"—Miss Willie Young.

"What Was the Greatest Influence in the Discipline of Moses?"—Miss Eva Jones.

"What Stands Most in the Way of Self-Mastery for the Modern Young Person?"—Mr. Ralph Porter.

Scripture References.
Leader—Mr. J. F. McNealy.

"POLAND" IS SUBJECT FOR TRAVEL STUDY CLUB.

"Hundred Years of Polish History," "Map Study" and "Study of Modern Polish Characters."

Saturday at the club rooms in the City Hall the Travel Study Club had an interesting meeting. The subject discussed was Poland. The club has been studying Russia, and the next four lessons will be on this general subject.

A detailed map study of Poland was made. The history of the country was tersely recited in a sketch before the reign of Katherine the Great and another one the last one hundred years of Polish history. The characters Kosciuszko, Sobieski, Paderewski, Helena Modjeska were discussed at length.

PLAINVIEW ELKS WILL ENTERTAIN AT LUBBOCK.

Local Order Has Members in All Parts of South Plains; Will Tell About Army.

The local B. P. O. Elk lodge has members in all parts of the South Plains. Monday evening they will entertain at the Hotel Howard, at Lubbock, the members of the lodge from Lubbock, Slaton, Tahoka, Abernathy and Hale Center.

Plans for the representation of the Plainview lodge in the army of Elks which will make up a special train for the national convention in Los Angeles will be made known to these members.

KRESS.

KRESS, Texas, Jan. 15.—The Ladies' Missionary Society will have a chicken pie supper at Moore's Building, in Kress, at 6 p. m., Friday, the 22nd of January. Adults 25 cents and children under 12 years of age 15 cents. Everybody is invited.

Mr. C. N. McFarland came in his auto to Kress Tuesday and went on the train south, where he expects to buy cattle for his ranch west of here.

Mr. F. Rousser was a caller in Kress Saturday.

Mr. H. Behrends, of Auburn, has been hauling lots of grain to Kress the past several days.

Mr. H. Dustman hauled grain to Tulsa Thursday, and was taken very sick on the way home, and had to stay at Mr. Hankins' all night. Will Erwin and Mr. Hankins took him in his auto to his home Friday, and at last reports he was improving.

Mr. Merrill and sons were callers in Kress Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Overly were visiting Sunday at their daughter's, Mrs. George Rousser's.

The German minister will preach at the Central Plains school house Sunday, January 17th.

Mrs. Maggie Crane has been visiting at her sister's, Mrs. Rob Rousser's, and went up to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson, west of Tulsa, and later will return to her home, in Arkansas.

The Methodist minister will preach two sermons in Kress Sunday, the 17th.

Mrs. F. Rousser, Mrs. May Rousser, Mrs. Edna Rousser, Mrs. R. Ormsby and the two Mrs. Bush visited Mrs. L. A. Oliver Tuesday, making her happy by doing a lot of sewing for her.

J. T. Palmer, district traffic chief for the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Company, was down from Amarillo yesterday and today on business.

REPORT FROM BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday School teachers met at 9:15 a. m. Sunday School meets at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Text, Num. 23:46.

Laymen meet at 3 p. m. Juniors and Sunbeams meet at same hour. B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30 p. m.

Preaching at 7:30 p. m., by Pastor O. L. Hatley. Text, Heb. 2:5. There were three additions to the church at this hour.

Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets Monday at 3 p. m.

Young Woman's Auxiliary meets Wednesday at 5 p. m.

Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday.

There will be preaching at night through the week, and perhaps it will be protracted through the following week, having both morning and evening services. Those who fail to attend these meetings will miss a treat.

Miss Claudia Quisenberry was taken to Amarillo Tuesday, where an operation was performed for appendicitis. Reports today are that the operation has been successful and the patient is improved.

THEY READ THE WANT ADS AND GOT THEATRE TICKETS.

Will Give Five More Tickets to Theatres With Tuesday Issue of The Herald.

The first five to telephone the error in The Herald's want ad column in Tuesday's Herald were T. O. Collier, J. W. Wayland, B. E. Rushing, Miss Pattie Dalton and Hazel Sewell.

The Herald will give five more tickets to the first five who phone the error in to-day's Herald and five more again Tuesday.

PRAIRIE AVENUE.

PRAIRIE AVENUE, Texas, Jan. 15.—Chas. Crouch was a Plainview caller a few days the first of the week.

Mrs. Belle Parks visited her mother last week.

Jas. Pullen has been on the sick list the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walling, of Lockney, were the guests of W. C. Ooley and wife Sunday.

Clayton Williams was a caller at the Pullen home Sunday night.

The party at Will Palmer's was well attended Friday night. They all reported a lovely time there.

Mr. Logan has moved on the place vacated by Mr. Brown.

Chas. Moore and bride (nee Miss Finney) arrived Saturday, and will go at once to keeping house on Mr. Moore's place.

Mr. Nell was a Kress caller last week.

The P. L. C. Will meet with Mrs. Helen Barrett this week for an all-day meeting and quilting.

Miss Beulah Williams was on the sick list the past week.

OLTON.

Mrs. Bryant and daughter, of Littlefield, came home with sons to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Muller and little son are going to Mineral Wells Friday, where they will visit relatives.

Misses Willie, Jessie and Maggie Boyd, also Mr. Arthur, visited their sister, Mrs. Williams, the past week.

Mr. Harry Austin was in Olton several days. He has been trapping in the sand hills for the past month.

Olton School has recently installed a 75-volume library.

Rev. Upton filled his first appointment here Sunday morning.

Miss Brandon and Mrs. Keenan visited in Hale Center Saturday.

Mr. L. E. Ensign and Mr. L. French have exchanged dwellings. The moves were made Monday.

Mr. L. E. Silcott and family, who have been running the hotel, moved to their farm northwest of town last week.

Mr. Pruitt, of Runningwater, has moved in the hotel.

Miss Bessie Branson spent Tuesday night with her brother, Ramon.

Mrs. Wiggins and children returned home Friday.

Miss Stella Scheier entertained a number of her friends Saturday night. Delicious refreshments were served.

Mr. Guy Whitacre and Mr. Helm, of Hale Center, visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Keenan Sunday night.

JUDGE LEWIS BUYS STOCK OF WOODS' VARIETY STORE.

New Store Will Be Known as "The Temple of Economy;" Mrs. Stoker Is Manager.

Judge W. B. Lewis has purchased the stock of the Woods' Variety Store from the owner, B. H. Woods. Mr. and Mrs. Woods will return to Abilene, where they have another store.

As soon as the invoice of stock has been completed, Mrs. W. B. Stoker will take charge and will be manager of the new store, "The Temple of Economy."

WELL-KNOWN PADUCAH LAWYER KILLED IN STREET FIGHT.

Trouble Between Attorney R. D. Brown and J. M. Haverly Was of Long Standing.

PADUCAH, Texas, Jan. 14.—Attorney R. D. Brown, of this city, was shot and killed Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by J. M. Haverly. Brown was a well-known lawyer. Haverly is one of the Matador Ranch boys. The trouble is of several months' standing, it first having come up over bird hunting in the Matador pastures. The two men clinched at the beginning of the fight, but finally drew their guns and began shooting. Brown used a .25 automatic and fired four shots. Haverly used a .45 and fired three shots. All three of Haverly's shots took effect, two of them entering on the right side and ranging through the lungs. The third shot took effect in the lower part of the abdomen. There were only two shots fired by Brown that took effect, one of them being a flesh wound on the face and the other striking the point of the chin, but ranging to one side.

Brown died instantly, but Haverly's condition is not thought dangerous. Haverly was immediately arrested.

The fight occurred on Main Street and at the corner of the First State Bank. J. A. Clary, a ranchman of this county, made an attempt to hold both guns, but they jerked loose and he received a flesh wound from the fire of one of the guns, of no serious nature, however.

MORE HOGS THAN EVER BEFORE IN FLOYD COUNTY THIS YEAR.

H. Howard, of Lockney, is a consistent shipper of high-grade hogs to the Fort Worth market. Last week he had a consignment in a shipment of four cars from Floyd County. The Fort Worth Live Stock Reporter has the following interview with Mr. Howard:

"The Texas Land and Development Company, which has been accomplishing so many worth-while things in hog production around Plainview, also is doing much in the Lockney, Floyd County, neighborhood, declared H. Howard, of Lockney, who was on the Fort Worth market with two loads of hogs Monday morning. 'This syndicate already has put in more than 1,000 hogs in our immediate neighborhood,' he declares. 'All the syndicate farms are being stocked and many of the small farmers are receiving assistance from this splendid firm. I am confident that many more hogs will be produced in Floyd County this year than ever before in history.'"

RUSSIANS GREAT MARCHERS.

Many instances are related of the marching powers of the Russians. One soldier states that during the strenuous advance at Cosovitz the troops marched over seventy miles in two days, with hard fighting at the end of the march, after which they marched fifty-five miles to Lyck in thirty-six hours.

IMPROVEMENT IN HALE'S STOCK ATTRACTS BUYER.

E. Hamilton, of Slaton, is in the Plainview country looking for high-grade mules and horses for his own use as work and breeding animals. Mr. Hamilton was attracted to this section of the South Plains by the statements from various sources of the improvements recently made in the general livestock in the Plainview country.

NOTICE.

The firm of Warren & Scudder has been dissolved, effective this date. L. J. Warren has retired. All old accounts are due the new firm. All indebtedness of the old firm will be paid by the new.

FARMERS HAVE PLANTED CROPS OF BLACK EMMER.

Dick Estes has twenty acres of black emmer, J. B. Long four, Chas. Espy one and H. V. Tull ten. Last year P. B. Snyder made a heavy yield of this grain on his farm and sold all of it for \$1.25 per bushel f. o. b. Plainview.

NOT QUITTING BUSINESS

THE other day a lady, after getting some of our prices asked if we were not going out of business. No we are not quitting. The astonishingly low prices that we are making is to close out some lines and make more space. It's space that is at a premium at our store. Just a few of these very low prices are here given.

Ladies Skirts regularly priced at \$5.00 to \$10.50 for **\$3.50**

Ladies Waists, some received since Christmas, made of good quality Crepe de Chine and Satin, \$3.50 to **\$3.00**

1 lot \$3.50 to \$4.00 Silk and net waists for each **\$1.00**

1 lot Ladies \$3.00 to \$4.50 Shoes, per pair **\$1.85**

16 School Girls Serge, Gingham etc. Dresses sizes 8 to 14 offered at one half regular price so low as each **20c**

Get the habit of trading at the Big Cash Store where every day in the year Quality is Higher than the Price.

Richards Bros. & Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 N. PACIFIC

107 W. MAIN

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

You will find refinements in this car which you would hardly expect for the price.

The Dodge rides on genuine Timken roller bearings throughout.

T. B. Carter
South Plains Distributor of Dodge Cars

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National BankAT PLAINVIEW, IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS,
DECEMBER 31ST, 1914.

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts		\$482,093.39	
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	\$ 25,000.00	25,000.00	
Bonds, securities, etc., on hand (other than stocks), including premiums on same	\$ 6,158.44	6,158.44	
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	\$7,200.00		
Less amount unpaid	5,000.00	1,200.00	
Banking house, \$50,000.00; furniture and fixtures, \$6,000.00		56,000.00	
Other real estate owned		41,182.92	
Due from Federal Reserve bank		7,032.00	
Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities		\$ 68,019.66	
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	6,775.74	74,795.40	
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)		25,008.03	
Fractional currency	\$ 179.90	179.90	
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		5,428.49	
Notes of other national banks		4,975.00	
Lawful money in bank:			
Specie	\$ 2,435.20		
Legal-tender notes	28,150.00	30,585.20	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)		1,250.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer		450.00	
Total		\$761,338.77	

LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock paid in		\$100,000.00	
Surplus fund		20,000.00	
Undivided profits	\$79,449.13		
Reserved for taxes	2,000.00	\$1,449.13	\$1,449.13
Circulating notes	\$ 25,000.00	25,000.00	
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)		8,137.98	
Dividends unpaid		25,000.00	
Demand deposits:			
Individual deposits subject to check	\$283,225.66		
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	82,591.38		
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,070.76	367,887.80	
Time deposits:			
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	\$133,863.86	133,863.86	
Total		\$761,338.77	

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF HALE, ss:

I, Guy Jacob, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GUY JACOB, Cashier.Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1915.
C. S. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

J. H. SLATON,
W. C. MATHES,
LEVI SCHICK
Directors.**FEEDING ENSILAGE
IN LITTLEFIELD COUNTRY.**

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, Jan. 12.—Modern stock-farming methods are in vogue in the Littlefield country. A. Childers has just put on ensilage feed 100 choice black Aberdeen-Angus calves. They will be made into baby beef. Mr. Childers raised a tremendous feed crop during the past season. He has a number of registered red Duroc-Jersey sows, and in a short time

will be able to ship a car load of hogs raised on his farm both spring and fall. None of his feed is for sale. All is being used in fattening choice stock.

P. H. Hedges has a car of hogs now preparing for market, and is feeding them in the most approved way. His feed, which he raised himself, is ground, then soaked and fed in troughs so there is no waste, and the pen is always clean. Stock farming is profitable in this country, and the farmers

**There Is No Excuse For
Washing Clothes the Old Way**

You now ride in automobiles and street cars—you use electricity instead of kerosene—then why cling to the inefficient method of clothes cleaning. The home laundry is costly, bothersome, and does not give you the whiteness afforded by this laundry. In letting the washerwoman have your clothes the sweetness of cleanliness is always lacking. Why not be up to date, save time, money and worry by sending us your laundry work.

**THIS LAUNDRY SHOULD SUPPLANT
THE OLD WAY**

This laundry is recognized as an agency for health, hygiene and right living. As a service agency it ranks with the telephone, telegraph, street cars and banks.

Isn't it worth while to try our service and see the many points of advantage it has over the old way?

IF WE CAN'T DO IT, IT CAN'T BE DONE**Plainview Laundry**
Phone 125**WE WELD BROKEN CASTINGS FOR
AUTOS AND FARM MACHIN-
ery.** 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.**HAD ENOUGH OF EXPERTS.****Workers Brought to the Philippines
Taught Natives and Then Loaned.**From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.
T. S. McEachran, a hardwood lumberman of the Philippine Islands, was standing in the lobby of his hotel when a stranger walked up and introduced himself as an expert blacksmith and carpenter who would like employment in the Philippine woods.

"Not a chance," was the almost instantaneous reply of Mr. McEachran, who has holdings scattered over the Island of Luzon and some in Cebu. Afterwards he explained to a group of acquaintances why he had been so curt.

"Many years ago, when I was just entering the Philippine Island business, I took a bunch of experienced workers from the States. It cost me about \$150 apiece for their fares, and most of them were under contract to receive \$125 a month for a year. The venture was a sad failure.

"Before three months had gone by these men had taught the natives how to do the work, hired them at \$10 a month and were themselves lazily basking in the sunshine. I went out into the cuttings one day and found an entire native crew running the donkey engines and other machinery, while my \$125 a month experienced help were playing with the monkeys or sleeping. Every few hours they would take a look at the engines to see that everything was all right and then go back to sleep. I couldn't make them work."

Mr. McEachran concluded with the statement that the Philippine Islands offered no opportunities for the man with small capital or the man who intends to work for a salary. "Too many of the natives can do that kind of work and will do it for one-half of what a white man wants and needs," he said.

**TESTING CEMENTING
POWER OF STONE.**

UNIVERSITY STATION, Texas, Jan. 15.—The binding or cementing value of a road material is one of great importance. It often means the difference between a good road and a bad road, money well spent and ill spent, between a community enthusiastic for good roads, and one disgusted with its failure.

Devices for testing scientifically the cementing value of road material in the new Roads Testing Laboratory at the University of Texas are now installed.

The process is as follows: The sample, say of gravel, is received and quartered. One portion is subjected to a mechanical analysis, which consists simply of screening it from a two-inch mesh to a 200 mesh. One sample is labeled properly and placed in the museum. On the remainder of the sample three tests for cementing value are performed, viz:

1. As received.
2. After passing through an 1/4-inch mesh.
3. On portion that will not pass through an 1/4-inch mesh.

The first step in the test is to place the two samples in a so-called ball-machine with water, and the machine simply churns the samples to a dough. This dough is then taken out and placed in a briquetting machine, which under pressure forms a small cylindrical briquette, which is dried twenty hours in the air and then baked at boiling temperature for four hours. This briquette is then placed in the Page Impact Machine, which is so devised that a hammer hits the briquette and automatically records the strokes on a sheet of paper, so that the record of the number of blows necessary to break the briquette tells the experimenter the cementing value or binding power of the specimen.

FOREST NOTES.

Forest fires in British Columbia covered more than 260,000 acres during the past year.

It is reported that there is a big market in Hawaii for box shooks for packing canned pineapple and pineapple juice.

During the past two years forest officers have killed nearly 9,000 predatory animals, more than three-fourths of which were coyotes.

The arboretum established at Washington in Rock Creek Park, through co-operation between the forest service and the District of Columbia, now contains 1,200 trees, comprising 92 different species.

There were 400 fires this year on the National forests of Utah, Southern Idaho, Western Wyoming, and Nevada, or 15 more than in the most disastrous season of 1910. Yet the cost of extinguishing them was only one-third and the damage only one-thirtieth of that of the earlier year. The difference is due to better organization now, and to more roads, trails, and telephones.

As Business Gets Better

*week after week, it behooves every man and woman who wants to get his or her full share of returning prosperity to be sure that no opportunities for profitable enterprise are overlooked.**Don't neglect the little things which often lead to big ones. Many a man has passed by opportunities he thought too trivial for attention, while others by the expenditure of only a few cents on the same opportunities have started forces moving which resulted in thousands of dollars of profit. Many a "Want Ad" in The Herald, apparently insignificant, has resulted in successes far greater than were ever dreamed of.***Here Are Some of the Things a Herald "Want Ad" Can Do For You:**

- Sell Real Estate
- Sell or Rent Buildings
- Sell or Rent Stores
- Sell or Rent Offices
- Sell Businesses
- Exchange Properties
- Secure Capital
- Find Partners
- Rent Vacant Rooms
- Secure Table Boarders
- Sell Household Goods
- Sell Automobiles
- Sell Store and Office Fixtures
- Sell Musical Instruments
- Sell Dogs and Other Pets
- Sell Machinery
- Sell Horses and Carriages
- Find Lost Articles
- Secure Competent Help
- Find a Good Position

There's hardly a family in Hale County who cannot take advantage in some way or other of the tremendous power of Herald Want Ads to render service in the affairs of everyday life. Give the matter a little thought and you'll see how a HERALD WANT AD can help YOU.**THEN PUT YOUR
"WANT AD" IN THE
Next Herald****Phone 72 TODAY**
Adapted From The Chicago Tribune

At The Theatres

MAE L. THEATRE.	OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Monday, January 18th. "Mr. Noad's Adress Day"..... Joker Comedy "Mystery of Grayson Hall"—In 2 parts Eclair Drama "Mutual Weekly"..... Scenes	Monday, January 18th. "THE MASTER KEY"—In 2 parts— Episode No. 8. "Zip the Dodger"..... Keystone Comedy "Down by the Sea"..... American Drama
Tuesday, January 19th. "THE TYPHOON"—In 5 parts Paramount Pictures Co.	Tuesday, January 19th. "Nearly a Stepmother"..... Crystal Comedy "The Warning"..... Majestic Drama "Winsome Winnie"..... Beauty Comedy "Mutual Girl"..... Reliance Travalogue "Duty"—In 2 parts..... Eclair Drama
Wednesday, January 20th. "The Gates of Liberty"..... Universal Boy "Left in the Train"..... Beauty Comedy "The Word of His People"—In 2 parts K. B. Drama	Wednesday, January 20th. "EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"—In 2 parts —Episode 2..... Special Serial "Secret Service Snitz"..... Sterling Comedy "The Scarecrow's Secret"..... Frontier Comedy-Drama
Thursday, January 21st. "PERILS OF PAULINE"—In 2 parts— Episode 6..... Special Serial "Old Jackson's Girl"—In 2 parts Thanahouser Drama	Thursday, January 21st. "The Love Thief"..... Keystone Comedy "The Mysterious Hand"—In 3 parts Lady Raffles Series
Friday, January 22nd. "Mary Pickford in Mary Patients"..... Imp Drama "A Blotted Page"—In 2 parts..... Broncho Drama "Mr. Cinderella"..... Thanahouser Drama "The Lass of Killdrankee"—In 2 parts Victor Drama	Friday, January 22nd. Mary Pickford in "Such a Little Queen"—(Paramount Production in 5 parts.)
Saturday, January 23rd. "Dash Love Splash"..... Keystone Comedy "Daylight"—In 2 parts..... American Drama "Mutual Comedy"..... 1-Act Mutual	Saturday, January 23rd. "LOVE AND SURGERY"—In 2 parts LKO Comedy "Smallpox on Circle U"..... Eclair Drama "Mutual Comedy"..... 1-Act Mutual

\$10,000 FOR BEST RESULTS IN FARMING.

Prizes for Gardening and Stock Feeding Also Offered by Industrial Congress.

The Texas Industrial Congress has issued its annual announcement of \$10,000 in prizes for the best results during 1915 in farming, gardening, and stock feeding contests, as follows:

CLASS A.—Four-crop Model Farms, an acre each of twopeas, cotton, corn and kaffir, milo or feterita; \$1,500 in prizes.

CLASS B.—Best acre of corn; \$1,000 in prizes.

CLASS C.—Best acre of cotton; no prizes offered this year.

CLASS D.—Best acre of kaffir, milo or feterita; \$1,000 in prizes.

CLASS E.—Best acre of peanuts; \$1,000 in prizes.

CLASS F.—Best steer not over 3 years old when finished; \$1,000 in prizes.

CLASS G.—Best baby beef not over 12 months old when finished; \$1,000 in prizes.

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

SHEEP MAKE BETTER PROFITS.

The Plainview Herald interviews the junior member of the firm of D. F. Sansom & Son, who have been interested in sheep raising and feeding in the Plainview section for some years, and what he has to say should be of great interest to all of the farmers of the Plains. It is thought worth while to publish the interview in its entirety because of the bearing it has upon the success of stock farming:

"Sheep offer the farmer more profit for the investment made than any other live stock," said Eimer Sansom to a Herald representative this morning. "Every farmer considers that cows will make him money. One hundred ewes can be grazed on two hundred acres of land. Their wool will sell for from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per head. Early lambs can be marketed as early as November. They will bring \$4.00 each. Counting twins, there will be about a hundred lambs in every herd of one hundred ewes. The wool from the ewes will about pay the cost of feeding the herd. The money invested will bring almost one hundred per cent profit, net. Eight cows require hardly as much ground for grazing as a hundred ewes. If from the eight cows there are six calves the farmer is lucky. These calves at the very best price, \$30 per head, will bring the farmer \$180 a year, as opposed to the \$400 from sheep. The cost of feeding is practically the same. Of course, a sheep pasture must be fenced tighter, but this cost is not great when distributed through a number of years.

"You can graze one hundred head of ewes on grass and they will gross you a profit of one hundred per cent. You can hardly miss what they eat on the place. Grazing in the fields, on grass and on winter wheat, are sources of profit. You can turn sheep into a field of maize, kaffir or feterita and they will not injure it. They will strip the stalk of leaves at the bottom and clean out the weeds and grass, but they will not trample the grain," he said.

"Last year feed was high. We brought rice bran and molasses to finish our lambs for the market. This year we are using a ration of crushed maize and kaffir and cottonseed cake. Lambs finish well on kaffir and maize. I think it is just as good as corn. When a farmer will raise his own feed for sheep, there is double profit.

"A few years ago we had horses and cattle on the ranch. It was a dry year; feed could not be procured at right prices for profitable feeding; the range was short. We sold off the stock on the place, fenced it for sheep and put 1,800 head of sheep out there. They netted us a profit, whereas the other stock would have been a loss to us.

"Sheep are easily cared for. They need sheds and windbreaks, but stock of other kinds ought to have shelter, too. They have been profitable to us, and I believe they will be profitable to any farmer who will handle them properly. The market is always good for wool and for lambs."—Hereford Brand.

WAR'S ZONE OF DEATH.

(Extracts from a letter of an officer in the staff of one of the Belgian divisions in Flanders, in the London Chronicle.)

Here we are once more in the firing line, occupying a stretch of the Yser. Our men are day and night in the trenches dug along the river embankment; opposite, some fifty or a hundred yards away, is the enemy. One peeps out and, so doing, exposes oneself more or less. Shots ring out, but the result is nothing to talk of. One day, for example, three men hors de combat.

The other night the men pushed a raft into the Yser. Rifles and their machine guns came into action. It was much ado about nothing. There are houses on the other bank at the water's edge. We hear the bandits hammering and working away at all sorts of engines.

All the region parallel with the Yser over a width of three or four miles is really a zone of death. The houses are in three parts in ruins. Nothing lives now in this region; no trees, even, or rather only a few completely stripped of their branches; an immense plain gridironed with ditches full of water; her and there greenish-yellow stains of the floods; some bodies of horses; enormous funnel-shaped holes in the black soil; vestiges of human activity, such as trenches, shelters, plank bridges, and everywhere—numerous empty meat tins.

And overhead little cotton-wool clouds from bursting shrapnel. You see no living thing, and yet you feel that you are being watched. Three men standing together will draw the shrapnel fire, which is only too precise in the region where every yard has been marked out. And the mud! The mud! The mud! Sticky and slippery. Yet everyone is in high spirits and full of "go."

At night the darkness becomes peopled with shadows. Cars arrive, their lamps extinguished, with provisions,

Want Ads

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. 1f.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A buggy and harness. I. W. ELLIOTT. Ad. 1f.

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

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

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

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

WANTED—A good horse and buggy; to trade Piano. ADAM SCHAAP. Phone 170. —Adv. 3f.

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

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

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Six-room house. H. H. RODGERS. Adv. 3f-pd.

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.

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

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 SANSOM. —Adv. 1f.

WANTED—500 customers to use Cottolene at \$1.45 per bucket. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY STORE. Phone 337. —Adv. 1f.

A more up-to-date line of auto supplies with right prices attached at DONOHOO-WARE HARDWARE CO. —Adv. 2f.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—45 h. p. International Mogul Tractor and 10-bottom plow. HELEN TEMPLE FARM. —Adv. 4f-pd.

FOR SALE.
Three or four dozen S. C. B. Orpington pullets, also four cockerels, for sale or trade. MRS. H. W. KNUPP, Boswell Heights, Plainview, Texas. Box 674. —Adv. 3f.

WANTED—Brood Sows. Phone WHITE FARM. —Adv. 1f.

ammunition, tools and materials. The relieving troops move forward in long, silent lines. Having slept all day, our splendid fellows get busy with their mole-like work and get back to their lodgings before the dawn begins to whiten the sky; just like so many owls!

FORD SCHEDULE MAINTAINED.
The Ford Motor Company reports that in the four months ending November 30th, there were 74,906 Ford cars sold and delivered. This demonstrates quite conclusively that the tremendous Ford schedule of 300,000 cars for the year is being maintained. This fact is made particularly impressive by the achievement of this enormous production and sale during what is generally considered to be the slow season of the year.

The Ford Motor Company offers an interesting explanation to account for at least a portion of this achievement, in the claim that over 600,000 Ford owners are spreading the news that a Ford is never idle; that its service is never interrupted, and that consequently the owner's time—probably the most valuable asset that he has—is never lost.

Another interesting conclusion of the Ford Motor Company is the claim that the Ford is now recognized as a general utility, and as such the American people are quick to grasp its economic value. It has been estimated that in this aspect and capacity, the Ford has one-third greater diversity of uses than any other car in the world.

LOST.

Between my house and Davenport's, on the Lockney road, a log chain. Finder please return to H. V. TULL. Phone 403. —Adv. 1f.

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

Bulk Kraut of best quality in any quantity at SEWELL'S. —Adv. 1f.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

SHALLOW WATER LAND COMPANY. Phone 394. —Adv. 1f.

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

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. 1f.

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

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

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. 1f

LOST.

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

Fancy Peaberry Coffee, electrically ground while you wait, at 25c per pound. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY STORE. Phone 337. —Adv. 1f.

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

Dining room girl wanted at PLAINVIEW HOTEL. —Adv. 2f.

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach the barber trade in short time; mailed free. Write MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Dallas, Texas. —Adv. 1f.

Fresh bulk Kraut and Cranberries at WARREN & SCUDDER'S. Ad. 1f.

WANTED—Anything you don't want in exchange for something you do want. W. E. WINFIELD. —Adv. 1f.

All kinds of Rubber and Tire Repair Work fully guaranteed. CARTER RUBBER CO. —Adv. 2f.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand sewing machine. Phone 506. —Adv. 2f.

No mistakes in these lines—16 pounds sugar for \$1.00. Irish potatoes 2c a pound. Cottolene \$1.45 per bucket. PEOPLE'S SUPPLY STORE. Phone 337. —Adv. 1f.

FOR RENT—5-room house, close in. J. B. GILLILAND. Phone 150. Ad. 1f.

FURNISHED ROOMS. MRS. J. W. WESTCOAT. —Adv. Feb. 15.

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

A nice Piano for \$125.00. Phone 170. C. C. HECK. —Adv. 2f.

FOR SALE—Team of mules 16½ hands high; price \$325.00. Also 1 good four-year old horse; price \$125.00. Apply at ANSLEY LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY. —Adv. 1f.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

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

HOUSES FOR RENT.

SHALLOW WATER LAND COMPANY. Phone 394. —Adv. 1f.

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

FOR SALE.

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

Bulk Kraut of best quality in any quantity at SEWELL'S. —Adv. 1f.

LOST.

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

FOR TRADE—I have some splendid trading propositions in farm land and city properties. See me before you do any trading. J. S. HAYDON. Ad. 2f.

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

A Piano to trade for horse and buggy. ADAM SCHAAP. Phone 170. —Adv. 3f.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

I have connected myself with the Shallow Water Land Co., and am better prepared to take care of your business. Let me have your rental and trading propositions.

F. JORDAN,
Ware Hotel Bldg.
Phones 453 and 394. —Adv. 2f.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership of Heath & Sansom, live stock and farming, has been dissolved under date of January 1st, 1915. —Adv. 3f. ELMER SANSOM.

FOR SALE.

One thoroughbred Duroc male hog. O. E. WINSLOW, six miles east of Plainview. —Adv. 1f.

CUSTOMERS WANTED—Don't forget that WARREN & SCUDDER sell for cash and sell for less. —Adv. 1f.

Boomerangs for the kids as well as the grown folks at DONOHOO-WARE HARDWARE CO. —Adv. 2f.

Milady's Writing Desk

Is YOUR Correspondence Paper Distinctive?

There is a sameness in stock stationery which the woman who cares tries to avoid.

You will be surprised at the low cost of distinctive embossed

CORRESPONDENCE CARDS AND PAPER

The Herald Publishing Co. can secure for you on short notice correspondence cards and paper that will surprise you in quality and price.

Engraved visiting cards in all styles; wedding announcements; at home, reception or church cards; monogram stationery; birth announcements; emblem cards, can be furnished on short notice.

Telephone No. 72

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

SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION ON NOW IN FULL BLAST

"Isthmus" Has Five Thousand Feet of Front; Painted Desert; Indian Arts and Crafts.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 15.—With the tumult of the opening night and New Year's day dimming, the San Diego Exposition has settled down for its all-year "run," with activities scattered over the entire space of 614 acres. With the exception of Nevada, whose large building is situated on the Alameda, the Western States have their buildings along La Via de los Estados on the lower plateau, and from early morning until late at night there is open house in all these buildings for the entertainment of visitors from other sections.

The main buildings are closed at sunset, to allow for the installation of fresh exhibits, but along El Prado, on which they are located, and in the various plazas there continue special evening events in the way of concerts and parades until midnight, when the gates are closed. This rule did not operate on New Year's eve. It was just at midnight that President Wilson, in Washington, pressed the telegraph key which officially opened the Exposition, threw all lights at full voltage and set off the array of fireworks at the lower end of the Plaza de los Estados.

At that moment there broke loose all the enthusiasm of the 42,000 people who had been pouring through the gates since sunset, many in carnival costume and all lightly clad for wandering about in the balmy climate of New Year's in Southern California. The babel of noise which started then did not end until nearly sunrise, when the crowd vanished, to come back for the more dignified ceremonies of the following day, in which there figured Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, representing President Wilson; Secretary Lyman J. Gage, Count del Valle de Salazar, representing Alfonso XIII of Spain; Governor Johnson of California, Governor Spry of Utah, Lieutenant Governor de Baca of New Mexico, Rear Admiral T. B. Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet; John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union, representing the Latin-American nations, and other celebrities.

On the following day came the military and naval parade, in which there were representatives of all branches of the army, the Fourth regiment of the U. S. Marines, which is stationed on the Exposition grounds; the men of the U. S. S. San Diego, Rear Admiral Howard's flagship, and a large array of semi-military and civilian organizations. From Mexico came a military detachment just now unconcerned with the revolution in the republic twenty miles away. From Portland, Ore., came the Royal Rosarians with their own band, the members of the society clad in white summer flannels. From Utah and Idaho came delegations by a special train, and the nearer States of the Southwest sent

their representatives in imposing array.

On each Moaday will be a special ceremony for one of the States of the Union. January 4 was Arkansas day; a week later came Delaware day, with January 18 set for District of Columbia and January 25 for Georgia. The population of Southern California is made up largely of people who have come from other States, and these local residents supply the nucleus for the State day celebrations. All State societies are fully organized for this purpose.

The "Isthmus" has achieved a notable popularity. From sunset of December 31 it has been crowded with visitors swarming through the many amusements along its 5,000 feet of frontage. They have spent hours in the Painted Desert, watching the Apache, the Hopi and Zuni and Navajo and other Indians at work in the varied arts and crafts. They have wandered about among the palms and banana trees and pineapple shops of the Hawaiian village, listening to the singers and ukulele players and watching the hula dancers. They have strolled through the streets of Japan and the depths of underground Chinatown, and seen the other curiosities of what is asserted by San Diego to be the greatest amusement street in exposition history. The heavy attendance is the best index to the justice of the boast.

DISTRICT COURT DISPOSES OF MANY CIVIL SUITS

(Continued from Page One.)

No. 1078.—First National Bank of Plainview vs. B. O. and R. A. McWhorter, suit for debt; judgment for plaintiff.

No. 1079.—First National Bank vs. O. B. Hargis et al., garnishment; no order.

No. 1080.—Robert F. Alley vs. Bessemer Gas Engine Co., suit for damage; application to remove to Federal court granted.

No. 1081.—Robert F. Alley vs. Texas Land and Development Co., garnishment; application for removal to Federal court granted.

No. 1082.—R. P. Smyth vs. T. B. Weller, trespass to try title; passed pending settlement.

No. 1084.—Arthur Garland vs. W. H. Wheeler, suits on notes and foreclosure of vendor's lien; continued to perfect service.

No. 1085.—J. V. Freeman et ux. vs. Otto S. Houston et al., injunction; continued.

No. 1086.—Nick Alley vs. Texas Kalamazoo Silo Co., suit for damage; set for January 21.

No. 1087.—Third National Bank of Plainview vs. A. A. Lumpkin et al., suit on notes and foreclosure; passed pending settlement.

No. 1088.—Lillian G. Baker vs. B. W. Baker, suit for divorce and custody of children. Judge R. C. Joiner is disqualified and cannot sit on the case. No order has been given by the court in the case.

No. 1089.—Otto Borchardt vs. Clint

Shepard, suit on notes and foreclosure; passed pending settlement.

No. 1090.—E. M. Carter et al. vs. Robt. F. Tupper et al., suit on notes. Judge Joiner is disqualified to sit on this case.

No. 1091.—D. B. Bullard vs. Mrs. Maggie Simms, suit on notes and foreclosure; judgment for plaintiff.

No. 1092.—The First State Bank of Abernathy vs. W. T. Moreland, suit on notes; dismissed.

No. 1093.—J. P. Crawford vs. P. & S. F. Railway Co. et al., suit for damage; passed.

No. 1094.—T. A. Morrison vs. P. & N. T. Railway Co. et al., suit for damage; passed.

No. 1095.—The Citizens National Bank of Plainview vs. C. L. Gilbert et al., suit on note and foreclosure of mortgage; judgment for the plaintiff.

No. 1096.—E. B. Hughes vs. C. L. Gilbert, suit on note; judgment for the plaintiff.

No. 1097.—J. B. Wakefield vs. Frank Gessner et al., suit on notes. No service has yet been returned.

No. 1098.—Ella M. Elliott vs. S. L. Elliott, suit for divorce, custody of children, and division of property; divorce granted.

No. 1099.—James Denny vs. P. R. Snyder, suit on note and foreclosure; judgment for plaintiff.

No. 1101.—Foos Gas Engine Co. vs. J. Walter Day, suit for debt and foreclosure; passed.

No. 1102.—E. H. Perry et al. vs. B. L. Ford et al., suit on note and foreclosure. No order has been given pending agreement on time.

No. 1103.—Jewell Kenedy vs. Mac Kenedy, suit for divorce. This case passed till January 25.

No. 1104.—G. C. Keck vs. B. K. Bain et al., suit on note and foreclosure; judgment for plaintiff.

No. 1105.—C. A. Gilbert vs. C. L. Gilbert et al., suit on note. Judge Joiner is disqualified.

No. 1106.—Horace Gooch vs. J. W. McClelland, suit on note; continued to perfect service.

No. 1107.—Emerson Beautifyinghouse Imp. Co., vs. H. L. Smith, suit for personal property and damage; to be set at a later date.

No. 1108.—Maud Giles vs. T. J. Giles, suit for divorce and custody and care of child. Is passed for February 4th.

No. 1109.—Ex Parte vs. Walter B. Tyler, to remove disabilities; granted.

No. 1110.—R. J. Stallings vs. A. E. Harp; transferred from Swisher County and filed yesterday. Judge Joiner is disqualified.

No. 488.—Edward Kennedy vs. John Burson et al., suit involving a three-thousand-dollar subscription to the Kennedy railway project; continued by agreement.

No. 583.—Mrs. Kate S. Payne vs. W. L. Elwood, trespass to try title; passed.

No. 584.—J. F. Sageser vs. W. L. Elwood, trespass to try title; passed. Set February 1.

No. 647.—The First National Bank of Plainview vs. C. H. White, suit on note; passed.

No. 824.—P. & N. T. Railway Co. vs. C. A. Malone, trespass to try title; set for a later date.

No. 933.—H. S. Pearson vs. Prudential Life Insurance Co. of Texas, fraud; set for January 25.

No. 1005.—D. M. Garrison vs. W. T. McRae et al., foreclosure; passed.

No. 1007.—C. V. Quisenberry vs. John Orr, trespass to try title. Judge Joiner is disqualified. The case has not been set.

No. 1046.—J. W. Grant vs. Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, suit on contract; set for February 8.

No. 1062.—J. W. Rev vs. C. A. Workman, trespass to try title. Set for a later date.

No. 1100.—R. C. Ware Hardware Company vs. C. L. Gilbert et al., suit on note and debt; set for January 27.

No. 455.—C. L. Talmage vs. A. E. Harp, suit on subscription to P. & N. T. Railway; continued by agreement.

No. 734.—State of Texas vs. T. F. Magness, suit for taxes. All State cases have been set for the second week of court.

No. 895.—Chas. E. Reed vs. G. V. Smith et al., suit on note; set for February 6th.

No. 997.—T. B. Dockery vs. J. D. Hanby et al., suit on notes; judgment for plaintiff.

No. 998.—Susan E. Snell vs. Robt. M. Snell et al., partition suit; set for January 27.

No. 1006.—C. B. Thomas vs. W. T. McRae et al., foreclosure of mechanic's lien. Judge Joiner is disqualified.

No. 1015.—Nunn Electric Co. vs. L. C. Weyland, garnishment, and Ira W. Hall, intervenor, controversion of answer of defendant in garnishment; set later.

No. 1017.—Jas. R. DeLay vs. A. L. Near et al., to rescind for fraud; judgment for plaintiff.

No. 1027.—Mrs. Eula Merrell vs. R. F. Mayhugh, suit on notes; dismissed.

No. 1029.—Eph Wells vs. John Estes, trespass to try title. No order.

No. 1037.—Sligo Iron Stove Co. vs. J. N. Jordan, suit on note and foreclosure of deed of trust; passed subject to call.

No. 1073.—J. J. Simpson vs. P. & N. T. Railway Co., damages; set for February first.

No. 1051.—Missouri State Life Insurance Co. et al. vs. J. J. Barton et al., suit on note; dismissed.

No. 1073.—G. S. Ballard vs. J. C. Anderson, specific performance and damage; dismissed, cost paid.

Criminal Docket.

All criminal cases except the cases styled State of Texas vs. Mrs. Bertie Mucey and State of Texas vs. Leo Bain have been set for Monday, January 15. The Bain case has been set for Monday, January 25, and the Mucey case for Monday, February 8.

Cases where indictments have been returned by the grand jury now in session have been set for January 25, except the Leggo case, which is set for the 28th. Five indictments have been returned for felony and one for misdemeanor.

No. 550.—State of Texas vs. Bertie Mucey, murder.

No. 557.—State of Texas vs. Dexter

Wells, burglary.

No. 564.—State of Texas vs. J. J. Dillard and Jesper N. Haney, forgery.

No. 570.—State of Texas vs. Lee Bain, unlawful selling of intoxicating liquor.

No. 572.—State of Texas vs. Paul Wullen and Bert Street, burglary.

No. 573.—State of Texas vs. B. K. Bain, violation of local option law.

No. 581.—State of Texas vs. Henry Bledsoe, seduction.

No. 582.—State of Texas vs. Choc Morgan, unlawfully selling intoxicating liquor.

No. 583.—State of Texas vs. J. J. Dillard, forgery and passing of forged instrument.

No. 584.—State of Texas vs. Choc Morgan, unlawfully delivering intoxicating liquor.

No. 585.—State of Texas vs. Choc Morgan, unlawfully transporting intoxicating liquor into Hale County.

No. 586.—State of Texas vs. Arthur Boyd, transferred from Castro County, theft of cattle.

No. 587.—State of Texas vs. Geo. Kellar, transferred from Lamb County, theft of hogs.

No. 588.—State of Texas vs. Dale McBride, transferred from Lamb County, theft of hogs.

No. 589.—State of Texas vs. Arthur Boyd, transferred from Lamb County, theft of hogs.

No. 590.—State of Texas vs. Earl Kellar, transferred from Lamb County, theft of hogs.

BOY SCOUTS ON HIKE.

Several Members Will Complete Tests and Become Scouts of Second Class.

The Boy Scouts will take a cross-country "hike" tomorrow. E. B. Miller, scout master, and Rev. R. A. Highsmith, assistant scout master, will go with the scouts.

Several of the boys will soon complete tests that will give them rank as second-class scouts.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE have purchased the stock of the Wood's Variety Store and after the completion of taking invoice will open for business

MONDAY JANUARY 18th

MRS. W. B. Stoker will be in active charge of the new business. We will appreciate a continuance of your patronage and solicit new business from those not acquainted with our complete stock.

Temple of Economy
Phone 322 Grant Building

SPECIAL WAR OFFER TO OUR READERS

We have just secured the rights to offer the

NEW WAR BOOK

"European War at a Glance"

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

ALL THREE FOR \$1.75

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

DO YOU KNOW

Why the war is being fought?

What started it?

Why Austria declared war?

Why Russia interfered?

Why Germany joined with Austria?

Why France and England aided Russia?

Why Belgium was made the "goat"?

THE TRUTH ABOUT

The reasons behind the war?

The causes of international hatred?

The history of the conflicting nations?

The location of navies, troops and fortifications?

The strength of the Powers?

The size of their armies and navies?

The different religions?

The percentage of illiteracy?

THIS WORLD'S WAR?

ITS COST TO HUMANITY. THE ISSUES AT STAKE

AMERICA'S UNTOLD OPPORTUNITY

PROPHECY OF EXPERTS ON THE OUTCOME

ITS EFFECT ON THE FUTURE

THE PROBABLE RESULTS



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

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

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

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

Name _____

Address _____

Highest Cash or Trade Prices

PAID FOR

EGGS AND POULTRY

We will also buy all the butter we can use at highest prices and all we can get at shipping prices.

LOWEST CASH PRICES CHARGED FOR GROCERIES

This is not an idle statement, it is a fact made possible by our minimum of expense. Clerks, delivery boys, teams and wagons, rents credit losses are expensive things—wherever they are carried the customer pays the cost. We have none of them so we both benefit our customers and ourselves.

East Side Grocery

GEO. S. FAIRIS, Proprietor