

PANHANDLE MEDICAL ASS'N.
WILL MEET IN PLAINVIEW

South Plains Metropolis Gets Summer Meeting of Medical Men Over Many Other Bidders.

The Panhandle Medical Association will meet in Plainview July 20 and 21. Plainview was selected as the meeting place over several other towns which were bidding for the meeting. An invitation from the Hale-Swisher County Medical Society and prominent men of the Plainview country was instrumental in securing the meeting for Plainview.

The meeting which has just closed at Memphis is considered in many respects the best meeting the Association has had. There was perfect accord and harmony throughout the meeting, and many phases regarding the prevention and cure of diseases were discussed and studied.

The men of the profession feel that they have derived a great good by their contact and exchange of ideas. The whole tone of the meeting was characterized by the idea of the prevention of diseases which ought never to be allowed to exist.

Besides the program which was rendered, there were many special features. The last night there was a banquet, at which about forty visitors were present, and a public meeting Tuesday, at which Drs. Terrill, Boyd and Hartsok spoke, held in the Baptist Church, was attended by a large crowd.

Visitors from outside the district were Drs. Boyd, of Fort Worth; Terrill, Scott and Arnesworth, of Waco; Glicrease, of Gainesville; Johnson and Saunders, of Fort Worth.

Officers elected for the coming year are as follows: Dr. T. D. Frizzell, Quanah, president; Dr. J. M. Belew, Memphis, vice president; Dr. J. J. Crane, of Amarillo, re-elected secretary.

The committee on legislation consists of the president and secretary as ex-officio members, with the following appointments: Dr. C. F. Clayton, of Lubbock, and Dr. C. R. Hartsok, of Wichita Falls. The appointment of section officers will be made later.

Hale County "Coming Twos" Bring Fifty-Five Dollars

Yesterday the finest herd of "coming twos" in the Panhandle of Texas were shipped to Tampa, Texas. Ansley Brothers closed the deal for Hooper & Anderson. In the shipment were 288 head—180 Black Angus and 108 Herefords. The steers weighed from 650 to 900 pounds, and brought the highest price that has been paid in Hale County this year, \$55 per head. Early in the week John Gist sold, through the same firm, 370 cows—120 Hale County and 250 El Paso County—the Hale County stock for present delivery. The Hale County cows brought \$70 and the El Paso cows \$65. These cows weighed from 900 to 950 pounds. Bob Baxter, of Shamrock, was the purchaser.

BROWN HAS NEW SAXON.

Little Car is Said to Save Fuel; is Light, and Model Displayed Here is Nearly Noiseless.

Byron Brown, of the Brown Motor Co., is displaying a new model light car, the Saxon. The streamline body, tank in dash, and other modern improvements in motor car construction make this little four-cylinder car a very presentable car.

GIST BUYS BIG BUNCH EL PASO COUNTY CATTLE.

John M. Gist has closed a deal for fifteen hundred head of El Paso County cattle. The stock was bought at a price of \$90,000. Boyd & Becker were the sellers.

BE A CITIZEN; VOTE!

You can't vote in Texas unless you pay your poll tax. You have little voice in your government if you don't vote.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX!

Hooper Keeps Office Open Late to Issue Tax Receipts

For the accommodation of workmen, the office of Tax Collector J. C. Hooper will be open every evening between now and February 1 until 9:30 or 10 o'clock.

The approximate voting strength of all boxes in Hale County last year was 1,270. To date only about thirty-five per cent of the citizens entitled to vote after payment of poll taxes have qualified. The number of poll tax receipts issued by the sheriff is 440. Poll taxes paid last year were:

Precinct No. 1 Plainview, 400; Precinct No. 2, Happy Union, 18; Precinct No. 3, Petersburg, 49; Precinct No. 4, Hale Center, 64; Precinct No. 5, Norfolk, 12; Precinct No. 6, Runningwater, 22; Precinct No. 7, West Side, 9; Precinct No. 8, Bartonsite, 11; Precinct No. 9, Abernathy, 47; Precinct No. 10, Plainview, 112.

JURY GIVES J. J. DILLARD TWO YEAR PEN SENTENCE

J. J. Dillard is now in the custody of Sheriff J. C. Hooper, pending fixing bond for his release during appeal of the case.

Wednesday afternoon, after having been out three hours, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of passing a forged instrument, and assessed the penalty at two years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was promptly filed, but was overruled by Judge R. C. Joiner. A notice of appeal was given.

In the case of Arthur Boyd, transferred from Castro County, the verdict was that the defendant was not guilty of theft of cattle.

This morning the Morgan case was called. The evidence was completed early in the afternoon, and the case went to the jury at four o'clock.

A violation of the local option law by B. K. Bain is alleged in case No. 573. Judge Joiner has called that case for nine o'clock Saturday morning.

DR. J. C. ANDERSON DISPOSES OF FARM TO EAST TEXAN

F. L. Duke, of Corsicana, Gets Eight-Hundred-Five-Acre South Plains Irrigated Farm.

Dr. J. C. Anderson has just closed a deal whereby he becomes owner of extensive black land near Corsicana, Texas, and some property in the same city. F. L. Duke becomes the owner of Dr. Anderson's 805-acre farm near Plainview. Seven hundred acres of the land Mr. Duke acquires is in cultivation, and of that amount there are one hundred thirty acres irrigated. Mr. Duke will move to Plainview soon and occupy the farm. He has been engaged in the lumber and hardware business in Corsicana for some years.

In the deal Mr. Duke acquires all of the hogs on Dr. Anderson's place, and will continue in the hog raising and general farming business. The work of development started on the farm will be continued.

The deal involves property worth about \$100,000.

Dr. Anderson will continue to make Plainview his home. He has been a consistent booster and development worker, and as president of the Chamber of Commerce has aided in the development of the Plainview country.

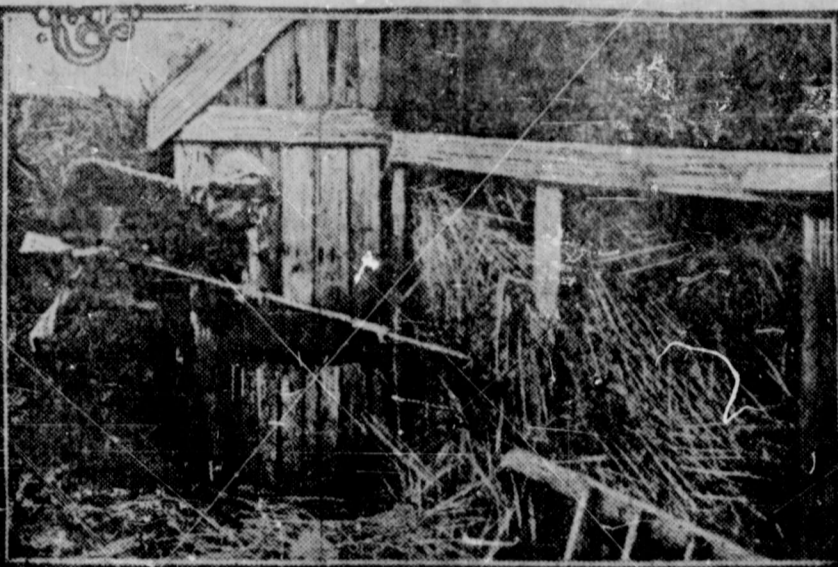
J. A. PULLEN IS DEAD.

Hale County Farmer Leaves Wife and Two Children; Interred at Plainview Cemetery.

Wednesday afternoon J. A. Pullen succumbed to an attack of lobar pneumonia at the family home, ten miles northeast of Plainview. The funeral services were conducted at the home yesterday morning by Rev. J. F. Nix. Interment was made yesterday afternoon at three o'clock at the Plainview Cemetery, under the direction of W. F. Garner. Many of the friends of the family were in attendance at the services.

Mr. Pullen leaves a wife and two children, a girl and a boy, 1 1/2 and thirteen and eight years, respectively.

FRENCH SOLDIER SEEKING GERMANS.



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FIGHTING FROM BEHIND BRUSH.



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Mrs. S. Wingo Wins Year's Subscription to Home Journal

As a prize for the best recipe in last Tuesday's Herald, Mrs. S. Wingo has selected The Ladies' Home Journal, which magazine will be sent to her address for 1915.

The Herald will give a subscription as a prize until announced otherwise. The department will be carried in each Tuesday issue, and all copy must be in the hands of the Editor of the Woman's Department by Monday noon. One of the objects of the department is to give the readers of The Herald the best household hints and recipes known to the best housewives on the South Plains. If you have a good recipe, which has proved successful and economical, send it in. Possibly in your years of experience in keeping house you have found some short cut, some easy method, which will be helpful to scores of others if printed, and will take you only a few minutes to write it out.

THE PRIZE RECIPE. Caramel Pie.

Brown one cup sugar. Pour slowly one cup milk in the browned sugar. Then add the yolks of 6 eggs, a tablespoon flour mixed with a cup of sugar, and a little pinch of salt. Flavor with two teaspoons of vanilla. Place in pans lined with paste and bake in moderate oven. Cover with meringue made from the whites of the 6 eggs. This makes two pies.

WILL BUILD NEW HOMES.

C. S. Williams has let to J. B. Maxey a contract for a new house. Mr. Williams has moved his old house back on inside lots. The new house will be a modern stucco bungalow of five large rooms, modern in every particular, with a large sleeping porch.

D. R. McVickers has let a contract for a new house on his place one mile north of Plainview.

On the five acres just north of the Harvest Queen Mills, R. A. Long is going to have a new nine-room house built. Harrison & Kerr have the contract.

IOVANS LOOKING AFTER LAND INTERESTS ON SOUTH PLAINS.

J. C. Pickering and Dr. E. A. Kegley, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are in Plainview. They have been looking after landed interests at Vigo Park, sixteen miles east of Tulsa and north of Plainview. They own five sections of land there. They are very enthusiastic over the South Plains country.

Haydon Gets Four Replies To One Issue of Want Ad.

Four inquiries from a little want ad in the Herald has made a believer of J. S. Haydon. Tuesday of last week Mr. Haydon carried the following ad in The Herald:

FOR TRADE—I have some splendid trade propositions in farm lands and city property. See me before you do any trading. J. S. HAYDON.—Adv. 41.

From this ad, within five days after it appeared, Mr. Haydon received one reply from a party in Kansas, two from parties in Missouri, one from a Central Texas man. That in addition to the inquiries from local people. Not only does The Herald's list bring adequate results in its own territory, but it reaches hundreds of people in the States who have interests in the Plainview country.

Cold Wave and Blizzard Hits Panhandle and Plains

A cold wave struck the Panhandle and South Plains yesterday evening. This morning the minimum temperature registered during the night by the thermometer at the observatory was 14. The lowest temperature recorded at Plainview this winter was in December, when 12 degrees was registered.

BAPTIST MEETING WILL CONTINUE INDEFINITELY.

Thirteen Additions and Four Approved for Baptism During Protracted Services.

Rev. O. L. Halley, pastor of the Plainview Baptist Church, said to a representative of The Herald this morning that the services at the Baptist Church will continue indefinitely. During the week there have been thirteen additions to the church by baptism and certificate. Four have been approved for baptism.

Rev. Halley has been preaching a series of splendid sermons, and the congregation has been increasing in number.

The services at the Wayland Baptist College will be discontinued after this week. The cottage prayer meetings and business men's prayer meetings will be continued. Only one service, at 7:30 in the evening, will be held.

W. A. Shofner returned this week from an extended visit to Killsean.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS ATTACK KING'S ROYAL RESIDENCE

Few Fatalities Result, but Much Damage Done in Daring Attack on Sandringham.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—German aircraft made long-threatened raids on England Tuesday night, and attempted to blow up with bombs the King's royal residence in Sandringham, County Norfolk. King George and Queen Mary only Monday returned to London from Sandringham.

The points raided are about 150 miles northeast of London.

It is not known whether the raiders were Zeppelins or aeroplanes, but Zeppelins were reported yesterday afternoon as passing over the North Sea in a westerly direction, and there is an inclination to believe these were the raiders.

The night was calm but dark and cloudy, which made it impossible for the people in the towns over which they passed to distinguish even the outline of the raiders, though the whirr of their propellers and the droning of their motors could be heard distinctly.

A Zeppelin is reported to have been brought down by the fire of a warship at Hunstanton, a few miles north of Sandringham.

Bombs were dropped in Yarmouth, King's Lynn, Sandringham, Cromer, Sheringham and Beeston, and everywhere, except at Beeston, casualties and damage to property resulted.

The first place visited was the widely-known seaside resort and fishing town of Yarmouth. Two persons, a man and a woman, were killed, a number of other persons were injured and much damage to property was done by the raiders during their visit, which lasted less than ten minutes. Four or five bombs were dropped in Yarmouth.

When the attack began the authorities gave instructions that all lights in the town be extinguished and other precautionary measures were taken. Few signs of panic were seen during the raid.

Boy Killed at King's Lynn.

Apparently the raiders, after visiting Yarmouth, flew over Cromer, where they dropped bombs, and then went to Sheringham and Beeston. Turning inland from there, they made for Sandringham, dropping explosive missiles there and at King's Lynn, where a boy was killed and a man and a woman were injured. Two houses were destroyed.

The damage done at Sandringham has not been reported. It is known, however, that the royal palace was not harmed. At Sheringham a bomb penetrated a house, but did not explode.

Only Monday Scotland Yard authorities issued instructions concerning measures to be taken by the police and other officials in the event of an air raid.

General Villa Is Quitting Capital; Tampico Tottering

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21.—Heavy fighting around Tampico began Wednesday afternoon, according to advices received by Villa officials here. The forces of Gen. Luis Caballero, which had advanced some distance outside the city, were forced to retreat, after heavy losses, and the fighting was carried to the outskirts of the city. Gen. Garrera Torres, the Villa commander, has been reinforced, according to these reports, which intimate that the early fall of the port is expected.

CAPTAIN TILSON NAMED FOR HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Vice Chairman of Committee on Stock and Stock Raising; Is on Irrigation Committee, Too.

Captain T. J. Tilson, representative in the Texas Legislature from this district, has received the following appointments to House committees: State Asylums, Irrigation, State Affairs, Vice Chairman on Stock and Stock Raising, Agriculture.

Captain Tilson is a practical and successful farmer and stockman, and no doubt his practical ideas will be of much benefit to the committee on which he serves.

AUSTRIAN RESISTANCE BROKEN SAY RUSSIANS

RUSSIANS CLAIM GERMANS ARE HEAVY LOSERS IN TRENCH WARFARE IN POLAND.

GERMANS YET OPTIMISTIC

Berlin Statements Say Situation in Eastern Theatre of War Is Unchanged; Turks to Egypt.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 21.—Russia's threefold assault on the Germanic allies has, in the opinion of British observers of the war, resumed its steamroller characteristics alike in the north, the center and the south.

In the north the advance into East Prussia is reported as threatening the German lines of communication. In Poland the trench warfare continues, with but small results for either side, but the Russians dwell on what they call large German losses in efforts to hold present positions. In the south the Russians declare that the Austrian resistance seems to have been broken down entirely and that Transylvania lies open to them.

Plans of Roumania.

One rumor today has it that Roumania will not immediately declare war, but that she will throw troops into Transylvania, which is Hungarian territory, for the purpose of protecting Roumanian nationals.

Meanwhile German official utterances continue optimistic. The communications given out every day say the situation in the eastern theatre of the war remains unchanged. Certain semi-official summaries received in London from Berlin are somewhat more communicative. Such a message received recently says the Russians had some reverses in which their losses were heavy, and that the Turks have been operating successfully in the Caucasus and dare now marching on Egypt.

Conference in Berlin.

Telegrams reaching here from Berlin record the arrival there of Archduke Charles Francis, the Austrian crown prince, and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, who are to be joined shortly by Baron Burian, the new Austria-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, presumably for a conference on a plan of campaign against Russia, as well as the adoption of suitable measures against the prospective entrance into the war of Italy and Roumania.

Germany's Report.

The following statement was issued at the Berlin war office today: "In the western theatre of war only artillery duels took place Wednesday between the coast and the Lys. Trenches at Notre Dame de Lorrette, which were occupied day before yesterday, have been held.

"Northeast of Arras the French repeatedly attacked both sides of the high road from the Arras to Lille, but were repulsed. Southwest of Perry Au Zec we took two trenches from the French and kept them, notwithstanding their fierce counter attacks.

Recapture Lost Positions.

"French attacks on our positions south of St. Mihiel we repulsed. Northwest of Pont-Au-Mousson, we succeeded in recapturing the positions evacuated three days ago. In that vicinity our troops captured four cannon and several prisoners. Fighting still continues for the remainder of the lost trenches.

"In the Vosges, northwest of Senheim, battle is still progressing.

"The situation in East Prussia remains the same. An unimportant engagement to the east of Lipno ended favorably for us. One hundred prisoners remained in our hands."

EYARS GETS FINE SOW.

E. W. Byars is making substantial improvements in his herd of hogs. This week he received from Greenville, Texas, another registered sow.

SEVEN DAYS TO PAY!

Only seven days remain in which to pay your poll tax. The Tax Collector's office is open until late at night.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX!

Our Contemporaries Like Plainview's Best Recipes

In the Amarillo Daily News of Wednesday, January 20, the following recipes from the "Best Recipe" column of The Herald were printed:

To Fry Steak.

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

Chocolate Gingerbread.

Mix one cup of dark molasses, 1/2 cup sour milk or cream, one teaspoon ginger, one teaspoon of cinnamon and one-half teaspoon of salt. Dissolve one teaspoon soda in one teaspoon of water; add this and two tablespoons melted butter to the mixture. Now stir in two cups of sifted flour and finally add three ounces bitter chocolate and one tablespoon of butter, melted together. Bake in three deep

tins, and put together with filling composed of one and one-half cups sugar, one-half cup milk, one tablespoon butter; boil until it hardens in cold water, and put in one-half cup nutmeats and, if desired, one cup raisins.

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

Recipe for Making Biscuits.

1/2 sifter of flour.
1 heaping teaspoon of salt.
1/2 teaspoon (level off) of soda.
1 level teaspoon of Calumet baking powder.
1/2 pint of thick sour buttermilk.
1 teaspoon of lard.
To mix, sift flour, salt, soda and baking powder together. Make a hole in center, put in lard and pour in milk; mix with a spoon until a soft dough; then knead the remainder of flour with hands, turn out on board, roll 1/2 inch thick. Have pan on stove hot; put in a spoonful of lard, dip biscuit in hot lard and turn over; put in oven and bake.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Silver should never be allowed to stand overnight without washing.

Silver should never be allowed to stand overnight without washing. If it is not possible to do the dishes, take time to wash the silver in warm water, wipe it dry and put it away.

If you use cleaning powder for saucepans, be sure to wash out the pan afterward with cold water.

The good housekeeper should go over her supplies every day. By this means she can avoid food spoiling.

When you mean to mash potatoes eat them in slices before boiling and they will be done much sooner.

Damp salt is an excellent thing to remove stains on cups and saucers caused by tea and careless washing.

To prevent a cake from burning, place the cake tin inside of a larger tin, or in a dripping pan containing salt.

If bananas are a trifle green when they come from market, put them away in the dark in the paper bag in which they came; allow them to remain for a few days and they will ripen evenly and have a delicious flavor.

To make barley water take three teaspoonfuls of pearl barley and wash in several waters until quite clean. Add one and one-half pints of cold water, boil down to one pint, then strain. Barley water must be freshly made every day. When patent barley

is used it can be made in twenty minutes.

HOW TO LAUNDER NET BLOUSES.

Squeeze in Lather Made of Bran and Soap Jelly.

Delicate net blouses can quite well be washed at home in the following way:

Buy some bran and tie it into a muslin bag. Pour over it three or four pints of boiling water and let it stand until it is cool. Then put half of it into a basin with enough soap jelly to make a nice lather, and squeeze the blouse well in it, but do not rub it. Add a little cold water to the remaining bran water and rinse the blouse in it. Roll it up tightly in a clean cloth and iron while damp with a fairly hot iron.

WHY TURPINTINE IS LITTLE USED.

Asphyxiating Shells Have Small Effect in the Open Field.

At the beginning of the war a great deal was said about the newly-discovered turpentine shells, which, it was asserted, would kill by asphyxiation all living creatures within a certain radius of the spot where they exploded. Since then surprise has often been expressed why little or no use of this wonderful explosive has been made by the French artillery. There are reasons to explain its nonemployment, says the New York Herald.

In the first place, turpentine shells have little effect in the open field. They can only be usefully fired against enclosed spaces, forts or dwellings. And so long as the enemy is on French or Belgian soil the risk to French or Belgian civilians would be too great to justify the use of turpentine in the bombardment of towns and villages. Moreover, the new explosive can only be used with specially constructed guns of most delicate machinery. Used with the ordinary "seventy-fives" its danger would be almost as great to the French gunners as to the enemy.

The speculation now will be whether turpentine will come into its own if Germany is invaded and its fortresses are bombarded.

SHABBY BROWN BOOTS.

To Blacken, Use Ivory Black, Juice of Lemon and Warm Vinegar.

Shabby brown boots can be blackened by mixing an ounce of ivory-black with the juice of a lemon, and then gradually adding enough warm vinegar until it is about the consistency of thin cream.

Clean the boots with a little warm water and soap. Let them dry, and paint on the black dye you have made. Leave it for a day and give another coat. Then leave it for another twenty-four hours and polish with black boot-cream.

PHILIPPINES ADVANCING IN AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—J. F. Boomer, correspondent at Manila, advises the Department of Commerce that there is a scarcity of cattle, especially draft cattle, in the Philippine Islands. There are about 12,000,000 acres of tillable land in the Archipelago, of which 7,500,000 acres are under some sort of cultivation. During the past year 1,073,901 carabaos and 419,607 work cattle—principally India and China bullocks—were used. It is estimated that there are about 5 hectares (12.355 acres) to each work animal, whereas practice and experience teach that the proper proportion should be not less than 1 work animal to 2 hectares (4.942 acres). This shortage of

animals has been found to have correspondingly reduced the acreage of crops, plants, and products raised, which decrease has tended to produce the present unfavorable economic situation.

Stock Farms Proposed.

Dr. Hernandez proposes to remedy the situation by establishing a large stock farm at which carefully bred cattle shall be raised to restock the islands. It is proposed to employ immunization against rinderpest to protect the herds now left in the islands, as well as the breeding stock.

Delegate Severino, of Occidental Negros, has introduced in the Assembly a bill appropriating \$50,000, with an annual appropriation each year thereafter of \$25,000 to make a fund for the establishment of stock farms to replenish the islands with stock. The farms it is proposed to establish are to be under the administration of a board to be composed of the Director of Agriculture, the Director of Land, and the chairman of the Assembly Committee on Agriculture.

Measures Against the Rinderpest.

The Government has established a station at Mexico, Pampanga, for the immunization of cattle against rinderpest. Operations began October 25, with the inoculation of 211 carabaos by the simultaneous method. Another station is operating in Iloilo.

It is estimated from figures compiled by the Government that the loss sustained by the islands due to the plague of rinderpest during the first 40 weeks of 1914 amounted to \$123,000.

Bills have been introduced into the Commission to provide for the immunization of cattle and carabao to prevent the spread of rinderpest in the islands; to regulate the conditions under which money may be loaned; to provide for the establishment of a penal farm and appropriate \$250,000 therefor; and to regulate the creation and operation of agricultural associations.

The Province of Pampanga is reported to be free from rinderpest for the first time in two years.

During the week just ended (October 14) the Provinces of Cavite and Nueva Vizcaya have been freed from rinderpest, and only three towns in Pampanga remained under quarantine for the disease. In Pangasinan during this period the disease spread to three new municipalities. There remain only nine Provinces infected with the disease, including 33 municipalities.

Spread of Locusts; Distribution of Information.

During the week just closed (October 15) the plague of locusts spread to one other Province, making 20 Provinces now infested. Those suffering most seriously from the pest are Bohol, Cagayan, Cebu, Ilocos Norte, Laguna, Oriental Negros, Pangasinan, and Sorsogon.

Since the beginning of October there has been a gradual increase in the areas of the Philippine Islands infested by locusts. On October 3 reports showed that of the Provinces of central Luzon 49 barrios were infested; on October 10 there were 56; on October 17 there were 63; and on October 24 there were 87. This increase has been practically duplicated in northern and southern Luzon, respectively, while the Visayas report similar conditions.

The Bureau of Agriculture has distributed nearly 6,000 copies of a circular on locusts to the schools of the islands. The circular was prepared under the direction of the entomologist of the bureau and distributed to the schools by the Bureau of Education. The purpose is to acquaint the children and others of the country as intimately as possible with the life history, habits of the migratory locust, its great menace to the agriculture of the country, and the methods of destroying it.

Better Farming; the American Colony.

In the Province of Rizal rice transplanting is reported to have been finished and the crop is said to be doing well. In this Province many farmers have joined in the movement of the Bureau of Agriculture to co-operate in planting rice and other crops, with a view to introducing better seed and better methods of cultivation.

A Government Inspector returning to Manila from the American settlement at Momungan reports that the 50 families now located there are contented and have made good progress in home building. Lumber is being obtained from the Moros at \$6 per thousand feet, which makes cheap building material. The Moros continue to be friendly. Corn, mangoes, coffee, bananas, and vegetables are being planted by the colonists.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Woods left yesterday for Abilene, where they will make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Woods have lived in Abilene for many years, and have extensive real estate interests which demand their attention. Mr. Woods states that if he can dispose of his holdings in Abilene to advantage they will return to Plainview at a later date and make it their home.

Do You Know—

Why the President is Inaugurated on March Fourth?

It is said that Benjamin Franklin selected March 4 because in the following two centuries it would fall less on Sunday than any other day of the year. Five inaugurations have been on Monday and five on Wednesday, and it has fallen on Sunday in 1900 and 1906. It will come on Sunday in 1917 and in 1923 next.

How Long a Vara Is?

In Columbia the standard for the vara is 31.5 inches, which is the lowest of any nation. The highest is that used in Portugal and Brazil, 43 inches. The standard in the United States is 33 1/3 inches.

Who Declared War First?

The declarations were issued as follows: August 1, Germany against Russia; August 3, Germany against France; August 5, Great Britain against Germany; August 6, Austria against Russia; August 8, Montenegro against Austria; August 10, France against Austria; August 13, Great Britain against Austria; August 23, Japan against Germany; August 25, Austria against Japan; November 5, Great Britain against Turkey.

ADVERTISED GOODS COST LESS.

The Demand for Them, Once Established, Continues More Steady.

From the Breeder's Gazette.
One reason advertised goods cost less, for the same quality, is because the demand for them when once established is more steady than it is for unknown goods.

Why that is true is one of the problems of psychology. Nevertheless it is true that most of us allow our judgment to be influenced by what we hear. If our selection seems to be a popular one, we are reassured; if it does not seem so to be, we permit some doubt to creep in.

It is easily seen how this influence reduces the constant selling cost of advertised goods, and permits the advertiser to give a little more for the same money.

Joe M. Gist was a business visitor in Amarillo, the first of the week.

Share In the Prosperity Now Headed This Way

PERHAPS you have been a bit hard pressed—most of us have.

Don't get discouraged—emulate the hen who only scratches the harder when worms get scarce.

Keep up appearances and engage a seat on the prosperity band wagon. Be ready when it comes.

Perhaps you can't afford a new suit but that is no reason why you should look shabby.

Have your old suit done over

THE
Waller Tailoring Co.
WAY
And Surprise Yourself and Friends
PHONE 188

What Do You Buy in a Car?

Do you buy proved service or a series of experiments called a new model?

The Ford is a service car. No new model experiment. Your Ford is always up to date.

There are no separate factories making Ford parts. Every part is made by Ford workmen, interested in making them the best possible because they share in the profits.

Every Ford dealer must carry in stock Ford parts at no advance in price over what the parts cost you when you bought the car.

Then look at these fully equipped prices. They are absolutely the lowest for what you desire in a car.

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

Special Note:--Those who have purchased cars of us since last August will please notify us if they have not received profit sharing certificates. It is very important that you have these to insure your receipt of profit sharing cash next August 1st.

BARKER & WINN, Agents



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

**BIRDS WILL CHECK
WIREWORM'S DEPREDACTIONS.**

**Cultural Methods Recommended to
Combat These Pests Which Damage
Wheat, Cotton, and Other Crops.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Birds are probably the most important factor in restricting the depredations of wireworms, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture's new bulletin (No. 156), "Wireworms Attacking Cereal and Forage Crops." While this bulletin is a "professional paper" and goes into great detail regarding the life history and habits of these pests, it also suggests a number of practical methods for checking or eradicating this menace to such crops as wheat, cotton, and corn.

Among the birds that are known to feed on wireworms (either the larvae that do the damage or the adult beetles) are the following:

Bob white, flicker, mourning dove, ruffed grouse, crow, whippoorwill, California quail, cowbird, bobolink.

Besides the above, certain hawks, cuckoos, woodpeckers, phoebes, flycatchers, jays, blackbirds, orioles, and sparrows, help the farmer in protecting his grain from the undetectable wireworm.

While the wireworms, when they do most of their damage, are merely grubs measuring from one-half inch to over three inches in length, they are more readily recognized when grown into adult beetles. These beetles are known in certain localities as "click-beetles," "skip-jacks," "snapping beetles," etc. These names are all derived from the beetle's habit of snapping the fore part of the body when placed upon its back or held between the fingers. The worms, that do the damage, are usually yellow or reddish brown, with three pairs of short legs near the front of the body.

The term wireworm is sometimes misapplied to the larva of another group of beetles. The meal-worm, which feeds upon stored products in warehouses and granaries, is one of these false wireworms. The beetles of this group of insects do not snap the fore part of the body, as do those of the true wireworm.

The true wireworm, economically, is one of the five worst pests that attack Indian corn. It is amongst the twelve worst pests attacking wheat and oats. With the exception of the cotton and corn wireworms, these insects begin their attacks immediately after seeding time, when they attack the seed, eating out the inside and leaving only the hull. When they are very numerous they often consume all the seed, making reseeded necessary, and in severe outbreaks a second reseeded is sometimes made before a stand is obtained. Aside from the extra labor and cost of the seed, this delays the planting of the crop, and if it be corn, in the Northern States the season is too short to mature so late-planted a crop, and, except for the fodder, it is a failure. Where wireworms are present, even in very small numbers, corn will make a poor stand, which will necessitate the planting-in of missing hills. In some regions where these insects are quite numerous it is customary to sow three or four times the amount of seed that would normally be necessary, in order to get a good stand.

Cultural Methods of Value.

The only remedies which have actually proved to be of practical value in combating any of the wireworms are cultural methods. Even these in a number of cases have not proved entirely satisfactory; however, they are preferable to such apparently ineffective means as endeavoring to kill the adult beetles by poison baits, dousing the seed to prevent its being eaten by the insects, or the introduction of poisonous substances into the soil.

The wheat wireworm measures, when full grown, about an inch in length and is about as thick as the lead in a pencil. Its adult is a small brown beetle only about one-quarter of an inch long. This is the most common wireworm of the northeastern and middle-western States.

The wheat wireworm is normally a grass feeder, living on the roots of sod, and with the abundance of its natural food supply producing no appreciable disturbance in the meadows, but when the sod land is broken these wireworms concentrate in the drill rows or hills of corn, the usual crop to follow sod in the eastern United States, and often produce absolute failure of the crop by destroying the seed and eating off the roots of such plants as may germinate. This species is usually more destructive, therefore, on land recently broken from sod.

To combat these wheat wireworms, the Department's specialist recommends plowing sod land immediately after the first hay cutting, usually early in July, when the land is intended for corn the following year. This land should be cultivated deeply throughout the remainder of the summer. Land that is in corn and badly infested should be deeply cultivated, even at the risk of slightly "root-pruning" the corn. This cultivation should

be continued as long as the corn can be cultivated, and as soon as the crop is removed the field should be very thoroughly cultivated before sowing to wheat. In regions where wheat is seeded down for hay any treatment of infested wheat fields is precluded. Where wheat is not followed by seeding, the field should be plowed as soon as the wheat is harvested.

Thorough preparation of the corn seed bed and a liberal use of barnyard manure or other fertilizer will often give a fair stand of corn in spite of the wireworms, a vigorous plant often being able to produce roots enough to withstand the depredations of several wireworms.

The wireworms that attack corn and cotton are not hard and wiry, as are most of the tribe, but soft and elongated. When full grown these grubs are about an inch in length, but scarcely thicker than pack thread. Unlike most of the eastern wireworms, which are usually most destructive in damp, low-lying fields, these insects seem to be far more numerous on the higher parts of the field in light sandy soil. These wireworms are among the most troublesome species in the southern United States. Investigators are, as yet, unable to recommend definitely any cultural method, but it is probable that something in the near future will be shown to be effective.

The dry-land wireworm, which at present seems to be confined to certain regions in Washington and Oregon, may be destroyed by the following practice:

(1) Disk or drag harrow the summer fallow as early as possible in the spring, in order to produce a dust mulch and thereby conserve the accumulated winter's moisture; (2) continue disking as often as is necessary to maintain the dust mulch and keep down the weeds; (3) plow the summer fallow in July or early in August, and immediately drag; (4) plow the stubble as soon as the crop is off.

As these worms are of different ages in most infested fields, and as only about one-third of these will be in the pupal stage each year, it is evident that the first year of this practice will not show startling results. However, if the practice is continued for a couple of years it will undoubtedly reduce the number of these pests very considerably. Aside from its beneficial results in killing insects, this method of handling the land will materially reduce the weeds. Early disking merely softens up the soil and allows all the weed seeds present to sprout, and the entire crop of weeds is subsequently destroyed by the summer plowing. By the present method of farming the weed seeds are turned

down to such a depth that many can not germinate, but lie dormant and sprout whenever they happen to be brought to the surface by subsequent cultivation. One crop of weed seeds is in this manner often a pest for several succeeding years.

A slight variation of these suggestions will readily adapt them to the more humid sections, inhabited by the inflated wireworm, which occurs throughout most of the northern United States, but seems limited as a pest to cereal crops in certain parts of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. The inflated wireworm is only about one-half inch long, and pale yellow in color.

Other wireworms of less importance, but known to attack vegetables, alfalfa, etc., are described in the new bulletin.

HOW THE FORDS ARE GOING.

Some interesting sales figures are shown in the report just made by the Ford Motor Company.

During the months of August, September, October and November, last, there were 9,700 motor cars sold in California. Of these, 4,936—or more than half—were Ford cars.

Reports from other districts are interesting, showing the large proportionate increase of Ford sales in those districts.

For example—in Kaufman County, Texas, from October, 1913, to October, 1914, 81 motor cars were sold. Of these, 46 were Fords. C. R. Livingston, Ford dealer in McCook, Neb., reports that in October, 1913, he sold 6 Ford cars, in November 7 Ford cars, and in December no cars. In October, 1914, he sold 22 Fords, in November 20, and in December, up to the 2nd, 3 Ford cars. This shows an increase of about 300 per cent over sales for the corresponding period of last year. Reports from other sales territories show the same proportionate gain.

The Ford Motor Company points out the logical conclusion that this enormous increase demonstrates the growing use of the Ford as a general economic utility.

Pigs from a sow that is too fat will be weak in the vital organs and they are apt to die at an early age, and at best will be poor feeders.

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 2 ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

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

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

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

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A-WEEK

Published Every Tuesday and Friday Evening by—
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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HERBERT S. HILKORN, Editor. E. B. MILLER, Business Manager.

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WHEREIN THE "MOVIES" HARM.

It has been suggested that ex-President Roosevelt calls the "movies" a great factor in the education of the people. The value of the motion picture as an educational instrument is obvious.

There is a subtle danger underlying the motion picture show which is easily overlooked. For example: Recently in one of the shows in Plainview a reel of pictures was shown in which the leading character is the son of a ranchman. Sent to the city by his father to purchase supplies, he gambles at a resort in their nearest railway station while waiting for the train to the city. He loses the money his father has given for supplies. In his desperation, he returns to the ranch, secures an old coat from a "scarecrow" in the orchard, and with a scarf picked up for a mask, enters the house and takes from his father's safe additional money, which he places in the coat pocket, together with the scarf. In his haste to leave for fear of discovery, he forgets the money and leaves coat and all on the scarecrow. Returning to the station to catch a freight train for the city, he suddenly remembers about the money. On the day appointed he returns to the ranchhouse with the driver. Upon his arrival at the home, the father and the sheriff confront the driver with his scarf, which, with the money, was found in the pocket of the "scarecrow's" coat. The boy has not reached the stage of degeneration where he can see the innocent suffer without feeling the pangs of conscience, and confesses his wrong. The father relents in a very dramatic scene.

The film showed no retribution for the wrong committed. The apparent ease with which the father forgives after a time, may be understood by the adult who sees the picture. He presupposes that the son's amends have been adequate and that atonement will be made in full in future time by him. Not so with the child. The crime of taking that which does not belong to him, is pictured before him. It makes an indelible impression upon the inexperienced mind. The power of suggestion, psychologists tell us, is wonderful. To the innocent mind crime has been suggested. It must have effect upon the life of the child. If there is a criminal instinct latent, it will be nourished. Even if the film went further and showed that the son made sufficient retribution to justify his forgiveness, the harmful influence of suggested crime remains.

"To prepare us for complete living is the function which education has to discharge," was the conclusion of Herbert Spencer. Even this definition and this conception of education has changed remarkably and the reaction against extreme individualism in education has brought about a school which emphasizes the thought that education is not only

Lines to be Remembered

"If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;
It may be in yon smoke concealed,
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,
And but for you, possess the field."
—Arthur Hugh Clough.

(Clough was born at Liverpool, January 1, 1819; died at Florence, November 13, 1861. "Clough was a philosophic poet in a sense in which no man since Lucretius has been so." The warmth of feeling, the width of his sympathies, the fineness of his physical sensibilities are his distinguishing characteristics.)

the development of the individual, but that it is also fitting the individual to his social environment, actual and idealized, and hence that it is the development of society as well as the individual.

Wherein the "movies" tend to fit the individual to his social environment and tend to develop society, they are in harmony with the Twentieth Century conception of education. Wherein they develop tendencies, latent or active, opposed to the development of society, they clash with our best educational endeavor, and therein lies their danger.

Fifty Belgian families cultivating as many twenty-acre farms in the Plainview country will mean a gross increase in the wealth of the country of ten thousand dollars annually—an immediate gain which will grow in inverse ratio to the increase.

"PIGS IS PIGS."

"Pigs is pigs, and pigs is money."

Texas spends annually \$52,000,000 for hogs and hog products produced without her borders.

No State in the Union is so admirably adapted to the economical production of hogs. No section of the great Lone Star State can raise better hogs or raise them at as low cost as the South Plains.

Hogs raised in the Plainview country are consistent in their goodness. The top prices paid in the markets is ample proof.

Of \$52,000,000 spent by Texans for pork and pork products in the States, it is safe to say that one-half of that amount is received by the farmers who produced the pigs. That is allowing the packers and transportation agencies fifty per cent. In round numbers, there is being given to farmers of our States by Texans \$26,000,000 annually for their hogs.

By the introduction of more hogs and better hogs, the farmers of the Plainview country are putting themselves in line to supply this demand of \$26,000,000 worth of hogs for Texans. When that demand is supplied there is a world market to supply.

Reader's Forum

This column is open to the readers of The Herald for the open discussion of public questions. No contribution will be accepted unless signed by the sender. Names will not be published if such request accompanies letter.

HEARD AT THE LIBRARY.

"Down O'Hara?" "Oh, yes; that's by Edna Ferber. You know, they say that she threw the manuscript in the waste basket because it failed to measure up to the standard that she thought it ought. But her mother fished the crumpled sheets of paper out of the waste basket and sent them herself to the publishers. Yes, I like it, as indeed I do all the stories by Miss Ferber that I have ever read."

"Boy?" "Oh, yes; I've read 'Boy' (Marie Corelli), and would like for every fat father and mother of boys in Plainview to read it. It would be pretty strenuous for the one volume we have to be handled so much, but if it falls to pieces we'll buy another one."

"Peter?" "Yes, I always enjoy introducing 'Peter' (F. Hopkinson Smith) to a new acquaintance, especially if he happens to be a banker, for what banker could fail to love 'Peter'?"

"And do let the children read about 'The Poor Little Rich Girl,' by Eleanor Gates. She wanted to walk, but was being constantly reminded by her maid that because her father was so 'rich' she must ride in the limousine; and she wanted to have dinner with her own papa and mamma, but because they were so rich they were always dining out or having other rich friends dine with them, so she must have her meals served in solitary state in the nursery."

"No, 'The Patchwork Girl of Oz' is out." "Well, I certainly hope I will be able to get it Friday, because it is to be shown on the films in Plainview next Tuesday, and I want to read the book so I can understand it better."

"Yes, the City Federation of Plainview Women's Clubs will meet Saturday, January 30th, at the Presbyterian Church at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Anyone interested in the welfare of Plainview, whether a club member or not, will be welcomed at this meeting. And an interesting program about "Texas and Texans" has been prepared for the occasion."

"No, I'm not interested in a Carnegie library, though I should certainly like to see a Public Library in Plainview with the title in our own right."

"No, I do not think we are ready to promise to pay a thousand dollars a year toward the maintenance of a \$10,000 library, when we can't pay for a \$225 piano for the High School Building."

"For a twelve-year-old boy? Why, I should say 'Hans Brinker' first. Or, if he has read that, take him 'Down the Ravine,' a Tennessee story by Miss Mary N. Murfree; or 'The Court of Boyville,' by William Allen White; or the 'Story of My Boyhood and Youth,' by John Muir, whose writings first attracted the attention of the public to the Yosemite Valley, in California, and whose death, in Los Angeles, a few weeks ago from pneumonia is mourned by all lovers of nature and of nature's noblemen."

SHE "CONCENTRATED" IN GENERAL.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. An editor of the Ohio State Journal went to see a vaudeville performer who does a dozen or more interesting stunts in an almost perfect way. Then he returned, the editor returned, to his sanctum and wrote an excellent little sermon for the young on the beauties of concentration.

This recalls the story of the Chicago woman who told Author Arnold Bennett that his famous chapter on "Concentration" had greatly aided her.

"Why," she said, "I never knew what it was to concentrate before." The author was interested. "And on what have you concentrated, madam?" he asked. "Oh, on lots and lots of things," she replied.

Paul Barker had business in Hale Center and Abernathy yesterday.

D. D. Shipley was in Lockney on business yesterday.

R. Patterson and Robert Anderson were in Amarillo Monday on business.

Paul A. Turner, of Dallas, Texas, traveling representative of the Federal Life Insurance Company, is the guest of E. T. Williams.



Wilson Bros

SHIRT WEEK AT REINKEN'S

Exceptional Offerings In Dress Shirts, Band Shirts, Soft Collar Shirts and Wool Shirts

FOR WEEK JAN. 25 TO JAN. 30

75c shirts this week	.50	\$2.00 shirts this week	\$1.55
\$1.00 " " "	.80	2.50 " " "	1.95
1.25 " " "	.95	3.00 " " "	2.35
1.50 " " "	1.15	5.00 " " "	3.65
1.75 " " "	1.35	GET YOUR YEARS SUPPLY THIS WEEK	

REINKEN'S

PROF. HUTCHINGS HAS SIGNED WITH STROLLERS' QUARTETTE.

The Strollers' Quartette is now rehearsing preparatory to a trip to Ontario. Professor George Hutchings, of Wayland Baptist College fine arts faculty has signed a contract with the company. Professor Hutchings is now carrying the second tenor part with the quartette. He also appears in trombone and vocal solos. His many friends here will be glad to know of his success.

The Strollers' Quartette will spend the first few weeks after rehearsal in Canada. Then they will go to the New England States, appearing in New

New York in the latter part of February and closing the season in Kentucky, in May.

Miss Leona Carter has taken Professor Hutchings' classes at Wayland College.

KOREAN MISSIONARY WILL SPEAK AT METHODIST CHURCH.

Miss Laura Edwards, a returned missionary from Korea, will speak at the Methodist Church Wednesday evening, January 27, at 7:30. Miss Edwards lived at Hereford before going to Korea. Her work in that country is done under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

NEW TEACHER OF PIANO WAS A LEIPZIG STUDENT.

Miss Mary Anderson arrived yesterday from Waco, and will assume her duties at Seth Ward College as an instructor in the fine arts department. She is a specialist with the piano and pipe organ.

Miss Anderson is a teacher of experience. This summer, on account of the war, she terminated her stay in Leipzig, Germany, where she had been studying under the best masters.

The number of applicants for piano and pipe organ courses has made necessary this addition to the fine arts faculty.

To The Public:

At the solicitation of many friends I am going to open a grocery store in the building on the southeast side of the square formerly occupied by the Necessity Store.

In closing out my business partnership with Mr. W. I. Scudder, I reserved the right to continue business in Plainview. I have the most kindly feeling for him.

I will be in shape in the new location to sell you groceries at prices that will please you. I solicit the patronage of those living in Plainview's trade territory.

Will be glad to see all my friends and former customers at my store.

Yours to please,

L. J. WARREN

At all times, I will pay the highest market price for your eggs, chickens, butter, etc.

LISTEN!

Chicago, January 21.--"Human driftwood from all over the Middle West piled up against the doors of the Municipal lodging house, Mission rooming houses and five and ten cent 'flop houses' tonight, as the mercury turned downward again and winter's biting blasts swept over the northwest. At an early hour tonight crowds of homeless wanderers were begging the privilege of sleeping on the bare floors in the 'flop houses'."

Keep your children at home--away from the congested centers, and one way to do it is to

BUILD YOU A HOME

Plainview Lumber Co. LUMBER DEALERS

SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Bridge Club will meet with Mrs. E. W. Harrel, 300 North Archer Street, Tuesday afternoon.

The Federated Clubs will meet on the fifth Saturday in January.

The "As You Like It" Club is meeting this afternoon with Mrs. W. A. Morter, 400 Alexander Street.

PRISCILLA CLUB.

The Priscilla Club held its regular meeting with Mrs. Clyde Alexander, January 14.

After a busy hour, the hostess served a delicious lunch to the members, Mrs. Hickman and Mrs. Groff, and the Misses Groff.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. Barbee, January 28.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" CLUB WILL STUDY "HAMLET."

Met This Afternoon With Mrs. W. A. Morter, Washington Street; Hostess Led.

In the absence of the president, Mrs. E. F. McClelland, Mrs. J. W. Day, the first vice president, presided at the meeting of the "As You Like It" Club this afternoon. Mrs. W. A. Morter, the hostess, led in the study of the Shakespearean play.

Mrs. Otis Trulove read a paper on "Contrast the Atmosphere Surrounding the Two Brothers." Mrs. W. L. Harrington's paper was "Character Analysis—Physical, Mental and Moral—of Orlando, Rosalind and Celia." Interesting discussions of the topics were made.

Mrs. Morter served chicken salad, hot rolls, butter, coffee and cake.

The club will now begin the study of "Hamlet." Mrs. E. O. Nichols will entertain next, on February 5.

REBECCA MEYERS ENTERTAINS HER FRIENDS ON BIRTHDAY.

Yesterday afternoon little Miss Rebecca Meyers celebrated her fourth birthday with a party for her little friends.

After a pleasant time at "drop-the-handkerchief," "London bridge," and other games, the children were invited into the dining room, where the birthday cake was radiant with four candles of as many colors. As they watched the candles burn, they were served bon-bons, fruit and popcorn talls. When the candles had burned low the cake was cut and served. The little hostess served punch from a miniature punch bowl to her guests.

Those present were: Price Day, Louise Day, Frances Adams, Marguerite Willis, Francis Hutchings, Blue Eyes Harder, Virginia Sansom, William Gidney, Lucien Morehead, Virginia Wayland, Josephine Wayland, Mary Armstrong, Ruth Wayland, L. C. Wayland, Billy Holmes, Robert Charles and Stanley Meyers.

Mrs. E. E. Roos assisted Mrs. R. E. Meyers in entertaining the little folks.

FEDERATED CLUB WILL HAVE "TEXAS" PROGRAM.

Historical Facts, Texas' Laws, Interesting Statistics in Economic Development of State Are Features.

The regular meeting of the Federated Club of Plainview is the fifth Saturday. The next meeting will be held at three o'clock Saturday, January 30, in the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. W. B. Martine is the club president.

Texas.

1. "Texas Under Six Flags"—Mrs. T. E. Richards, Mystic Club.
 2. "Education in Texas"—Miss Longmire, Mothers' Club.
 3. Song—"Texas"—Margaret Alley, Hale Center.
 4. "Texas Laws Affecting Women and Children"—Mrs. J. W. Pipkin, Travel Study Club.
 5. Reading—Mrs. Wayland, Browning Club.
 6. "Reminiscences of Pioneer Days"—Mrs. W. L. Harrington, "As You Like It" Club.
- Quiz—Conducted by Mrs. T. P. Whitis, Civic League.
1. What is the origin of the word "Texas"?
 2. Why is Texas called The Lone Star State?
 3. What is the size of Texas in square miles? Compare it with other States.
 4. What is the distance from north to south? From east to west?
 5. What is the distance, diagonally, from Brownsville to Texline? How long does it take to go by rail from Orange, Texas, to El Paso?
 6. How much coast line has Texas?
 7. Give the natural boundaries of Texas.
 8. What is the population, and how does it rank with other States?
 9. How many counties in Texas?
 10. What varieties of climate are found in Texas?
 11. What different physical features?
 12. What is the name and altitude of the highest mountain in Texas, and where is it located?
 13. Name the principal rivers.
 14. What is the "Llano Estacado"?
 15. What is the chief agricultural product of the State? What per cent of the world's production does Texas supply?
 16. Mention other resources.
 17. What is the largest city in Texas? Its population?
 18. How does Galveston rank as an export port? What remarkable engineering feat has been accomplished there?
 19. What is the State flower?
 20. Name some notable men and women of Texas.

The meeting will close with the singing of "Dixie," "The Texas Flag," and "America" by all the members. Following are the words of the songs, which may be cut out and brought with you:

Dixie.

I wish I was in the land of cotton,
Cinnamon seed and sandy bottom;

Look away, away, away down south
in Dixie!
Her scenes shall fade from my memory
never—
For Dixie land hurrah forever!
Look away, away, away down south
in Dixie!

CHORUS:
I wish I was in Dixie;
Away, away!
In Dixie's land I'll take my stand,
And live and die in Dixie.
Away, away,
Away down south in Dixie!

II.
Then up with the flag that leads to glory;
A thousand years 'twill live in story;
Look away, away, away down south
in Dixie!
The Southron's pride, the foeman's
wonder,
The flag that Dixie boys march under;
Lock away, away, away down south
in Dixie!

CHORUS:
I'll give my life for Dixie!
Away, away!
In Dixie's land I'll take my stand,
And live and die for Dixie.
Away, away,
Away down south in Dixie!

The Texas Flag.

(Tune—"The Bonnie Blue Flag.")
I.
We are a band of Texans, native to the
soil,
Whose fathers fought for liberty, with
treasure, blood and toll.
If e'er our rights are threatened, the
cry'll rise near and far:
Hurrah for the Texas Flag, that bears
a single star!

CHORUS:
Hurrah! Hurrah! For the Texas
Flag hurrah!
Hurrah for the Texas Flag, that bears
a single star!

II.
We are a band of Texans, adapted to
the soil,
Whose fathers fought in other States,
with treasure, blood and toll;
If e'er our rights are threatened, the

cry'll rise near and far:
Hurrah for the Texas Flag, that bears
a single star!
(Chorus)

III.
Then here's to our dear Texas Flag—
strong it is and brave;
Like patriots of old we'll fight our
heritage to save.
And rather than see it shamed, to die
we would prefer;
So cheer again for the Texas Flag, that
bears a single star!
(Chorus)

LONG GUEST LIST AT HIGHLAND CLUB YESTERDAY.

Mrs. E. B. Hughes Entertains Club with "Forty-Two" and Serves Two Courses.
The invited guests to meet with the members of the Highland Club yesterday afternoon with Mrs. E. B. Hughes, North Eureka Street, were: Mesdames R. W. Brahan, C. C. Gidney, J. C. Anderson, D. F. Sansom, Elmer Sansom, W. E. Armstrong, E. T. Coleman, J. D. Hanby, Robt. Burch, George Saigling, L. S. Kinder, J. W. Grant, H. W. Harrel, Grady Lindsay and W. W. Underwood.
Mrs. Hughes served two courses. Forty-two was the game of the afternoon.

FIVE HUNDRED CLUB MEETS WITH MRS. E. E. ROOS.

I.
Tuesday afternoon the Five Hundred Club met with Mrs. E. E. Roos, at her home, on White Street. To the regular members of the club and Mrs. R. E. Meyers, a guest, the hostess served a salad course.

HEARD MAUD POWELL PLAY.

One of the earliest orders for tickets for the Maud Powell recital received from out-of-town parties came from Mrs. Grady Pipkin, of Plainview. She stated that she heard Maud Powell, and it was the treat of her life. Mrs. Pipkin is well known here.—Randall County News.

A. Cox had business in Amarillo the first of the week.

THE NEW SPRING SHIRTS FOR MEN Are Here

THE Laundry and you have gotten the best of that lot of Shirts that you thought would last you until Springtime. Already the neckbands are roughed and cuffs badly frayed. You would feel better and look better with a new one on.

BUY THEM BY THE BOX
Three, six, nine
A FINE LINE TO SELECT
FROM---HIGH GRADE
WELL MADE
\$1.00 Up

Richards Bros. & Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 N. PACIFIC ST. 107 W. MAIN ST.

R. W. Cross, of Plainview, has moved into the Happy Union community, ten miles south of Plainview. Mr. Cross will read The Plainview evening Herald and Holland's and the Farm and Ranch during 1915.

G. S. Palmer and family have moved to Plainview from Olton. They will remain here for the remainder of the winter.

Stratton Cyrus, of Cleburne, was here yesterday on business.

The New Saxon \$395 Has Arrived

and is now being demonstrated and is on display by the

BROWN MOTOR COMPANY

QUALITY IN KNOWN QUANTITY

The Saxon has proved its high quality in every motoring test, both public and private, to which it has been subjected. It has demonstrated that it is the **greatest two-passenger automobile** in the whole world at anywhere near the price.

It is sturdy and powerful enough for any emergency of the road. It is built to give great comfort and convenience, and it is more roomy than any other. It is a splendid looking car, too, with distinctive lines.

The Saxon Company knew there was a tremendous field for a thoroughly good, good-looking, dependable two-passenger car of low operating cost. **And now they've proved it.** The Saxon has found its market and the market is welcoming the Saxon.

No other car in the world offers more value for the price than the Saxon, because no other company is content to accept so small a profit per car. The company believes that giving big value means larger and larger sales and results in enabling dealers to make quick "turn-overs."

FINDS A BIG MARKET

Not only has the Saxon Roadster found a big market, but it has made some remarkable records that stamp it as dependable as high priced cars --and **more economical** in operation cost than any other automobile built.

Thousands of Saxon owners average 28 to 36 miles per gallon of gasoline; 75 to 100 miles per pint of oil; 3500 to 5000 miles on a single set of tires. In public tests Saxon efficiency and economy have been proven by the Saxon 135-mile-a-day run for 30 consecutive days; the coast to coast trip over the Lincoln Highway, a distance of 3389 miles made in 30 days; the average of 34-53 miles per gallon of gasoline scored by more than 100 Saxons in different cities, each car running 200 miles in non-stop service.

Let us tell you more about the car

BROWN MOTOR CO.

Fine Arts

Seth Ward College offers to the people of the great South Plains country the strongest course of fine arts in West Texas.

The steadily increasing attendance in this department is evidence of the thorough work our school is doing.

MRS. CORA E. PRICHTETT, Voice

MRS. C. L. BENNINGTON, Art

MISS GLADYS MARSALIS, Piano, Pipe Organ and Violin

MISS MARY ANDERSON, Piano and Pipe Organ

MISS LENA WILLIAMS, Expression

compose a faculty which is at all times anxious to serve pupils and patrons.

The second term ends February 22; the third term begins the following day.

C. L. McDonald, President
Plainview, Texas

ALFALFA PEST RESEMBLES GNAT; IS MORE DANGEROUS.

Harvesting Severely Infested Crops, Cleaning Fence and Ditch Banks, and Winter Cultivation Are Control Methods.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The alfalfa-seed destroyer, known as the chalcis fly, does its destructive work in clover or alfalfa seeds, from the Gulf Coast to the northern limits of the United States, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's specialist, who has personally seen the widespread devastations of this pest. By harvesting severely infested crops, by cleaning fence lines and ditch banks, and by winter cultivation of the alfalfa seed crop, help to control this insect. A new Farmers' Bulletin (No. 636), entitled "The Chalcis-Fly in Alfalfa Seed," gives the details of these methods of control, and may be had free of charge on application to the Department.

The chalcis-fly under the microscope is a formidable-looking insect, but when seen in the field it is frequently confused with the gnat. These pests may be seen in great numbers flying over alfalfa seed shocks and swarming over the sickle bar when the alfalfa is being cut. The eggs are so small as to be invisible to the naked eye and are deposited through the soft, green seed pods directly into the soft seeds when the pods are about half grown. Immediately upon becoming a fly, the insect eats its way out through the shells of the infested seeds, then through the green pods. Large portions of the seeds are hollowed out in this manner, when they are still green and growing.

The infested seeds which still contain the living larvae of the insect may be recognized by their abnormal shape and usually by the dull brown color. Some of the infested seeds, however, retain their natural color, but they always lack the glossy appearance of normal seeds. The extent to which alfalfa seed is damaged by the fly is not generally apparent, owing to the minuteness of the insect and because its destructive work is accomplished within the growing seed. The alfalfa-seed grower can only estimate the percentage of his crop destroyed by opening a large number of the seed pods and observing the infested seeds.

Harvesting Severely Infested Crops.

An alfalfa field is frequently found with such a severe infestation by chalcis-flies that the grower considers it of insufficient value to be harvested, and simply drives in a herd of cows to pasture the crop. With regard to the control of the chalcis-fly for the protection of future seed production, this is a costly mistake. Observations show that many of the pods burst open, while others are trampled to the ground. Here great numbers of infested seeds offer favorable conditions for the hibernation of the chalcis-fly larvae. These, as mature flies, will infest the seed crops the following spring. Under such circumstances the crop should be mowed, removed from the field, and stacked. It may then be used as rough fodder; and if the remaining straw is burned in early spring the hibernating larvae will be destroyed.

Cleaning Fence Lines and Ditch Banks.

The following facts emphasize the importance of cutting the alfalfa along ditch banks and fence lines, as well as in the fields:

- 1. The earliest seed pods are found to develop on the isolated and vigorous growing plants found in such places.
- 2. The earliest pods have an especially large percentage of the seeds infested with chalcis-fly larvae.
- 3. The chalcis-fly larvae are able to pass completely through the first generation in the earliest pods before the regular seed fields are sufficiently advanced for oviposition.

This cutting should be done with the harvesting of each hay crop, before the seed crop is grown. It is sometimes necessary to have two or more irrigation ditches running parallel, making it impracticable to cut the alfalfa between them. In such cases it is economy to fence the ditches and use this land as a small summer pasture, thus preventing the development of alfalfa seed pods and the chalcis-flies.

Winter Cultivation.

In the process of harvesting the seed crops many pods containing infested seeds fall to the ground. Here they remain until the following spring, when the hibernating insects emerge. A thorough cultivation with an alfalfa cultivator, at some time late in the fall or in early winter, will sufficiently cover such pods and will prevent the emergence of most of the adults when warm spring weather arrives.

Destroying the Screenings.

After the alfalfa is threshed the great mass of screenings which is left frequently contains large numbers of seeds infested with hibernating larvae. If the chaff, together with the screenings, is placed in a compost pile for three or four months, so that it will become heated and decay, most of the insect life will be destroyed. Unless

it is possible to treat the screenings in this manner, they should be burned before the growing season opens in the spring.

Burning Fence Lines and Check Ridges.

Many of the alfalfa seed pods along check ridges and fence lines may be destroyed by burning off the weeds and alfalfa. This should be done either in the fall or early spring.

Planting Clean Seeds.

In purchasing alfalfa seed, farmers should insist upon having seed which has been well cleaned after threshing, and should never plant the uncleaned product in new fields. In many localities much of the seed is sold both by farmers and by local dealers without first having been cleaned. The product of such seed when harvested from the late crops frequently contains a 10 to 15 per cent infestation of hibernating chalcis-fly larvae. The planting of this uncleaned seed frequently gives the chalcis-fly a start in the new field, as well as resulting in a poor stand.

Cutting the Seed Crop.

It is not an uncommon practice for the farmer to allow the seed crop to remain on the fields an excessive period in order that more of the green pods may develop. In such fields on the same plant are found ripe pods bursting open, as well as fully-developed, half-grown, and newly forming pods.

Observations show that many of the chalcis-flies infesting the earlier or first pods have had sufficient time to complete their life development, emerge from the seeds, and deposit their eggs into the green pods growing on the same plant upon which they themselves were fostered.

In view of this, the seed crop should be so handled that the setting of pods will be as uniform as possible, and the crop should then be harvested as soon as the largest number of the pods are ripe.

Stacking the Seed Crop.

It has been demonstrated that great numbers of chalcis-flies emerge from the seed pods at about the time the pods ripen, and continue to emerge indefinitely. In midsummer most of them, however, emerge within three or four weeks after the crop is harvested. Where later seed crops are grown, it is therefore advisable to stack the early crops as soon as possible, thus preventing the free emergence offered by leaving the crops in shocks on the field.

Destroying Bur Clover.

In some localities bur clover grows abundantly and matures its seed pods in early spring. The chalcis-flies thus have already completed the development of an entire generation in the seeds of these plants before the alfalfa seed pods have developed in the fields. Under such conditions it would be well to destroy the bur clover pods by burning the fence lines in the spring. This can frequently be done after the plants mature and before the alfalfa seed crop comes on.

Cleaning the Seeds.

Some of the alfalfa seed-growing districts have organization among the seed growers with officers having complete charge of cleaning and marketing the seeds for the growers. The product handled through these organizations is, for the most part, well cleaned, so that nearly all of the infested seeds are removed before marketing. When done on a large scale the cost of cleaning the seed is about 40 cents per 100 pounds. In addition to removing the infested alfalfa seeds, this process removes the weed seeds, and the product will then command the highest market prices. Where it is necessary to do the cleaning on the farm, good results may be secured by using the proper sieves in a small fanning mill.

Necessity of Organized Efforts.

The habits of this insect, together with the general practices of alfalfa-seed growers, makes it necessary for the growers of each district to co-operate in an effort to control this destructive seed pest. While it is important that each farmer do all in his power to reduce the abundance of the insect on his own farm, the efforts of an individual are greatly hampered by the negligent habits of a neighbor. The rapid distribution from breeding centers of the chalcis-flies and the short minimum period required for the development of the adults render organized action necessary.

GREAT PUBLIC SERVANTS.

Theodore Roosevelt, in the Outlook. Grafters, Dewey, Edison, Saint-Gaudens, John Hay, William James, Winslow Homer, Richardson, Marcus Symonds Peary, Remington, Mark Twain, Howard Pyle, John Burroughs—these men, and others like them, are the Americans who in the last quarter century have been the true Americans, the Americans whose achievements in the sum will in future years bulk largest in the total of our national achievement during their generation. High among the men of this type stood Admiral Mahan.

SILOS A NECESSITY.

Kansas Breeders Used the Silo to Convert What Would Otherwise Have Been Waste into Feed.

For the past few years we have noted the increase in the use of silos, but in our Shorthorn breeding operations, covering a period of nearly 30 years, we have never made use of silos until two years ago. We had the opinion that where alfalfa was produced in abundance and of a high quality, as it is in our locality in Kansas, silage was neither as necessary nor as valuable as in other sections where alfalfa was not successfully produced, but we finally decided to put in two large silos. These were stave silos made of Washington fir. As a result of the crop conditions in 1913, we have been compelled to recognize a value in silage that we had never supposed existed.

The silos were filled, or partially filled, for the first time, with corn that had been greatly injured by the drouth and the chinch bugs. The actual corn yield scarcely exceeded a bushel per acre. The stalks had matured to fair size, but the action of the chinch bugs had greatly reduced the food value. Using the tables which are usually supplied in measuring the weight and volume of silage, we succeeded in making approximately 200 tons from 60 acres. As these tables are prepared with average corn yields as a basis, our weight would be considerably lighter because of the scarcity of corn to the cubic foot.

When we began feeding this silage, or rather, this make-believe silage, to our breeding herd the results were readily apparent and more than satisfactory. We watched the results closely throughout the feeding period, particularly so because they seemed to be contrary to our previous opinions, and we are confident that this silage, unpromising though it was, had an actual feeding value of \$5 per ton.

Had the crop remained in the field, whether left standing or put in shocks, the subsequent weather conditions would have made it practically worthless. By means of the silos we converted what would have been nearly an absolute loss into a very profitable return from the land, and, further, if we had not had this silage it would have been difficult to have purchased sufficient feed to have carried our herd through the winter. As it was, with the silage, fed in connection with what other forage we produced and the limited amount of grain which we purchased, we were not only enabled to carry the herd through in splendid breeding form, but were in position to take advantage of several opportunities to buy attractive breeding stock from others who were short of feed.

In the actual saving of feed the silos fully paid for themselves and for a two-thirds interest in an ensilage cutter. This year the silos were filled from 30 acres averaging about 30 bushels per acre. In other words, we have practically 300 tons from 30 acres this year and last year 200 tons from 60 acres.

All of this we attribute to the combination of corn silage and alfalfa, chiefly, with some clover and other forage used in a supplemental way. We expect eventually to put in two more silos of the same type and similar capacity, with the idea of carrying a year's supply of silage ahead, as a safeguard against short crops and for summer use. By this means we will not only be protected against unfavorable crop conditions, but we will be in position to take advantage of the favorable buying prices that invariably accompany short crops.—Tomson Bros., Carbondale, Kansas, in Progressive Farmer.

FAMILY CARES.

This Information May Be of Value to Many Mothers in Plainview.

When there is added to the many cares inseparable from the rearing of children that affliction of weakness of the kidneys and auxiliary organs, the mother's lot is far from a happy one. This condition has often been corrected by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. When relief comes the mother's burden will be lighter and her home happier.

Mrs. W. J. Mitchell, W. California Ave., Plainview, Texas, says: "I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good remedy for those afflicted with weak kidneys. We got our supply from the Long Drug Co. and gave them to a child who had trouble with the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills were the only remedy that brought beneficial results."

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

The Quinine That Does Not Affect The Head Because of its tonic and laxative effect. CATHARTIC BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of R. W. CROVSEY.

"BOSCH" Magneto for Your "FORD"

Car Will Give You 20 Per Cent More Power and Speed. Write for Proposition. Service Station 208

Bosch Magneto Co. 114 W. 5 St., Amarillo, Tex.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars at 1 to 1000.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MARTIN, KINDER, RUSSELL & ZIMMERMAN

Lawyers— West Side Square, Donohoo Building, Plainview, Texas

Offices in Tulla, Texas

DRS. SMITH & SMITH

Will be at Dr. Owens' Office in Plainview every Tuesday. Specialists in the Treatment of PILES, FISSURES, and all RECTAL DISEASES.

No cutting, tying and cauterizing. Treatment safe and sure.

No detention from business or pleasure.

H E WANT ADS L D

A L BRING E TRY THEM RESULTS THEM TRY D SURE E E FROM A L D

H E WANT ADS L D

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

WE WELD BROKEN CASTINGS FOR AUTOS AND FARM MACHINERY.

Let us overhaul your motor. We can do it right and save you money. Call us for auto livery. We appreciate your business.

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

White's O. K. Chicken Food

manufactured by the C. E. White Seed Co. contains over 25 kinds of health and egg making materials. No trash or dirt in it, and contains a scientifically prepared mixture. The best on earth. Charcoal, Oyster Shell, Melon Seed, Cantaloupe Seed, Pumpkin Seed, Vegetable Seed, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Speltz, Maize, Kaffir, Flax Seed, Ground Bone, Mica Grit, Beef Meal. Try a sack of it at 2c lb.

C. E. WHITE SEED CO.
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

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

Plainview, Texas, January 19th, 1915.

To Whom Concerned:— This is to certify that the No. 6278 TAMCO SHOCK ABSORBERS that I bought of Donohoo-Ware Hardware Co., for my Ford car, are in every way beneficial to the car, and will do everything they are recommended to do. They will in a very short time save the AMOUNT THEY COST, in the wear and tear on the car. From my personal observation, and use of the TAMCO SHOCK ABSORBER, I DO NOT THINK A FORD USER SHOULD TRY TO RUN HIS CAR WITHOUT THEM.

Yours Truly,
A. M. CROZIER.

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 175

At The Theatres

THE MAE L.

Monday, January 25.
'A Race for a Bride'
Keystone Comedy
'The Senator's Lady' - Powers Drama

THE OLYMPIC.

Monday, January 25.
'The Master Key' - In 2 parts.
Episode No. 9 - Special Series
'Strong Heart but Weak Knees' - Special Series

Tuesday, January 26.
'Patchwork Girl of Oz' - In 5 reels
Paramount Feature

Tuesday, January 26.
'Simple Faith' - Victor Drama
'Environment' - Majestic Drama
'Dad and the Girls' - Beauty Comedy

Wednesday, January 27.
'The Face at the Window'
Princess Drama
'The Decision' - Rex Drama
'Shorty and Sherlock Holmes' - In 2 parts - Broncho Comedy-Drama

Tuesday, January 26.
'Simple Faith' - Victor Drama
'Environment' - Majestic Drama
'Dad and the Girls' - Beauty Comedy

Thursday, January 28.
'PERILS OF PAULINE' - In 2 parts.
Episode No. 7 - Special Series
'Gentlemen of Nerves' - Keystone Comedy
'Animated Weekly' - News

Wednesday, January 27.
'EXPLOITS OF ELAINE' - In 2 parts.
Episode No. 3. 'The Vanishing Jewels' - Special Series
'Cupid Pulls a Tooth' - Nester Comedy

Friday, January 29.
Mary Fuller in 'The Witch Girl' - In 2 parts - Victor Drama
'When Bess Got in Wrong' - Nester Comedy
'False Pride' - Majestic Drama
'The Desperado' - In 2 parts - Broncho Drama
'Oklahoma Scenes' - Special

Thursday, January 28.
'Partners in Crime' - LKO Comedy
'The Strike at Coaldale' - Eclair Drama
'A Madonna of the Poor' - In 2 parts - Thanouser Drama

Saturday, January 30.
'Shot in the Excitement' - Keystone Comedy
'The Great Universal Mystery' - Universal Company
'Sir Calahand of Twilight' - In 2 parts - American Drama

Friday, January 29.
'William Tell' - In 6 parts - Paramount Feature

Saturday, January 30.

COMPARISON OF FOOD SUPPLY OF THE WARRING NATIONS.

England and Its Allies Raise Most Grain, but Germany and Its Allies Have Most Per Capita.

The total standard grain crops of the world, which, in the order of their volume, are oats, wheat, corn, rye and barley, reached a grand total production of 16 billion bushels in 1913, says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society, of Washington. This is enough to fill a bin a thousand feet high, a thousand feet wide and nearly four miles long, or practically enough to fill six ditches like that dug by the Americans at Panama.

Of this total yield, the nations at war, exclusive of their colonial possessions, produced approximately one-half, or nearly 8 billion bushels. The United States produced 4 1/2 billion bushels. In other words, considerably more than three-fourths of the world's production of these crops grew within the countries immediately at war and in the United States.

In the production of these crops the Triple Entente group of countries have a large excess over Germany, Austria and Turkey. The former group produced more than 5 billion bushels in 1913, while the latter produced more than 2 1/2 billion bushels—nearly two bushels for one. Considered in relation to the number of mouths to be fed, however, the result is somewhat disproportionate, for, omitting Japan, which figures very little either as a consumer or producer of these crops, it is found that the per capita yield in Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey is 20.2 bushels per capita, as compared with 21.1 bushels in the Anglo-Russo-French group.

Potatoes form another important food product in the world's dietary, the total yield in 1913 having been larger than any other single crop used principally for human food—near 6 billion bushels. The nations now at war—again omitting their colonial possessions—produced approximately four-fifths of this grand total, or about 5 billion bushels. The entente group of nations produced about 2 billion 5 million bushels, while the Teutonic group produced 2 1/2 billion bushels—19.1 bushels per capita in the case of the latter and 8.9 bushels in the case of the former.

The world's supply of cattle aggregates 437 million head, of which 131 million head belong to the belligerent

nations, or a little less than one-third. Here again in numbers the Allies surpass the Germans and their companions at arms, having about 83 million head, as compared with the latter's 47 1/2 million head. Considered upon a per capita basis, the balance is in Germany's favor, with thirty-six cattle per hundred of population in the case of the latter compared with thirty-two per hundred in the case of the entente group.

The world's supply of hogs in 1913 aggregated 156 million head, of which 65 million head were to be found in the countries now participating in the European war, or nearly two-fifths. Germany and its associates had one-fourth more in absolute numbers than their enemies, and nearly two and a half times as many in proportion to population. The entente group of nations has eleven hogs for each hundred people, and the Teutonic group twenty-seven.

In the case of sheep, the number shown by the tabulations for the world in 1913 totaled 631 million. Of these 215 million were in the countries now at war, with 129 million in the countries of the entente group and 85 million on the German side. The entente group has fifty sheep for every hundred of population and the Teutonic group sixty.

The world's total supply of horses is shown to be 104 million. Of these the entente group had last year 43 million and the Germanic group 11 million, or approximately only one-fourth as many as the entente group. The latter group has sixteen horses per hundred people, as compared with eight per hundred for the former.

The accompanying tables show at a glance the relative standing of the United States, the entente group of nations and the Teutonic forces in the production of foodstuffs and the ownership of horses:

Table with columns for Crop, Bushels, and rows for Oats, Wheat, Corn, and Potatoes, listing production for The world, United States, Germany and Austria-Hungary, and The entente group.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives ease and rest.

Your Coal & Lumber Needs

Can best be served by us. We carry all builders supplies, posts, cement, lime, roofing, etc. You can sweat by our coal and the prices are right.

Alfalfa Lumber Co. PHONE 163

Rye.

Table of Rye production in bushels for The world, United States, Germany and Austria-Hungary, and The entente group.

Barley.

Table of Barley production in bushels for The world, United States, Germany and Austria-Hungary, and The entente group.

Potatoes.

Table of Potatoes production in bushels for The world, United States, Germany and Austria-Hungary, and The entente group.

Cattle.

Table of Cattle production for The world, United States, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, and The entente group.

Hogs.

Table of Hogs production for The world, United States, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, and The entente group.

Sheep.

Table of Sheep production for The world, United States, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, and The entente group.

Horses.

Table of Horses production for The world, United States, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey, and The entente group.

OLD-TIME PLAINSMAN IS LONESOME IN NEW MEXICO.

January 17, 1915. Editor Hale County Herald:

Dear Sir—I lived in Plainview six or seven years ago, and had thousands of friends, because the railroad had just got there and the town was full of strange people, and, as I was working in the post office, I made it a point to treat every one with uniform courtesy and kindness, which policy won 99 per cent of the patrons of the office as my personal friends. I am glad that the present management has made this policy the permanent rule of the post office, but am sorry that Woodrow Wilson was not then in power, with his primaries for postmasters.

Well, that is a matter of history, and now I am away out in Chaves County, New Mexico, the finest sheep and cattle country in America. While our altitude is higher and a great deal of the country is rocky and sandy, yet we have just as good shallow and abundant water right here as in Plainview, and there are a dozen or more different varieties of grass here, and, what is more, a great deal of it is green right now and you can see thousands of green blades of grass two or three inches long as you ride through the pastures. If you don't believe this, just hitch up your car and come and see. There is a good road clear to Lovington, 150 miles southwest. And by all means come to our big annual picnic there next August, and I guarantee you will enjoy the trip.

Just a word in conclusion: Many of my old friends are dead, moved away or changed their name by marriage, but I would like all those who remember me when I worked in the post office there to remember me with a letter and post-card party right away. Tell me where you live, what you are doing, who you married, how many children you have and, if possible, send picture of yourself and family. I will greatly appreciate it and will not reply unless requested to do so. Would prefer to receive acknowledgment receipt of cards and letters through the papers, since few who answer this would care to start a correspondence with me. In writing, ladies will please give their present name and the name they bore before marriage. Remember, friends, "We are going down the valley one by one," and this is a favor I certainly would appreciate, since I can never get around and hunt you up personally.

With best wishes, C. L. ADAIR, Lovington, New Mexico.

DECREASING USE OF LIQUORS IN JAPAN.

From the Japan Chronicle.

In spite of patriotic resolutions to drink nothing but sake at public dinners either other tipples are ousting the national beverage from public favor or a wave of temperance is passing over the land. At Handa, a brewing center near Nagoya, sales have been so slow of late that brewers are selling off cheap to clear their godowns for the new season's brew. The slackness, which in October last was estimated to cause a decrease of 10 per cent in this year's brew, has since then become so pronounced that a fall-off by 30 per cent is now expected.

Want Ads

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

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

WANTED—Clean Cotton Rags. HERALD PRESS ROOM. —Adv. tf.

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

Uvalde Comb Honey 12 1/2 c per pound this week at SEWELL'S GROCERY. —Adv. 2t.

Anthracite? Yes, we have it. Lykens Valley Pennsylvania Anthracite, \$15.50; also New Mexico and Arkansas at \$12.50 per ton. Which is best? Lykens Valley is the best that can be bought anywhere in the Union. E. T. COLEMAN Coal and Grain Dealer. Phone 176. —Adv. tf.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

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

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE. HERALD PUBLISHING CO. —Adv. tf.

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

"Cut it out," yelled the kid. "Cut a ring around and let it fall out," yelled another. Another bunch said, "Fence 'em out." But nobody has made a noise like raising the prices on Coal or quitting either. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. tf.

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. 3t.

WANTED—Brood Sows. Phone WHITE FARM. —Adv. tf.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Central Mothers' Club will hold a market Saturday afternoon of the 23rd at the Sewell Grocery Co. Adv. 2t.

All kinds of Coal at all kinds of prices. \$5.50 to \$8.50 per ton at both yards; the car prices always in effect whether car on track or not. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. tf.

TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTED.

WANTED—Two energetic young men to travel in country. First-class proposition to right party. Must be willing to do hard work. Call MR. MAYNARD, at Plainview Hotel, from 9 to 11 a. m. or from 2 to 4 p. m. —Adv. 2t-pd.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Windmill, tank and tower. WILBERT PETERSON. —Adv. tf.

A bargain in good second-hand range. W. E. WINFIELD. —Adv. tf.

WANTED—Farm and work stock to lease. Long-time lease with option to buy. Phone 475. —Adv. tf.

FOR RENT.

150 acres three miles south of Plainview. SHALLOW WATER LAND CO. —Adv. 2t.

Nice line of Rugs here in a few days. Wait for them. W. E. WINFIELD. —Adv. tf.

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

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

Nice line of traveling goods at WINFIELD'S. —Adv. tf.

Buy a sack of "Jo-Mill," at \$1.50 per sack, and get the most feed for the least money. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. 4t.

FOR QUICK SALE—3-burner Quick-Meal Gasoline Range. Phone 72. —Adv. 1t.

LOST.

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

Have you ever bought sugar at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S? It's always the best quality and always a little cheaper. —Adv. tf.

FOR THIS WEEK, Holland's, Farm and Ranch and The Herald for \$2.25. —Adv. 2t.

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

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

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. tf.

OUR FLOURS cost you just a little less, and are just a little better than other brands. HARVEST QUEEN MILLS. —Adv. tf.

Eig shipment just in of quality bond papers and cover stock in all weights and colors at THE HERALD. Ad. tf.

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

Manuscript Covers at THE HERALD. —Adv. tf.

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. tf.

You will always find the best fresh Fruits and Vegetables at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. —Adv. tf.

LOST.

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

Prompt service and good goods at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. —Adv. tf.

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

OUR FLOURS cost you just a little less and are just a little better than other brands. HARVEST QUEEN MILLS. —Adv. tf.

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

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

FOR SALE—4-cylinder Mitchell auto. A bargain for cash. Phone 161. —Adv. tf.

WORK WANTED—Will do any kind of work with team. Call on J. K. LEEHUIS, City. Close to Knight Poultry Farm. —Adv. 3t.

Fresh Oysters at all times at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. —Adv. tf.

We have some fine stationery we want to initial for you. Something distinctly new. Initials in any color. THE HERALD. —Adv. tf.

NOTICE TO ELECTRIC CONSUMERS.

We have always had trouble with our flat-rate and metered customers, and to do away with this friction we will install meters on all flat-rate customers some time this month, and will start reading on last of month. "Get what you pay for and pay for what you get." MALONE LIGHT & ICE CO. —Adv. 1t.

STRAYED—A dun horse mule with halter on. L on left jaw. Reward if returned to R. W. OTTO. —Adv. 1t.

TO TRADE—Mares and colts for good Ford car. KIRBY SCUDDER. —Adv. 1t.

OUR FLOURS cost you just a little less and are just a little better than other brands. HARVEST QUEEN MILLS. —Adv. tf.

Use "Jo-Mill," that steam-cooked Molasses Feed that makes the cows give more milk and the horse fatter for least money. \$1.50 per sack. E. T. COLEMAN, Coal and Grain Dealer. —Adv. 4t.

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE.

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

FOR SALE.

One thoroughbred Durco male hog. O. E. WINSLOW, six miles east of Plainview. —Adv. tf.

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

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

I'm not joking about raising sand and gravel and giving the people dirt. R. M. IRICK. —Adv. Feb. 15.

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. —Adv. 3t. SCUDDER GROCERY CO.

Best grades of Staple and Fancy Groceries always in stock at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17. Ad. tf.

McDougall Kitchen Cabinets at WINFIELD'S. —Adv. tf.

FLOWING—Orchards, gardens or farms close in. A. T. OGG. —Adv. 1t.

1,500 bushels Oats for sale. Clear of Johnson grass. JOE LEACH, Plainview, Texas. —Adv. 3t-pd.

320-acre stock farm 5 miles from Geary, Okla., to trade for land in Hale County, or business property. PERRY INVESTMENT CO. —Adv. tf.

FOR SALE—Nice White Plymouth Rock Cockerels. J. M. MALONE. —Adv. 1t.

TO TRADE—3 head cattle, 2 cows and a heifer, also some work mares, mules and young horses, for mule colts. SANSON & SON. —Adv. tf.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Some splendid farm and ranch properties. Write or see us. HALL & SHOOK. —Adv. tf.

WANTED—Small soda fountain to trade for city property. KIRBY SCUDDER. —Adv. 1t.

Good improved 190 acres; 125 broke for crop. Good team, some implements and feed. Patented from State. Price \$35, if taken by April 1. Five miles southwest. MRS. CORA STEVENS. —Adv. 1t.

FOR SALE—House and lot near High School. BOX 134. —Adv. 3t.

FOR RENT—5-room bungalow. Good location. W. M. JEFFUS. Adv. 2t-pd. —Adv. 1t.

FOUND.

Small boy's coat south of Pioneer Park. May be had at The Herald office by paying for this ad. —Adv. 1t.

LOST.

Last week, 140-pound hog, on Plainview-Lubbock road between here and Armstrong ranch. Reward for return. W. B. ARMSTRONG. —Adv. 4t.

Good equity in 320-acre farm 17 miles from Plainview to trade for good town property. PERRY INVESTMENT CO. —Adv. 1t.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION

And There's Only 10 Days Left to Clear Away the Wreckage

We are determined that we wont go into the Spring Season with Winter Goods even if we have to make reductions way below wholesale cost--so that's what we are doing--we are offering you new merchandise at prices below wholesale invoice cost to us.

1/2 PRICE **THINK OF IT** **1/2 PRICE**
ON

**Every Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suit,
Coats, Dress, Skirt or Petticoat in the House
Lots of Men's and Boy's Clothing
All Men's, Ladies' and Children's Sweaters
Many Shoes for Men and Women
Lots of Piece Goods**

Better get here in a hurry for we're going to surprise you on the HALF PRICE figures we have quoted on the above merchandise.

Plainview Mercantile Company

W. A. SHOFNER, Manager

MRS. M. L. HUCKABEE DEAD.

Interred at Lockney Cemetery Yesterday Afternoon; Was Seventy-Eight Years Old.

G. C. Holt, who lives twenty-five miles east of Plainview, was here Wednesday to secure from A. A. Hatchell a casket for his mother-in-law, Mrs. M. L. Huckabee. Mrs. Huckabee was seventy-eight years old. Paralysis was the cause of death. Interment was made yesterday afternoon at the Lockney Cemetery.

FORD SALES.

Barker & Winn report the following sales of Ford cars for the week past: Dr. R. A. Childers, Floydada; C. B. Livestock Co., Crosbyton; J. B. Nash, Plainview; P. F. Gruver, Lockney; P. L. Hancock, Silverton; H. E. Witte, Lockney; W. J. Griffith, Lockney.

BAPTIST CHURCH REPORT.

January 17, 1915.

Sunday School teachers meet at 9:15 a. m. Sunday School meets at 9:30 a. m. Two hundred and eighty were in attendance. T. E. Richards, superintendent.

Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor. Text, Acts 4:12 and Col. 3:17.

Laymen, Juniors and Sunbeams meet at 3 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30 p. m.

Preaching at 7:30 p. m., by Pastor Halley. Text, Mark 15:39.

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

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

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

The series of meetings increased in interest during the week. Six were added to the church by letter and two for baptism.

PLAINS COUNTRY COULD NOT RESTORE HEALTH TO INVALID.

Charities and Private Individuals Show Sympathy for Victim of the White Plague in Floral Offerings.

Ernest John Amyett came to the Plains country in the hope that his health might be restored. For months he had been dogged by the White Plague. The careful attention of a trained nurse and competent physicians were of no avail. After a month's lingering illness the young man succumbed Wednesday, and the funeral services were held yesterday afternoon. The many floral offerings by the charities of Plainview and by private individuals were expressions of sympathy for the unfortunate victim of the dread White Plague. Interment was made at the Plainview Cemetery.

D. S. Amyett, father of the deceased, was in Plainview and attended to the details of the funeral. He returned today to his home, in Carroll County, Miss.

SWEETWATER MAN LOST; FOUL PLAY IS FEARED.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 21.—Robert E. Rushing, 35, of Sweetwater, disappeared mysteriously January 8 from the home of his brother-in-law, L. Prock, 314 West Twenty-third Street, where he was visiting, and has not been seen since.

Foul play is feared, as Rushing is known to have had about \$200 on his person.

Rushing was closing out his interests at Sweetwater, where he was a farmer. He was to spend two days here, go to Itasca for a brief visit with his two brothers, and then return here and continue on into Oklahoma to visit his two sisters.

For this trip, Rushing bought a new suit of clothes, a suit case and other articles. Then he suddenly dropped out of sight, leaving these things at the Prock home.

Prock thought he had gone to Itasca until he heard from there Tuesday. Then Prock appealed to the police to help search for Rushing.

E. L. MOORE IS LOW.

Reports from the bedside of R. L. Moore, who has been ill for several weeks, are that he is very low this afternoon.

WHEELER MAN WANTS TO BUY HIGH-GRADE ANGUS BULLS.

O. M. Ungr has formerly been a raiser of pure-bred Black Angus cattle. Today he received a letter from a Wheeler, Texas, man who wanted to buy fifteen high-grade bulls.

The demand for pure-bred cattle is becoming more pronounced, and the late improvement of herds in the Plainview country is causing buyers to look in this direction for a supply.

PATTONS HAVE SLIGHT AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

A slight auto accident on the road to Plainview is the only unpleasant reminder of a very much enjoyed trip made by Mrs. W. D. Patton and her three children, Ruby, Pearl and Jewel. They spent the week-end in Plainview visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Scudder. The accident was caused by the car going over a sudden rise in the road, the jar causing Mrs. Patton to strike her head on the car. She was slightly stunned, but there were no serious injuries. The Pattons returned this morning.—Amarillo Daily Panhandle.

WARREN WILL OPEN NEW GROCERY STORE.

I. J. Warren will open a new grocery store in the building formerly occupied by the Necessity Store on the southeast corner of the square. Mr. Warren has been until recently a partner in the firm of Warren & Scudder.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

Phone 85. —Adv. 44

Ben F. Smith, of Lockney, was here yesterday en route to Amarillo, where he will get instructions from the district manager relative to his work with the State Department of Insurance.

Mrs. W. E. Burleson, of Silverton, is here visiting her son, "Doc" Burleson.

BELGIUM PROPOSES TAX ON WELL-TO-DO REFUGEES.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Jan. 21.—Brussels dispatches say some Belgian municipalities propose to impose a special tax on well-to-do Belgians who refuse to return to their native land. German authorities are reported to think well of the idea, and would extend it to all Belgium.

BIRTHS.

Born, January 19, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Green Pearce, near Plainview, a girl.

Miss Evelyn Jeter, formerly of the Carrington School of Music, at Artesia, N. M., is now teacher of Piano at Wayland Baptist College.

WANTED: To trade with owner, my 40-acre farm, with almost every convenience, fruit and improvement, two miles from Carthage, Mo., on the car line and turn pike, for land near Plainview. Write A. V. BOSWELL, Carthage, Mo. —Adv. 31.

WANTED—By the E. E. WINN REALTY CO., improved or unimproved lands in the Shallow Water Belt to exchange for good Missouri farms or city property that is well located. Get busy and let us know what you have for exchange. E. E. WINN. —Adv. 31.

FOR SALE—Nice 4-room house. \$100 cash; balance \$10 a month. See or phone JORDAN, with Shallow Water Land Co. Phones 453 and 394. —Adv. 11.

FOR RENT—6-room house near High School. MRS. J. L. VAUGHN. —Adv. 11.

The Home Influence

YOU may have been wearied by philosophic reference to this subject but nevertheless you must admit that the best home surroundings will more than pay for themselves in influence. Let us aid in making your home more comfortable.

A few things which will help are:
Sealey Mattresses
Globe Wernicke Bookcases
Hapanee Kitchenettes
Rugs, Matting & Linoleum

We have many more artistic and useful furnishings to complete the list.

E. R. Williams
Furniture and Undertaking

DRUGS! DRUGS!

There is a very great difference in the quality and strength of drugs. The difference may seriously effect the results desired in the giving of drugs.

Your physician reckons on pure, full strength drugs when he writes your prescription.

Bring his order to us and we will assure you of the careful compounding of the best drugs.

Duncan's Pharmacy

"The Store That Treats-U-Right."