

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

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HALE COUNTY WINS IN EVERY CLASS ENTERED

PANHANDLE STATE FAIR RIBBONS AND CUP BROUGHT HOME BY JIM PIPKIN.

GOT COUNTY SWEEPSTAKES

Miniature Irrigated Farm With Small Working Model Pump Makes a Hit.

And Jim Pipkin "brought the bacon home" from the Panhandle State Fair. This morning there are on display in the window of the Duncan Pharmacy a string of ribbons, and a loving cup, which was awarded Hale County for the best county exhibit. This cup was the prize offered in number 323, class twenty, which was the county sweepstakes class, open to any county which wished to enter.

Best and Next Best Wheat.
Hale County had on exhibition the best one-fourth bushel of wheat, any variety, and also the next best, taking first and second in this entry. She had, too, the best one-fourth bushel of barley, the best one-fourth bushel of speltz, the best one-fourth bushel of sorghum seed, the best millet seed, the best milo maize, the best kaffir, the best stalks of corn, the best ten ears of corn, the best heads of white milo maize, the best four-inch sheaves of oats, the best bale of Sudan grass hay, the best dozen brooms, and the best and largest display of manufactured products from wheat of any Texas manufacturer. A diploma was awarded for the mill exhibit of the Harvest Queen Mills. In addition to these first premiums, Hale County won second on alfalfa hay, second on sheaves of wheat, second on fetterita heads, and third on red milo maize heads.

In fruits and vegetables Hale County won first on apples, third on best and largest display of apples, third on onions, second on cabbage, second on string beans, second on dry beans. Twenty-seven entries were made by the county, and twenty-seven ribbons, a diploma of excellence, and a loving cup were won, in addition to several special prizes, as follows: First black emmer, pearl millet, crushed wheat breakfast food, egg plant, quince, California grapes, booth painting, miniature irrigation plant, Hoover corn, and sweet peppers.

No little comment was made by visitors about the clever booth Hale County had. Jim Pipkin was in charge of the work, and C. K. Shelton assisted him. In the background of the booth, which was painted white, was a painting of Pioneer Park, by Redmon, four by twenty-three feet; on the east wall was a panel four by eight feet, and a like panel on the opposite side. A miniature irrigation plant, an early model Layne & Bowler pump, supplied water for a field laid off with checks and borders, like the regulation irrigated farm in the Plainview country. The water flowed through the irrigation canals, feeding small plants which had been set out in the earth. Hale County entered only in the sweepstakes class, and won more blue ribbons than any other county exhibiting.

Mr. Pipkin said this morning: "The Amarillo people treated us royally, and I am glad Hale County had an exhibit at the Panhandle State Fair. The Amarillo Daily Panhandle," he continued, "was especially courteous to us, and seemed to take exceptional interest in all the visitors."

CAR FULL OF TORPEDOES THROUGH PLAINVIEW TODAY.

Wichita Falls and Roswell Men En Route to New Mexico Tell of Muddy Roads.

This afternoon C. Groves, T. W. Mendenhall, G. W. Davis and M. R. Kiser were in Plainview en route to Roswell, N. M., from Wichita Falls. They were driving a sixty-horsepower Speedwell and a Buick car. The Speedwell was loaded with empty torpedo shells used in "shooting" oil wells.

They report the roads through the Panhandle in bad shape on account of the recent rains.

Rev. W. M. P. Rippey filled his regular appointment at Crosbyton Sunday.

WOULD TELL KANSANS OF THE SHALLOW WATER BELT.

LeMond Wants to Have Exhibit of Hale County Products at International Wheat Show.

Col. R. P. Smyth, of the Chamber of Commerce, is in receipt of a letter from R. West LeMond, at Wichita, Kansas. Mr. LeMond states that if an exhibit of Hale County products will be sent him at Wichita, he will care for the county's interests there and maintain a booth at his own expense.

Mr. LeMond formerly lived at Plainview, and is one of the old settlers of Hale County.

C. W. WILSON MOVES TO BIG IRRIGATED FARM NEAR TOWN.

Made Most of the Trip to Plainview From Temple in Auto, but Abandoned Car at Snyder on Account of Rain.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wilson and family have moved to the big irrigated farm which Mr. Wilson recently purchased from Dr. R. R. White at a cost of \$125 per acre for the improved five hundred sixty-eight acres.

In the party with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and son were Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Holly and Harry Wiseman, of Waco. Mr. Holly is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. As far as Snyder the trip was made by auto, but at that point the car was abandoned, on account of rain. Mr. Leon Wilson and wife have been on the property for a few weeks.

In addition to the highly improved tract, these gentlemen have purchased one hundred sixty acres of raw land. They will raise feedstuffs and livestock.

PLAINVIEW SHIPS SIX CARS PORKERS TO FORT WORTH.

D. D. Shipley, H. W. Knupp, M. D. Leach and Morrison & Watson Shippers.

Today six carloads of Hale County porkers were shipped to the Fort Worth market by D. D. Shipley, H. W. Knupp, M. D. Leach and Morrison & Watson.

The top price today was \$8.00.

ANDERSON OFF ON VACATION.

Post-Office Employee Will Visit in Nashville and Then Attend Grand Encampment.

Elmer Anderson, for several years an employee of the post office, left this morning for a vacation. He will visit in Nashville, Tenn., for a few days, and will report at Terrell October 11 for the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F.

BUYS BUNCH OF HEREFORDS.

C. W. Bradford, who has been in the Plainview country for the past few weeks buying cattle, left this morning for Pampa, where he will buy more stock. Mr. Bradford is stocking his ranch near Benjamin, Knox County. He has been visiting with his kinsman, Geo. L. Mayfield.

Yesterday he bought 140 head of Hereford cattle from Chas. Saigling, and had previously purchased a bunch from A. Van Howeling.

SONG ADVERTISES CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, BROADCAST.

"Corpus Christi, Texas, on the Bay" is the title of a clever song which the Chamber of Commerce is sending out. A two-color frontispiece showing the bay front at Corpus Christi is the novel treatment of the cover. Words and music are by W. J. Hartz.

SAYS LUBBOCK DEPARTMENT "BROUGHT THE BACON HOME."

The Lubbock fire boys brought back with them from the Firemen's Convention at Plainview last week one \$100 cash prize and a \$50 cash prize and all the trophies that they could carry, besides, the worthy chief, H. L. Simpson, was elected to a responsible position on the executive staff. Lubbock is in line for a convention soon, and we will all be in line to receive them when they arrive in our city. We invite them to come to Lubbock—Lubbock Avalanche.

LUBBOCK COUNTY FAIR.

The Lubbock County Fair opened yesterday morning, and will continue until October 2.

We're Proud of Lake Plainview

We're proud of Lake Plainview. Every man, woman, boy and girl in Plainview is glad that we have this beautiful little lake. It is the most pleasant place Plainview has in which to spend the warm summer afternoons.

When the driveway is open the popularity of the resort is attested by the large number of vehicles which make use of it.

This driveway would now be open to the people of Plainview if it were not for the water standing on it. During the winter the Texas Land and Development Company built a concrete abutment across the south end of the lake to protect the driveway from erosion by the wind-driven water. Then a hard rain came, and the water drained from a large section of the residence district, overflowed the storm sewer which empties into the lake and washed out a large section of the concrete piling, which was "green." That cost the Texas Land and Development Company \$500.

Water now stands over the driveway, and it has been out of use since the middle of April. When a rain comes, and more water is drained to the lake than the storm sewer will carry, the flower beds along the concrete walks are washed away. A man is kept at the pump house to keep these flowers growing and to care for the property. His work is undone after every hard rain.

Lake Plainview is private property, but so far as its use is concerned, Lake Plainview is public. The Texas Land and Development Company keeps the property open to any and all visitors at all times. The driveway, when open, is for the free use of all at will.

Plainview drains its water down on the property and the owners are not able to handle it. The lake is full, but there's no way of keeping the water back.

Lake Plainview is private property and is within the corporate limits. Plainview ought not to allow the property to be ruined on account of poor drainage facilities. It costs the Texas Land and Development Company hundreds of dollars annually to maintain the lake. It costs money to keep the driveway in proper condition. It costs money to plant and care for trees and flowers. Lake Plainview ought to be protected from overflow, and a good system of storm sewers or other form of drainage will do it.

Plainview would not allow the drainage water from its streets to be emptied on a private residence lot. Lake Plainview is not exactly a parallel case, but there is enough similarity to justify the comparison.

WILL CONSIDER FORMING STOCK COMPANY FOR FAIR

Many Believe Association Can Give Better Fair at Less Cost by Incorporating.

Wednesday afternoon, October 6, there will be a mass meeting of the directors of the Fair Association and all others who may wish to attend. The object of this will be to discuss the matter of forming a stock company, and incorporating the Hale County Fair Association, with a view to securing permanent grounds and permanent buildings for the Hale County Fair.

Every business man, farmer, stockman and professional man in the county is urged to attend.

BRYAN AT DALLAS.

William Jennings Bryan is to address the people of Dallas, October 2, on "The War in Europe and Its Lessons for Us." He is coming to Texas on business, and will probably make addresses at a few important cities.

CITY PROPERTY VALUATION SHOWS INCREASE OVER 1914.

Statistics of City Taxation and Independent School District Budgets Announced.

In a previous issue The Herald stated that the tax rate for city taxes had been fixed at sixty-one cents on the hundred dollars and the poll tax assessed at one dollar. The school tax for the Plainview Independent School District has also been placed the same as last year, forty-eight cents on the hundred.

An increase in the property valuation of Plainview of \$45,436 is shown by the city secretary, B. L. Spencer, and the secretary of the school board, Ernest Spencer, in their reports.

The tables following give tax statistics for the city of Plainview and the Plainview Independent School District:

City of Plainview.			
	1915.	1914.	Difference.
Value of all property	\$2,811,107.00	\$2,765,671.00	\$45,436.00
General fund	\$ 7,027.72	\$ 6,914.27	\$103.45
Interest and sinking fund	5,902.73	5,807.44	95.29
Street fund	4,216.53	4,148.26	68.17
Polls (420)	420.00	544.00	124.00
TOTAL	\$17,566.98	\$17,414.07	\$142.91
Independent School District.			
	1915.	1914.	Difference.
Total property	\$4,017,416.00	\$3,975,984.00	\$41,432.00
Maintenance fund	\$15,265.63	\$15,109.17	\$156.46
Interest and sinking fund	4,020.30	3,975.97	44.33
TOTAL TAX	\$19,285.93	\$19,065.14	\$220.79

HIGH TENSION LINE NOW CARRIES LUBBOCK CURRENT

Interests Are Supplying Principal Towns in Three Counties With Electricity.

The Malone Light and Ice Company last night turned the current on the high tension line to Lubbock, and are now furnishing that city with lights. Lockney has been receiving current from the Plainview plant for several weeks. A little trouble was experienced the first few hours both towns were supplied from the Plainview plant, but since that time the service has been excellent.

The Lubbock plant, which the Malone Company owns, will be maintained as an emergency unit. If anything goes wrong with the plant here, current can be supplied temporarily from the Lubbock plant.

Hale Center and Abernathy are to be supplied from the local plant as soon as the towns have been wired, and parties along the lines will be able to secure current for lighting and power.

Plainview is now supplying the principal towns in three counties, Hale, Floyd and Lubbock.

Current Dangerous.

The current carried through the pastures and along the roads by this high-tension line is of high voltage and is extremely dangerous. To come in contact with the wires would mean instantaneous death. Chas. Malone, president of the Malone Light and Ice Company, is issuing warnings to parties who live near the lines to communicate with the office of the company as soon as they find a dangerous place in the line or a wire down.

A general and generous supply of electric current will materially assist in the development of the rural sections of the South Plains.

Mrs. Roy Stewart, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Hanby, leaves this week to join Mr. Stewart at Silver City, N. M.

FARMER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE TO HAVE A GOOD ELEVEN.

Professor Land Wires for Crack Coach at Saint Joseph to Come at Once.

Professor G. W. Land, of Farmer's Business College, is determined to put his school on the map, not only as regards the school work done, but he is emphasizing athletics. He wants the best football eleven in this section. The services of Marvin DuPont, of Stetson University, Florida, have been secured, but he will not arrive in Plainview for several days. Not to be outdone by circumstances, Professor Land has wired to Saint Joseph, Missouri, for W. H. Saunders, a star University of Missouri player and a coach of high reputation, to come immediately to take charge of the eleven. He is expected tomorrow.

Farmer's colors are white and green, and new suits are now here for the squad.

An indoor basketball court will be prepared in the building the school is now occupying.

Seven new students arrived for the college this week, Professor Land states.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS AT HOME IN NEW QUARTERS

Superintendents in Charge of Exhibit at Denver Are in Need of More Money.

The Chamber of Commerce has been in their new quarters, the building formerly occupied by the Layne & Bowler Company, since Friday. Col. R. P. Smyth, the secretary, and H. C. Howard, traffic manager, have arranged the building in an attractive manner. Hale County produce is displayed in the room, and desks and chairs provided for visitors.

Colonel Smyth has a supply of bulletins from the Department of Agriculture on various subjects of interest to the farmers of this immediate section, and they are free for the asking. "I would be glad if every farmer in Hale County would make the Chamber of Commerce his stopping place while in town. We will try to have something of interest for them every time they call, and we want everyone to feel at home," said Colonel Smyth to a Herald reporter.

A little pamphlet telling about the Plainview country has been prepared for free distribution, and is being given to all visitors who care for it, and copies are mailed to those requesting literature about this section.

The Chamber of Commerce now has at Denver, Colo., a large exhibit of Hale County products. It is confidently expected that the exhibit will take prizes offered by the International Soil-Products Exposition. Colonel Smyth states that the fund for caring for the expenses of E. H. Perry and Dr. J. D. Hanby has not yet been completed. He urges that all who have not subscribed do so as soon as possible, so that there will be plenty of money to care for the expenses, and to give the superintendents funds to make the exhibit what Hale County deserves. It is stated that Hale has the best exhibit of any Texas county and that the superintendents have been able to enter the display in the state class.

The next meeting night of the Chamber of Commerce is Monday week, October 11.

ARMY OFFICERS MAKE INVOICE OF COMPANY L'S PROPERTY.

Unofficially Stated That Encampment May Be Called for Middle or Last of October.

Captain Collin H. Ball and Major John A. Calmont, of the United States Army, were in Plainview yesterday and made a check of the Federal property which Company L holds.

Captain Otis Shropshire states today that they will probably make a report that the property is in good condition. He further states that it is highly probable, though not officially announced, that the company will be called into encampment along with the other companies of the Texas National Guard about the middle or last of October.

BIRTHS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Pittman Emery, near Abernathy, September 23, a boy.

20,000 GERMANS TAKEN BY ALLIES IN THE WEST

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER KILLED ON BOTH SIDES IS NOT YET AVAILABLE.

SMASHING DRIVE SUCCESSFUL

Advances Made Along Front of Twenty Miles, in Some Places as Far as Two and One-Half Miles.

LONDON, Sept. 26, 9:30 p. m.—Twenty thousand unwounded German prisoners and dead and wounded on both sides in numbers of which as yet there is no estimate, is the toll taken in the first two days' drive of the Anglo-French forces which have begun a great offensive movement against the German intrenchments along the line in the western war zone from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier.

Two distinctive operations are under way, one north of Arras and the other in the Champagne region, while there has been an incessant bombardment along almost the entire front.

Both the British and French have been successful, carrying trenches extending over a distance of twenty miles and a depth varying up to two and a half miles, and it is officially reported that the advance is still being continued, the ground having in a large measure been held and consolidated.

Berlin Admits Retirement.
The Berlin War Office admits the retirement of the German forces at various points, but minimizes the result of the engagements.

The British and French armies have also taken eight guns and a number of machine guns.

At the same time the British warships and French and Belgian batteries heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zeebrugge and Neuport.

The offensive, which resulted in the French and British victories, began Saturday morning. For several weeks there has been an almost incessant bombardment with large guns, which late last week increased in intensity, particularly in the sectors where the infantry attacks took place.

French Make Biggest Gain.
The French, who have the most important gain to their credit, made their chief onset around Parthes, Beaunejour and Sulpes, in Champagne, where in December they made a considerable gain of ground. Saturday's attack, however, backed by a tremendous artillery fire, gave them possession of more territory than they had retaken from the Germans since the latter dug themselves in after the Battle of the Marne.

According to the French account, the Germans were driven out of their trenches over a front of fifteen miles, varying in depth from two-third of a mile to two and a half miles. The French, in this engagement, captured 12,000 prisoners. Apparently the advantage is being pressed still further, as the French communication makes only the briefest mention of the operations.

The importance of this gain lies in the fact that every yard of ground taken in this region weakens the German position around Verdun, from which the Germans might be compelled to retire should the French succeed in making any further advance.

French Regain Trenches.

The French also have regained Souchez and trenches east of the "labyrinth" in the Arras district, which was the scene of much heavy fighting earlier in the year. There the Germans had built what they considered almost impregnable fortifications.

This attack was made in co-operation with the British, who attacked on either side of LaBassée Canal. The attack south of the canal was, Field Marshal Sir John French reports, a complete success. Trenches five miles in length and about 4,000 yards in depth were taken at this point.

This push forward gives the British possession of the road from Lens to LaBassée, which was used by the Germans for moving troops and supplies north and south and threatens to outflank the German troops which hold the town of Lens.

Hill No. 70, one of the positions taken on the road, is less than a mile directly north of Lens, while Huiloch.

(Continued to Page Eight.)

An Intensive Diversified Farm On The South Plains

Grain, Alfalfa and Registered Duroc-Jersey Hogs Are Main Crops on Helen Temple Farm, and Are Being Handled in the Most Scientific Manner.

By E. F. CAUTHEN, in The Progressive Farmer.

The Helen Temple Farm is located in the Plainview country of the Panhandle of Texas, and has for its primary object the production of registered Duroc-Jersey hogs. However, the hog production is yet in its building-up stage, and its growth will depend upon the demand for breeding stock within the territory that it can best supply. For this class of stock the demand will doubtless grow rapidly, as this farm is in the midst of a section of country naturally well adapted to hog raising. In fact, it is already, in the language of Mr. Joe Wing, "the most piggyish country that I have ever seen, bar none."

This part of Texas is a great plain over 3,000 feet above sea level; is treeless, save a few planted about the farm homes, and level as far as the eye can see, with here and there a slight depression forming a lakelet during times of unusual rainfall. The atmosphere is cool and fresh and pure, and puts life even in fat, sluggish pigs, and, of course, gives the farmer hope and stamina that lead to doing things.

In this dry, healthy country the common swine diseases are rare; hog cholera, the greatest of all plagues to the hog industry in the humid regions is not known except as it is brought in by infected hogs. The rich virgin prairie grows the wild native grasses abundantly on numberless acres, and the brown mellow soil that lies just beneath the grass will produce, when plowed and seeded, wonderful crops of kaffir corn, milo maize, winter wheat and alfalfa. With a great abundance of these grain and forage crops, there is no reason why the plains should not become the greatest hog-raising country of the West, as it has been the great cattle-raising country.

The Helen Temple Farm consists of about 640 acres. On the highest point is located one of the largest irrigating wells of the Shallow Water District. It supplies all the water needed for irrigating purposes on this farm. The well is between 300 and 400 feet deep, extending down into what seems to be an inexhaustible lake of sand and water. In this well is installed a powerful pump driven by a large oil engine, which throws out a 12-inch stream of clear, sparkling water at the rate of 3,000 gallons per minute, or 1,800,000 gallons in a ten-hour day—enough water to irrigate sixteen acres of alfalfa four inches deep. This water is conveyed all over the farm by ditches which have a uniform fall of six to eight feet to the mile.

The farm is managed by Mr. G. R. Quisenberry, a graduate of the New Mexico Agricultural College, who has had special training in farming and hog breeding and who fully appreciates the obstacles that must be overcome to establish himself as a farmer and breeder of registered hogs.

Crops on the Helen Temple Farm.

To show what the Helen Temple Farm is doing in the way of diversified farming, I will state what crops I found growing on it the first of July. There was a 100-acre field of hard winter Turkish wheat that looked good for 20 bushels to the acre. The wheat

had been headed and stacked in long ricks, where it was going through a sweat before threshing. This method of harvesting is employed by many of the wheat growers of the Panhandle, because, as they claim, it improves the quality of wheat, saves the cost of binding, is practicable when the straw is very short, reduces the number of men and teams at time of threshing, and defers the time of threshing till it is convenient to put the grain in the bin or to deliver it to the elevator.

This farm also has a rye field of 75 acres which was planted for winter grazing. Throughout the entire spring up to the time of harvest, a bunch of hogs have had free access to it, and yet the field looks as if it will yield from 10 to 12 bushels of seed per acre. This rye field was planted in early spring to alfalfa by seeding it on the rye, and at the time of my visit had a fine stand of young plants almost ready for their first clipping and watering.

To secure grain necessary for the hogs and for the work stock on this farm, 110 acres are planted in row crops—mostly milo maize and kaffir corn. Under irrigation, these crops yield from 40 to 50 bushels of grain per acre. Mr. Quisenberry has 10 acres of Indian corn and 10 acres in peanuts. He plans to have the peanut vines pulled up and cured for hog feeding during the winter, and then to allow the young hogs to "hog out" the remainder of the peanuts left in the soil.

The main field crop is alfalfa, of which he has about 200 acres. The alfalfa is one of the irrigated crops, and yields from three to five tons per acre. The most of this hay is used for feeding steers through the winter season, and in connection with this hay he feeds between 200 and 300 tons of ensilage raised on the same farm.

The alfalfa field near the piggery is divided into seven small lots separated from each other by cross fences. From these small lots the hogs pass out into the larger field for grazing. By the use of these small lots he employs a system of rotation-pastures. During the entire growing season of the alfalfa the hogs have free access to all the green alfalfa that they can eat.

Duroc-Jersey, or Red Hogs.

Mr. Quisenberry has recently placed at the head of his herd Mary's King—a noted boar that weighed 600 pounds at 15 months old and won second prize in Kansas and Missouri in 1914. He was purchased from Thompson Brothers, of Kansas, at a fancy price.

The farm is carrying about 30 brood sows, some of which show very fine form. No sow is kept that fails to bring two litters of pigs a year and less than six or eight pigs at a farrowing. All the sows are bred as nearly at one time as possible, so that their farrowing time will come close together. The time most desired for farrowing is early spring and early autumn, thus avoiding extreme heat and cold. During the time of farrowing some one is kept constantly in attendance at the piggery. When a sow drops a pig the pig is taken away from her and put in a warm cage until she gets through farrowing. By taking this care of the pigs very few of them are mashed by the heavy mothers lying down on them. During very cold weather that section of the piggery set apart for young pigs is warmed by a large heater. These precautions are taken in order to save as large litters as possible. A few \$20 pigs lost will more than balance for this extra expense of watching them during their early life.

The gilts are bred when they are nine months old, and during the second year are bred only once, in order to give them time to finish growing before their second breeding. The pregnant sows have free access to all the green alfalfa that they can eat, and in addition receive a mixture of grain and tankage. Sows eight or ten years old, unless they are noted for some special quality, are sent to the butcher, as they usually cease to be prolific breeders after that age.

The sows are forced to wean their pigs at six or seven weeks old. During the dry period, a rather heavy grain ration is fed them, in order that they may be hurried for the next breeding period. Mr. Quisenberry believes that the sows should not be merely boarders, but makers of pigs and lots of them. The suckling sows are fed tankage, grain and other concentrates, with all the alfalfa that they can consume. As soon as the pigs can eat they enter specially prepared pens, where they always find food waiting for them. It is considered very poor economy to allow a pig to become hungry and stunted. It is a better policy to push him from the time of his birth till he goes on the

market, making him weigh at nine months old 175 pounds or more.

HALFWAY.

After some weeks of drouth, we have again had some splendid rains, which have interrupted the cutting of feed, but which is fine for the 1916 wheat crop.

R. L. Hooper, Clabe Dye, Albert Kayser, Mr. Stewart and Nelson Smith all hauled lumber from Plainview on Monday for the new addition to our school house, and the carpenter work was begun on Tuesday.

Some of our people were a little late in coming home from the fair, Mr. and Mrs. Nine McComas and family returning on Saturday and R. L. Hooper on Sunday.

Miss Allie Hooper is home again and almost recovered from her recent operation, and was able to dismiss her nurse on Tuesday.

Miss Lena Kayser, of Mineral Wells,

Texas, is here the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. W. Pinkerton, and her brother, Albert Kayser.

Mr. and Mrs. Basil Huguley, Purcell Huguley and J. E. Stewart left on Saturday last for a trip to New Mexico.

The Baptist revival began on Monday night. Brother Bagwell was joined on Tuesday night by Associational Missionary Davis, and though the meeting has been interfered with by the exceedingly inclement weather, good has been done, there having been three conversions already.

Rev. B. L. Ray and wife, from above Runningwater, attended church here on last Sunday.

Mrs. James Helm, of this place, and her sister, Miss Lois Foley, of West Side, made a business trip to Plainview Tuesday.

PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, Texas, Sept. 27.—We are certainly enjoying the beautiful sunshine, after so many days of

rain. In all, we had about seven inches of rain, and our farmers are losing some grain, as they had headed a good deal and had it piled on the ground. The warm rains have caused it to sprout.

Our trustees and patrons met at the school house Monday to do some repair work on the school house and to move the windmill.

Quite a number of our folks are making arrangements to go to the all-day singing at Sunset next Sunday.

Albert King had the misfortune last week to get a horse cut on the wire so badly that it died.

The singing Sunday night at Mr. Hooten's was well attended.

Our school is doing nicely, with Miss Alma Rash as teacher.

Adam Savage and wife, of Whitfield, visited the W. B. Kimbell home Sunday.

Lewis Smart is in New Mexico looking out a location, where he intends to move as soon as his crop is gathered.

Lewis Hooker and family, of near Wichita Falls, are visiting the family of Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Hooker's mother.

Ross Anthony, of Clarendon, is visiting his uncle, E. G. Foster.

Get It Where They Have It and Guarantee the Quality
THE R. A. LONG DRUG STORE

Next week is the Nation's Dress Up Week—
"Dress Up, Boys, Dress Up"



Dress up with the rest of your fellow American citizens—dress up and be grateful that you are wearing peaceful worsted instead of warlike khaki—dress up and learn for yourself the comfort, the style, the unsurpassing fitting and wearing qualities of Kirschbaum Clothes at \$15, \$20 and \$25.

REINKEN'S

"We Do as We Advertise"



Your family and friends want pictures of you as they are accustomed to see you—pictures with your natural, conversational expression.

Such portraits are a pleasure for us to make and for you to have made. Drop in and have a chat—you will hardly know you are being photographed. This is modern photography—the result is a natural, intimate likeness.

Make an appointment today

Cochrane's Studio

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL.

Correspondent Says Panhandle Stockmen Are Preparing to Winter Own Stuff and Sale Is Light.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Sept. 24.—Grass beef steers declined 15 to 30 cents this week, cows and heifers steady, stockers and feeders firm, prime beef grades about steady, and scarce. The general tone has improved since Wednesday, some Kansas grass beef steers today at \$7.20, called 15 cents higher. The impression is out that cattle will sell better next week.

About 35,000 cattle will have gone to the country by the end of the week, which includes a liberal number to Illinois and Indiana distilleries. Pasture cattle are not making as good a profit as expected, hence owners are testing all the markets closely. Tests made at Chicago this week were particularly expensive to shippers, and consignments sent to other markets did not pay the extra expense.

A feature is the small receipts from the Panhandle country this season. Owners there are well prepared to winter their cattle, and seem disposed to do so before accepting present prices.

Receipts here this week are 58,000 head, a year ago 74,000 head, a large share of the decrease being in cattle from the Panhandle districts. Native beef steers have ranged from \$8.00 to \$9.35 this week, native and Western grass steers \$6.25 to \$9.15, quarantine steers \$5.50 to \$7.25, native cows \$5.00 to \$7.25, quarantine cows \$4.50 to \$5.75, Western cows \$5.25 to \$6.50, Western heifers \$6.50 to \$7.25, stock steers \$5.75 to \$8.00, feeders \$6.50 to \$8.00, veal calves \$8.00 to \$10.00.

Hogs are 50 cents higher than Monday, including a rise of 10 cents today, top \$8.10, bulk \$7.25 to \$8.05. Heavy hogs sold up to \$7.80 today, medium weights and light weights up to the top. Sharply lower prices are predicted in some quarters within 30 days, such prediction based on the belief in large numbers of young hogs now approaching maturity. At this time, however, packers are giving strong competition on all weights.

Sheep and lambs are closing the week with a 10-cent advance, although receipts have been pretty liberal. Feeder outlet is fully equal to all that come, and as proportion of at grades is smaller, the combination is to the liking of salesmen, who are keeping packers keyed up slightly above competing markets. Western lambs brought \$8.45 today, feeders at \$7.75 to \$8.15, fat ewes \$5.50 to \$5.75, feeder ewes \$5.00 to \$5.65, breeders \$6.00 to \$6.75. Receipts are 80,000 this week, and plenty of feeding and breeding stock is available.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

DIGEST OF THE DAY'S NEWS.

That the British Government intends to deal comprehensively with the whole drink question at a later date, the press thinks, is shown by the omission of Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to propose any additional tax on beer or spirits in placing the new budget for obtaining revenue before Parliament.

A preliminary court has found K. Hayashida, Secretary of the Lower House of Parliament, and four members and thirteen former members of the House of the Japanese Government, guilty of bribery with an attempt to induce opposition to support the Army Bill now before that body.

Professors of Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis.; Harvard Observatory, and Lick Observatory, have reported independently the discovery of a new comet visible through a small telescope.

Speaker Champ Clarke of the National House of Representatives before the Young Men's Business League of St. Louis, Wednesday, advocated a greater river trade, and scored the opponents of waterway improvements. "Traffic on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers must be revived some day," he said.

No More "Loop-the-Loop."

The first attempt to loop-the-loop at Fort Sill was made by a member of the aerial corps there recently. The attempt was followed by an order prohibiting this feat by army aviators. An exhibition of "side-stepping" was also given by an aviator. This is even more dangerous than looping-the-loop. It consists of letting the machine slant on one side until it is standing on end in the air, and then turning over.

Several persons are dead as the result of a cave-in of a subway in New York. A temporary structure gave way when a charge of dynamite was exploded, causing the street to fall in.

MRS. MELVIN MISE.

Last Friday morning at 4 o'clock, September 10th, Mrs. Melvin Mise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Alford, passed away, after a short illness. Her home was in Plainview, and she was brought here a few days before her death, and, at the home of her parents, tender nursing and medical aid was given her.

She was raised in Lockney, and was one of our favorite girls prior to her marriage, a little more than a year ago. She was loved for her sunny disposition and her cheerful presence among her associates.

Prior to her death, a wee baby girl came to gladden their home, but this, too, was taken only a few days before she was called home. Both were laid side by side in Lockney's cemetery by loving and sympathizing friends, there to wait the final reuniting of mother and baby in that realm where pain and sorrow is never known.—Lockney Beacon.

The inventor of a windmill with horizontal vanes has so sheltered those that move against the wind with a hood that they do not feel its force, thereby permitting increased size and power.

RUNNINGWATER.

RUNNINGWATER, Tex., Sept. 27.—Daniel Tipton and Miss Minnie Locke were married Sunday afternoon, at Rev. Lewis Ray's.

On account of the bad weather, the Methodist meeting was discontinued Tuesday night.

Walter Phillips returned home Sunday from Amarillo, where he had been for an operation.

Lloyd Phillips, spent Sunday with home folks, returning to Seth Ward College Monday.

Owing to the damp weather, the Saturday's U. S. mail reached Runningwater Sunday.

Datmer Witt has been on the sick list the past week.

Heading is the order of the day.

Quite a number of our young people are going to attend the recital at Halfway Friday night.

CONTACT-POISON TESTS TO KILL GREEN-APPLE APHIS.

United States Department of Agriculture Gives Formulae Used in Extensive Experiments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The effectiveness of different contact poisons both alone and in combination with other substances in killing the green-apple aphid has been made the subject of extensive field and laboratory tests by the entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture, as reported in Department Bulletin 278. Extensive experiments were made with 40 per cent nicotine sulphate, kerosene emulsion, anthracene emulsion, naphtha soap, laundry soap, and fish-oil soap, both alone and in combinations. In certain cases in order to provide a stomach poison in combination with an aphidicide, arsenate of lead was used in connection with the nicotine sulphate, and both arsenate of lead and arsenate of calcium were used with kerosene emulsion without lessening the killing action of the nicotine sulphate on aphides. It was found, however, that where arsenates are combined with kerosene emulsion they should not be mixed and allowed to stand for over a day or so, since there is a slight breaking down of the soap. As the specialists point out, insecticides in general should not be combined until they are to be used.

According to the results of these experiments, a 10 per cent kerosene emulsion should prove effective against the green-apple aphid. The kerosene emulsion made either with 66 per cent stock, 10 per cent, or with naphtha soap and cold water, seemed to kill all the green-apple aphides. The 40 per cent nicotine solution, with a dilution up to 1 to 2,000 combined with soap, was likewise an effective aphidicide. Anthracene emulsion, 3 per cent, gave satisfactory control, and at this strength caused no foliage injury. Anthracene emulsion, 5 per cent, burned the foliage badly. The kerosene emulsions under 10 per cent were not satisfactory; neither were the soaps at the strengths tested, except that fish-oil soap, 5 to 50, killed 90 per cent of the aphides. Laundry soap, 3 to 50, was effective against the young aphides only. Arsenate of lead alone, as was to be expected, had little or no effect upon the aphides. The combination of arsenate of calcium with kerosene emulsion is not a desirable one, since an insoluble calcium soap is formed, thereby releasing some free kerosene.

Introduced into Bohemia ten years ago, the American muskrat has spread over a wide area and now is regarded as a serious pest, the government advocating the destruction of the animals wherever found.

In a new sound muffler to prevent persons standing near a telephone hearing what is spoken into it, the sound waves and air expelled from its user's lungs pass through a non-vibrating aluminum coil.



Mr. Car Owner!
Do your starter and lights always work?

A Willard Storage Battery will make it work. If you have a battery that doesn't give satisfaction, write us. We will maintain the guarantee on all our products. Write us. We have a battery for every car—and cheaper than you can have the old one repaired.

Willard Storage Battery Company
Service Station Branch
AMARILLO, TEXAS



Special Excursion to Austin, Texas
Account Reunion Scottish Rite Bodies, October 11th to 14th. Tickets on sale October 10th, final limit October 16th. Round trip fare \$19.20. For further information phone 224.
JOHN LUCAS, Agent

Friendship Links ENGRAVED FREE
Optical Work and Jewelry Repair Work
W. PETERSON
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CASH GROCERY CO'S. SPECIALS

- 10 lbs. Swift's Jewel .98c
- 10 lbs. Cottolene \$1.35
- Sugar Cured Hams per pound 19c
- Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon 30c
- Fancy Santos Peabury 20c
- Large Lemons, per dozen 20c
- Bulk Sour Pickles, per gallon 50c
- Regular 30c size Catsup 19c
- All regular 25c size Baking Powder for 20c
- All regular 50c size 40c
- All regular 80c size 60c
- 10 lb. Calumet \$1.25
- 13 bars Crystal White Soap 50c
- 13 bars Clariette Soap 50c
- 3 lb. Tomatoes, each 10c
- 2 lb. Pineapple 19c
- Regular 20c Van Camp's Pork & Beans, 2 cans for 25c
- Burrus Mill run Bran with screenings, 100 lbs. \$1.40
- Light Crust Flour, per sack \$1.80
- Plenty of fruit jars, all sizes.

WE DELIVER \$2.50 ORDERS FREE. All under \$2.50 5c will be added for delivery

The rapid increase in our business has made it necessary to adopt a rapid delivery. We are fitting a brand new auto for your convenience. Don't be afraid that your order will not reach you in time now. You will be justified in trying some of the above low prices and remember that everything that goes out of this store guaranteed or money refunded. Look for our ads and take advantage of them.

Our phone number is **101**
Cash Grocery Co.
Olin Brashear, Manager

Safety First

Warning!

Our high tension lines are now in operation between Plainview, Hale Center, Abernathy and Lubbock, as well as between Plainview and Lockney.

The public is warned not to interfere with these lines as there is much danger in doing so.

If anyone notices a damaged wire, insulator or pole we will greatly appreciate having an immediate phone notice. If a toll is charged, phone us collect.

The cooperation of the public will help us to give better service and lessen the danger of injury to persons and stock.

Malone Light & Ice Comp'y
Phone 13



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as your bank account grows. Most of the good things of life are made possible by a bank account.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

The Plainview Evening Herald

TWICE-A-WEEK

Published Every Tuesday and Friday Evening by—
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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THE SOUTH PLAINS AND THE HORSE AND MULE.

Friday The Herald published an interview with Fred Bartsch, a successful horseman and farmer, who is well known in the community. He advises the production of draft horses on the farm. He says his experience has been that the heavy draft horse costs very little, if any, more to produce than the lighter horse. The first cost is a little more, but the profit is greater. The draft horse is the type in most demand on the market and will continue to be in demand.

That evangelist of the soil, Henry Exall, the greatest horseman and one of the best farmers Texas has known, before his death preached the doctrine of intensive farming and diversification, from sheer love of the vocation.

Henry Exall once said: "In the production of the draft horse and its cousin, the mule, every farmer can profitably take part. With the exception of the rare fancy animal, there is today no higher-priced flesh that can be raised upon the farm than the draft animal, especially the mule."

Hale County farmers should be able to make the horse and mule a standard product of the section. The climate is good, feed is always cheap and easily raised.

W. A. Halcomb, an importer in the Northern States, made the statement, without solicitation, while here at the Hale County Fair, 1914, that he knows of no section better adapted to the raising of horses and mules than the South Plains.

Mr. Halcomb sees the latent possibility of the South Plains. Henry Exall spoke from an intimate knowledge of general conditions of the South, and Fred Bartsch tells of his own experience in this and other sections. Together, they should be absolute authority in the matter.

THE DEAD ABREAST WITH THE TIMES.

When the census begins to show that a town is losing in population, it's generally considered a very poor sign, and the town is called a dead one. Not so with Grant City, Mo. The 1900 census showed that the town had a population of 1,406. The 1910 census showed a population of 1,207. Despite this loss of nearly two hundred, more than fourteen per cent, Grant City is not dead. They recently raised a thousand dollars for a big picnic for the county. They had an aeroplane flight, a big barbecue, contests, public speaking, and concert music.

Grant City, too, raised \$15,000 to pave the court-house square. They raised two thousand dollars to install a white way. Grant City isn't growing much, but it's progressive. And the statement's made that of the ten thousand people in that small northwestern county of Missouri, Worth, spend their money freely in Grant City, despite the fact that there are other larger towns nearby.

Grant City is alive and progressive. Her people are wide-awake, and that's why they are prosperous. The little town hasn't changed much for three decades, so far as population is concerned, but it is known as a progressive town. Its people want the very best possible town in which to live and educate their families.

Many a growing town can learn a lesson from Grant City, the town shown by the census to be a dead one.

That the split-log drag is effective has again been demonstrated. The section of Broadway dragged yesterday by the city is a passable road today, whereas it would have been a maze or ruts had the work not been done.

Power enough generated in Plainview to light the whole South Plains, but our own streets are dark!

AMERICA AND THE ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN.

American interests seem to be divided on the loan to the Allies. Henry Ford, the millionaire manufacturer, is opposed to the loan. William Jennings Bryan is opposed to the loan. He believes that it will hamper the United States in its role as a neutral nation and make our position difficult.

James J. Hill says the loan is "of far more importance to the United States than to England." Mr. Hill is one of the giants of American industry and finance. He speaks more particularly of the financial interests, but also of the farming interests of the Northwest. He declares emphatically that the prosperity of the American farmer depends on the consummation of an Anglo-French loan, according to the Wall Street Journal.

Speaking for the cotton farmer of the South, as Mr. Hill does of the Northwest farmers, Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Company of Saint Louis, asserts that "the prosperity of the American cotton grower of 1915 is wrapped up in the success of the commission." The Atlanta Constitution is "confident that the loan means more cotton at still higher prices."

Dispatches in the news indicate that in general banking interests are favoring the loan. However, the Middle West bankers are bitter in their opposition.

The question resolves itself into whether the United States can afford to allow these powers of Europe to go to other markets for their stuff. They need our munitions of war. They have not the money with which to buy. They need our supplies of foodstuffs. They need our wheat. But they haven't the money with which to buy. America is not called upon to make a loan of actual money. She is not asked for gold, but is, rather, asked for a loan of credit.

Dismissing the question of the effect that such a loan would or might have on America's neutrality with the assertion that no favoritism is shown these countries in making the loan, since any other country is at liberty to apply for such a loan, and on the same business conditions would be accommodated, it resolves into a question of whether the United States wishes to let her surplus products and her manufactured goods go for a promise to pay. The governments of France and England guarantee the payment of the debt, and it is understood that most of the money borrowed is to be spent in the United States. No national bank in the United States, as the matter now stands can loan more than ten per cent of its capital to any one party or corporation, hence the loan will be well distributed through America and could not materially cripple our banking system, should the bonds not be immediately taken up on maturity. And many financiers seem to be of the opinion that this loan will enable the European powers to buy our supplies without flooding our money centers with a deluge of cheap money.

One thing that the seeking of a loan of this nature in the United States signifies is that the American dollar has superseded the gold sovereign and is at this time the world's standard coin. The consensus of opinion of bankers of the country is that the loan is a good investment for America, considered from every viewpoint, and that it is such an investment as will appeal to the man in the street, "who," the New York Sun notes, "is the person to decide about it."

THE WAR AND EMIGRATION.

From the Scientific American.
For years the restrictionists have sought to have a law placed on the statute books which would cut down immigration. What they have been unable to accomplish for themselves, the war has done for them. In the years 1913 and 1914 the totals of aliens admitted to the United States were 1,427,227 and 1,403,081, respectively, and the gains in alien population, after deducting the numbers of those who returned to Europe or elsewhere, were 815,393 and 769,276. The increase in alien population in the course of the immigration year which ended June 30 was 59,070. The number of aliens who were admitted was 434,244, while the number who left was 384,174. The most drastic restrictive legislation could not have cut down the flow as the war has done.

Not only has the war fulfilled the desires of the restrictionists in respect to a wholesale reduction in numbers, but also in respect to the racial character of the immigrants. The restrictionists have argued that those from Central and Southern Europe were undesirable because they were not closely allied in blood with the original settlers of the country, and because their political institutions and social habits were different. One of the results of the war has been that the majority in 1914-15 came from the countries fronting on the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. Of the large number who went home, in many cases to join the colors of their respective countries, by far the larger proportion were of the class of so-called undesirable nationalities.

The period of reduced immigration is likely to continue more than a year, and the indications are that it may last for three or four years. It is not generally believed that peace will be concluded within a year. Following the war there will be much constructive work to be done in all parts of Europe. It can be said with confidence that the countries now at war, or which become involved, will not encourage emigration. Some of them, on the other hand, will do what they can to discourage it. This will be particularly true of lands where industry has been built up on a considerable scale. Some governments will not, of course, be in so good a position to interfere as others, owing to the freedom of movement guaranteed by the laws or customs. Fighting for the salvation of the fatherland stimulates patriotic feeling. Doubtless this will play some part in restricting emigration.

It is evident, also, that the war is rapidly depleting the ranks of those who emigrate. These are the men under 45 years of age. The stupendous casualty lists suggest that there will be many in this class who, because of physical or mental disabilities, will be unable to meet the requirements of our immigration law regarding capacity to earn a livelihood, and mental soundness.

With a much smaller immigration we shall have an opportunity to study the social and economic effects of restriction without committing ourselves to the policy. We have knowledge based on experience of the results of a large immigration. By permitting proposed legislation to lie upon the table for a while we shall be enabled to decide upon our future policy with greater knowledge at our command.

PROFESSOR HENDERSON'S FATHER DIES AT FORT WORTH.

Professor and Mrs. G. R. Henderson, of Seth Ward College, returned yesterday from Fort Worth, where they went to attend the bedside of Professor Henderson's father. Shortly after the arrival of his son, Mr. Henderson died.

THE DEVIL'S BAIT.

"What bait do you use," said a saint to the Devil,
"When you fish where the souls of men abound?"
"Well to tell the truth," quoth the King of Evil,
"Tomorrow is the best I have ever found."
—Selected.

Serious Mistake.

"I think I made a mistake in arguing the question of expense with my wife."
"What do you mean?"
"She wanted an automobile, and I inadvertently told her that I couldn't afford it."
"Well?"
"Now she wants it worse than before."
—Detroit Free Press.

Heroic is the heart
That in the shadows hid
In seeking further good to do
Forgets the good it did.
Imperial is the soul
That lifting us today
Foregoes the glory of the goal
To speed another's way.
—The Benztown Bard in Baltimore Sun.

PRESS COMMENT.

At that, the pound isn't any worse off than a lot of other sovereigns.—Columbia State.

Mexican currency seems to have reached the "buy a bale" stage.—Chicago Daily News.

"Bulgaria's king has a cool head," remarks an editor. To say nothing of his feet.—Columbia State.

The football rules are being revised. We hope the committee goes on record against poison gases. New York Evening Sun.

The Czar wants it understood that if there is any more running to do he is going to do it himself.—Kansas City Times.

The present war will not only change the map of Europe, but also the European conception of the map of America.—Chicago Herald.

The Prince of Wales has sworn to never take a German bride. But even this terrible blow may fail to crush the German war spirit.—Kansas City Journal.

What has become of the man who used to be always telling us that we ought to train our diplomats like the Europeans?—Charleston News and Courier.

That fighting down on the Texas border shows that Mexicans can't fight as well on the road as they do on the home grounds.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

The announcement that Russia is raising another army of 3,000,000 men will be sad news to the commissary departments of the prison camps in Germany.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

Now that the Kaiser has agreed to the American point of view, the hyphenated societies will have to remove his picture from their walls.—Philadelphia North American.

British gold shipped into this country is playing the very deuce with our finances, but as yet we haven't organized any Boston Tea Parties to chuck it into the sea.—New York American.

Japan has announced that she will send the Russian army all the shells they want. Just a few years ago she sent them more than they wanted.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

So much wheat that a dollar should purchase more of it than a year ago, and so much gold that the purchasing power of a dollar is less—where does the consumer get off?—Wall Street Journal.

France and England send over several hundred millions in gold to pay for war material and then offer to borrow this money to pay for still more supplies. Just like the poker player who borrows from the winner to stay in the game.—Philadelphia North American.

THE IMPROVED WOODMEN.

If ever the Woodmen of the World should want to prefix "Improved" to their present title, they have warrant for so doing. Those who are familiar with the Woodmen of today and who knew the Woodmen of say fifteen years ago know that there has been improvement.

The membership of the order largely is composed of young farmers. It was easy to see that the fraternalism of the Woodmen brought something new and wholesome into their lives; it relieved the drab monotony of isolation. Yet when they rode into Dallas on their mules or horses for Woodman Day at the State Fair they wondered around rather aimlessly, and when they walked it was with the shuffling gait of the plowed field. These characteristics are no longer conspicuous in the Woodmen in Dallas this week, although the personnel is largely the same.

It is well known that Judge David B. Culberson lamented the fact that he lacked a sense of order, due to his earlier occupations. Accordingly, he sent his son, Charles, to a military institute, that he might learn how to "find his hat," as Judge Culberson expressed it. Military training developed that sense of order which has been responsible in large degree for Senator Culberson's success.

Similarly, the military feature introduced into their program by the Woodmen within recent years plainly has benefited the membership both physically and intellectually. The young men hold themselves erect, they walk and talk straight. They have very nearly eliminated the words "about" and "guess" from their vocabulary—and they know how to find their hats.—Dallas Evening Journal.

MOVIE FILMS FOR SWEDEN.

According to reports from Germany, the Imperial Government has prohibited the exportation of German films to Sweden. This will affect not only the industry as far as the importers in this city are concerned, but the entertainment of the people as well, for the reason that some of the most interesting pictures in this respect thus far come from Germany. While most of the moving-picture establishments are closed at present on account of the summer holidays, yet

State-Wide Baptist

Go to Sunday School Day

To be observed throughout the South

Next Sunday, Oct. 3rd

Plainview Baptists Aim

To have every possible pupil in the Sunday School.
Every Church member at Sunday School.
An offering for State Missions.

SPECIAL PROGRAM

On-timers will be in Plainview Baptist Church at 9:45 a. m.

About Plainview's Public Buildings

The last decade in the history of Plainview can truly be said to have been the building era.

Even before the advent of the railroad, in January, 1907, the spirit of improvement and progress began to be in evidence. The year previous, 1906, saw the beginning of what is now known as Seth Ward College. It was built by the Holiness people, and was called the "Central Plains College and Conservatory of Music. Dr. L. L. Gladney, afterwards pastor of the Christian Church of this city, was the first president.

The greater number of Plainview's handsome business houses and public structures have been built in the last few years. Noticeable among these is the Court House, built in 1910, at an approximate cost of \$100,000. George L. Mayfield was County Judge at the time, and H. A. Overbeck, of Dallas, was the architect and W. T. McRae, of Plainview, the contractor.

They all open September 1, and it is predicted that the source of entertainment will be much curtailed.—U. S. Consul Ernest L. Harris, Stockholm.

Manuscript Covers at THE HERALD. —Adv. 11

Pure Pennsylvania

AMALIE 1-23 NON CARBON CYLINDER OIL

costs the Garage more than many Asphalt Base Oils sell for at retail.

Do you suppose the Garage man would pay this advance in price if experience had not taught him that AMALIE was the best Auto Oil obtainable?

Sonneborn Bros.
DALLAS

NANCE OFF TO DENVER.

J. B. Nance left this morning for Denver, Colo., where he will attend the International Soil-Products Exposition and the International Dry-Farm Congress. He also has personal business in the city.

DALLAS COUNTY, IOWA, MEN VISIT THE SOUTH PLAINS.

G. R. Melick and F. W. and J. L. Hawk, of Perry, Dallas County, Iowa, are in Plainview on business. The Messrs. Hawk will probably locate in the Plainview country if suitable land can be secured.

Wheat Growers, ATTENTION!

We have just received a barrel of

Formaldehyde or Formalin

We will sell it cheaper than you have ever bought it. Treat your wheat and avoid smut. A dollar invested now will save you hundreds of dollars in your wheat crop.

DYE DRUG CO.

The Rexall Store

J. J. Lash's REAL ESTATE CORNER

Two-acre tract close in. Will trade for small house and lot or house without lot.

40 acres fine land two and one-half miles from Clyde, Texas, will trade for residence in Plainview or in Tipton, Okla., or any good town in Oklahoma or Texas.

Have three-section improved cattle ranch for sale at a bargain. Have some small two- and three-room houses for sale, like rent, with fifty and seventy-five dollars payments.

Have one four-room residence, close in, will sell for \$1,250—\$250 cash; balance monthly payments of \$20.00.

540 acres of improved land in Crawford County, Mo., will exchange for land on South Plains or would trade for 320 acres well improved near Portales, New Mexico.

Have 320 acres improved farm near Portales, New Mexico, will trade for 160 acres raw land near Abernathy or Petersburg.

400 acres of fine land in Southern Missouri, fine improvements, will trade for unimproved land on South Plains.

For Sale, Exchange, Rent, Lease, Phone 653, Front Room, Opera House Building

SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

MYSTIC CLUB MEMBERS DEFY RAIN ON DAY FOR MEETING.

Mrs. C. W. Tandy is hostess for Society Studying Southern Literature.

The rainy weather which continued throughout last week, though good for 1916 wheat, was hard on the opening club meetings of the season.

Among others postponed from day to day was the Mystic Club. A faithful few, however, braved the leaden skies and pouring rain last Saturday to meet by cordial invitation with Mrs. C. W. Tandy. All was good cheer inside the home of the hostess. Pretty arrangements of goldenrods and white petunias carried out the club colors.

Mrs. D. H. Sansom, chairman of the program committee, was the efficient leader for the lesson.

By a careful arrangement of the year book, one noted woman writer of the South is featured on each program. Alice Hegon Rice was selected for Saturday's meeting. Mrs. A. B. Martin giving an interesting sketch of her life up to the present time.

Selections from Audubon and Francis Scott Key were discussed, and Mrs. Grady Lindsay ended the program with a reading from "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

Mrs. Tandy gave a home-like touch to the meeting by hospitably offering Russian tea, wafers and mints to the assembled ladies.

The club meets in regular session, at the club room, next Saturday afternoon.

PRESBYTERIAN ADULT BIBLE CLASS IN SOCIAL MEETING.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Risser are hosts for Sunday School class of H. V. Tull.

The adult Bible class of the Presbyterian Sunday School held a social meeting Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Risser, 582 Archer Street. A pleasant social time was enjoyed and refreshments were served by Mrs. Risser.

H. V. Tull is teacher of the class, and a contest is now on between the ladies and gentlemen members of the class for new members. Many have enlisted already on both sides.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Bridge Club will reconvene for the winter Tuesday, October 1, with Mrs. Preston J. Wooldridge, at three o'clock.

Circle Number One of the Woman's Missionary Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Polk Bryan, on Cottage Street.

Circle Number Two of the Woman's Missionary Society will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. W. N. Baker, 814 West First Street.

The "As You Like It" Club is meeting this afternoon, in postponed session, with Mrs. J. F. Garrison.

The meeting of the Travel Study Club scheduled for last Saturday was postponed, on account of the rain, until Wednesday afternoon. The meeting will be, as usual, in the club room.

MRS. GEORGE SAIGLING HAS BRIDGE FOR YOUNG FRIENDS.

Mrs. George Saigling, 606 Restriction Street, was hostess Friday afternoon to a few of her girl friends. Two tables of Bridge afforded pleasure until the serving of an ice and fruit course.

This pleasant little affair was enjoyed by Misses Lena Williams, May Kinder, Grace Kiechle, Celestine Harp, Nell Sansom, Mildred Buchheimer and Edna Harrington.

EXPRESSION RECITAL.

Miss Annie Lou Waddill's expression class will give a recital at Halfway Friday evening. No admission will be charged and the public is invited.

MISS DUGGAN WILL GIVE RECITAL FRIDAY EVENING.

Miss Bernice Hardy Duggan, teacher of expression at Seth Ward College, will appear in recital at the Methodist Church Friday evening. Miss Duggan comes to Plainview highly recommended. She is a graduate of the Emerson College of Expression, at Boston. The press has been generous in its praise of her in her recitals throughout Texas.

Miss Duggan is a member of the Seth Ward Fine Arts faculty.

MRS. JOE CARTER PRESIDENT OF CHRISTIAN LADIES' AID.

Society Plans Bazaar for Christmas Time and Transacts Other Important Business.

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian Church met Monday afternoon, at the church, in business session for the annual election of officers. Mrs. Joe Carter was elected president for the ensuing year, Mrs. J. M. Adams was re-elected vice president, and Mrs. A. B. Bellis re-elected secretary and treasurer.

Plans were made for the annual bazaar, which will be held near the holiday season, and other business of importance was transacted.

CIRCLE NUMBER THREE WITH MRS. C. D. WOFFORD.

Mrs. Clarence D. Wofford was hostess yesterday afternoon for Circle Number Three of the Woman's Missionary Society. The chairman, Mrs. J. T. Mayhugh, presided at the business session.

During the social hour, Mrs. Wofford graciously served cream and cake to the large number of members present.

BROTHER HARDER HELD GOOD MEETING AT DODSONVILLE.

Rev. J. M. Harder returned this morning from Dodsonville, where he held a meeting for the Baptist Church. He reports that as a result of the two weeks' meeting there were twenty additions to the church, a ladies' aid was organized, fifty members added to the Sunday School roll and the church generally built up.

STATEWIDE MOVEMENT AMONG BAPTISTS FOR S. S. ATTENDANCE.

Plainview Church Joins in Plan to Have All Baptists in Attendance Sunday.

Next Sunday will be "State-Wide-Baptists-Go-to-Sunday-School Day." It will be observed at the Plainview Baptist Church with a good program and special music. A collection for State missions will be taken through the Sunday School classes, and will not be a general collection from the congregation.

COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION AT STONEBACK SUNDAY.

The Hale County Singing Convention meets at Stoneback the first Sunday in October, the 3rd. The public is invited to come. Inclement weather made necessary the postponement of the meeting from last Sunday to October 3rd.

Program.

Two Songs by President.
Devotional Exercise—Chaplain.
Two Songs—Earl Raper.
Two Songs—Hon. J. W. Long.
Two Songs—Clay Williams.
Two Songs—L. W. Sloneker.
Two Songs—Hon. R. M. Ellerd.
Recitation—Miss Carrie Janes.
Two Songs—J. W. Gipson.
Two Songs—L. D. Griffin.
Quartet—Arranged by R. M. Peace.
Two Songs by Mrs. Morrison.
Two Songs by Tom Ellerd.

DINNER FOR ALL.

Two Songs by President.
Solo by Earl Raper.
Instrumental Music by Miss Huff.
Solo by Hon. J. W. Long.
Business Session.

WAYLAND COLLEGE NOTES.

Miss Stella Wolters, a graduate of Baylor University, of Waco, Texas, has been secured as teacher of the violin at Wayland Baptist College. She comes highly recommended. She will be ready to meet pupils on Thursday, October 7th.

The Senior Class is getting ready for some good class work.

The athletic teams are busy with their practice, and promise to make good. The college, after the Fair, has settled down to hard work, and things are doing at Wayland.

The Bible Class meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9:30 to 10:30, and any one will be welcome to join it, or to visit during that hour.

REPORTER.

Mrs. J. F. Coan has been quite ill. R. W. Otto was quite sick all last week.

Jasper Ellerd has entered the New Mexico Military Institute, at Roswell. J. M. Light left Saturday for Hale Center.

Frank Bone spent the week-end with his family here.

Ves Hays attended the Panhandle State Fair.

Dr. E. M. Harp, of Abernathy, was in Plainview yesterday on business.

Floyd Pearson visited with friends and relatives here during the week-end. He is now working with his brothers at Lorenzo.

Mrs. Tom Snell arrived yesterday morning from Denison for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Rucker.

Wm. Snell, of Denison, is here to spend the winter with his aunt, Mrs. L. D. Rucker. He will attend school here.

Miss Inez Byars, of Kell, Ill., will spend the winter with the family of E. W. Byars.

Mrs. E. O. Nichols has returned from Posey, where she has been visiting relatives.

J. E. Penick is back from a several months' stay in Montana.

Mrs. H. C. Von Struve and children have returned from Caracas, in the Dutch West Indies, where they have been visiting Mr. Von Struve, who is American consul there.

R. E. Houston is in Columbus, Kansas visiting relatives.

E. J. Morehead and family have returned from a several weeks' visit with relatives in St. Louis.

C. V. Bryson left this morning for a visit with relatives and old-time friends in Comanche County.

J. M. Oakes was down from Amarillo today shaking hands with his old friends.

J. M. Carter left this morning for Dallas, where he will visit for a week.

Miss Grace Kiechle, who has been the guest of Miss Celestine Harp, left yesterday for her home, at Evansville, Indiana.

Mrs. G. W. Smith and two daughters, Misses Bessie and Etta Sue, are moving back this week to their old home, at Tulla.

Mrs. J. L. Milligan, of Oregon, Ill., who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. C. Shepard, left for her home this morning.

W. J. Rogers, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. E. T. Coleman, en route from California, has returned to his home, at Beville.

W. J. Lewis left this morning for Amarillo.

Clay Dunlap was here today from Lorenzo.

W. L. Dukes is in the city visiting friends.

Clyde C. Cockrell, of Russell-Cockrell, of Amarillo, is in Plainview today on business.

W. R. Hatfield left this morning for Kress, where he has business.

W. N. McDonald returned Sunday from Dallas, where he placed the children of the late Mrs. Lela Green in the Buckner Ophans' Home.

E. E. Roos left this morning for Pueblo, Colo., where he will attend to business.

W. W. Latson, of Shamrock, representing the El Mate Company, is in Plainview today on business.

George Brewster, of Lockney, was in Plainview yesterday en route from Amarillo, where he had been with the Floyd County exhibit at the Panhandle State Fair.

Mrs. Rebecca White, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Shafer, left Sunday for her home, in Stephenville.

Mrs. Carrie Thompson and sister, Miss Violet Moore, were in Plainview Sunday and Monday on their way from Amarillo to Lockney.

Bert Barker, of Floydada, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kilmer Barker, and his brother, Paul Barker, through the week-end.

D. T. Wren returned yesterday from Kress, where he has been on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Davenport left yesterday morning for their home, in Corpus Christi, after a visit with the family of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davenport. Mr. Davenport lived in Plainview for some time, being in the employ of the J. W. Willis Drug Co.

P. Flamm returned yesterday from Amarillo, where he attended the Panhandle State Fair while visiting his son, Dr. W. H. Flamm.

A. F. Quisenberry, of Hale Center, spent the week-end with his family here.

W. Y. Price left yesterday for a few days' visit in Slaton with relatives and on business.

J. J. Ellerd returned yesterday from Roswell and Amarillo. Mr. Ellerd accompanied his son, Jasper, to Roswell and attended to business in the Potter county seat.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us through the sickness and death of our wife and mother; also to the W. O. W., Woodman Circle, Mothers' Club and others for the many and beautiful flowers. May God's richest blessings be yours.

D. J. BOLTINGHOUSE,
GRACE BOLTINGHOUSE,
PEARL BOLTINGHOUSE,
LILLIAN YOUNG.

Obe Adamson, of Hedley, a brother of Mrs. Walter Young, is here attending Farmer's Business College.

SPLIT-LOG DRAGS WERE BUSY ON BROADWAY YESTERDAY.

Early yesterday morning the city had its teams and the everlastingly good split-log drags at work on Broadway. Rains of the week past have left the street in good condition for the drags, and a few warm, sunny days will put the street in good shape for traffic.

EXAMINATION FOR PETERSBURG POSTMASTER TO BE HELD HERE.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on October 23 there will be held an examination at Plainview for the purpose of selecting a postmaster for Petersburg. The position carries with it a salary of \$376. Applications should be filed with the Commission, at Washington, seven days prior to the examination.

HOW TO MEASURE MAP DISTANCE.

Distance on a map is measured by its "scale." If the scale is 1 62500, as in the case of the well-known U. S. Geological Survey maps, it means that one inch on the map represents 62,500 inches on the ground, which number is the approximate number of inches in a mile. Therefore, the scale is roughly one inch to a mile. If the scale is 1 40000 the scale is approximately an inch and a half to a mile. By laying a rule on the map and ascertaining the number of inches between two points, one can calculate the number of miles between them. As the inch is the common unit of measure in the United States by which the eye is accustomed to judge distance on paper, almost all maps are drawn to a scale representing one, two, three, or more miles to the inch.—October Outing.

Miss Vera Newton leaves today for an extended visit to friends in Fort Worth, New Boston and Texarkana.

Mr. and Mrs. Flake Garner spent the week-end in Amarillo, attending the Panhandle State Fair Friday and Saturday.

M. D. Henderson was in Amarillo Friday attending the Panhandle State Fair and assisting in preparing the Hale County products there for the International Soil-Products exposition at Denver. Mr. Henderson will probably attend the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Verner leave today for a stay of several weeks in Amarillo.

Discriminating Men

Who select their clothes with care, who consider the details of the make up, the lines, the angles, the button holes—all those things that go in to make the difference between Good Clothes and Bad Clothes will appreciate

Society Brand Clothes

They will enjoy a look over our superb line of Suits and Overcoats for Fall and Winter 1915 and '16.

The new styles are here in abundant variety of cloths and patterns.

Stetson Shoes—The Stetson Store—Stetson Hats

Exclusive Men's Department

Richards Bros. & Collier

102 N. Pacific St. PLAINVIEW, TEXAS 107 W. Main St.

MRS. D. J. BOLTINGHOUSE DEAD.

Interment Was Made in Plainview Cemetery Sunday Afternoon.

Mrs. D. J. Boltinghouse died at the family residence, on Main Street, Saturday night, the 18th inst.

The interment took place Sunday afternoon, in the Plainview Cemetery, under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World. Rev. I. E. Gates, pastor of the Plainview Baptist Church, held the funeral services. Many floral offerings were brought in by loved ones and sympathizing friends.

The deceased is survived by her husband and three daughters.

FOR SALE—One good wheat drill; used very little. See SANSON & SON, Ansley Building.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

Clean cotton rags. Three cents per pound at THE HERALD OFFICE. Bring them quick!

—Adv. 1f.

Extensive Showing of New Fall Suits—

Nothing we can say about our very striking and snappy styles for ladies and misses in Coats, Coat Suits and Dresses will be half as strong as the clothes will say for themselves.

You never saw a better display of Infant's Headwear, Blankets, Nighties, Robes, etc.

Very Newest **Leather and Silver Mesh Handbags**—Hair Ornaments—Everything in the novelty line.

Ladies Blouses of plaid Taffetta, white and colored Georgette, Crepe de Chine and striped wash materials at prices to please everybody.

Jacobs Bros
THE ONE PRICE SPOT CASH STORE

Don't Forget Hoosier Cabinet Sale This Week

E. R. WILLIAMS, Furniture and Undertaking

WHEN AMERICA WAS YOUNG.

Vast Shallow Inland Sea and Swamps Where Rocky Mountains Now Stand.

The United States Geological Survey has just published a report which, though technical, nevertheless embodies some interesting history of the early ages of the North American continent. It tells of the rise and fall of a portion of the continent millions of years ago, long before the age of man, at a time when strange beasts inhabited the country, when the climate was subtropical, and when a peculiar swamp vegetation flourished, the remains of which were converted into the present great coal beds of the West.

Late in what is termed by geologists "Carboniferous time," according to W. T. Lee, the author of the report (Professional Paper 95-C), there were mountains in Colorado and New Mexico comparable to the present Rocky Mountains. During the Triassic period and much of the Purassic, which followed, a time to be measured in millions of years, these mountains were eroded away. Late in the Purassic period a wide area had been worn down to near sea level that a slight subsidence of the land allowed sea water to enter from the Pacific Ocean and spread over Wyoming, northern Colorado and eastern Utah. Near the close of the Jurassic a slight uplift expelled this sea. After some time this area began again to settle, and the streams spread fine sediments over the bed of the shallow basin lately occupied by the sea and over the low-lying lands. This subsidence introduced the Cretaceous period, and culminated in the occupation of the region by a sea which reached from Utah to the Mississippi Valley and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Ocean.

The subsidence was slow at first, and the streams spread their muds uniformly over an area extending from New Mexico to Montana and from Utah to Kansas. Only small areas of the Rocky Mountain region were not covered by them. In the streams, swamps, and bayous of this early Cretaceous time lived huge reptiles; some of them were 85 feet long and 20 feet tall, with a bulk many times as great as the largest elephant of today. By the close of the Lower Cretaceous time the water from the Gulf of Mexico had spread over the graded plain as far as the present Rocky Mountains. This invasion of the sea was followed, apparently without great lapse of time, by a still greater invasion in the Upper Cretaceous epoch.

The first deposits of Upper Cretaceous age—the Dakota sandstone—were spread out uniformly over the level plain, which then included the whole area that was later pushed up to form the Rocky Mountains. Over these sands, which were laid down along the advancing front of the sea, were deposited the marine sediments as the sea moved forward. In its waters lived great numbers of serpent-like swimming reptiles; and over it soared pterodactyls, the fossil remains of which show that they measured 18 feet from tip to tip of wings. On its shores and in its waters sported large diving birds, which still retained the teeth inherited from their reptilian ancestors.

On the shores of this sea, especially along its western margin, great swamps developed, and in them grew a variety of semi-tropical plants, such as palm and fig trees. The resulting carbonaceous material which accumulated as peat was later converted into coal. The sea did not attain its maximum size at once. Probably at no one time was the whole interior basin under water. The advance of the sea and the filling of the basin kept pace with each other, so that sediments and fossils which indicate nearness to shore and coal beds which indicate swamps above sealevel are found at many positions from bottom to top of the Upper Cretaceous formations.

At the close of the Cretaceous period notable changes were produced in the geography of the region. The interior basin, which had been subsiding throughout the Cretaceous period, was now lifted; its waters were poured back into the oceans, and the mountains whose roots had been buried were resuscitated. In some places the erosion that followed removed from these newly lifted mountains the Cretaceous rocks that once covered them and cut deep enough into the underlying formations to obtain the pebbles of older rocks, which may now be found on the lower part of the oldest Tertiary beds. In other places the Cretaceous rocks were not entirely removed. Beds that once lay 5,000 feet below the level of the sea were lifted to form mountain tops that now stand more than 13,000 feet above sea level.

LITTLEFIELD GIVEN BERTH OF QUARTER ON 'VARSITY TEAM.

Walker, Gritty Full of Last Season, Drawn From Second Squad to Fall Back's Position.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, Sept. 23.—Littlefield at quarterback! That was the prediction of some of the wise ones before the Longhorn training camp was opened, and that was the position the great passer and back was put into in yesterday afternoon's practice. When Littlefield took the pivotal position, Walker was brought up from the tentative second team, and put in his old place at fullback, and Kelso, who looks like the best kicker on the squad, was shifted from full to half. That arrangement made a team composed of Turner, Edmond, Berry, Goodman, Birge, Carlton and Dittmar in the line, and Littlefield, Kelso, Walker and P. Simmon in the backfield. If these men maintain their standing when scrimmage is begun, tomorrow and next week, it is the opinion of many here that the above will be the line-up for the T. C. U. game, October 2. Lingle, Stephens, Kilgore and Bob Simmons are all in the running for the quarterback position, and they alternate in running that position during practice. There is a great deal of speculation as to what Coach Allerdice will do when the new prep school star, Bob Sherrill, goes on the field this afternoon.

Glasgow has begun to provide its policemen with warm food and tea when on night duty by installing a number of electrically heated plates in signal boxes at a number of points easily reached.

To prevent stone buildings absorbing dampness from the ground a process has been developed in Europe which consists of cutting slots in their walls and inserting asphalt-coated lead plates.

A new aeroplane motor is provided with a starting crank that can be operated from an aviator's seat and with a muffler to deaden the sound with a loss of only four or five per cent of power.

"DEAR MOTHER:-- A good thing to send would be a package of Grape-Nuts, or something of that kind that is not expensive or heavy and is of good food value. Your son, WILL."

From a Canadian Soldier at the battle front; reprinted from the Renfrew (Ont.) Journal.

Wherever hardships are endured, wherever big deeds are accomplished, there a food is demanded that provides maximum of value in brain- and body-building material with minimum of bulk.

In this respect no other food equals

Grape-Nuts

In building the Panama Canal thousands of brain workers as well as brawn workers kept themselves fit and in trim by eating Grape-Nuts dry from the package.

Not only does Grape-Nuts supply all the brain- and bone-building, nerve- and muscle-making elements of choicest wheat but also the rich nutriment of malted barley.


Grape-Nuts is highly concentrated nourishment in compact form—always ready, crisp and delicious—thoroughly baked and packaged to keep indefinitely, anywhere.

Wherever time is precious and sound nourishment vital you'll find Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

WHY DINING CAR CHEFS PREFER KC BAKING POWDER



Those who have had cakes ruined by jarring the stove, slamming the oven door or a heavy footstep, may have wondered how the dining car chef can turn out such marvelous biscuits, hot breads and pastry when his oven is being incessantly jarred and jolted and shaken by the motion of the train.

To get pastry to raise and stay raised under these conditions, a baking powder must be used that continues to give off its leavening gas—that sustains the raise—until the dough is baked through.



Dining Car Chefs have found a baking powder exactly suited to their needs in K C and you will find it just as well suited to your requirements. K C is really a blend of two baking powders, one active as soon as moistened, the other requiring both moisture and heat to start the generation of leavening gas. No matter how moist and rich you make your cake, K C Baking Powder will sustain the raise until a crust is formed and all danger of falling is past.

K C Baking Powder is pure and healthful. It is guaranteed under all pure food laws, and is guaranteed to please you. And it is sold at a reasonable price—no baking powder should sell for more.

Try a can at our risk and be convinced.

30,000 Acres Land

Improved and unimproved in tracts to suit purchaser in the Shallow Water Belt surrounding Plainview.

The opportune time to buy is

"NOW"

For further particulars and descriptive literature, address,

Otus Reeves Realty Comp'y

Plainview, Texas

Overland

We are now in position to make deliveries on the famous

Willys-Knight Motored Cars and Overland Cars

We unloaded another carload today.

Come and see us and the cars. It gives us pleasure to demonstrate their many merits.

Knight Auto Co.

Phone 237

FIVE THEATRE TICKETS FREE EACH ISSUE. GIVEN TO THE FIRST FIVE PERSONS PHONING MISPELLED WORD IN THE WANT ADS.

THE EVENING HERALD'S LIVE WANT AD PAGE
TELEPHONE NO. 72

BRYANT CANDY PACKAGE FREE TO EVERY CHILD WHO BRINGS TO THE HERALD PAID WANT AD AMOUNTING TO 25 CENTS OR MORE.

FOR SALE: Two acres, close in. Will trade for house and lot near High School or will sell cheap for cash. MRS. CORA STEVENS. tf.

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides in any quantity. RUCKER PRODUCE COMPANY. —Adv. tf.

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides. Highest prices. ALLEN & BONNER, Coal and Grain Dealers. —Adv. tf.

See BELLIS & FRANCISCO about Plumbing and Wiring. Phone 492. tf.

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

Boys, DRESS UP! We have the Clothes. CARTER-HOUSTON'S. 11.

Dainty Lunch Goods, which lessen the work over a hot stove. Let us suggest the preparation of your summer menus. VICKERY-HANCOCK GROCERY CO. Phone 17. tf.

FOR RENT: Furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping. Address MRS. P. R. McCLELLAND, East California, or phone 72. —Adv. tf.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR SALE.

Scholarship in Seth Ward College for sale for \$45. See GEO. R. QUEENBERRY, Helen Temple Farm, Plainview, Texas. tf.

BOYS SUITS, with an extra pair of Pants, \$3.00 to \$8.50. CARTER-HOUSTON'S. 11.

WANTED—To trade for Hale County lands, good five-stand cotton gin located in black-land belt of Central Texas, in town of 1,000 people, ginning 2,000 bales annually. Excellent seven-room residence, with barn and out-houses, goes with this deal. Address BOX 114, Plainview. 3t.

FOR SALE—Duroc-Jersey male pigs. O. E. WINSLOW. tf.

LOST—Friendship bracelet in downtown district. Reward. ELENOR FAIRRISS. 4t-pd.

WANTED—Girl for general work. ANDERSON HOTEL. tf.

FOR SALE.

Sorghum mill. Twenty miles west, 2 north of Plainview. Real bargain if taken soon. No. 6 mill, with 15-foot evaporator. HOMAN & COLONY, Runningwater, Texas. Tues. tf.

FOR SALE—12-room house, 2 lots, two blocks east of Court House. Will exchange for property in Plainview or just outside. Phone 155. —Adv. 4t.

FOR SALE—Number 12 DeLaval Cream Separator. Good as new. O. E. WINSLOW. tf.

FOR SALE—Nice Elpe Apples, 50c per bushel. MRS. L. W. DALTON. 2t.

REWARD.

Boys and girls—we will pay you 5c each to return to us our egg carriers left by delivery boys. "Sewell" is cut on every one. SEWELL GROCERY CO. 2t.

MOTHERS—We are showing the greatest assortment of Boys' Suits we have ever shown, in both fabrics and prices. CARTER-HOUSTON'S. 11.

FOR SALE: Brand new Excelsior Motorcycle, twin cylinder, model 15-1. Cost \$225, plus \$11 freight. Will sell on terms of one-half cash; balance \$25 per month. At reduction of \$20 below cost. This machine has never been used; have bought car. BOX 695, Amarillo, Texas. 2t-pd.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

200 good young cows, above Quarantine Line, good prospective calf crop, \$50 per head. Also 200 fine steer calves from choice cows and registered Hereford and Shorthorn bulls, \$32 per head. C. A. LANIUS, Abilene, Texas. 3t.

LAND FOR SALE OR TRADE—114 acres of excellent land in excellent location at \$12.50 per acre; half on extra easy terms; balance half cash and half trade. Would take either auto, young mare, Jersey cow or improved five acres close to Plainview. Y. W. HOLMES, Plainview, Texas. 1 mo.

WANTED—Two girls at PLAINVIEW HOTEL. 3t-pd.

Get your Sandwich Lunch at the KASH KANDY KITCHEN. tf.

FOUND—A Palm Beach ladies' Norfolk coat. Owner can have same by applying at The Herald office and paying for this ad. tf.

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides. Highest prices. ALLEN & BONNER, Coal and Grain Dealers. —Adv. tf.

\$100,000 TO LOAN

On Hale County land. FLOYD COUNTY ABSTRACT CO., Floydata, Texas. St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Five to seven years. RUSHING LAND CO. tf.

Get the habit of getting it at VICKERY'S. If it's to eat, we have it. Phone 17. tf.

Eat Sandwiches and drink Coffee at the KASH KANDY KITCHEN. tf.

FOUND—Auto cushion. Call at Herald and pay for this ad. tf.

FOUND—A black crocheted shawl between Plainview and Seth Ward. Apply at Herald office. tf.

WANTED—Two girls at PLAINVIEW HOTEL. 3t-pd.

FOR SALE.

Nice clean, fresh stock of Groceries in town of Abilene; and other grocery in the town. Fine crops; good trade assured this fall and winter. Best store room in the town. C. E. STOUT. 4t.

FOR SALE.

Duroc-Jersey hogs—brood sows, feeders, gilts and a few nice males. We also have some good work mules and horses for sale. BUCHANAN BROS., Callahan Ranch. 8t.

FOUND.

Black silk parasol. Owner can secure same by calling at The Herald office. tf.

OWNER WILL SELL AT BARGAIN.

190 acres six miles southwest; part cash; balance time. Good cows, mares and mules go with place if wanted. MRS. CORA STEVENS. tf.

WANTED—Girl for general work. ANDERSON HOTEL. tf.

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



"Bell" Connection Valuable to You

From seed time to harvest and all the year through, every farmer occasionally has business to transact in distant towns. Letters go slow and traveling is expensive. Why not let the Long Distance Bell Telephone lines carry your message? Have you a Telephone connected to the Bell System?

THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY. 12-R-14

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

Ship Your Live Stock

TO RHOME-FARMER COMMISSION CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS

"We Sell 'ems Ourselves"

Tom Frazier Sells the Hogs No Better Service Anywhere
Write or Wire for Market Information

JUST RECEIVED

A Car of Pekin Wagons Fully Guaranteed

All Styles for Every Farm Use Come To the Avery Warehouse Inspect These Wagons and Get Prices

W. R. SIMMONS

WANTED

Farm Loans—\$500.00 and Up On Hale or Adjoining Counties. 8 to 10 Years Given With Option to Pay Out in 3 Years. No Life Insurance Red Tape About This.

Box 687 THOS. P. WHITIS Plainview, Texas

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

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

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good. I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Theodor's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Theodor's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package for Only a quarter.

Who Has Furnished Rooms For Rent?

The Herald has had repeated calls for information about furnished rooms for rent. A want ad in the Herald costing you perhaps 15c or 20c will undoubtedly rent your rooms.

Write the ad, count the cost yourself one cent a word each insertion, and call 72--we'll do the rest.

You will find the finest line of Picnic goods in town at VICKERY-HANCOCK'S. Phone 17. tf.

Get Tungsten Lamps with a guarantee from BELLIS & FRANCISCO. Phone 492. tf.

LOST: On Restriction Street, a tortoise-shell hairpin set with brilliants. Finder please return to MISS NELL SANSON. —Adv. tf.

ATTENTION.

Those hot drinks are now ready at the KASH KANDY KITCHEN. tf.

WANTED—Two girls at PLAINVIEW HOTEL. 3t-pd.

FOR SALE—160 acres near Petersburg, 120 acres in cultivation. All fenced. See or write A. E. HARRIS, Plainview, Texas. —Adv. 4t-pd.

WANTED—Girl for general work. ANDERSON HOTEL. tf.

You are invited to call and see the large stock of home-grown Trees the PLAINVIEW NURSERY has. We will trade trees for real estate, good live stock, peach seed, or second-hand sacks. Wish to announce that F. P. Stephens is not working for PLAINVIEW NURSERY. L. N. DALMONT, Prop. 4t.

W. FLAKE GARNER, Funeral Director and Embalmer

Prompt Service Day or Night
Phones 105 and 376.

DRS. SMITH & SMITH
Will be at Dr. Owens' Office in Plainview every Tuesday.

Specialists in the Treatment of
PILES, FISSURES,
—and all—
RECTAL DISEASES.

No cutting, tying and cauterizing. Treatment safe and sure.
No detention from business or pleasure.

DR. S. C. ROSS, D. V. M.,
Veterinary Surgeon
and Obstetrician.

Graduated Kansas City Veterinary College April 8, 1915.

Calls Answered Day or Night,
Lockney, Texas.

DR. E. O. NICHOLS,
Specialist in Diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE,
and THROAT.

Office in The New Donohoo Building, First Door South of Olympic Theatre—Upstairs.
Telephone 58.

DR. W. R. FERGASON,
Veterinarian.

Calls answered day or night on short notice.

Hale Center.
Office Phone No. 15
Residence Phone No. 40
Office at Plainview, Duncan's Pharmacy—Phone 161.

WANT ADS

WANT ADS
LIVING
TRY THEM RESULTS TRY
DURE
WANT ADS

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CRENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Brood mares, fillies and young horses. Can use one automobile. T. W. SAWYER. tf.

FOR SALE.

McCormack row binder, 12-inch gang plow, black emmer seed. H. V. TULL. tf.

TO TRADE—120-acre Arkansas farm for small tract of Plainview property for truck and poultry. Address WALTER JORDAN, Zack, Ark. 4t-pd.

NEW LAW FIRM.

We desire to announce that we have entered into partnership for the practice of law, with offices over the Third National Bank, Plainview, Texas, where we will be glad to meet our friends and clients.

Y. W. HOLMES,
1 mo.
W. W. KIRK.

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

GEO. ALLEN The House Reliable
Oldest and Largest PIANO and MUSIC HOUSE in Western Texas. Latest Sheet Music, MUSIC TEACHER'S Supplies, etc., etc. Catalogue and BOOK OF OLD TIME SONGS FREE for the asking. Established 1890. SAN ANGELO

POSITIVE PROOF.

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic in Plainview.

Because it's the evidence of a Plainview citizen.

Testimony easily investigated. The strongest endorsement of merit.

The best proof. Read it: Mrs. T. R. Alexander, Archer and Slaton Sts., Plainview, says: "I suffered from a feeling of distress in the small of my back and was languid in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from the Long Drug Co., removed the trouble and strengthened my back."

Mrs. Alexander is only one of many Plainview people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask DISTINCTLY FOR DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, the same that Mrs. Alexander had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." —Adv.

CALOMEL DYNAMITES A SLUGGISH LIVER

Crashes Into Sour Bile Making You Sick, and You Lose a Day's Work.

Calomel salivates! It's mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful, and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition. —Adv.

Take Liv-Ver-Lax And Feel Well

Don't suffer from the ill effects of an inactive liver, such as headache, indigestion, constipation, lack of energy and low spirits, when for a little money you can get a remedy of proved merit. GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX will get your liver right and let you enjoy better health and brighter spirits. LIV-VER-LAX acts naturally and effectively. Has none of the dangers and bad after-effects of calomel. Sold under an absolute money refund guarantee at 50c and \$1 a bottle. Each bottle is protected by the likeness of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO.

T. Pryse Metcalfe, of Amarillo, was here today meeting the South Plains stockmen. Mr. Metcalfe is with the United States Department of Agriculture.

BALTIMORE FOR DALLAS.
Leading Democrats of Baltimore have aligned themselves with Dallas in an effort to secure the Democratic convention for Dallas.

Growing Financial Strength of the United States

The growing financial strength of the United States in the family of nations and the opportunities thus created for future prosperity were brought out at the annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association held in Denver, September 29, in the address of Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. He cites the British investments abroad of \$17,500,000,000, French investments of \$6,500,000,000, and Germany's \$2,500,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 invested abroad as the basis for their commanding influence in the world's commerce. English money just before the war was going into foreign and colonial investments to the extent of a billion dollars annually, and French capital about one-fourth that amount, while Holland and Belgium also contributed freely. Dr. Pratt added:

"The tremendous volume of foreign trade and the supremacy of London as the market for international securities depend mainly upon exports of British capital. Thus London holds a great part of the external debt of Japan, and the price of Japanese bonds depends, therefore, upon London's judgment of

Japan's financial strength. The great Argentine railroads are British companies. The head offices are in London, and London is the principal market for their bonds and shares. The same thing is true to a considerable extent of the external debt of the Argentine Government. British investments in Argentina—Government debts, railways, land companies, ranches, etc., run several hundred million sterling.

"The virility of German capital in exploiting foreign markets is well exemplified in the case of Russia. Russia, like all countries of the world, has been largely dependent upon Germany in the chemical industry. In 1897 there were three German chemical companies, with a capital of \$1,200,000, in Russia. In 1913 there were 14 companies, with a capital of \$9,500,000.

"America's ability to loan depends upon the savings of the people. The Nation is now selling more goods abroad than it is buying. The balance of trade during recent fiscal years ended June 30 show the remarkable favorable balance to the United States during the year just closed.

Merchandise Imported and Exported, and the Annual Excess of Exports Over Imports—1900 to 1915.

Year ended June 30,	Exports.	Imports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1900	\$1,394,483,082	\$ 849,941,184	\$ 544,541,898
1901	1,487,764,991	823,172,165	664,592,826
1902	1,381,719,401	903,326,948	478,392,453
1903	1,420,141,679	1,025,719,237	394,422,442
1904	1,460,827,271	991,087,371	469,739,900
1905	1,518,561,666	1,117,513,071	401,048,595
1906	1,743,864,500	1,226,562,446	517,302,054
1907	1,880,851,078	1,434,421,425	446,429,653
1908	1,860,733,346	1,194,341,972	666,391,374
1909	1,663,011,194	1,311,920,224	351,090,970
1910	1,744,884,720	1,556,947,430	187,937,290
1911	2,049,320,199	1,527,226,105	522,094,094
1912	2,200,322,409	1,653,264,934	547,057,475
1913	2,465,884,149	1,813,008,234	652,875,915
1914	2,364,579,148	1,893,925,657	470,653,491
1915	2,768,589,340	1,674,169,740	1,094,419,600

"But this is not the true balance of trade or the true credit balance. We must subtract such items as our interest charges payable abroad, the expenditures of American tourists, the remittances of money sent abroad to friends and relatives, the freight we pay to ocean steamships owned by other countries, and the relief we have sent abroad for the stricken countries of Europe. These payments, even at present, reduced as some of them are, amount to not less than \$500,000,000 per annum. The total excess of exports over imports as estimated on the basis of the last few months indicate a total for the fiscal year 1915-16 as \$1,400,000,000. These figures indicate that we have created assets abroad amounting to at least \$900,000,000, and we must invest that amount abroad if we are to keep the exchange rates anywhere near normal. Only the slightest tax on our domestic profits will be necessary in order to considerably enlarge the amount of our exports of capital.

"But with the vast destruction of capital in Europe, the world turns to the United States for financing its enterprises. The United States has become a capitalist nation, not only theoretically, but practically. Since the outbreak of the great European war, the United States has made formal loans to foreign countries to the amount of \$557,000,000. Of this total, \$131,000,000 went to Canada, \$44,000,000 to Latin America, and \$382,000,000 to Europe.

"This large figure does not, how-

ever, express the sum total of all our loans to foreign countries during the last few months. The rapidity and volume of recent European purchases in this country have not permitted the floating of formal loans. Instead, credits have been organized here on behalf of foreign purchases and payments for merchandise have been made against these credits, many of which have been bank credits. The total amount of such credits cannot, of course, be given with accuracy, but it is likely that they exceed \$250,000,000.

"Up to the present year, New York and the United States have been only on the outer fringe of the world of international finance. There have been a few foreign loans floated in New York—a few loans to Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, and Japan.

"It is only through the investment of capital that foreign trade can be secured and held. If the United States is serious in her desire to develop foreign trade, she must lend; she must invest; she must buy foreign securities. If the facts which I have already stated are even approximately true, the United States has no immediate choice other than to invest abroad. Her only choice lives in the exact location of those investments in foreign countries.

"There are some interesting facts available on this subject showing how closely the exportation of capital is related to the exportation of goods, and mainly of manufactured goods, as the following table brings out:

EXPORTS OF CAPITAL AND MANUFACTURED GOODS.

Countries—	Years.	Imports of Railway Materials—		Class of Imports.
		Railway issues in London. (Dollars.)	Miles of railway constructed.	
Argentina	1901-11	432,822,000	9,326	Locomotives, railway material, rails.
British India	1902-12	118,085,000	3,227	Railway plant and rolling stock.
Australia	1903-11	123,720,000	3,227	Iron and steel rails, etc.
South Africa	1906-11	37,812,000	2,070	Mining machinery.
Canada	1905-11	74,666,000	19,034	Iron and steel railway bars and rails.
United States	1901-10	367,733,000	47,131	Iron and steel railway bars.

"If there ever was a time when the people of the United States, particularly the investing public of the United States, should stop and consider the situation, that time is the present. We do not always realize that our best foreign customers are engaged in a campaign of mutual destruction; that their energies and their resources are being diminished. We are, at the present, experiencing in this country a sort of stimulus to our industries—at any rate, along certain lines—and our foreign trade is experiencing a certain extension, but it would be well for us to consider whether or not this extension of our industries is a solid one and

whether or not this extension of our foreign trade indicates a permanent extension. There is no question in my mind that with the cessation of hostilities in Europe and the withdrawal and cutting off of orders for supplies of war materials of various sorts, the United States will experience a serious reaction. Those features which just at the present are making for expansion will be cut off, and unless there has been some real advance made in capturing the markets of the world which are unaffected primarily by the European war, our situation is likely to be a serious one.

"In the face of this tremendous de-

struction of capital which is going on in Europe, it would seem that this is a time for the United States to save and for the people of the United States to curtail their expenditures which are in any way unnecessary and to invest those savings where they will do the greatest amount of good. Great Britain had made herself the foremost capital nation in the world, not because she made large profits, but rather because she saved large savings. It is out of savings and not profits that investments are made. For the United States to become a great capitalist nation, the people of the United States must save. It is sometimes said that it is

a man's first duty to save. If that be his first duty, it is certainly his second duty to invest those savings that they will be of the greatest advantage to the commonwealth. Just at the present the investment of savings in foreign securities, in the securities of those countries which we hope to win for our foreign markets, will afford the greatest advantage to our commonwealth.

"It is also worth while for us to stop and consider whether or not in making our loans to the European nations and in making loans which are to be used almost wholly for destructive purposes, is an economically sound principle for us to follow. Please do not misunderstand me. I am not criticising or objecting to loans which are being made to the European countries. I am merely raising the query as to whether or not it is a sound economic principle for us, as a nation, to loan our money to our best customers to enable them to destroy one another, when we might, at least, be using a portion of that capital to develop those countries which, although now not our best customers, are likely to become very good customers. I realize perfectly that under the present circumstances it is

not a question of whether we want to loan money to Europe or not. At present we have no alternative. We must loan money to Europe in order to keep our foreign trade moving and in order to permit us to realize the largest possibilities of the present situation. However, we should not lose sight of the fact that the undeveloped countries of South America, of Africa, of Australia, and of the Far East are ardently seeking capital with which not only to develop but with which to keep the very wheels of commerce moving."

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20,000 GERMANS TAKEN BY ALLIES IN THE WEST

(Continued from Page One.)

which also fell into the hands of the British, is at the end of the canal near LaBasse. It is only twelve miles from Hullock to Lille, the capital of Northern France.

British Give Up Captured Ground. North of the Canal, the British, although they fought all day yesterday, were unable to hold the ground

gained, and had to fall back to the trenches which they had left in the morning. The attack, however, accomplished one purpose, as, according to Field Marshal French, German reserves were sent to check this move, thus giving the British south of the canal an opportunity to consolidate their new positions unmolested.

A somewhat similar maneuver took place north and south of Menin road, east of Ypres, and the results were the same. North of the road, the British were unable to hold the ground taken, while to the south they gained about six hundred yards of the German trenches and consolidated the ground won. So far as is reported, the British took 1,700 prisoners, with eight guns and several machine guns.

HORN WAS FORMERLY IN BUSINESS IN PLAINVIEW.

C. E. Horn arrived this morning from Galveston, and will join his wife, who has been here several weeks visiting. Mr. Horn was formerly in business in Plainview, having operated the Plainview Steam Laundry for six years.

FALL *Queen Quality* SHOES STYLES

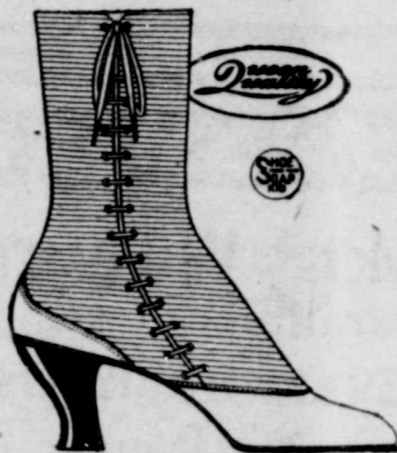
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Have you answered the call of the Fall winds with a new pair of boots?

Your gown is doubtless the latest mode, gloves correct, hat smart and just the right tilt, and shoes? There could be but one kind of perfect harmony.

1
9
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The number of this is 10517. Note the high, dressy heel. Side lace gives it the newest ideas. Very smart. \$5.00.



Here is 12531. Has a neat white stitching on edges; slender toe and heel. Very pretty. \$4.25.



The shoe shown here is 12575. Note the substantial heel. Has cloth top with white edging. Very popular. \$4.25.

Queen Quality SHOES

they are always the choice of good dressers. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the tendency of fashion this fall is toward the military in woman's dress. Our shoe stocks have been selected accordingly. We have illustrated here six of the most popular styles for this season. Note the high, slender tops, the dainty spike heels. Lots of them have light touches of trimmings on the tops which gives them a particular smart air. You can select either one of them with the assurance of knowing you have the correct thing for the season. We invite you to visit our store and see the many new styles that we are showing in Queen Quality shoes for autumn wear at from

\$3.50 to \$6.00

New and attractive coats and suits received in the last few days add special interest to our suit department

Plainview Mercantile Co.

BIGGEST, BUSIEST, BEST