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"DAIRYING LIKE EATING PIE AND HAVING PIE YET LEFT"

Expert, Formerly With Texas Industrial Congress, Believes Business Will Pay Here.

MOSER WILL SPEAK SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

C. O. Moser, who spoke this afternoon, on the dairying industry, will speak again Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the County Court room. Mr. Moser is a practical dairyman, and a man who has been influential in starting the business in many progressive communities of the Southwest.

"I was especially struck on my first visit here with the adaptability of this country to the dairy business," said C. O. Moser, of Dallas, county agent for Dallas County, this afternoon, in the presence of a hundred farmers and business men. "Yours has grown to be a great country from the standpoint of raising feed. The problem of marketing your immense feed crops makes anything which might be said on that subject interesting. This is just what dairying will do for the South Plains Country—help you to market your feed at the best possible prices. In this business you are able to convert your raw materials from your fields into a finished product and get more money for it.

"You naturally ask, just as any other business man would of any venture, 'Is it safe?' We have the experience of other countries. You never heard of a dairy country's being bankrupt. You may look the wide world over and you will find that the people who follow dairying are not only prosperous themselves, but their country is prosperous. In Wisconsin dairying is not the principal industry, but it has furnished the capital for carrying on other industries! I have never heard of a man going broke in the dairy business! Although I have heard of some few going broke in the creamery business.

"Is it profitable?" is another question which you ask. You not only thereby market the product of your fields, but in addition you get a managerial return for effort and intelligence put into the business.

"Then you ask, 'Are the returns quick?' I know of no business where in the returns are quicker. You feed a handful of grain tonight and get a harvest in the morning.

"There are some conditions which are essential to dairy farming. The climate is very important. You wouldn't go into a place of extreme cold or heat to enter the dairy business. That would prove disastrous. There must be an abundance of rough feed crops, economically produced. You must select a dairy cow capable of converting a large quantity of rough feeds into that most delicate food article known to man—milk. A dairy cow which can do this in the largest degree is the best dairy cow. You want a cow capable of converting the largest quantity of milk.

"This country is in the heart of that section which is capable of producing crops of high protein concentrates, such as cottonseed meal, peanuts, etc. The Danes, Germans, British and people of our own North buy cottonseed meal. We have the advantage of getting this feed cheap. Cottonseed meal ordinarily can be bought for not to exceed \$32. In Germany they pay from \$50 to \$60 per ton for the imported commodity. There they have the largest potash mines of the world. They use our feeds to maintain their soil fertility, and return to us potash to enrich our soils. Our cottonseed meal is worth about \$31.25 per ton for the manure that will be returned to the soil by our cattle. Yet we foolishly sell it to the European countries and buy their fertilizers. Feeding meal to dairy cattle is like eating pie and still having it left. It is a continual process of soil building. We pay 20 cents per pound for our nitrogen, yet we are told, there are 2,000,000 pounds of nitrogen over every acre of land. Some plants have the faculty of storing nitrogen in the soil from the air. Among these are cowpeas, peanuts, and other leguminous plants. A distinct advantage of dairying is that it increases the fertility of the soil by returning vegetable matter which decays.

GRAND JURY RETURNS ELEVEN BILLS; FIVE FOR FELONIES

Judge Joiner Is Disqualified in Thirteen Cases; Asks Governor for Exchange.

This afternoon the grand jury returned to Judge R. C. Joiner, judge of the 64th Judicial District, eleven bills, charging five with felonies and six with misdemeanors. They are still at work.

Only a few cases, mostly with no special contest, have been settled this week. Two cases have been settled out of court, in which Judge Joiner was disqualified. However, there are thirteen other cases in which he is not qualified to sit, and he has requested the Governor to appoint a judge to exchange benches with him for a week. Special judges will probably be agreed upon by the counsel in some of the cases.

The criminal docket has been set for Monday. There is one case in which the principals, a man and a woman, are charged with robbery with firearms. The complainant has not appeared, and without him it will be impossible to proceed with the trial. The woman is non-committal, notwithstanding the fact that she signed a statement shortly after being placed in jail.

Bills found at this term of court will probably come up during the sixth week of court.

Next week the case against a man charged with stealing wheat from L. A. Knight will be tried. At this time four perjury cases will also come up.

This humus helps the soil to hold moisture, also. We increase the available plant food and improve the moisture-holding qualities.

"Dairying invariably changes a country from a credit to a cash basis." Mr. Moser produced a chart showing the butter-fat-producing cost of three cows. One produced 100 pounds of butter fat, another 200 and a third 300. The cost of production with dairy cows was much lower than that with the beef cow, or the scrub.

When the question as to the kind of cow best adapted to this business was asked by H. V. Tull, Mr. Moser did not answer directly, but by a process of elimination hinted that the Holstein, in his judgment, was the best to buy. "The kind of cow, or breed of cow," he said "depends on the circumstances and conditions. The Jersey has the record for the most economical production of any cow we have. But this breed must have certain kinds of feed, and we must have a strain adaptable to the feeds we raise. The larger the cow, the larger amount of roughness she consumes." Here he stated that the short-horn dairy strain was much better twenty-five years ago than today, for the breed has largely become one adapted to beef production, and not dairying. He stated by innuendo that the Holstein would probably be found a better cow for this section than one of the dual breeds.

He mentioned the fact that the more mature feeds are when harvested the more feeding value they have. He recommends that the coarser feeds be placed in silos and kept there until they are needed—even holding the feed from one season to another in event of drouth and in anticipation of it. Alfalfa and Sudan grass offer the best material in the form of hay.

Balanced Dairy Ration. He gave a balanced dairy ration, which he especially recommends, but stated that another good ration might be worked out with the feeds native on the South Plains. His dairy ration follows:

- 40 pounds sorghum silage.
- 10 pounds alfalfa hay.
- 3 pounds cottonseed meal.
- 3 pounds kaffir chops.

Wheat bran is especially recommended for its medicinal qualities, often restoring appetites when cows are "off feed."

It will be remembered that Mr. Moser has been instrumental in starting the dairying business in about a dozen of the live, progressive communities of the Southwest. Notable among these is Wichita Falls, where the bankers financed the movement and 124 head of dairy cattle, valued at \$112.50 per head, average, were brought in.

Mr. Moser was followed by L. L. Johnson, who spoke briefly, emphasizing remarks made by Mr. Moser and giving some concrete facts gathered

CARS DELIVERED HERE THIS YEAR WORTH HALF MILLION

Single Dealer Has Delivered Over \$100,000 Worth of Autos Since January 1.

A canvass of the garages and car dealers of Plainview shows that since the first day of January there have been sold and delivered by Plainview dealers approximately \$500,000 worth of automobiles. The Ford agency, Barker & Winn, have sold 162 cars; T. B. Carter has sold 120 Dodge cars and 12 Hudsons; Garrison-Conner have sold one Cadillac; Knight Auto Company, 24 Overlands, one with Willys-Knight motor; forty Chevrolets have been sold; Hubbard Bros. have delivered 73 Hupmobiles and twelve Appersons; two have bought Haynes cars. There have been many Saxons, Reos, Studebakers, Franklins, Oldsmobiles, Maxwells and a few of other makes delivered.

There have been licenses issued to 996 auto owners. In Tuesday's issue The Herald will publish a list of car owners in Hale County. It will contain some interesting history, showing the makes of cars owned, whose were the first cars in the county, etc.

RANDOLPH HEADS HALE COUNTY CULBERSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

Monday afternoon a Culberson Club was organized in Plainview. Col. R. P. Smyth acted as temporary chairman. L. G. Wilson proposed a permanent organization, which was effected, and H. C. Randolph was made chairman, with J. M. Adams, secretary.

An executive committee was appointed, composed of R. P. Smyth, L. G. Wilson, R. A. Underwood, L. M. Blake, H. A. Wofford, A. B. Martin and Y. W. Holmes.

A man from each voting box is to be named by the chairman to circulate pledge lists and campaign literature.

HOLINESS CAMP MEETING TO BEGIN SUNDAY MORNING.

The Central Plains Holiness Association begins its camp meeting August 13, continuing until August 28. Rev. C. W. Ruth, of Indiana, will have charge of the camp after the eighteenth of August. Up to that time the song leader, Rev. T. E. Smith, of Missouri, will have charge. The tent will be located on the lots two blocks west of the square.

W. Y. PRICE IS UP.

W. Y. Price, who was struck by lightning last week, is again able to be up. He came to Plainview yesterday afternoon with the family in their car.

SANTA FE OFFICIALS HERE.

T. H. Sears and D. S. Farley, Santa Fe officials, were here Wednesday morning en route to Amarillo.

from the experience of Wisconsin dairymen, who have practically brought about a transformation in their State's economic conditions in the past decade through the dairy industry. He stated that his position, coming as a representative of the Panhandle and Santa Fe Railway Company, is very much like that of the two small negroes who were fishing along a stream. One fell in. A Kentucky Colonel sitting nearby noticed that the one left on the bank rose to a stooping posture and felt in his pockets, then unhesitatingly plunged in and rescued his friend, who was in serious danger.

"Your brother must certainly be grateful to you for rescuing him," stated the Colonel, after both were safely on the bank again.

"Ain't my brother," replied the lad of dusky complexion.

"Well, the bond of friendship, which would cause you to go to his rescue, must be very strong," retorted the austere one.

"He ain't my friend," was the surly answer.

"Then why did you save him?"

"He had the bait in his pocket."

Thus Mr. Johnson compares his relation to the South Plains people, realizing that when crop production is better, the Santa Fe gets more tonnage and that their prosperity is dependent on that of the contributing territory. He denies any claim to philanthropy, but states that he is sincere in wishing to do all that is in his power to promote the dairying enterprise in the South Plains territory.

WHEAT PRICES SOAR; CROP SHORTAGE IS THE REASON

Price Yesterday in Plainview Was \$1.30 Per Bushel—Farmers Are Holding.

Wheat continues to soar. In Plainview yesterday the buyers were paying \$1.30 per bushel. A large part of the South Plains crop has not yet been marketed, the farmers holding it for an expected advance in price.

Giant crop losses in the United States and Canada sent prices in Chicago nearly straight skyward yesterday. The Associated Press comments on the situation as follows:

"At one time the ascent of prices amounted to 11 1/2¢ a bushel. Trading closed in a whirl of excitement, showing net gains of 10 1/2¢ to 11 1/2¢, with the September option at \$1.44 1/2, and with December at \$1.48 to \$1.48 1/2.

"Something of the strain involved and of the far-reaching consequences may be realized from the fact that, according to the United States Government crop report, which was the principal cause of today's excitement, the domestic yield of wheat for 1916 will be 358,000,000 bushels smaller than was the case last year. Strenuous efforts to buy cleared the market at intervals almost completely bare of offerings, and forced the market higher and higher, until the May delivery had touched \$1.53 1/2, a price just 13 1/2¢ under the most level on record in the violent fluctuations of the first year of the European war.

"Foreign buying on a huge scale apparently had much to do with the extreme prices in the last hour of today's session.

"Gossip of big individual profits gained by the sudden rise in the market were extremely indefinite. The best ground for guesses was the circumstances that since July 31 the principal options of wheat here have risen more than 23¢ a bushel."

Flour prices in Portland, Ore., have advanced \$30. At Toledo, Ohio, the price of flour has advanced 75 cents.

COST OF FARM MORTGAGES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11.—"Costs and Sources of Farm Mortgage Loans" is the title of a bulletin just issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The author, Mr. C. W. Thompson, Specialist in Rural Organization, presents data obtained in an investigation of interest rates and commissions on farm-mortgage loans throughout the several States.

The bulletin shows, by States and by districts within States, the average interest rates and the average commissions charged for loans, and the relative importance of the various interest rates in the several States. The various sources of capital for loans on farms, such as bank, life insurance companies, private investors, etc., are also shown, and various factors which influence the terms of farm-mortgage loans are discussed. The bulletin, No. 384, may be had free upon application to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as long as the Department's supply lasts.

Baptist Meeting to Continue Through Sunday Night at Least

The revival meeting at the tabernacle will continue at least until Sunday night, according to Rev. I. E. Gates, pastor of the Baptist Church, who will preach. Dr. Geo. W. Truett, who has been here for the past ten days, left this morning for his home, in Dallas. Dr. Truett will shortly go to Chicago, where he is on the program of a large ministerial convention of his denomination.

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE FOR PLAINVIEW.

The Plainview Battery Co. has arranged to open a Willard Storage Battery Service in the building now occupied by the Bowen Motor Co. Mr. Mast, of the firm of Mast & Robinson, is here arranging for the establishment of the station. J. D. Lun, a factory-trained man, will be in charge of the Plainview station.

The service offered will include all work on electric starters, generators and magnetos. The firm will carry a complete stock of Willard storage batteries and parts.

TEMPORARY BUILDING FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

E. C. Hunter Awarded Coal Contract by Board; Professor McCord's Resignation Accepted.

Tuesday night the Plainview Board of School Trustees, with all members present, accepted the proposition of George Martin to construct two or three temporary buildings on the grounds of the West Side School for the purpose of housing the students of the High School until the new High School Building can be completed.

Mr. Martin agreed to construct substantial one-story buildings, with the privilege of use by the school board until such time as the students can be moved into the new building, at a total rental for the period of \$150 a building. The board has authorized two such buildings, and may authorize the third. The buildings will be the property of Mr. Martin and will be moved off by him after they are of no further use.

The board will equip the temporary buildings with such equipment as can be transferred to the new building. All High School classes will be held in these buildings. This will enable the board to arrange for the opening of school for the grades which will be housed in the Central Building, and will not necessitate a change there later in the school year.

E. C. Hunter was awarded the contract to furnish all of the school buildings with coal at \$6.45 a ton.

The resignation of Prof. J. W. McCord was accepted. He had been elected to the chair of mathematics in the High School. His successor was not appointed at the meeting Tuesday night.

Dr. J. O. Wyckoff left this morning for San Angelo. He will spend two weeks camping on the Concho River.

Mrs. R. E. Burch left this morning for Abilene. She will visit in Huntsville and Comanche before returning, attending the Cunningham reunion at Comanche.

Prof. S. F. Woodruff, who will teach history in the High School this year, came in Wednesday. He has been spending the summer in the West Texas State Normal. After a few days here he will take his summer vacation.

J. D. Trobaugh, of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, is the guest of his son, Ira Trobaugh.

Rev. Sid Williams, Baptist evangelist, is in Plainview today en route to Texico. Rev. Williams held a revival meeting here last year.

Wyatt Johnson returned Wednesday morning from Roswell, New Mexico, where he has been on business for the past few days.

John Dalrymple, who has been the guest of J. L. Dorsett, left yesterday morning for his home, in Lexington, Lee County. Mr. Dalrymple plans to move to the Plainview country as soon as he can complete arrangements to leave his present home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Doland are in Peaceful Valley, Colo.

Prof. A. G. Harrison and family motored to Gomez this morning on a pleasure and business trip.

Joe Ballinger, who has been the guest of his uncle, Fred Weyl, and family, left yesterday morning for Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mrs. J. R. Goff, of Fort Worth, returned to her home this morning, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. B. Price, at the Price ranch, near Hale Center.

MISSIONARY RIDES ON TRACK.

The Rev. C. T. Melly, a frontier missionary at Imperial, travels to three of his churches every Sunday by the aid of an Indian motorcycle and sidecar which runs on the rails of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Instead of pneumatic tires the wheels have leather bands around the rims to keep them on the tracks. He finds it a very good rig for the winter, as the railroad keeps its tracks cleared of snow and he can always use the line. Frequently he takes a parishioner who lives near the C. P. to church with him, in the sidecar. The minister has made trips to preach when it was 50 degrees below zero, and the machine has proved satisfactory throughout the winter.

AMARILLO TRADE EXCURSION CLOSING OUT THREE-DAY TRIP

Sixty Business Firms of "Yellow City" Represented in Fourth Annual Trip.

The fourth annual trade tour of Amarillo merchants, jobbers and manufacturers, under the auspices of the Amarillo Board of City Development, arrived in Plainview this morning shortly after ten-thirty o'clock. There were some sixty persons in the party, representing every line of business in the "yellow city." Their train consisted of baggage car, day coach, and three Pullman coaches. This afternoon is the close of their three-day tour of the Pecos Valley of New Mexico and the South Plains of Texas. The Amarillo Concert Band and the Elks' Drum Corps accompanied.

A seven-mile tour to irrigated fields of the Texas Land and Development Company was given the visitors by car owners, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. Dinner was served the party at the Ware Hotel.

COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION MEETS IN PLAINVIEW AUG. 27.

The County Singing Convention will meet with the Plainview class, at the Church of Christ, August 27th, beginning at 10 a. m., sharp, and the following program will be followed:

- Song by the President.
- Prayer, by the Chaplain.
- Welcome address, by R. M. Peace.
- Two songs by Earl Raper.
- Duet, arranged by Chas. Wilson.
- Two songs by Clay Wilson.
- Two songs by L. D. Griffin.
- Double quartette, arranged by Hanson and Nell.
- Two songs led by Professor Hufstetler.
- Two songs led by John Gibson.
- Quartette, arranged by P. D. Windsor.
- Two songs led by Mrs. Nine McComas.
- Two songs led by H. L. Spratt.
- Quartette, arranged by Grover Bux.
- Two songs led by Earl Massey.
- Two songs led by J. W. Long.
- Quartette, arranged by Grover LeMaster.
- Business Session.
- NOON.
- Two songs led by the President.
- Quartette, arranged by Professor Hufstetler.
- Two songs led by Chas. Wilson.
- Duet, arranged by Professor Hufstetler.
- Two songs led by Johnny Johnson.
- Class Contest Singing.
- Two songs by Happy Union Class.
- Two songs by Plainview Class No. 1.
- Two songs by Belleview Class.
- Two songs by Midway Class.

This contest is open to all classes that belong to the convention, so if you wish to sing in the contest please hand or send your name to the president. It requires twelve or more singers from each class that enters in this contest.

Song by everybody—"God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Close with prayer.

L. W. SLONEKER, President.

PROSPERITY.

Farmer Corning was asked whether he had had a good year.

"Gosh, yes!" he exclaimed. "I had four cows and three hogs killed by railway trains and two hogs and eleven chickens killed by automobiles. I cleared near a thousand dollars."—Puck.

WILL CELEBRATE FOR JONES.

Amarillo is planning a celebration for Saturday evening honoring Marvia Jones, newly elected Congresswoman. In their letters of invitation, the Marvin Jones Club of Amarillo states that the "Panhandle Kid" is the first national representative the Panhandle proper has ever had.

FINE JACK IMPORTED BY EXPRESS FROM KENTUCKY.

E. L. Fisher received this morning by express a fine jack from Lexington, Ky. The animal is about a year old, and is of the best strain.

Scientists have estimated that the heat received from the sun by the earth in a year is sufficient to melt a layer of ice 100 feet thick covering the entire globe.

Factors and Developments In the Swine Industry of Texas

Fourteen years ago, when the Swift and Armour packing houses went to Fort Worth, a campaign was begun for "more hogs." Texas has been listening to swine sermons ever since, but until recently has contributed little to the collection. The Fort Worth hog receipts for 1909 were 864,189, but they gradually dropped to 378,829 in 1912. Nearly half of these came from Oklahoma. It requires a 200-pound hog per capita for the annual consumption of the United States. The South is the greediest proportionate consumer of pork products, but Texas has been producing less than 5 per cent of this demand, including its own. Texas' location with reference to the Panama Canal offers great possibilities from the hog-trade standpoint. But, according to C. C. French, State Pig Club Agent, Texas' 4,000,000 people have been importing \$52,000,000 worth of pork and lard products annually.

Texas had 2,404,808 hogs in 1904, and in 1913 a gain of only 88,192. Of the 68,000,000 hogs in the United States on January 1, 1916, there were only 3,200,000 in Texas. While this was an increase of 317,000 over 1915, yet of the State's 417,770 farms 124,000 carried no pigs. The turn for the better was evident in 1915. Though the Fort Worth receipts were but 465,983, Texas sent 3,880 cars as against 1,321 cars from Oklahoma and a sprinkling from Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, and New Mexico. These long hauls are induced by the price, that is often 25 cents per hundredweight more than at other markets. Up to April 15 of this year Fort Worth had received 370,000 hogs, an increase of more than 300 per cent compared with the same period in 1915. The statistics for 1916 should easily double last year's. Of this number, Texas has contributed three times as many hogs as for the same time in 1915. A notable feature is the migration of the hog into the cow territory. New Mexico is increasing its shipments, and this year, for the first time, Arizona is sending substantial loads. A. B. Case, manager for Armour, says that one-half of the hogs on the Fort Worth market are coming from the Plains, Panhandle and other sections of West Texas. This is the more remarkable when it is remembered that the west half of Texas is semi-arid, formerly an exclusive cattle country, and now containing only a small percentage of the State's population. Right in the heart of the ranges there is one section where swine already outstrip the steer.

According to the official organ of the Fort Worth stock yards, "within a radius of 100 miles of Plainview, Hale County, is to be found the greatest hog-raising district of the entire Southwest. Nearly every farmer has hogs, and some of the country's largest producers are located there. Less than a dozen years have been required for the development of this region, and its absolute conquest for the hog industry. Today it furnishes about one-third of the swine sold on the Fort Worth market. Practically every consignment is of excellent quality, and the industry there is on the increase." So important has the business become in this Plains-Panhandle section that the Santa Fe in 1915 put on an exclusive hog train to Fort Worth. Later the Wichita, Kansas, packing houses decided to cut in, and that market secured a similar train. Each makes the trip quickly, with little shrinkage for the hogs, arriving Sunday for the Monday market. The stock receives the best of treatment as to water, feed and handling, and on the same day this spring Hale County hogs were awarded top prices on each of these markets.

The sow has entrenched herself in the land of the cow. I recall when a live hog was a curiosity on the Plains. "Sow-bosom" was a staple in the "chuck-wagon," but it came in barrels or canvas. At first cowboys would have as soon become herders of sheep as hogs. They lost caste when on foot;

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besides, their legs were too bronchowed to head hogs, much less pigs; they hated a slop bucket even as they did a milk pail. Old-time cattlemen were single-minded and willing to let well enough alone. Cattle, but not hogs, could live on mesquite grass and go 10 miles for a drink. But "fool grangers" kept coming and paying higher and higher prices for farms. Ruthless, vigorous snouts of hogs profaned old buffalo wallows, revered cattle trails and choice pasture that had known only the velvet kiss of the cow. F. S. Hastings, manager of the Swenson ranches in Texas, said in 1912: "No exclusive cattle ranch in Texas has during the past 10 years paid more than 3 per cent interest on \$3 land and \$20 per head cattle valuation." Most cattlemen have been quick to sacrifice sentiment to cents, and adopt stock-farming, the natural sequence to exclusive ranching. That hogs and cattle combine rather than clash was illustrated when L. S. Kinder, ex-district judge and an old cattleman, put 145 Hereford coming-threes on feed from December 21, 1915, to April 7, 1916. Their ration for the 105 days was ground kaffir and milo maize, with 1½ pounds of cottonseed meal per head per day, using wheat straw for roughness. They sold at a net profit of \$1,326.12. Judge Kinder also ran 224 stock hogs with the cattle without any additional feed, and they netted \$2,801.17 over and above the original cost, or two-thirds of the aggregate net profits. These are about as good results as have been obtained in the Plainview district, the stock landing on a high market. On the other hand, cottonseed meal was well up. When

cattle are low they figured to do little more than "break even," depending on the hogs or rearguard for the profits.

It is no fault of the Plainview section as a cattle country that hogs are outnumbering the white-faces. In a newly settled country cash crops are needed to meet land notes and to aid living-at-home. Swine require less initial capital than the cattle business; the hog is marketed at from six to nine months, while the steer requires from one to two years; hogs can be raised on large or small farms and by renters as well as owners. Then, of course, cattle increase only 50 to 100 per cent annually, against 500 to 1,500 per cent with hogs, and every farmer knows that for each 100 pounds of feed a steer gains only nine pounds, against a pig's gain of 23. In this fertile new soil only the most scientific point out that the hog carries away less phosphate than the steer, and stands next to the sheep as a soil builder; that the hog removes less fertility than any other animal in proportion to weight, most of the market hog being fat, while it is in bone and muscle that fertilizing materials leave a farm. Hogs can be raised on higher-priced land than cattle, and in the shallow-water districts of the Plains, where irrigation from wells is practiced, the agent's commission on a sale frequently amounts to as much as the land itself brought in the exclusive ranching period.

The agricultural demonstrators of the railroads that serve this section strongly advise hog raising. Recently the Santa Fe printed 121 "Letters from Northwest Texas Farmers Who Are Making Good," and practically all the writers—mainly newcomers from the North—had featured swine.

The hyphenated breeds, the Duroc-Jersey and Poland-China, are the most popular in the Plains, and the majority of the alfalfa fields are being "painted"

red. Beyond the hog belt, it appears the Duroc-Jersey outstrips competition because of its true pioneering instinct. More attention is being paid to red hogs than any other varieties, some farmers paying as much as \$400 each for Duroc-Jersey boars. In 1915 the first public sale of registered hogs on the plains was held at Plainview, on the farm of Dr. Scott. Local swinemens say that some of the reasons why the red hogs outnumber the others perhaps five to one is that they have quiet dispositions, are better milkers and mothers, more prolific and among the best grazers of the lard type. One man in this region has a Duroc-Jersey sow that produced 43 pigs in her first three litters. The most remarkable record was in 1915 on the Crockett Cattle Co.'s ranch near Plainview, where 52 sows farrowed 387 fall pigs, of which 385 were raised. They were grazed on alfalfa, had the best of care and the advantages of a modern hog-breeding barn with concrete floors, overhead carriers for feed and sanitary drainage.

Thomas Frazier, now with the packing interests, says: "Generally speaking, the hog that will make the greatest gain in the shortest time and at the least cost is what is wanted. This means well bred hogs, or, better, pure-breds. Packers do not care what color the hair is—color is not even skin deep—but the well bred hog cuts the largest percentage of high-priced meat. Only in mountains where they can be raised under range conditions and the cost is nothing can the breeder afford scrubby stock. During March to November, Texas packers prefer 175-225-

pound hogs; in winter they will take up to 350-pounders, claiming that their machinery is not adapted to heavier hogs."

The Staked Plains had to weed out scrubby cattle, but it is beginning with good hogs. However, occasional cross-

breeding for market hurts the feelings of the pure-bred enthusiast. Without a doubt one cross stimulates growth. Mainly the Duroc-Jersey and Poland-China are crossed, but a Tamworth-

(Continued on Page Three.)

We have quite a lot of good flour on hand that we can sell you at \$1.75 and \$1.85 per sack.

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Wayland Building

ANNOUNCEMENT

With the sale of The Temple of Economy we have changed the name and policy of the store.


The new stock will include only an up-to-date confectionery line, with fruits, tobaccos, periodicals, soda fountain and a clean, quiet parlor service for ladies and gentlemen.

We expect to do our utmost to give Plainview a real confectionery service of the highest class and will appreciate the patronage of those who feel that such a business is justified in the city.

Call and let's get acquainted.

Everybody's Confectionery

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One Way Second Class COLONIST Fares
will be in effect to California and certain intermediate points in the Northwest September 28th to October 8th.

Panhandle Farmers' Congress, Amarillo, August 24th to 26th, final return limit August 27th. Round trip \$3.05.

Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 18th to 23rd, final return limit Sept. 28th. Round trip fare \$43.40.

West Texas Log Rolling Association W. O. W. at Cisco, Texas, August 24 and 25th, limit August 27th. Round trip \$12.25.

Ten day excursion to Galveston Friday of each week for one fare plus one dollar. For further information call on or phone 224.

JOHN LUCAS, Agent

WAYLAND COLLEGE

It is important how children start on the ROAD TO KNOWLEDGE.

Miss Attie Stevens of our Primary Department is a noted success. It costs heavily to employ such a teacher but Wayland trustees say, for the fifth time, "she is worth it." It will cost you \$3.00 per month to put your little boy or girl under her instruction but the quality of her work will remain long after the price is forgotten. Is the best any too good for your child?

Miss Cotta Sisk of our Intermediate Department is a queenly woman with the teacher "knack." All her former patrons and pupils delight to tell of her charm as a teacher and her winsome and commanding methods in discipline. Even the "seventh graders" will come under without knowing how or why. \$4.00 per month, but is the best any too good for your child?

And then we have six college-trained teachers for the higher classes. Each one of them is chosen for specific work. Each one of them will give personal attention to pupils who need it. Over-crowded classes would make such attention impossible. Besides there are scores of young men and young women who have had little or no chance at High School or College Courses. They are irregular. Such students are easily cared for in Wayland College and that with out embarrassment. They are not held back in one study because they are behind in another. Some who thought they were "too old" to go to college now find out that it takes some age to appreciate and get the full benefit of college education. It will cost \$5.00 or \$6.00 per month but is the best any too good?

Isn't it strange how few of our own neighbors know that Wayland College has three elegant rooms devoted to the Business Department? Two teachers give, and have for years given, their whole time to this department. No student needs to leave Plainview to get a business education. Prof. and Mrs. Watson will call to see you if you are interested.

Let it be remembered that Prof. R. M. Crabb is a pianist as well as violinist. He is already enrolling pupils—piano, violin and cornet. As a Conservatory graduate in piano and then having taken post graduate piano courses under L. Gowdosky of New York, and after several years as piano teacher, Prof. Crabb is able to offer to advanced pupils, and to many piano teachers, higher courses than formerly given on these plains of Texas. The price charged for lessons under Prof. Crabb is not so high as that charged in many other schools, yet it is an advance over former prices charged in Wayland College. Miss Ziegler will teach at the former rate—\$5.00 per month—and she is able to maintain every high standard formerly reached. But the price will be \$8.00 per month under Prof. Crabb. Let this be clearly understood.

We will begin to enroll and classify students Wednesday and Thursday, August 30 and 31.

At 9 o'clock on Friday, September 1, We have our formal opening and first chapel service.

R. E. L. FARMER, President.

LONG-HARP DRUG CO.

"THE NYAL STORE"

We have just received a fresh shipment of Johnston's Chocolates, in fussy boxes, and 5c and 10c pack ages. These chocolates are kept in an ice cooled case and come to you fresh and wholesome, and fully guaranteed.

These are truly kodak days—everyone will take some sort of an outing or vacation trip. Preserve the memories of the occasion by having with you an Ansco Camera. We have them in all sizes at all prices. With them we have a complete assortment of kodak supplies.

Among the other new things just in we have a nice stock of Palmer's and Hudnut's Toilet Waters and Powders.

We also have the exclusive sale in Plainview of Armand's Face Powder. This powder is absolutely guaranteed. Your money back if not satisfied.

PHONE 161

LONG-HARP DRUG CO.

PHONE 161

"Progressive and Progressing"

FACTORS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SWINE INDUSTRY OF TEXAS.

(Continued from Page Two.)

Duroc-Jersey has been used successfully to secure a bigger-bodied bacon hog. The bacon type originated in sections where little corn is available, and can utilize nitrogenous rations more economically than the lard hog. Many Tamworth and Large Yorkshire boars have come to the Plains, and since the demand is for tender, juicy, lean meat rather than fat, the bacon type is expected rapidly to increase on the Plains. The Hampshires run somewhat to the bacon type, and a number of these belted hogs have come in during the past three years. Still, lard hogs on the Plains, raised mainly under pasture conditions, are rangier and better-muscled than in sections where hogs spend much time in pens; carrying weight well and are extremely active even when fat. Also their bodies are nicely marbled with fat and lean. The Duroc-Jersey fits well with the present demand for lighter hogs, for after specimens of this breed pass 250 pounds the meat tends to coarseness and the hog dresses lighter than the Poland-China.

Pigs here can usually be marketed at from six to nine months, averaging one pound of gain for each day of their lives, especially if they are raised on alfalfa. Six-month-old barrows, alfalfa-grazed and kaffir-fatted, from the Scott farm recently sold averaging 390 pounds. Hogs have been raised here weighing 700 pounds at 18 months. A Hale County shipper, who topped the Fort Worth market about 30 times in one year, says: "My only secret is to keep pigs stuffed from the day they are born, never allowing growth to be checked. Because of the mild weather, pigs can usually get out in the sun 24 hours after birth, and there is little pig mortality because of cold. The 15,000 to 20,000 acres of alfalfa in Hale, Floyd and Swisher counties furnish a pastured sow with materials to develop the muscles and internal organs of the pig, giving them a good start in life. It is estimated locally that an acre of mature irrigated alfalfa will easily carry ten 20-pound hogs or twenty 100-pound pigs, and that, used as a balanced ration with a little grain, it will add 1,000 pounds to their weight in a season. Acreage should be increased with the weight, and it is scarcely possible to pasture all the alfalfa all the season, one being compelled either to sell hogs or feed more grain as the weight multiplies, or reserve acreage for later pasture, having it the early part of the season. This is a natural alfalfa country, and it seems hard to injure it by over-pasture, there being an instance where 50 acres of alfalfa carried 140 pigs for a season, with little more than the usual grain feeding.

Kansas created the reputation for alfalfa-grazed pork, and packers say that it dresses about as well as corn-fed pork, though the fat may not be quite so firm. At least the lean has that valuable color and texture that come from exercise. A few years ago Plainview farmers were feeding too little grain, but they soon discovered that it did not pay to market alfalfa hogs a year old weighing 175 pounds, when with grain they would have reached that figure in six months, and there would have been less shrinkage. Alfalfa is not a prime fattener, so that from one-half of a pound to two pounds of grain per day per 100 pounds live weight will balance the ration locally, the amount of concentrate varying with the price, quantity and quality of pasture, and the age at which the hogs are to be marketed. It is estimated that in the semi-arid districts at least 75 per cent of the growing ration must be forage, to make the hog business profitable. The Plainview section uses a larger proportion of pasturage. In exceptionally mild winters some farmers keep hogs on irrigated alfalfa the year round, but as a rule they are taken off about the middle of December and turned in again March 1. Experiments show that the best way to feed alfalfa in a dry lot is without grinding or chopping it, the expense of these operations being considered. The tendency to graze alfalfa has received an impetus from lofty hog prices. Some farmers claim that as pasture at recent hog values alfalfa is never marketed below \$20 per ton. When pastured there is no loss from occasional discoloration because of rain, as when it is hayed. The irrigation expense of pastured alfalfa about "breaks even" with haying it, the greater evaporation because of more exposed conditions of the surface offsetting the amount of water required for the larger bulk of foliage. Solid sections have been turned into exclusive irrigated alfalfa hog ranches in the Plainview district, carrying thousands.

While alfalfa is considered the hogman's best friend, there is only a limited portion of the Plains where it may be grown under irrigation, and this section is a regular cafeteria, from which hogs may choose other forage crops. Cowpeas, soybeans, beets, oats, wheat, rape, rye, sweet clover, pea-

nuts, Sudan grass, sorghum, milo, kaffir, feterita, some of these are green each season of the year. Where alfalfa is not available it is considered the part of the wise to have several of these crops on hand, as drouth may ruin one, whereas another will hold up well. Climatic conditions enable the Texas hog raiser to take full advantage of pasturing methods, and nose-blunting stones are absent on the Plains. The peanut wave which is sweeping Texas and the entire South, so far has had a light effect on the Plains. What peanuts are grown here are of the drouth-resistant Spanish type. Heavy-muscled, big-boned peanut hogs are the best-looking kind, but the fat is soft, melting at 32 degrees, while grain fat solidifies at 42 degrees. Packers claim that peanut pork never stops shrinking, while in the cure, storage or transit, and the outlook for the present year in Texas is from one cent to one and one-half cents less per pound than for grain-fed hogs, and packers prefer not to have it even when thus standardized. This shrinkage is greatly lessened if a hog receives grain with the peanuts all the way from birth until its ankle gets the hook in the packing house.

The fact that because of drouth corn is not successful on the Texas Plains held back hog raising for many years. On account of the cool nights at this altitude, even now, under irrigation, its yields do not compare favorably with those from the grain sorghums. Then it was discovered that there are fully 350 varieties and strains of small grains that may be grown in Texas as corn substitutes. Kaffir, maize and feterita have been called "Indian corn in berry form." The Kansas Agricultural College has proved that ten pounds of these equal nine pounds of corn for fattening purposes. In an experiment by Swift & Co. at Fort Worth, kaffir and milo hogs showed a daily gain of 1.8 pounds, against 1.57 pounds for corn-fed hogs. After they were killed, hung and cooled, experts decided that there was no perceptible difference in the meat. C. W. Post's kaffir and maize hogs from his West Texas farm outclassed and outweighed any of the cornfeds at the National Feeders' and Breeders' Show, in Fort Worth. J. C. Simmons, a Panhandler, refused 25 cents for kaffir in 1913, bought pigs weighing 85 pounds, and at the end of 100 days of feeding they averaged 245 pounds, and when marketed he estimated the grain had brought \$1.25 a bushel. R. P. Mayhugh, of Hale County, netted \$1,513 on seventy 240-pound market-toppers that had received in addition to alfalfa only 600 worth of ground kaffir.

It is considered advisable to feed these grains soaked or ground, as they are small and hard, and will otherwise often pass through an animal whole. The next best method is to feed them unthreshed, in the head. Partly cook-

ing them by steam gives good results. Silage is used successfully with hogs by some farmers. Skim milk figures little in hog feeding, as West Texans are poor hands at milking. An influx of farmers from the dairying sections of the North, however, is making this feature more important. Cottonseed meal has been expensive since the war began, as its demand is fixed, while the cotton acreage was decreased. Texas uses it considerably with suckling sows, as they can consume more than other hogs without danger of becoming poisoned, and their pigs become immune and are able to utilize more meal in later feedings.

In the irrigated sections hogs offer the peculiar advantage of turning waste from truckpatch, orchard and grain field into dollars. The Government is advising new settlers on its irrigated projects to go into the swine industry. The short and comparatively mild winters of the Plains mean that less feed has to be converted into heat than in the Northern States. Only the cheaper hog houses are necessary, some of the most successful breeders using merely a windbreak to protect fattening hogs. For breeding stock a low-priced house enclosed on three sides, with southern exposure, proves satisfactory. Within the past two years A-shaped, portable houses have been built by the hundreds. Dr. Scott recently installed what is claimed to be the only glass hog house in Texas, thus protecting and segregating the brood sows and furnishing the pigs sunshine from the outset. It might be added that he has the largest irrigation plant on the Plains. Everyone admits that, granted health and economy of production, porkmaking is the most remunerative and acceptable method of marketing crops. Sunshine is a great germicide, and they get 300 days a year of it on the Texas Plains. Dr. Frank B. Jones, State Veterinarian, recently said that he had never known of indigenous hog cholera above an altitude of 2,700 feet. The Texas Plains range from 2,800 to 3,800 feet. No case of cholera has originated here so far, but in the rush to import stockers and breeders the past few years there have been a few cases imported. These have received expeditious attention, but they hastened the organization of county swine breeders' associations. In Hale County the importation of un-inspected hogs is prohibited; incoming hogs must be segregated two weeks after arrival; any case of sickness of

any character must be promptly reported to the county veterinarian. The organization also is designed to promote the raising of more and better hogs, and to aid in marketing. Certain days are set for shipment, and each

member is notified how many and what grade of hogs to bring, meaning that no shrinkage is suffered in having to hold cars and enabling small raisers to ship advantageously and big raisers to send just what hogs are

ready. The annual dues are 50 cents. Comanche, a West Texas county, is the edge of the cotton belt, experienced the boll weevil followed by the slump

(Continued on Page Four.)

Attention Thrifty Housewives

It is noteworthy to note that in today's upset markets CASH GROCERY CO. is able to offer you values that would challenge comparison in a normal market. Through foresight and concentrated orders we name some prices that compel your attention. Give us your business for the month of August and watch your savings grow.

<p>FLOUR We guarantee every sack of flour that we sell to be entirely satisfactory and extra good value at this season. Be sure to call us up and get our special quantity price on Light Crust and Belle of Wichita.</p> <p>BAKING POWDER Our special price on baking powder as follows: Regular 25c K. C., Calumet or Health Club at 20c</p> <p>HAMS AND BACON S. & S. small average Majestic bacon, lb. 30c Laurel bacon, lb. 23c Dry salt, lb. 18c S. & S. fancy hams 23c</p> <p>BEANS—BAKED Van Camp's, 1 pound, 3 for 25c Van Camp's, 2 pound, 2 for 25c Van Camp's, 3 lb. 20c Heinz, 1 lb., 2 for 25c</p> <p>BREAKFAST FOODS AND CEREALS New Post Toasties 2 for 25c Cracked hominy, lb. 6c Hominy Grits, pkg. 12c Justice Pearl Tapioca 10c Crown Barley 12c Corn Krinkles, 3 for 25c Grape-Nuts 13c Oats, Quaker, tins, 2 for 25c</p> <p>COFFEE Cash Grocery Leader, Peaberry, used by everybody, in bulk, lb. 25c Manor House, supreme quality, 40c</p> <p>FISH—CANNED Pink salmon, guaranteed 10c Pink salmon, dozen \$1.10 Fancy pink, doz. 1.40 Fancy red 20c Fish flakes 10c Shrimp, dry 20c Sardines, American, 6 for 25c Sardines, mustard sauce, large size 10c Sardines, Normanna Norwegian 15c Kipperd herring, Normanna, Royans style, 20c Tuna, Avalon, 1-2 pound, 2 for 25c Tunny, Van Camp's, deviled for sandwiches, 3 cans for 25c Oysters, Harvest Home, 5 oz. size, 3 for 25c Oysters, No. 2 size, 2 for 35c</p>	<p>FRUITS—CANNED Ideal peaches in heavy syrup, No. 3 size, 2 for 25c Our special case price this week, two dozen \$2.75 Del Monte Melba halves in heavy syrup 25c Del Monte peaches, dozen \$2.50 Apricots, Del Monte, 25c Peaches, gallon, extra good 40c Cherries, white, Royal Anne 25c Cherries, red pitted, 25c Cherries, red pitted, gallon \$1.00 Gooseberries, Victory, dozen 10c Gooseberries, dozen \$1.15 Blackberries, Texas packed, 10c Blackberries, dozen \$1.15 Blackberries, gal. 45c Loganberries, gal. 45c Gooseberries, gal. 50c Strawberries, gal. 75c Pineapple, king of fruits, No. 1 size 10c Pineapple, Hawaiian, No. 2, 17c Pineapple, Hawaiian, No. 3, 23c Pineapple, Hawaiian, No. 10, 65c</p> <p>GRAPE JUICE Welch's, nationally advertised, the oldest and best on the market, at our special bargain prices. 4-oz. bottle, each 10c Per dozen \$1.00 8-oz. bottle, each 15c Per dozen \$1.75 16-oz. bottle, pint 25c Per dozen \$2.72 32-oz. bottle, quart 50c Per dozen \$5.17 64-oz. bottle, 1/2 gallon, each 75c Per dozen \$8.09 Colonial Fruit Punch— Pints 35c Quarts 60c</p> <p>HONEY The new South Texas crop of Honey is now in. Our prices are unusually attractive. Quart can pure comb honey, 3 pounds 45c 5 pounds comb 70c 10 pounds comb \$1.40 5 pounds extracted 65c 10 pounds extracted .. \$1.25</p> <p>OLIVES Picnic, individual size, plain or stuffed 10c Fancy Williams' Queens 25c Libby's, quart 40c Sylmar Ripe Olives— 6-oz. tin 15c 10-oz. tin 30c Minced Ripe Olives, for sandwiches, 2 for 25c</p>	<p>SYRUPS—MOLASSES Farmer Jones' Sorghum 60c Karo, red 55c Karo, blue 50c Velva, green 70c Dora, country made .. 70c Crockett & Wellis, country made 75c Pancake 50c Mary Jane 50c Bear Brand 60c</p> <p>MILK Libby's small 6 cans for 25c Lilly, large 10c Eagle Brand 20c Eagle Brand, 3 cans for 50c</p> <p>OLIVE OIL 1/2-pint can 25c Pompeian, pint 45c Pompeian, quart 90c Heinz, 4-oz., fancy ... 35c Heinz, 8-oz., fancy ... 50c Heinz, 15-oz., \$1.00 size 90c</p> <p>LARD, SHORTENING, ETC. Crisco, small 60c Crisco, large \$1.10 Advance, small 75c Advance, large \$1.40 Cottolene, small 75c Cottolene, large \$1.55</p> <p>OIL Best grade oil for light or stove. Note our price—5 gallons for 65c</p> <p>PICKLES Pickles, small sweet 10c Pickles, small sour 10c Pickles, quart sour ... 25c Pickles, quart sweet ... 25c Heinz' 14-oz. sweet ... 40c Pickles, bulk sour, gal. 50c</p> <p>RICE Head Rice, fancy, lb. 7 1/2c Broken Rice, good, lb. 5c</p> <p>SOAPS, WASHING POWDER, ETC. 13 bars Crystal White Soap 50c 13 bars Clean-Easy Soap 50c 6 bars small Ivory 25c 3 bars Fels Naptha ... 25c 6 pkgs. Borax Powder 25c 6 pkgs. Rub-No-More ... 25c 6 pkgs. Pearline 25c</p> <p>VEGETABLES, CANNED White Swan, Colossal White Asparagus Tips 35c Beans, Mile High, 2 for 25c Hominy, Morgan's, guaranteed quality, 3 cans for 25c Tomatoes, Victory, 2 for 25c Tomatoes, Victory, small 10c Corn, Justice 10c Pumpkin, Van Camp's 10c Kraut, Van Camp's 10c</p> <p>FRUIT JARS We are Headquarters for Canning and Preserving Materials. Beginning today and lasting one week only we will sell— Pint Mason Jars at ... 59c Quart Mason Jars at ... 67c Half-Gallon Mason Jars at 79c Jar Rubbers, red or white, extra heavy, dozen . 8c Mason Jar Caps, dozen 25c Call us up for our special price on Sugar for preserving.</p>
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FOR SALE One Section land, unimproved, in Shallow Water Belt, nineteen miles of Plainview, five miles of irrigation well. \$15. Terms. Other land bargains, some as low as \$6.50.

UNITED WESTERN AGENCY
Silverton, Texas

A Treat For You

THERE'S a big treat in store for every man in this country who cares for his appearance. It's in the nature of a big Fall showing of the latest weaves, styles and patterns of cloths for tailored-to-measure clothes from one of the "niftiest" lines shown in the United States today. Not only will the samples be here for your inspection but a factory representative will accompany them and give you expert style advice and take your measurements for a guaranteed fit. This service is right in line with the service which we strive to give you daily in

The Waller Tailoring Co. Way

Don't overlook the necessity of cleaning and pressing the old ones just because you contemplate buying a new suit. Let us have your hurry call today.

Dry Cleaners—Phone 188—Tailors

WE PAY RETURN CHARGES ON ALL PARCEL POST PACKAGES

Cash Grocery Co.

PURE FOOD PRODUCTS PHONE 101
We deliver orders amounting to \$1.00 and above. Deliveries leave at 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. and 6:00 p. m.

REVONOC OIL STOVES

There are many others on the market—none of them any better than this guaranteed product of a safe and sane manufacturer of a full line of guaranteed hardware.

Donohoo-Ware Hardware Company
Phone 80

FACTORS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SWINE INDUSTRY OF TEXAS.

(Continued from Page Three.)

in cotton, due to the war, and organized for stock shipping. The association sold \$36,000 worth of cattle and hogs in 1914, but the next year shipped 200 cars of hogs, whereas two years before the county had sent out only 10 cars. Also the organization secured one cent per pound more than would have resulted without its aid. Any farmer may join by paying \$1. The sales manager is employed for the actual number of days he works, and all sales are made on a commission basis, just enough to cover expenses. While the Plains has achieved remarkable results without co-operation, it is thought that with it these would be enhanced, and the majority of the counties plan to organize.

When Col. Henry Exall six years ago organized the Texas Industrial Congress (which now has 8,000 boys and girls enrolled and gives away \$10,000 annually), he recognized the importance of young folks, and his motto was: "Bona fide possession of some living or growing thing is the only way to keep the boy on the farm." At Hale County's first convention of pig and industrial clubs, last spring, the bulk of the county's population gathered at Plainview, including 1,600 children, 600 of whom represented 25 country schools. Bayliss Stoneker, of Hale County, aged 13, was there with his medal won for a pig gaining 193½ pounds, between July 1 and November 1, 1915, at a cost of \$0.03664 per pound. This pig netted \$41.96, inclusive of a \$25 cash prize. October 21 is Agricultural Boys' Clubs Day, when the best pig in Texas is chosen. Nearly half of the State's 252 counties have pig clubs or have sent in reports this year, doubling last year's record. It has been a long, hard fight in the cotton districts, but now it seems that the sons, inspired by competition and as systematically organized, will lead their stiff-necked fathers out of the one-crop wilderness, so that at least enough pork for home needs will be produced. Out on the Plains farmers do not have to be urged to raise swine, what with a Deaf Smith County man claiming to have started with a \$4.50 pig, a suit of clothes and \$18, and accumulating \$25,000 in five years, mainly from hogs. Hale County has been called "The country that has gone hog wild," and is said to have more pigs in proportion to its population than any other part of the world. Fifteen years ago it had 2,000 people and 20,000 prairie dogs. When the hog boom began, about four years ago, there were only 300 horseless carriages in the county; now 850 are registered at Plainview—a car for every three families. There are counties in the cotton belt that render for taxes more dogs than hogs, but Hale, with its 85,000 hogs, shipped \$75,000 worth of live stock one Saturday last spring.—Z. E. Black, in Breeder's Gazette.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Hale County—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED that you cause to be published for at least twenty days in a newspaper printed in the County of Hale, State of Texas, the following CITATION:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED in the estate of Oscar T. Reeves, deceased:

Mrs. Minnie Reeves, administratrix of the estate of Oscar T. Reeves, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Hale County, Texas, her FINAL ACCOUNT for FINAL SETTLEMENT of said estate, verified according to law, which will be heard and acted upon at the next regular term of said County Court of Hale County, Texas, commencing on the 4th day of September, 1916, at the Court House thereof, at Plainview, Texas, at which time all persons interested are required to appear and contest same if they see proper.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said Court this WRIT, with your return endorsed thereon showing how you have executed the same.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF SAID COURT at office, in Plainview, Texas, this 10th day of August, 1916.

B. H. TOWERY,
Clerk County Court.

(SEAL)

Hale County, Texas.

STRAYED—Red mule, branded "N2X" on left hip; black spot on right hip; 10 or 12 years old. Headed for Miami. Notify A. W. CLINE or FRANCIS BAKER, First National Bank, Lockney, Texas. 4t-pd.

FOR SALE—One good horse. G. E. LEWIS.

KRESS PERSONAL NEWS.

KRESS, Texas, Aug. 10.—Rev. Bone, a Presbyterian, of Hale Center, will preach at Kress the third Sunday at 4 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rousser and three young daughters, went to Kress in their auto to the Sunday School at the M. E. Church, and went up to Tulla to attend a funeral.

Mrs. Smith came from Tulla Sunday to visit three days with her daughter, Mrs. Jim Skipworth.

O. E. Behrends and George Behrends, of Auburn, went to Kress Monday and Tuesday, hauling wheat.

S. M. Davis went to Tulla on the train Monday.

Mises Evie and Mattie Scheehagen went on the train Tuesday to Okla-

homa to visit their sister, Mrs. Sarrar.

T. E. Kapaun had a big crowd at his sale last week. Everything brought a good price.

Tuesday Robert Rousser, Wednesday Robert Ormsby and Thursday T. A. Oliver hauled lumber seven miles west of Kress for a new school house for Central Plains District.

Molly Bailey's Show showed at Kress Tuesday evening.

Mr. Hinkle threshed at J. Bush's Friday and went to Mr. Scheehagen's and threshed wheat Saturday and Monday.

George Rousser went in his car to Lubbock Saturday.

Extensive deposits of bauxite have been discovered in both British and Dutch Guiana, an area being developed.

Railroad Wages

Shall they be determined by Industrial Warfare or Federal Inquiry?

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Western railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the pay rolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$1747	\$2195	\$1537	\$2071	\$1056	\$1378
	3094		3076		2445	
Conductors	1543	1878	1454	1935	1151	1355
	2789		2933		2045	
Firemen	1053	1317	751	1181	418	973
	2078		2059		1552	
Brakemen	854	967	874	1135	862	1107
	1719		1961		1821	

The average yearly wage payments to all Western train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	\$2038	\$1737	\$1218
Conductors	1772	1624	1292
Firemen	1218	973	832
Brakemen	921	1000	1026

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

- ELISHA LEE, Chairman.
- P. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
- L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railway.
- C. L. BARDOL, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
- E. H. COAPMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.
- S. E. CUTTER, Gen'l Manager, Wabash Railway.
- P. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.
- G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.
- C. B. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.
- A. W. GRICE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
- A. S. GREGG, Asst. to Receiver, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
- C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
- B. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
- N. D. MAHER, Vice-President, Norfolk and Western Railway.
- JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
- A. H. SCHUYER, Resident Vice-Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.
- W. L. SEDDON, Vice-President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
- J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad.
- G. S. WAID, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. Union Central Lines.

Back Again on the Job

The Plainview Laundry is now in better position than ever before to give its patrons an excellent service.

We have just installed a lot of new equipment consisting of a new boiler, a new washer, and a steam pressing outfit.

Our steam press is for use on the more delicate fabrics which should not be ironed. With it no lady need hesitate to send us her finest evening gowns for cleaning and pressing.

This new equipment enables us to give you better service as well as better work and we assure you of your satisfaction with the work which we will call for and deliver promptly.

Remember this important fact: That every garment which you entrust to our care is sterilized and returned to you in a sanitary condition.

PLAINVIEW LAUNDRY COMPANY
REX LINDSAY, Manager
Phone 125

An Assorted Carload of Good Things to Eat

We are now unloading a car of well assorted grocery staples. It makes our stock complete in the things which you use most on your table day by day. - Whatever you might need now it would be well to buy in quantity for prices are advancing every day and these goods were bought at a saving to us and to you. Its easy then to see why we can save you money.

Some of the Good Things That You Have Always Found Worth the Money Are:

- A1 Clipper Corn
- Curcice Bros. Beans
- And all kinds of Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Dried Fruits, Syrups, and Household Requisites.
- La Paloma Peas
- Rex Lye, 3 cans for 25c

A fresh shipment of peanut butter, regular 35c seller for 25c. In order to make room to crowd these new things into our store rooms we will continue our syrup specials for this week. The maple syrups are practically all sold but there are still some of the sorghum and cane syrups which are offered.

EXTRA SPECIAL

1-2 gallon, regular 35c for 20c Gallons, regular 60c for 40c
Special case price \$2.25
Among the brands are Wild Rose, P. & F., Uncle Ned, Live Wire, White Ribbon, White Flake and Pineapple. Better buy your supply this week.

A Carload of Bewley's Best Flour Just Arrived.

In the face of a rising market on flour we bought this flour right and mean to give our customers the advantage of our purchase. While they last we will give a neat little cook book with each sack of this flour sold.

Bewley's Best Means Better Baking of Bread, Pastry, Biscuit and Cake

L. J. Warren Grocery Co.
Phones 233 and 234
Phones 233 and 234

Motor News of General Interest

CARBURETER TROUBLES AND THEIR REMEDY. Giving the Fundamental Principles for Making Your Own Adjustments.

When once properly adjusted and left alone carbureters seldom, if ever, give any trouble in the average car; but in new cars or cars that have seen considerable service carbureter trouble eventually will show up in one form or another, and quite often some other part of the engine is blamed for the difficulty. The following short article will describe the carbureter troubles most common among average motors, giving the symptoms of trouble as shown by the action of the engine and the location and remedy.

Overrich Mixture.

This is without doubt the most common of all carbureter troubles and the hardest to locate by the average motorist. If the mixture of gasoline and air in the carbureter is very rich, that is, more gasoline than air, black smoke will appear in the exhaust pipe, also the action of the engine will be sluggish; if the mixture is too rich, but not rich enough to produce smoke, it will produce a pungent, acid odor in the exhaust, and will probably cause overheating of the engine, unnecessary sooting of the plugs, accumulation of carbon in the motor, and unnecessary consumption of gasoline, with diminished power.

The causes of an overrich mixture are many and varied. It may be due to poor adjustment of the needle valve, that is, too much gasoline or not enough air, leaky float, leaky float valve, float too high on its stem or too heavy, spray nozzle loosened or unscrewed by engine vibration, and an obstructed air-intake pipe, mud possibly having splashed into it.

If the trouble is simply a poor adjustment of the carbureter, try gradually shutting off the needle valve or giving the carbureter a little more air. If the trouble is with the float, be careful about tampering with it, as the delicate parts of the float valve are easily broken. Better let a mechanic fix it.

Among the symptoms of trouble produced by a weak mixture are insufficient development of power, although the engine explosions may be regular, and probably the engine will occasionally, depending according to how weak the mixture is; also, the engine sometimes will miss every other explosion, and there will be great difficulty in starting the engine.

Simply turn the carbureter needle valve a little, so as to let in a little more gasoline, and possibly cut down the air supply a little. Note the action of the engine when making an adjustment, and be careful not to over-do it and get too rich a mixture. It is not always easy to distinguish between lack of power due to an overrich mixture and to that due to a weak mixture.

However, it is well to remember that the tendency of the former is to produce black smoke and explosions in the muffler, while that of the latter is to preignite and cause back-firing into the carbureter, as well as miss-firing.

Another cause of a weak mixture which is not easy to locate, is a leak in

an inlet pipe, which allows air to be drawn into the mixture. If the leak is in a branch that leads to one cylinder only, that cylinder will receive a weak mixture. If the air leak is large, the dilution of the mixture for the one cylinder will be sufficient to cause misfiring and possibly back-firing into the carbureter, even though the latter is properly adjusted for the remaining cylinders.

One way of discovering a large leak in an inlet pipe is by holding the hand around the pipe where a leak is suspected, and the current of ingoing air will be felt.

If the leak is small, a liberal supply of cylinder oil placed around the joint generally will indicate the leak, because the oil will be drawn into the pipe. The remedy for a leak in an inlet pipe is to repack or otherwise refit the leaky joint. Small holes in the pipe may be repaired temporarily with several turns of tire tape tightly wrapped around the pipe.

Flooding of the carbureter, that is, the gasoline overflowing out of the bowl, may be caused by dirt on the float valve. Flooding is highly dangerous, on account of the liability of the gasoline catching fire.

If dirt is in the spray nozzle, it will produce a weak mixture; if dirt has been splashed into the air intake, it will produce a rich mixture, especially at high speeds. The remedies for trouble caused by dirt in the carbureter are obvious.

Dirt in Gasoline Pipe.

The symptom of a gasoline pipe becoming obstructed is a sudden or gradual weakening of the mixture, which

may eventually cause the engine to stop. If the engine will start promptly after standing a few minutes, run well for a time, and then stop again, it is almost always due to an obstruction to the flow of gasoline, either in the feed pipe or in the carbureter passages.

The best way to clear out the feed pipe is by blowing through it with the tire pump, after having disconnected the pipe from the carbureter. If there is a strainer between the tank and the carbureter, the strainer may have become clogged, and should be removed and cleaned. To test a gasoline feed pipe, close the cock at the tank, disconnect the pipe from the carbureter, and open the cock again; if a full flow of gasoline comes from the end of the pipe, it is clear.

With a leaky float valve, the carbureter drips gasoline, due to flooding. The leakage is not stopped by a priming that would remove a small particle of dirt on the float valve seat or in the spray nozzle. The trouble may be remedied by grinding the valve to its seat. Be careful not to over-grind it, so as to destroy the fine point or shorten the length of the valve to any great extent, or it will not seat properly.

This is a difficult trouble to locate, as its symptom is simply flooding of the carbureter, which may be caused by many things. Metallic floats often spring a leak, and the hole may be soldered up or a new float secured; the latter method is much preferred, as gasoline will leak even through a porous place in the metal.—Motor Age.

"Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" It.

STUDEBAKER DIVIDENDS.

SOUTH BEND Ind., Aug. 1.—Studebaker Corporation directors at a meeting in South Bend today, declared regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred and 2 1/2 per cent on the common stock, payable September 1. Heretofore the quarterly dividends have been 1 1/2 per cent plus 1 per cent extra. At the end of the first six months of the fiscal year to June 30, net profits were \$6,028,329. After deducting the 7 per cent dividends for preferred stock this figures at 18.8 per cent on the common outstanding and is at the rate of 37.6 per cent for the year.

Sugar is extracted from 16 varieties of palms that grow in Ceylon.

A 16-inch electric fan handles about 2,600 cubic feet of air in a minute.

European Russia is believed to have 13,000,000 horsepower in undeveloped water power.

"Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" It.

New aluminum foil for wrapping purposes is only one-sixth of one hundredth of an inch thick.

The first known use of asbestos was in the manufacture of cremation robes for the ancient Romans.

A water heater has been invented to utilize the heat wasted by the exhaust of stationary engines.

A new typewriter attachment automatically feeds envelopes or cards into a machine to save an operator's time.

INVENTS SIX-WHEEL CAR.

PATERSON, N. J., July 31.—Local capital has purchased all the rights of M. A. Mackay, a Maine backwoodsman, to a chassis he has invented. This chassis has three axles, six wheels and a 200-inch wheelbase. It will make a complete turn in a space of 32 feet. Both front and rear wheels are controlled by the steering gear, and the center wheels are fixed.

"Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" It.

Automobile Painting

By experienced men. In a dust proof shop.

Richards Automobile Painting Co.
One door west of Knight Auto Co.

The OVERLANDS

Are Coming

There's a carload on the road of the two already famous new model Overlands

Models 85 and 75B

Then there are some more cars ordered. This offers the prospective buyer the opportunity to buy the car that he has been hoping for and he won't have to wait long for his car either.

We are going to tell you a little about the new Model 75B and we are going to reserve the merits of the new 85 as a distinct surprise for you. We want you to see and ride in both of these cars although we are telling you about the one only.

50 Miles Per Hour

The new Overland Series 75B is smashing all power and speed records for low priced cars.

The motor is a wonder.

50 miles an hour is not its limit.

Nor is 20 to 25 miles unusual on a gallon of gasoline.

Cantilever springs and 4-inch tires insure riding comfort on the toughest road you can find.

Power! Pep!! Punch!!!

The newest Overland Four has more power, pep, punch, and speed than any other low priced four or six cylinder car in the world.

Try it and see.

KNIGHT AUTO CO.

Phone 237

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

"Made in U. S. A."

31 1-2

Horsepower

Overland

\$635

f. o. b. Toledo
Roadster \$620

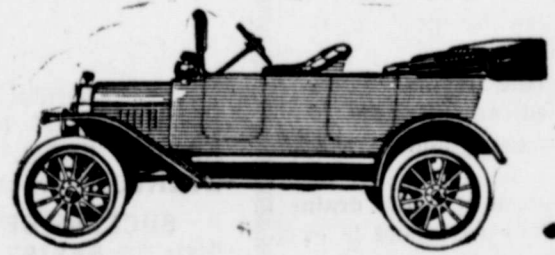
4 cylinder en bloc motor
3 1-8" bore x 5" stroke
4-inch tires, non-skid rear

Cantilever rear springs
Streamline body
Electric lights

Electric starter
Magnetic speedometer
Complete equipment

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

30,000 workmen in the Ford factory at Detroit—each man concentrating on his particular job. The most improved working conditions, good pay for reasonable hours and a well-balanced organization. These are the reasons why Ford cars lead. Excellence, strength and the spirit of service are built into them. Touring Car \$360; Runabout \$345; Coupelet \$500; Town Car \$595; Sedan \$645. All prices f. o. b. Detroit. On display and sale at Barker & Winn Ford Agency.



ANNOUNCEMENT

You May Or You May Not Know The Baldwin Piano

Those who do know the Baldwin line know it to be one of the strongest lines of upright pianos and player pianos offered the musical public today.

There have been so many cheap stenciled pianos offered that it is sometimes difficult to convince the public of the real merits of a real piano.

There are different grades in the Baldwin line but each one of them stands squarely back of the name on the instrument with an absolute guarantee.

We have not made this announcement before because we have had difficulty in getting enough instruments to supply the demand. We expect a big new shipment soon. These with the ones we now have on the floor of our salesroom in the Wayland Building will offer you a wide selection of high grade pianos and players.

Call and see them.

Jones and Stewart

Wayland Building

The Plainview Evening Herald

—TWICE-A-WEEK—

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

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

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

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

The dove season opens September first. And it is rumored that there is to be a thirty per cent advance in shotgun shells.

One shipper at Rails has sent twenty-one cars of fat hogs to the markets since May 1. Let the Plains country grow!

Plainview's streets are hardly as passable as the average road in Hale County. There's too much traffic for the light bed of our streets. Why not have permanent good streets in Plainview?

Just what can be done with a few dairy cows can be shown by a visit to the J. C. Goodwin home, west of Plainview. On a small tract a herd of mixed Jerseys are returning excellent profits. With numerous such farm homes the idle dollar would be Plainview bound.

A Petersburg merchant, on the strength of his faith in the South Plains country, is going to add another line to his business. Incidentally, he sees in the hog business the greatest future of this section. Even if a feed crop is short now and then, it is his opinion that year in and year out there is money in swine raising in the Plainview Country. What with a short feed crop? There's afloat in the land the good, hard coin which swine raisers have been receiving in exchange for their pork.

PURSUING EDUCATION THIS YEAR.

Soon the colleges will open. There is many a young man and young woman even now debating whether they shall attend college. There is many a young person hesitating, thinking they will not go this year, but probably next. It is necessary in some cases to remain out of school another year, but in many cases it is disastrous.

Young man, young woman, obey that impulse. You can never take a better step than to enter some good school and prepare yourself for that universal encounter, "the battle of life." A good education increases your earning power and will thus make your life better from an economic standpoint. But more than that it prepares you to live, enables you to enjoy life better and to be of more service to your community.

ETHICS IN BUSINESS.

There is an adage—and not so old—"If your competitor talks about you, put him on your pay roll—no matter what he says, so long as he talks."

If repeated quotation is a criterion there should be considerable truth in these words.

It is not a good business policy to talk about your competitor. The modern business man treats him as a contemporary, one equally as deserving and as sincere in his application to business as himself. Outside of ethics, he knows that it is not good business policy to belittle his competitor. That demands that he not do it.

All know it is considered almost a rule that when a man talks continually about another, when he belittles his methods and practices, that it is generally a case of "sour grapes."

There is such a thing as business ethics. It is practiced, too.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—A summary of the August crop report for the State of Texas, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the Weather Bureau), U. S. Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

CORN.

STATE: August 1 forecast, 153,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 175,075,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: August 1 forecast, 2,780,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 3,054,535,000 bushels.

All Wheat.

STATE: August 1 forecast, 10,900,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 22,862,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: August 1 forecast, 654,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,011,505,000 bushels.

Oats.

STATE: August 1 forecast, 31,200,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 44,375,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: August 1 forecast, 1,270,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,540,362,000 bushels.

Rice.

STATE: August 1 forecast, 9,110,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 7,930,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: August 1 forecast, 34,200,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 28,947,000 bushels.

Potatoes.

STATE: August 1 forecast, 2,260,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 2,730,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: August 1 forecast, 364,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 359,103,000 bushels.

Sweet Potatoes.

STATE: August 1 forecast, 5,660,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 5,880,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: August 1 forecast, 71,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 74,295,000 bushels.

Hay.

STATE: August 1 forecast, 528,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 765,000 tons.

UNITED STATES: August 1 forecast, 84,600,00 tons; production last year (final estimate), 85,225,000 tons.

Pasture.

STATE: August 1 condition, 76, compared with the ten-year average of 82.

UNITED STATES: August 1 condition, 86.9, compared with the ten-year average of 81.6.

Peaches.

STATE: August 1 forecast, 3,140,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 4,235,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: August 1 forecast, 40,300,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 63,460,000 bushels.

Cotton.

STATE: July 25 forecast, 4,000,000 bales; production last year (Census), 2,227,450 bales.

UNITED STATES: July 25 forecast, 12,900,000 bales; production last year (Census), 11,191,820 bales.

Prices.

The first price given below is the average on August 1 this year, and the second, the average on August 1 last year.

STATE: Wheat, 108 and 104 cents per bushel. Corn, 79 and 85. Oats, 37 and 38. Potatoes, 107 and 97. Hay, \$8.30 and \$8.20 per ton. Cotton, 12.8 and 8.1 cents per pound. Eggs, 16 and 14 cents per dozen.

UNITED STATES: Wheat, 107.0 and 106.5 cents per bushel. Corn, 79.4 and 78.9 cents. Oats, 46.1 and 45.4 cents. Potatoes, 95.4 and 56.3 cents. Hay, \$10.70 and \$11.02 per ton. Cotton, 12.6 and 8.1 cents per pound. Eggs, 20.7 and 17.0 cents per dozen.

The Panhandle Press

The following, clipped from the front page of the current issue of The Plainview Evening Herald, is another example of the persistent effort of the newspaper men in the interest of their communities, and may apply with equal force to every other town as well as to Plainview:

"Plainview the City Beautiful—
"And one thing necessary to make it that is for us to cut our weeds.

"Weeds and trash in our yard corners are unhealthful and unsanitary. They are the wintering-over places of the codling moth, the leaf hopper and other insects which attack our fruit trees, our vineyards, our ornamental vines and trees. They are unsightly. They are unnecessary.

"Every weed allowed to reach maturity means countless seed to be scattered by the wind into our lawns and to our neighbor's premises. If you destroy the weed before its seeds have matured you kill thousands of potential weeds.

"There are city ordinances requiring property owners to cut their weeds—but such ordinances were not enacted for YOU. They were passed to make the man who couldn't see the improved appearance of the city, the necessity from a standpoint of health and sanitation, the danger to his trees and vines from insect attacks—in short, to compel the man who hasn't pride and initiative enough about him to do it voluntarily. They were passed only for that few."—Amarillo News.

HOW LONGMONT, COLO., BUILT A MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM.

A demand had arisen for a first-class community building in Longmont, Colorado, and one has been provided, through the joint efforts of the city officials, the Playground Association, and the Longmont Commercial Association. There were three ideas at work in the creation of this auditorium. First, Longmont is one of a circuit of "Chautauqua towns," and each summer the sessions have been held in an open-air, uncomfortable tent. The Chautauquans had said they must have a suitable building for those events. Second, there was within the town limits a driving park which had gone into disuse and become an eyesore; the people were demanding that something be done with it. Third, there was a growing desire among the citizens for a place in which to conduct a county fair.

The Commercial Association suggested a co-ordination of these ideas and appointed a special committee to work out a plan. The committee recommended that there be organized a county fair association with a capital stock of \$20,000, the stock to be offered at \$25 a share. The decrepit driving-park was the scene of operations, and it was recommended that the county fair association negotiate with the Park Commission in regard to the association's plans for using the ground. The Park Commission, being out of funds, was unable to improve the appearance of the driving-park, and it was planned to invest part of the county fair association's capital for that purpose. Included in the scheme was a beautiful central auditorium building, which would provide for the annual Chautauqua assemblies and other community festivals, and which would serve as an exhibition building during the county fair season. It was also planned to park the entire area upon the most approved landscape lines.

The committee's plan met with instant acceptance. The county fair association was organized and the capital stock soon issued and disposed of. Contracts were entered into with the Park Commission, the Chautauqua Association and the Playground Association. A certain sum was given to the Park Commission with which to build the auditorium and improve the driving-park, that site having been decided upon. The Commission, in turn, agreed to spend at least half the annual revenue from its park levy in improving and keeping the grounds in good condition. The rental from the auditorium and the fair grounds is to be used for the construction of additional buildings, when they are needed, and for the completion of the landscape plan.

The auditorium has a seating capacity of 1,200. This may be increased 50 per cent by the construction of galleries, for which provision was made. The acoustic properties are exceptionally good. The building is easily accessible from all parts of the town, is beautiful in architecture and staunchly built. It epitomizes the spirit of the town and is a monument to the community idea.—The American City.

Backed by the insular government, a determined effort is being made to develop the sisal production in the Philippines.

To enable a motorcyclist to ride over rough roads there has been invented an attachment to a machine with which the rear wheel can be replaced by two wheels.

"Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" It.

RAT EXTERMINATION.

The Women's Municipal League of Boston, Mass., is training its guns upon the highly offending rat in a manner calculated to at least lessen the injury that little animal is capable of causing, if not entirely exterminating the species. During the "clean-up" campaign conducted in Boston during May, 1915, effective work in rat extermination was done by the League. The League is making use of a large poster concerning rat-killing, to be displayed in stables, warehouses and other suitable places. Copies may be procured by addressing the Women's Municipal League.

The following general instructions are given to those who wish to be rid of rats:

"Starve them—keep the cover on the garbage can.

"Deprive them of nesting places—clean up rubbish piles.

"Trap them—use several cleaned, scented, concealed traps.

"Poison them—if you do not fear the risk.

"Stop up their holes—use a mixture of cement, sand and broken glass, first sprinkling chloride of lime in the holes.

"Leave no opening unguarded—fill up holes around pipes and wires, and cover ventilators, skylights and cellar windows with half-inch wire netting.

"Make your building rat-proof—use concrete, sheet metal, or wire netting, or raise the building at least two feet above the ground, leaving the space beneath open.

"Co-operate with all who try to exterminate rats.

REMEMBER

"That rats can swim half a mile, burrow nearly three feet, or jump nearly two feet;

"That they climb by means of rope, tree or vine;

"That they multiply rapidly;

"That they cause fires by chewing matches, by eating into gas pipes and by gnawing the insulation from electric wires;

"That they carry disease.

"If there are rats on your premises, they are there because either you or your neighbors feed and protect them.

"If you wish to poison rats:

"1. Don't get the poison on your hands.

"2. Don't put poisoned pieces of bread in the open—they may be taken by children or domestic animals.

"3. Don't leave food about—the rat will not take the poison if other food is obtainable.

"4. Don't allow dishes used for the mixing or containing of poison to be used for anything else."

Spanish railroads are conducting campaigns of education along their lines to improve agricultural conditions.

A butter substitute made of coconut oil, egg yolks and a small amount of cream has been invented in Bohemia.

To prevent a shade flapping when a window is opened an inventor has combined a holding clip and a rubber vacuum cup.

Under the operation of a new drainage law, Prince Edward Island is expected to increase its farm values by \$4,000,000.

A combination steel shutter and screen has been invented as a substitute for awnings and wooden shutters on residence windows.

The shrub from which the French manufacture the perfume known as "cassie" has been found growing abundantly in the Philippines.

"Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" It.

To make the sight gauge of a stationary engine readable from a distance, a German inventor has equipped a gauge with an arrow, the point of which follows the rise and fall of the water in the glass tube.

To sow seed in geometrical figures, a perforated roller has been patented, through holes in which the seeds drop. Toothed strips of galvanized metal, easily attached to sod, have been invented for marking tennis courts.

I'M TICKLED

You'll be tickled too when you see that pair of shoes I've got JUST for you. The style, the quality and the PRICE are exactly what you ordered.

Believe me you'll like 'em. Any size from babies tiny foot to Big Dad's No. 11. Ladies up to 8. It is the "All Leather Line." Looking costs nothing. Buying saves your bank account.

\$15.00 Suits \$15.00

Be a tailor-made man at a hand-me-down price. 300 all wool fabrics to select from, made up in any style to any man's exact measure. You can't beat it for style and quality and that \$10 you save will about complete your wardrobe. Why not take a look?

Auto Supplies

Champion spark plugs, shock absorbers, wrenches, pliers, tire pumps, oil gauges, oil cans, funnels and all the rest you need most.

YOU

I'll tell you confidentially there is something stirring around this store. There is an appeal in the GREAT VARIETY and LOUD PERSUASION in the prices.

You never saw a store just like this one.

There are so many good values I don't know which to tell you about.

Be sure and come.

LANDERS "Right Price Store"

WAYLAND BUILDING

The careful man knows what a Bank account means



THE BANKER IS INTERESTED IN HIS DEPOSITORS. HE IS THE ONLY MAN IN TOWN WHO WILL GIVE YOU HIS ADVICE FREE. THE BANKER LIKES TO SEE YOU AND EVERYONE IN HIS COMMUNITY GETTING RICH.

SUCCESS BREEDS SUCCESS AND SUCCESSFUL MEN CAN AND DO ASSIST EACH OTHER.

BE A SUCCESSFUL MAN. PUT SOME MONEY IN THE BANK OFTEN AND BECOME ONE OF THE RICH MEN IN OUR TOWN.

BANK WITH US

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

IF YOU are in need of a hat to tide you over until time to buy a winter hat come in and see the genuine bargains we are offering in our remnants of summer hats. Hats that can be worn two months yet for \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Our buyer is now in the eastern market selecting our fall and winter stock. Shipments by express are arriving daily, smart sailors in felts and satin now on display, also the new Jockey hat.

R. & H. Millinery Co.

The Up-to-Date Hat Shop

SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

MISS KINDER IS HOSTESS FOR WEDNESDAY BRIDGE CLUB.

Miss Lucile Kinder was hostess this week to the Wednesday Bridge Club, at her beautiful home, on Ash Street.

Vases of pink and white roses prettily arranged gave a touch of beauty to the rooms.

Miss Kinder had as her guests, other than the club members, Mesdames J. O. Wyckoff, E. B. Hughes, William Cook and Richard Levy and Miss Margaret Gardner.

High score was won by Mrs. Robert Malone.

As the games were concluded, a salad course and an ice course were served.

MISS NANCY SANDERSON ENTERTAINS THE 5 W'S.

Wednesday afternoon of this week the 5 W's were delightfully entertained by Miss Nancy Sanderson, at her home, on West Fifth Street.

After a busy though pleasant hour at needlework, kodaking and a number of musical selections provided delightful entertainment.

Miss Effie Murphy will be hostess to the club on next Wednesday afternoon.

THURSDAY BRIDGE CLUB.

Mrs. E. H. Bowden was hostess yesterday afternoon to the Thursday Bridge Club at her home, 804 Galveston Street.

Other than the club members, Mrs. S. J. Murray, of Sherman, was a guest.

Mrs. E. E. Roos was the fortunate player of the afternoon. Ice cream and cake were served after the games of bridge.

The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. B. C. Holle.

BENEVOLENT LEAGUE ORGANIZES A CLUB FOR THE BUSY WOMEN.

The regular monthly meeting of the Benevolent League was held Wednesday afternoon, in the Mayor's office. A large number of the members were present, and a very successful meeting was held.

After the reports from the different officers were read, members discussed the organization of a club for the busy women of the town. The first meeting of this club is called for Friday afternoon at five o'clock, in the Mayor's office.

Fred Bartsch left Wednesday morning for Oklahoma City, where he will spend a short vacation. Before returning home he will go to the mountains of New Mexico for a short outing.

A PICNIC FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS OF MRS. J. N. JORDAN.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. J. N. Jordan entertained her Sunday School class of about twenty girls. The merry crowd went out to the "three-mile" grove about five o'clock, returning about eight.

Various diversions gave pleasure during the evening, and before returning home a delightful supper was enjoyed.

The following enjoyed the delightful affair: Claudell Sebastian, Lorene Wade, Mildred Shofner, Maurine Richards, Marion Handley, of Jackson, Mich.; Willena Winfield, Minnie Agnes Wilson, Lucile Moore, Sadye Earl Adams, Gladys Speer, Thelma Gilbert, Leora Matlock, Ruby Miller, Minnie Belle Club, Aletta Woodward, Martha McClelland, Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Jordan and Miss Ida and Ben Jordan.

WILL COLLECT WASTE PAPER.

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian Church is planning to ship a carload of waste paper from Plainview.

On Monday the members will meet and appoint committees and arrange to make a house to house canvass for all the waste papers, newspapers, magazines, paper boxes, wrapping paper, etc.

They will call at the offices and residences each week for the paper, and will store it until a carload has been collected, when it will be shipped.

Mrs. R. E. Meyers and children returned Sunday from a visit to her parents, in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Miss Della Bird, of Robert Lee, has been a guest in the home of I. N. Brooks and family.

J. C. Frye has returned to his home, in Tulla, after a few days' visit with his son, Farris Frye.

Miss Mary Howell, of Amarillo, visited the first of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. C. Howell.

Miss Kate Butler, of Floydada, has been visiting with Rev. and Mrs. R. E. L. Farmer this week and attending the revival meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shafer are visiting with a daughter, of Portales, New Mexico.

Mrs. N. B. West and child, of Fort Worth, arrived Wednesday morning for a visit with her sister, Mrs. C. D. Wofford.

Rev. M. D. Hill left Wednesday morning for Knox County, where he will assist in a revival meeting.

Miss Johnnie Young left Wednesday morning for Ryan, Okla., where she will visit for several days.

Dr. J. N. Hicks was here Wednesday en route to his home, Floydada, after a visit in Austin.

J. J. Jennings, of Waxahachie, who has been visiting with his daughters, Mesdames Eva L. Barnes and E. R. Williams, left Monday for his home.

John Conway, a farmer living one mile south of Crosbyton, died Thursday night of last week of poisoning. The coroner gave a verdict of suicide.

Will Foster, of Happy, died in a Fort Worth sanitarium, and was buried at Happy Wednesday.

Mrs. M. E. Cobbs and son, Fred Cobbs, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Cobbs. Their home is in Quanah.

Kenneth Bain, of Silverton, was here this week on business.

W. H. and C. H. Fleming, of Cisco, were here yesterday on business.

An entertainment will be given in the Littlefield public school building Friday evening, August 18.

C. D. Nobles left this morning for Amarillo on business.

Mrs. P. H. Andrews returned this morning from a visit in Rule and Stamford.

W. H. Snell went to Lubbock this morning to arrange for the exhibition of a home-talent motion-picture play which he photographed there some weeks ago.

P. T. Allday, of Merkel, visited his nephew, A. M. McMillan, yesterday.

Miss Treadaway, who taught in the Plainview Public Schools last year, was here Wednesday morning en route home from Canyon, where she has been attending the Normal.

Early Vandeventer went to Hale Center Wednesday on business.

D. B. Crawford, of Boulder, Colo., arrived Wednesday. He is here in the interest of Hale County property.

Mrs. W. W. Gardner, of Wichita Falls, and daughter are visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Settoon are visiting in New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Speer returned Thursday from Atlanta, Texas, where they have been visiting with relatives. Mrs. Speer's mother, Mrs. Fletcher, returned home with them.

Miss Gertrude Overall returned this morning from Tulla.

Miss Pearl Burkhead, of Lubbock, who has been the guest of the Misses Story, left this morning for her home.

Sweetwater has voted a two-mill tax for the purpose of maintaining a city board of development.

Mrs. E. A. Gilbert, of Halfway, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Joe Barrett, for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham, of Tulla, spent Sunday in the home of C. L. Glenn and family.

Misses Marie Henry and Marie Hughes, of Floydada, were the guests of Miss Lucy Glenn this week.

Mrs. J. Wilson Boyle, of Crosbyton, visited here Sunday and Monday. She is returning after a visit of two years in Los Angeles.

Miss Callie Glenn returned home the first of the week from Spur, where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Lucy Glenn has returned home after a visit with friends in Floydada.

F. C. Vickery is visiting in Ennis and other cities and towns in Central and South Texas.

Byron Brown went to Amarillo on business yesterday.

Dr. W. R. Ferguson, Nick Alley and Mr. Nickerson, of Hale Center, were here yesterday on business.

Wylie Brashears was in Lockney on business Wednesday. He also made a business trip to Lubbock on Saturday.

C. W. Sewell left yesterday morning on a business trip to McGregor.

Sim E. Sheffy and H. S. Hilburn spent the week-end on the Ramey Brothers' ranch, in Castro County.

Rev. S. J. Upton returned yesterday morning from Jones and Fisher Counties, where he has been assisting in revival meetings.

J. A. Watford, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. James, left yesterday morning for his home, in Abilene.

Professor Frank Locke, who will teach the East Mound School next year, left yesterday morning for Weatherford, where he will visit for ten days.

J. C. Rawlings is in Clovis, N. M. on business.

Miss Berta Lowe, of Brownfield, has been visiting in the home of her uncle, W. A. Lowe.

Miss Grace Windsor, of Hereford, is a guest in the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Harder.

A. W. Cline, of Lockney, was here yesterday looking for a mule which strayed from his place Monday night.

Herbert Shafer, manager of the Crystal Cafe, is off on a vacation. He visited in Lubbock and Canyon this week.

Byron Brown was in Amarillo today on business.

REAL SERVICE TO RANCHMAN.

Fred C. Wright has a ranch about 12½ miles from Tucson, or 25 miles a round trip. When he first took up his ranch he used a horse and buggy. He buried the horse four months after that. With the horse and buggy it took 1½ to 2 hours to make the trip each way, and sometimes 2½ hours; which, of course, was very tedious and unsatisfactory. About three years ago he purchased a one-cylinder Thor motorcycle, and has used it ever since, covering about 20,000 miles.

It was a second-hand machine when he purchased it, and he paid \$200 for it. He says: "I have been making trips back and forth from work each day for nearly three years on this motorcycle, with the exception that during the rainy season I could not make the trip over three times a week. I perhaps lost 30 days on account of bad weather during all the time I used the motorcycle. I was particular to keep the machine up, but I have never seen anything in the way of conveyance, taking into consideration the cost for gas, oil and upkeep, that could equal this Thor motorcycle I have. It is still in good condition, as good as when I bought it, and is now being used by the mail carrier at Wrightstown. As near as I can figure from the best of my recollection, the cost for upkeep was about \$4.00 per month. This includes all overhauling, new parts, etc. The superiority of service over that furnished by a horse and buggy is so great that one might say there is no comparison. With the motorcycle I made the trip daily each way in 30 minutes or 40 minutes, according to conditions. This saving of three to four hours on the road each day alone is a tremendous item, particularly when one's time is fully occupied at both ends of the trip."

Miss Georgia Bain, of Quitaque, has been the guest of Miss Alta Long.

"Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" It.

MRS. LANDRUM WRITES CLUB GIRLS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Calif., August 3, 1916.

Dearest Club Girls:

I have been seeing many things of interest to our work back in Texas, especially the pretty pack of fruits on exhibition at the different chambers of commerce and the San Diego Exposition. You know, San Diego, California, is having a continuation of its fair from last year, and it is very pretty. The Canadian Building and exhibits are the same that were exhibited at the San Francisco Exposition. It is a wonderful exhibit, and leaves nothing undone to show the many resources of Canada.

That reminds me that I hope every club is preparing a nice exhibit for the Dallas Fair and the Waco Cotton Palace. You will have to be giving the matter thought pretty soon about a fruit collection of your best work and preparing to send it to Dallas for the fair. We will arrange for prizes this year to be awarded you at each fair, and then your fruit will not be kept out as long as it was last year and will not receive so much breakage and loss.

I wish I could tell you about the lovely Sherman Institute, that I visited at Riverside, California. I was on the program every day, and I told everything I could think of about my Texas girls and their work. I gave demonstrations and encouraged those in charge of the Indian Reservations to get their boys and girls to do things industrially and for exhibition purposes. It was a gathering of Indian workers over this section of the United States. The Indian Reservations are being wonderfully improved under the supervision of Mr. Catto Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and who, by the way, is a Texan. He is introducing many industrial improvements, and I believe it will not be long before the Indian Reservations will be very active in all agricultural developments, according to their location and possibilities. I am anxious to see them take up the silk-worm culture.

Again, that reminds me of our plans to introduce it in our club work this year. I would be glad to hear from all the clubs where it is possible to grow the white mulberry and where it is already growing. Let's begin to get busy with this plan.

There is a strike on in this great city among the cooks, waiters, and the musicians who play for restaurants and hotels, and one wonders how it will end. I always regret to see such disturbances, for I want every one to be happy. I walked to many different restaurants this morning, to find them closed, or those that were open were picketed with strikers, who called out, "This is an unfair house, unfair house." I could not walk past and through those determined-looking men into the place, so I would walk on again. I finally found a quiet little place where I could get something to eat over the counter. I am leaving this

THE NEW ULTRA SHOES ARE HERE

They Are Indeed "Fit for a Queen"

During our many years of business in Plainview we have handled this line continuously, and the many loyal wearers who call for Ultra Shoes from season to season bespeak their popularity.

These shoes have, not only the wearing qualities, but they possess the "shape-retaining" qualities made possible by the fit around the heel, the arch of the instep or vamp length, the art of which is known only to the high class shoemakers.

They are being shown in Patent Vici, Patent Colt, Mat Kid, Glazed and Dull Kid, white and color combinations.

PRICED \$7.50 TO \$3.50

Richards Bros. & Colliers
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

morning for Salt Lake City.

I will be back in Texas within a few days, and then we will take up our club work in the way of getting our exhibits ready, canning our ripening peaches and other work. Let's all see how much we can can this month of everything. I have had worlds of letters from the dear girls who attended the convention, repeating the good times they had. I am so glad and hope every one will be able to take a new life back into her club and assist in making it active and beneficial to all the members and her community.

With lots of love, I am,
Cordially,
MRS. J. L. LANDRUM.

CLEAN HANDS.

Disease germs lead a hand to mouth existence. If the human race would learn to keep the unwashed hand away from the mouth many human diseases would be greatly diminished. We handle infectious matter more or less constantly, and we continually carry the hands to the mouth. If the hand has recently been in contact with infectious matter the germs of disease may in this way be introduced into the body. Many persons wet their fingers with saliva before counting money, turning the pages of a book, or performing similar acts. In this case the process is reversed, the infection being carried to the object handled, there to await carriage to the mouth of some other careless person. In view of these facts, the U. S. Public Health Service has formulated the following simple rules of personal hygiene and recommends their adoption by every person in the United States:

"WASH THE HANDS IMMEDIATELY

- "Before eating,
- "Before handling, preparing or serving food,
- "After using the toilet,
- "After attending the sick, and
- "After handling anything dirty."

German sugar manufacturers have offered substantial cash prizes for improvements in harvesting and unloading sugar beets, one that amounts to \$2,380 being for the best apparatus and process for drying their leaves and tops.

On the theory that white surroundings in operating rooms shock patients and affect the vision of surgeons, a San Francisco doctor has finished a room in green and buff.

California's production of chromic iron ore in the first six months this year was more than three times that of any previous annual output, and its yield still is increasing.

"Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" It.

FOR SALE—Good Jersey Milk Cow. Will sell at bargain if sold at once. J. H. READ, 3 blocks east of Herald office.



Your family have been pleading with you for years—why not make that appointment today? Sitting for a portrait is a matter of minutes only—the same quick effect methods you demand in your business are observed in ours. Your friends can buy anything you can give them except your photograph.

COCHRANE'S STUDIO

LOOK THE PART

Dress as the weather and your comfort dictate. Get a Palm Beach, Mohair or Silk Suit, Panama, Leghorn or Straw Hat and Silk Shirt and the heat wont affect you. We will make it easy. Note the prices:

All Straws, Panamas or Leghorns now HALF price.

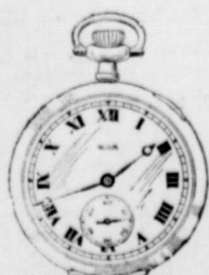
Palm Beach, Mohair or Silk Suits \$4.50 to \$10.95.

Silk Shirts at big reductions.

Reinkens

"Watch Our Window"

HALLMARK WATCH FOR MEN



\$14.00 to \$125.00

Best watch made for anything like the price. Come in and let us show you them. It will interest you.

W. PETERSON JEWELER

The HALLMARK Store

Motor News of General Interest

PIKE'S PEAK CLIMB ATTRACTS BIG FIELD.

Famous Drivers to Race Up Mountain—Oldfield, Mulford and Hughes Among Thirty-five Entries.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 1.—One of the largest lists of entries ever gotten together for a hill climb has been received for the Pike's Peak classic that will be run August 11 and 12. Among the stars who will participate in the events, the major one of which will be for the Spencer Penrose trophy and \$3,000 in cash, are Ralph Mulford, Barney Oldfield, Hughes and Whalen.

Following is the list of entries to date, and as the closing time has been extended to August 5, several more are expected:

Event No. 1.	
(231 cubic inches and under.)	
Car—	Entrant.
Detroit Special	Not named
Event No. 2.	
(300 cubic inches and under.)	
Car—	Entrant.
Wisconsin Special	James Weir
Detroit Special	Not named
Duesenberg	Hughie Hughes
Hudson super-six	Ralph Mulford
Milac Special	Neil Whalen
Peugeot	Ralph Mulford
Stutz	Gustave Davary
Hudson super-six	A. H. Patterson
Delage	Barney Oldfield
Duesenberg Special	Hughes
Case	J. E. Fairbanks
Packard	C. W. Johnson
Stutz	Gustave Duarray
Peerless	Not named
Giddings Special	I. P. Federman
Stutz	F. W. Dickinson
Bulck	Not named
Romano	Rea Lentz
Maxwell Special	Not named
Ford Special	Guy Peterson
Ford Special	Walt Henry
Pathfinder Special	A. Hughson
Event No. 3.	
(Free-for-all, trophy, and \$3,000 in cash.)	
Car—	Entrant.
Detroit Special	Not named
Bulck	M. McCoy
Cadillac	H. S. Brinker
Briscoe Special	Roy Tangye
Ford	Isadore Spangler
Studebaker	C. C. Morgan
Pathfinder	R. C. Milnix
Ford Special	K. E. H. Knowles
Ford	Guy Peterson
Peugeot	Bennett Hill
Hudson super-six	Mulford
Hudson super-six	A. H. Peterson

All cars are specials under the ruling of the American Automobile Association code for non-stock events.

THINKS BENZOL IS GOOD SUBSTITUTE.

Benzol, in the opinion of Elwood Haynes, of the Haynes Automobile Co., is the most probable substitute for gasoline. "If care were taken," says Mr. Haynes, "to reclaim the benzol which goes to waste each year in the

dry distillation of coal for coke, this fuel could be placed on the market at a price that would make it as economical for the automobile owner as gasoline. In past years Germany has produced the major part of the world's supply of benzol for use in her dye industries. In the United States, the residue containing benzol, which has accounted in good share for Teuton commercial prestige in past years, has been permitted to go to waste.

"The American production of benzol, during this year, will amount to 22,000,000 gallons, most of which will be used for the production of dyes, chemicals and explosives. By wider application of the methods in present use this production could easily be raised to 600,000,000 gallons yearly.

"The reclamation of benzol from the coal that goes to waste through archaic mining methods would swell these figures to even greater amounts. If benzol comes into common use, we have no shortage to fear."

Benzol contains the same elements as gasoline, but the carbon and hydrogen are combined in equal parts. While the two liquids differ widely in their chemical actions, both are readily volatile into highly explosive gases, when properly mixed with air. The entente countries, which are now cut off from the American supply, are using benzol in their military motors without changing the design of either the motor or carbureter.

LAW ANGERS MOTORISTS.

California Highway Commission Rules Against Road Signs.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 28.—Motorists throughout the State are up in arms over the decision of the State Highway Commission against the road signs placed along the California highways by the B. F. Goodrich Co.

At the last session of the State Legislature a bill was slipped through giving the Highway Commission power to remove, or have removed, all signs along the public highways of the State bearing advertising. The law gives the Highway Commission the right, however, to make exceptions, and this is the point over which a great fight is promised.

The Goodrich representatives have been instructed to remove all signs in California, although these are of great benefit to motorists in many sections. The company has been given until December 1 to remove these road signs, but some organization, seemingly, is already removing the signs. At least, the road signs of the Goodrich Company are disappearing, especially in Southern California. An effort is being made to find who is doing this.

The motor clubs which have placed signs are exempt from the ruling of the Highway Commission, although the club's signs bear advertising in every case. The California State Automobile Association, with headquarters at San Francisco, which is affiliated with the A. A. A., has indorsed the

work of the Goodrich sign-posting service, and officials of the A. A. A. have been warm in their praise of the signing system employed by the Goodrich Company in California.

In Southern California, the Automobile Club of Southern California, which is not affiliated with the A. A. A., has worked against the Goodrich signs, and it is claimed that it was largely due to the influences of the club located in Los Angeles that the Highway Commission ruled against the tire company's signs. No reason is known for the action of this organization.

UPHOLDS COLORADO LICENSE LAW.

DENVER, Colo., July 31.—Colorado's law requiring a state license each year for motor vehicles has been upheld as constitutional by District Judge Burke, of Sterling, in a decision just handed down in the first suit brought to contest the law since it went into effect, three years ago. The case was started nearly a year ago, when several Logan County car owners refused to pay their license fee. Secretary of State Ramer brought suit to collect the fees, and a justice of peace declared the law unconstitutional. The law requires an annual fee of \$2.50, \$5 and \$10 for cars up to 20 horsepower, 21 to 40, and above 40, respectively.

RURAL MOTOR VACATIONS.

Students of Farm Life Say Farmers Use Automobiles Now.

The habit of summer vacations in the rural districts is being introduced by the motor car, according to students of farm life. The notion formerly was held that no time could be spared from summer toil for an outing. This was inevitable. The possession of a car naturally prompts journeys to points of interest. These farm vacations will not involve neglect of duties. They will be eventually outlined and arranged as a part of the year's business. Even upon a farm, it is possible to gain a few days through system and efficiency.

The farmer's vacation, of course, can not ignore the pressing demands of the planting season or of the harvest time. It is feasible, however, to indulge in a few days of recreation between harvest and haying, or between haying and threshing, or between threshing and corn-husking. Farmers and their wives do not need any great amount of commemoration, in contrast with city residents.

In many instances they are closely burdened with labors, but farm life has compensations as well as its trials. They are building better homes, have discovered the fascination of a summer vacation with the coming of the automobile, and no class of people has a better right to the pleasures and benefits of such an outing.

LISTEN

When you buy lumber and other building material is any old thing good enough for you or do you want the best money will buy. The popularity we enjoy in this community is attributable largely to the quality of our goods, the service we render and our prices.

Plainview Lumber Co.

Storage Batteries Repaired and Recharged, Electric Starters and Generators Repaired

We have just installed a new machine to grind cylinders. We can make your old car run like new at small cost.

We weld all kinds of castings. Blacksmith shop in connection.

Auto supplies at lowest market prices.

One good second hand car for sale very cheap.

E. N. EGGE AUTO CO.

Phone 646

730 N. Broadway

Willard



It Leaves An Impression

Our service to motor car owners is not a passing fancy—it is decidedly lasting.

Practically all storage battery ills can be avoided.

We are thoroughly familiar with Battery construction and starting and lighting difficulties. Therefore we not only correct things that go wrong—we tell you how to prevent the same thing happening again.

Such service is worthy of your patronage.



Plainview Battery Co.

714 Broadway



New Willard Batteries and Repair Parts Always Carried in Stock.

Performance Too Phenomenal To Be Believed

Hupmobile is 99 Per Cent Efficient, Say 11,000 Owners

HUPMOBILE history—day by day—all over America, bristles with astonishing incidents.

With dealer and owner alike, the unusual is usual.

Thus, in Rochester the other day, the Hupmobile dealer was actually suspected of putting picric acid, or ether, or some other "stimulant," in the gasoline.

He Saw It Done—Yet Didn't Believe

It was the engineer of a public service corporation who recorded his opinion that the high gear performance of the Hupmobile was "impossible," even after he had seen it.

Like the rustic looking at the giraffe for the first time, he didn't believe there was any such animal. So he demanded a second test.

"This time," says C. E. Hartson, the dealer, "he even watched us fill the tanks with gasoline, oil and water. We went out and beat our first demonstration. He wanted a third test, driving the car himself. We gleefully consented.

"He gave his order, and," says Mr. Hartson, "you

ought to hear him talk Hupmobile against sixes, eights and twelves now."

The Good Samaritan of the Sand-Patch

Down near Sherman, Mississippi, are two of the most unique road signs in America. They were erected by a farmer whose home faces the worst mile-and-a-half of sand in the state.

The signs at each end of the sand tell passing motorists

that the farmer will gladly pull them through the sand stretch with his Hupmobile.

He erected the bulletin boards in a burst of enthusiasm after he had bought a Hupmobile which negotiated the mile and a half with ease on high gear.

On Kansas Hills and Nebraska Roads

People in Kansas City can learn how easily the Hupmobile goes to the top of

Hospital Hill. The Eula street and Altamont Hills in Birmingham, Ala., are high-gear play for it.

Nebraskans don't boast much of their roads. But the Hupmobile finds no difficulty in covering 139 miles of them in 3 hours. Nor 389 miles of such roads as Iowa has in December, in less than 10 hours.

Hupmobile Owners Say: 99% Efficient

Eleven thousand Hupmobile owners have rated the Hupmobile 99% efficient. Of these 50 8/10% buy one Hupmobile after another.

In other words, more than half of all Hupmobile owners keep on buying year after year. They change the model, but not the make.

And while these have remained true to their choice—another 24 2/10% of Hupmobile ownership has come from those who have owned cars of higher price. Isn't this evidence clinching, convincing and conclusive?

Hupp Motor Sales Co.
Panhhandle Distributors
Phone 113 Plainview, Texa.,

The Mark of Superior Motor Car Service

Five Hupmobile Points to Remember

PERFORMANCE—A high-gear performer in the usual low-gear situations.

COUPON SERVICE—Regularly each month for eight months free labor, inspections and adjustments, at more than 5000 authorized Hupmobile service stations in the United States and Canada.

ECONOMY—In line with the well-known Hupmobile repair cost record of 3/4 cent per mile. This is real economy—maintenance economy. Car is easy on tires, fuel and lubricant.

EFFICIENCY—Eleven thousand owners report the Hupmobile 99 per cent efficient.

REPEAT SALES—Fifty and eight-tenths per cent of the Hupmobile output is sold to Hupmobile owners, because they are completely satisfied with Hupmobile Performance, Service, Economy and Efficiency.

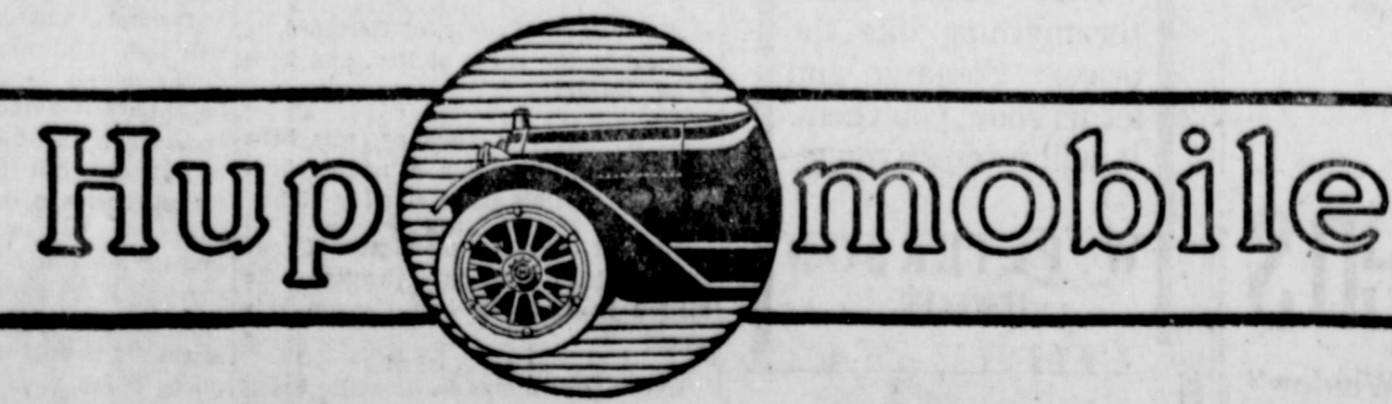
5-Pass. Touring Car \$1185 Roadster \$1185 7-Pass. Touring \$1510
Prices f. o. b. Detroit

COMING AGAIN
CAPT. R. S.
VAN SICKLE SHOWS

ONE WHOLE WEEK
Commencing **14**
Monday, Aug. 14
14-Big Shows-14

Under Auspices Plainview Fire Department

IF YOU want good home-grown trees, grown from varieties that have been tested and do the best in your own climate and your own soil, apply to Plainview Nursery. We can show and deliver you the trees. We will trade nursery stock for peach seeds or second-hand sacks.



RATES
ONE CENT PER WORD
EACH INSERTION

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

THE MARKET PLACE
OF THE
SOUTH PLAINS

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

FOUND—Boy's grey Norfolk coat. Inquire at Herald. tf.

FOR SALE. Good four-room house, pantry, well and auto shed. Block 30, Highland Addition. Bargain if taken soon. Inquire J. L. FRAMM, Kingfisher, Okla. tf.

WANTED TO RENT: Section or section and a half improved farm land. Would want same for term of years. Address M., care Herald. 2t-pd.

WANTED—Carpenter work in exchange for lots (real estate). Phone 81—2 rings. 1t-pd.

"Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" 1t.

WANTED TO RENT—2 or 3 rooms furnished or partly furnished for light housekeeping, or a furnished house. Phone 484. 3t.

FOR SALE—112 ewes and 123 early lambs worth the money. See SANSOM or phone W. A. MILLER, 9034-F32. 5t-pd.

WANTED—In country home, a lady to do general housework. O. E. WINSLOW. Phone 9032—R. 1 long, 4 shorts. tf.

USED CARS FOR SALE—Dodge, Ford and Hupmobile. See T. B. CARTER. tf.

A BARGAIN—Must sell at once my Buick Touring Car; fine shape; just been overhauled. No reasonable offer refused. See or write OLIVER ANDERSON, Plainview. 8-29

15,000 acres in solid body, Deaf Smith County; joins railroad; good shipping pens; plenty of water. Price, \$6.50 per acre; \$2.00 per acre cash; balance one to nine years at 6 per cent. Best cow ranch in the West. SMITH & GUINN, Hereford, Tex. St.

We pay the highest cash prices for Poultry, Eggs, and Hides. Don't fail to call and get our prices before you sell your produce. Phone 637. Opposite passenger depot. WRIGHT PRODUCE COMPANY. tf.

Nine and one-half sections. Well watered by everlasting springs. Not a windmill on the place. Good grass and lots of big, fine shade trees. Stocked with 450 coming-three-year-old heifers, being bred to good bulls. Ranch and cattle can be bought right. 8-29

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

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

FOUND: Friendship bracelet. Call at HERALD OFFICE. tf.

On account of bad health, I will sell my nursery business, which is a good, paying proposition; also a 160-acre farm, well improved, including good irrigated plot. Will sell for cash or trade for ranch property. L. N. DALMONT. Fri.-4t.

WANTED—Man with car to travel. Good salary and pay running expenses. Call in person at once at J. C. JONES, BOX 1402, Amarillo, Texas. Adv. 3t.

LOST—Ladies' black handbag containing handkerchiefs, comb, change, etc. Please return to Herald office. 2t-pd.

FOR SALE—Good, gentle horse; also surrey and harness. Can be seen at my place, 1 mile east of town. T. HAMMOND. Phone 9019-R2. 4t-pd.

We have the world skinned on prices of good wheat land. Estimated average this year 18 bushels per acre for this county. THE BANANA LAND & LOAN COMPANY, Floydada, Texas. 2t-pd.

Fresh Vegetables at all times at VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO.'S. tf.

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

LOST—On the streets of Plainview, a lady's gray coat. Finder please phone 321. 2t.

WANTED TO RENT. Four-, five- or six-room furnished cottage. Phone 480. 4t.

Some nice, choice, improved sections of fine wheat land in Floyd County for sale at \$15, \$16 and \$17.50 per acre, with good term. THE BANANA LAND & LOAN COMPANY, Floydada, Texas. 2t-pd.

USED CARS FOR SALE—Dodge, Ford and Hupmobile. See T. B. CARTER. tf.

Place your order with VICKERY-HANCOCK if you want good, fresh Groceries and want them delivered promptly. Phone 17. tf.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Aug. 7.—Cattle closed last week 25 to 40 cents higher than Monday, due to strong demand from both killers and feeder buyers, and reduced receipts. The good rain failed to dislodge a big run today, 19,000 arriving, and prices are strong to 10 cents higher. Pasture men realize that they must depend on feeder buyers for competition on a great many of their cattle, the same not having gotten fat yet, and they are waiting till the feeder demand becomes more active.

Beef Cattle.

Proportion of killing grades was rather light today, and killer buyers had good orders. Sales agreeably surprised shippers who had cattle here last Monday and none since then. Top fed steers brought \$10.00, fair to good fed steers \$8.50 to \$9.50, Kansas pasture steers \$7.00 to \$8.80, the good ones \$8.00 and upwards, light-weight Kansas and Oklahoma steers \$6.25 to \$7.25, fed Texas steers in the quarantine division \$8.00 to \$8.50, Oklahoma grass quarantines \$6.25 to \$7.80. Cow stuff sold steady, best natives \$6.75 to \$7.50, grass cows \$5.50 to \$6.50, bulls \$5.50 to \$6.50, veals \$9.50 to \$11.00.

Stockers and Feeders.

More buyers came in after the middle of last week, and not enough cattle were here to go around Wednesday and Thursday, though the market closed with the usual Friday weakness. Receipts today are liberal, and there are enough buyers present to hold prices steady. Most of the stock cattle sell under \$7.00, and feeders at \$6.75 to \$7.50, a few choice cattle around \$8.00, stock cows and heifers \$5.00 to \$6.75.

Hogs.

Last week closed with a big advance, and the market is 5 to 10 cents higher today. Light hogs have rushed to the front, topping the market today at \$9.85, medium weights \$9.80, heavy hogs \$9.75, bulk \$9.60 to \$9.80. Order buyers have good orders for light-weight hogs, and local packers are also after them. Receipts were 12,000 today, four thousand more than the early-morning estimate. The hog supply has a way of overrunning the estimate frequently, which suggests plenty in the country. However, recent competition has been so strong that packers have temporarily aban-

doned their efforts to work prices lower.

Sheep and Lambs.

Lambs advanced 50 to 75 cents last week, and sold strong to higher today, receipts 4,000 head. Local killers are in an extremity of need for supplies, because of continued light runs, and one packer had to fill his orders with feeding lambs today, paying \$9.50 for them, against a bid of \$9.25 and \$9.35 from a feeder buyer. Utah lambs brought \$11.00 and \$11.15 today, light weights 15 to 25 cents under the limit of the market for choice lambs, no Arizonas here today, natives \$10.25 to \$10.75, ewes \$7.00 to \$7.60, breeding ewes \$7.50 to \$9.25.

J. A. RICKART, Market Correspondent.

Miss Rebecca Ansley SPIRELLA CORSETIER Telephone Number 304

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

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

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

FARM AND RANCH LOANS R. A. UNDERWOOD

MONEY TO LOAN ON WEST TEXAS LANDS We are in a position to make long term loans, at a reasonable rate of interest, on western lands. Money ready as soon as abstract of title is furnished. COVINGTON BROTHERS 106 North Oklahoma Avenue Mangum, Oklahoma

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Money to Loan On Farms, Ranches and City Property. 5 and 7 years time. Lowest rate of interest. Prompt service. THE ST. LOUIS LOAN CO. MRS. EMMA V. BROWN, Representative 201 South Eureka St.

Pure Bred Duroc Jersey Hogs We have a few choice young boars and gilts. Helen Temple Farm, Plainview, Tex.

HARRISON & KERR CO., General Contractors. Office at Fulton Lumber Co. Phone 107. House Phones, 828 and 428.

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Your Bell Telephone and PARCELS POST Constitutes a partnership that should work out uncommonly good results, since City shops are brought conveniently close to the country customer, and city people may obtain from the country the various products of the farm. BELL TELEPHONE SERVICE provides the means for placing the orders, and delivery can be made at your door by Parcels Post promptly, and at slight cost. THE SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY. 3-R-14

SEE ME FOR FARM LOANS I also buy vendors lien notes. Money Ready in One Week Promptest of service. J. C. Rawlings 3rd National Bank Bldg. PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c. DR. R. L. RAMSDALL, Physician and Surgeon. Office: Smyth Building. Phone 606. Home Phone 488. Do you read The Plainview Evening Herald's want ad column? The buyers and sellers of the South Plains meet on this page twice each week. -Adv. 1t. Lax-Fos, A Mild, Effective Laxative & Liver Tonic Does Not Grip nor Disturb the Stomach. In addition to other properties, Lax-Fos contains Cascara in acceptable form, a stimulating Laxative and Tonic. Lax-Fos acts effectively and does not gripe nor disturb stomach. At the same time, it aids digestion, arouses the liver and secretions and restores the healthy functions. 50c.

TRY IT! SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

tarts Your Liver Without Making You Sick and Can Not Salivate.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist—has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle costs 50 cents, and if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tone you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It's harmless, pleasant and safe to give to

Are YOU ARE YOU establishing yourself in the World of Successful Men? A BANK ACCOUNT inspires Confidence, increases your Prestige and helps you to Succeed. THIRD NATIONAL BANK

Any Day This Week We Will Buy Your Poultry Delivered at our warehouse near the Santa Fe passenger depot and pay you cash for same at the following rates: Hens, per pound - 12c Turkeys, per pound - 12c Cocks, per pound - 6c Springers, per pound - 13c You will find it good business to always get our cash prices before selling any kinds of poultry or eggs. We pay the highest market prices. Wright Produce Co. PHONE 637

NEW SILKS

Our first shipment of new silks just received. The patterns and quality cannot be surpassed.

New arrivals are coming in daily and if you want to get the trend of fashion visit our store often. We are always glad to show our goods whether you buy or not.

Jacobs Bros
THE ONE PRICE SPOT CASH STORE

Community Correspondence

IMPROVING SCHOOL BUILDING IN WEST SIDE COMMUNITY.

WEST SIDE, Aug. 9.—A rain on this side would revive crops considerably. Little Mary Spence, who had the misfortune of getting her leg and arm broken recently, is improving as fast as could be expected. The patrons of West Side School are hauling lumber to make an addition to the school building. Some of the West Side people are attending the Baptist revival in Plainview. The singing Sunday night was enjoyed by all.

INTERESTING IRICK NEWS.

IRICK, Aug. 9.—Dust is more plentiful than news. A revival meeting will begin at Irick Sunday, August 13th. Everybody is invited to come. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zimmermann and son, Lloyd, and daughter, Miss Daisy, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and family Sunday afternoon. Miss Tina Jackson spent Friday afternoon with Miss Nell Smith. Mrs. Ben Meuller and son, Carl, and Miss Ora Lee Smith visited with Mrs. W. K. Collier Friday. Hardin Jackson visited with Oliver Smith Sunday afternoon. Miss Flossie Jackson spent Sunday with home folks. Misses Myrtle and Ethel Smith and Messrs. Ralph Lam and Frank Smith attended church in Lockney Sunday. Thelma and Eathyl Murphy spent Sunday with Mildred and Helen Collier. Mr. and Mrs. A. Cooper and daughter, Wilma, of Lockney, and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Alford and family visited at the Mayben home Sunday. Sunday School was well attended Sunday morning.

LONE STAR WINS BANNER AT DISTRICT SINGING CONVENTION.

LONE STAR, Aug. 10.—W. A. Bates and family came in last Saturday from Missouri, where they have been the past three weeks visiting Mrs. Bates' mother and sister. They made the trip in their new Overland car. E. G. Foster and family came in last Friday from Collin County, where they have been visiting their kinfolks. They made the trip in Mr. Foster's Ford car. Mr. Isbell and family, from Waco, have been visiting Mr. Hooten and family. Mr. Isbell owns a half section of land in this community. Miss Erma Boedeker spent Monday with Marie Dodson. Our Singing Convention was fine, and, of course, Lone Star won the district banner. Now we hold both county and district banners. We had good leaders from Flomont, Dimmitt and Gasoline and several other good visiting leaders. The next District Singing Convention meets at Roseland, the first Sunday in October. Bert Babbitt and family and W. T. Reeves attended church in Plainview Sunday night. W. A. Bates and wife were accompanied to church in Plainview Sunday night by E. C. Dodson and wife and Beulah Mae. Mr. Mahaffy and wife are visiting Mrs. Childress this week. L. T. Wilson and son returned last Saturday from New Mexico, where they have been prospecting. Mrs. J. F. Nix and children, of Taft, New Mexico, are visiting her father, W. A. Whitlock, and family. Mr. Nix will come later to visit friends and relatives. Mrs. J. H. Fowler's mother is spending the summer with her. Mrs. Stark and son, Porter, have been on the sick list the past few days, but are up now. Mrs. Stark is visiting the family of her father, W. H. Rankin.

HALFWAY MOTHERS' CLUB TO BUILD A TEACHER'S HOME.

HALFWAY, Texas, Aug. 10.—We've

had a little rain since we wrote, and crops are growing, and the delightful cool breeze that is constantly blowing makes life well worth living upon the Plains. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dye have gone for a week's visit in Taylor County. Walker and Clabe Dye and Albert Keyser left Tuesday for Mineral Wells and other points east. Miss Velmah Hooper returned last week from a two weeks' visit with her uncle, B. F. Hooper, of Tulla. Miss Mavis Smith returned Tuesday from Canyon. Mrs. Jane Dye returned home Monday.

Jacob Hemphill and wife, of Haskell, Texas; L. P. Perkins, wife and son, of Florence, Texas; P. S. Hemphill, wife and daughter, of Hamlin, Texas, and N. E. Hemphill and wife, of McCauley, Texas, were the guests of W. A. Miller and family the first of the week. Mrs. Jacob Hemphill will remain for some time as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hooper, Mrs. N. K. Smith and Miss Kathleen Smith attended church in Plainview Tuesday.

The Mothers' Club met in called session on Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of attending to some matters of importance, among which were fixing of the date for the awarding of the banner, taking upon themselves the building of a teacher's home on the school grounds and laying plans to win the prize offered by the County Board of Education for the most sanitary school building and grounds in the rural districts. Trustees are busy preparing to build a large irrigation tank on the school grounds. The evening of August 17th was fixed as the date for the awarding of the banner, which was won by the Halfway School for the second time. J. H. Helm and family returned from Center, Colo., last Wednesday.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL NEWS FROM LIBERTY COMMUNITY.

LIBERTY, Aug. 9.—We are needing a rain very much. C. C. Alexander and family spent Sunday with Willie Wise and wife, near Runningwater. John Seipp and family spent Sunday with Runningwater relatives. Quite a number of our people attended the Kaupan sale, near Kress, last week. Nick Klein and family, Grover Le-master and family, Herman Tumberg and family, C. P. Seipp, Tony Schin-oist, Earl Raper and Miss Nellie Williams spent Sunday with J. J. Groff and family. Miss Ellen Geneva Seipp is visiting friends at Ralls. Come to Sunday School Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. A number of our people are attending the Baptist revival in Plainview. Mrs. J. C. Fuller entertained quite a number of young friends Friday, August 4th, in honor of her daughter's, Miss Louise's, ninth birthday, which fell upon that day. Thirty-four guests gathered at her house, and were delightfully entertained from two until six. Games of various kinds were played, after which refreshments of ice cream, cake and lemonade were served. Peaches were also passed. Miss Louise was the recipient of many beautiful little presents. At a late hour in the afternoon the jolly bunch departed, declaring they had spent a most enjoyable afternoon and wishing the hostess many such happy birthdays. The Liberty Social Club met last Thursday with Mrs. Herman Tumberg. During the business meeting, Mrs. C. B. Anderson joined the club. The hostess, assisted by Mrs. J. J. Groff, served ice cream, lemonade and two kinds of cake. There were eleven members present and six absent. We ask those six that were absent to be present at our next meeting, August 17th, with Mrs. Edgar Johnson.

PETERSBURG PATRONS WANT A NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

PETERSBURG, Texas, Aug. 8.—The cool nights and mornings are gentle reminders of the near approach of "the melancholy days." Quite a crowd of the young men of our town attended the picnic at Lubbock. The auto races seem to be the main attraction down there. It is very probable that the race horse is no more. The auto has taken his place. Miss Annie Hughes has as her guest her friend Miss Adrienne Comer, from Floyd County.

Rev. H. A. White and family left Wednesday for Stonewall County, on a visit to relatives. Mr. White will conduct some meetings while there. L. C. Claitor, accompanied by Misses Faye Garrison, Annie Hughes, Alice Wiese and Evelyn Claitor, went over to Lubbock Friday to the picnic. Mrs. Gregory, from Rule, Texas, is here on a visit to her four sons and her daughter, Mrs. Melvin Henry. Little Evelyn Gregory came with her, much to the delight of her relatives and friends. Petersburg is a candidate for a new school building. We hope she gets it.

We notice so many newspapers in the old states are offered for sale. High print paper and gasoline the cause? Miss Evelyn Claitor is spending the week in Lamesa, the guest of her friend, Mrs. Elmer Barron. A very enjoyable time was spent Thursday evening at the beautiful country home of Mrs. True Rosser. Mrs. Rosser entertained the Needle-work Club in honor of her friend Mrs. Knight, from Childress. Merry conversation, music and readings caused the hours to speed away too soon. Banana ice cream and angel food cake were the refreshments served. It isn't quiet and lonesome in our little town any more. Cecil White has returned with his motorcycle. The wheat is all harvested, threshed, and part of it sold, and the threshing machines are at rest. Now for a good rain.

MAXWELL COMPANY SELLS 50 CARS FOR TROOPS IN AFRICA.

Automobile Concern Gets Contract Because of Sterling Record of Product. William Campbell, agent for the Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., of Detroit, for the whole of South Africa, was a visitor at the main offices of the company last week, and brought with him the news that the Maxwell dealer in Johannesburg has just filled an order for fifty touring cars, the order being placed by the government buyer. This news was contained in a cablegram received by Mr. Campbell in New York just before he took a train for Detroit. These fifty cars are now being delivered from stock, and will be used for transport purposes in the war under General Smuts in German East Africa. This order was placed by the government buyer after a careful investigation of the entire field, and after testing other makes he satisfied himself of the sturdy character and low after-cost of the Maxwell product. Another of the vital elements that led to the selection of the Maxwell for this severe military service is the enviable record for low consumption of petrol the car has made in the South African country. This is a more important item in South Africa than it is even in the United States. Mr. Campbell says that fuel in Johannesburg now sells at seventy-eight cents a gallon. "The Maxwell is now considered one of the first lines in South Africa, because it is adapted in every way to the topography of the country," said Mr. Campbell. "Our business last year was phenomenal, and I personally am convinced that the future is a very bright one for the Maxwell."

"During the past year, a Maxwell stock car made the record long-distance run in Africa. The ground covered was almost entirely new to the driver, and although he encountered climbs of 3,000 feet over roads that could scarcely be called roads, he went through without a mishap and with no mechanical trouble. "The placing of the government order for fifty cars does not surprise me in the least, in view of Maxwell per-

formances in South Africa. It will be remembered that the Maxwell gave a splendid account of itself when it was used in the round-up of General DeWet in the rebellion of two years ago." The tension members of a truss frame that supports a flat car of unusual capacity on a European railroad are formed of steel wire cables instead of the usual rods or bars.

In a costly watch made for exhibition there is a wheel that makes a revolution but once in four years, operating a dial which shows the years, months and days. After experiments lasting more than a year, it has been found that the manufacture of vegetable oils and soap can be made a profitable industry in South Africa. "Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" It

Ira Vail Won \$2000

Against the World's Great Racing Cars with a

Hudson Super-Six

The Only Car That Kept Going

The Hudson Super-Six is not built for a speed car. And we don't build special racing cars. Our speed tests are made to show the endurance of our patented Super-Six motor. And here is one test which did it.

Met \$10,000 Cars

The Metropolitan Race on the speedway in New York is the great racing event of the year. The world's best racing cars are entered. Their cost will average \$10,000 each. Ira Vail, of Brooklyn, entered that race with a Hudson Super-Six, which had been run for months. And everybody laughed. The motor was our regular Super-Six. The car, being a used car, cost him \$1,300. For such a car to meet the world's finest racers seemed like David and Goliath.

It Never Stopped

The other cars ran faster, but they had to stop. The terrible speed called for repairs and adjustments. The Super-Six ran the 150 miles without a single stop. It was the only car that did that.

So the Super-Six defeated most of those racing cars. It won third place and \$2,000. It was only five minutes behind the first car. All because this engine excelled all other in reliability.

1,819 Miles in 24 Hours

Another Super Six ran 1,819 miles in 24 hours. That is as far as from New York to Denver. And one man drove it all the way.

That was a stock chassis, exactly the same as in the cars we sell. The A. A. A. officials certified to that. No other stock has ever run more than 1,200 miles in that time. That was due to endurance. The Super-Six kept an average speed of 75.8 miles per hour, and kept it for 24 hours.

Like 10 Years' Use

That same Super-Six has been run at top speed for 3,800 miles. And not a part or bearing in the motor shows evidence of wear. That means

At the Lubbock Races

Only two Hudson Super-Sixes were entered. They won: FIRST and SECOND in the 50 mile free for all race Thursday. FIRST and SECOND in the 50 mile free for all race Friday. FIRST and THIRD in the 150 mile big car race Saturday. In this last race with three tire changes the Hudson made the 150 miles in 2:15, or 66 2-3 miles an hour, including the time taken out for tire changes. Again let us emphasize that the Hudson Super-Six is not built to be a racing car. It's just the most powerful car in its class that's all.

FOR DEMONSTRATION AND FURTHER DETAILS SEE

BYRON BROWN, ED MEAKIN or T. B. CARTER
South Plains Distributors Hudson and Dodge Cars