

# THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

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PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917

## The Swine Breeders' Convention Is Most Successful in Its History

One of the features of the convention of the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Convention is the address which will be given at two o'clock this afternoon in the I. O. O. F. Hall, over the Donohoo-Ware Hardware Company's store, by State Commissioner of Agriculture, Fred W. Davis, who arrived this morning from Austin.

The address of Mr. Davis, the talk by Geo. R. Quesenberry on the best time to market a pig, the auto tour to the Alken irrigation district at 3:30, and the annual banquet, complimentary to visitors, at eight-thirty o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church, are the remaining numbers of the program.

In executive session this morning officers for the ensuing year were elected. Harry A. Nelson, of Miami, president, and W. H. Alexander, of Childress, secretary-treasurer, hold office until fall. As first vice president, Geo. R. Quesenberry, of Plainview, superintendent of the Lamb & Hutchinson properties, Helen-Temple Farm, was elected. W. O. Bobbitt, of White Deer, was elected second vice president and L. S. Kennedy, of Lockney, and W. P. Jones, of Childress, members of the executive committee, which is composed of the President, two Vice Presidents, Secretary-Treasurer, ex-officio members, and the two elective members.

Dr. Frank R. Jones, of the Livestock Sanitary Commission, gave a lecture on hog cholera, and held the attention of his audience through his period. When it was learned that the lecture on this subject was being given by a Government man, the few remaining seats in the hall were filled in a few minutes, many of the local feeders and breeders taking advantage of the opportunity.

"The most successful meeting of swine breeders I have ever attended," was Harry A. Nelson's expression this afternoon. Mr. Nelson is president of the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association. Early on the first day it was evident that there would be a good attendance for the two-day meet. The program has been carried out exceptionally well, only a few of those assigned parts having failed to appear. There has been intense interest manifested.

In his characteristically happy way, Rev. T. B. Haynie addressed the members of the association, welcoming them to Plainview. Mayor Risser, who had been assigned this address, was unable to be with the association on account of business.

Following the opening of the meeting of the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association, yesterday morning, by Rev. T. B. Haynie, Harry A. Nelson, of Miami, president of the association, addressed the meeting on "The Purpose and Possibilities of the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association."

In part, Mr. Nelson said: "The Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association was organized in 1911, at Claude, by Major W. J. Duffie. Since that time semi-annual meetings have been held at Memphis, Childress, Clarendon and



PROF. L. B. BURK, Texas A. & M. College.

Amarillo. "We organized to promote more hogs and better hogs in the best of hog countries. Through this organization we are able to profit by the experiences of others. The Pig Club work has been a help in creating a wider interest in the raising of hogs. The movement is of great importance to the industry."

Mr. Nelson urged the members to decide to show their stock at the Panhandle State Fair. He is anxious that all make exhibits, thinking that it would be of little value for only a few to show. Following the show, Mr. Nelson thinks, there should be a combination sale in which each breeder will offer good animals and sell them regardless of cost. This, he thinks, will be good missionary work. He set forth that the successful breeder raises hogs to sell, not to keep, and he could well advertise his herd by placing representative animals in such a sale.

To show what success may come from breeding hogs, and what might be accomplished in the Panhandle, Mr. Nelson made reference to the success of a recent sale by Peter Mow, of Orange City, Iowa, at which fifty-one head of Poland-Chinas brought \$12,825, an average of \$251.47. The top brought \$555. He cited the world's record sale of pigs under one year old made by Willmack Bros., of Oxford Junction, Iowa, when six gilts from a litter brought \$1,160 and six boars from the same litter sold for \$600.

He referred to the recent sale of a hog on the St. Joseph, Mo., market for \$103.50, weight 980 pounds, and to the recent sale by the Alfalfa Cattle Co., of Plainview, of a car of alfalfa-and-maize-fed hogs which netted \$3,075. A. E. Johnson, of Canadian, sold 3½ c kaffir on hoof at 11.65c.

Mr. Nelson continued: "A man need not be an old breeder, but he must be a good breeder to make the record of Fred Seivers, of Audobon, Iowa, who on February 22nd broke all records with a sale which averaged \$308.25, the top sow bringing \$915. Sows bred to his best boar averaged \$492. This breeder was the winning exhibitor at the Omaha National Swine show."

"More hogs are being recorded now than ever before. This is a good indication. There is just as much money

(Continued on Page Six.)

### HE SHIPPED THE FIRST CAR OF HOGS FROM PLAINVIEW.

Wm. McGehee, of Lockney, is a unique visitor at the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Convention. Mr. McGehee is exhibiting receipts for hogs sold in February, 1907. His was the first load of hogs to be shipped from Plainview. The Santa Fe had just completed its line, and had not received it from the contractors, who charged Mr. McGehee \$24.00 back charges in addition to the freight for transporting the load. There were 67 of the hogs, and they sold for \$5.60 per hundred pounds, a gross amount of \$1,158.96.

Mr. McGehee also shipped the first load of cattle. They weighed 24,360 pounds and sold for \$4.90 per hundred, bringing \$1,193.74.

### ARE BOOSTING CHILDRESS MAN FOR HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

An interesting visitor to the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Convention is J. W. Mitchell, of Childress, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Mitchell's friends are boosting him for highway commissioner to represent the people of the Panhandle and South Plains country.

### "DID IT UP BROWN."

Expressions of appreciation have come from many of the visitors who were on the automobile tour yesterday. There was a total absence of reckless driving and racing, and the schedule for the trip was carried out to the letter. President Nelson closed the convention at the appointed time.



HONORABLE FRED W. DAVIS, State Commissioner of Agriculture.

### LIVESTOCK AND TENANTS.

By R. J. NELSON, Editor Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Texas.

It would be hard to estimate the influence animals have had upon man. From the earliest dawn of civilization animals have been kept for various purposes, and they have always exerted considerable influence upon man's life and character.

Animals have taught us mercy, patience, punctuality and sympathy. They have forced us to our duty in punctual habits of feeding and care, when without animals these habits might not have been formed. The richest nations in agricultural wealth are the nations where the largest percent of the people keep animals and practice farming with livestock as a feature.

The poorest nations in the world are the nations that have hand tillage methods, impoverished their soil by intensive crop growing without livestock to improve the fertility of their soils. We have only to contrast the wealth, influence and advance in civilization of such nations as the United States, Denmark and Holland with China, Japan, Korea and India to realize the truth of this statement.

Permanent agriculture is possible only with livestock raising. While it is possible to maintain the fertility of the soil by the use of legumes, manures and fertilizers, it is more or less expensive, and has never been fully accomplished by any people in the world.

Raising livestock is necessary for economical farming. Animals consume the coarse and bulky crops such as hay, silage, straw and grass and convert these into such concentrated and highly nutritious foods as milk, butterfat, pork, bacon, hams, beef and mutton. The animals in some instances do their own harvesting, thus saving labor and expense. The animal products are easier marketed. These products are also sold as the manufacturers' finished products, thus giving the producer a wider margin of profit.

Raising livestock demands a higher order of intelligence than cropping. The man who makes a success with animals must study his animals, learn their needs and requirements, and meet his opportunities in production

and marketing. New problems constantly are arising, new difficulties being met, hence success depends on being informed. For this reason those who raise livestock are more progressive and hence better farmers than those who raise crops without animals.

There is no class of livestock better adapted to tenants than hogs. They require less improvements in buildings. They need grazing, and for this reason fences are required. But no great expense is necessary to provide that hogs may be raised, at least enough for the farmers' meat supply.

Land owners should be profoundly interested in having their tenants raise livestock. To make this possible, they should provide pasture, permit the growing of feed crops, and have shelter necessary to protect the animals. With animals, tenants conserve the fertility of the soil. They will produce more of the food they consume and reduce the expense of marketing such crops as cotton, hay, grain, etc. They will take a greater interest in the farm where facilities for livestock raising are provided, because of their interest in the animals they raise.

As the war clouds hover over us and we are forced to the realization of our responsibility in producing food for the Nation, we are more and more impressed with the importance of livestock raising. It seems likely that food will conquer the European war, and the lack of it will lose the war. If we are to maintain our strength as a Nation, whether in war or in peace, we will be forced to keep the food supply of the Nation equal to the demands of the people. This cannot be done without raising livestock and making use of livestock products as foods.

Those who are to begin with livestock will find hogs the best animals. They reproduce fast, and a herd can soon be raised from a small beginning. They are thrifty and make better gains on the same amount of feed than any other animals.

In one form or another, the meat of the hog is found upon the table of the millionaire, the king and the day laborer. No other animal furnishes so important food.

Fred L. Haskett, of the Childress Index, was in Plainview attending the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association Convention.

### PIG-CLUB WORK.

By C. C. FRENCH.

By means of the pig club, in the development of which the Department of Agriculture is vitally interested, thousands of boys and girls are today being interested and instructed in hog raising. This occupies pleasantly and profitably their spare time. The influence of such work on citizenship, on stock farming and in keeping our best boys and girls on the farm cannot yet be measured.

The first boys' pig club was organized in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, in the fall of 1910, with a membership of 50 boys. The work spread rapidly in Louisiana, under the direction of the Agricultural College officials. In 1912 it was taken up in co-operation with the bureau of Animal Industry, and introduced into the other States.

### In Every State in the Union.

Today the work is being conducted in every State in the Union, and has become so extensive in Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Indiana, Nebraska, Oregon and California, that the Bureau, in co-operation with the State Agricultural Colleges, has placed a specialist in each of these States, who devotes his entire time to the pig-club work. These 14 States had 20,000 members enrolled in 1916. The other 34 States are doing more or less of the work, and most of them have an extension worker that devotes his entire time to the pig, poultry, corn and various other kinds of boys' and girls' club work.

The objects of the pig-club work are to interest the boy in farm life; to teach him improved methods of raising and fattening swine, both economically and rapidly, and to increase the production of pork in the Nation, especially in sections where only a small amount of pork has been produced in the past.

A great many advantages are obtained from the work. The boy is given something interesting and remunerative to do at home instead of allowing him to work off his surplus energy getting into mischief or loitering around undesirable places.

He has a chance to make money for himself, and, unconsciously, he is educated along the practical and economical side of life.

He develops a love for animals, and is taught habits of promptness and regularity.

He learns valuable lessons in feeding and breeding of animals, in sanitation in the home curing of meats, and he learns the use of straw, stubble pasture and forage crops in the economical production of pork.

He becomes acquainted with the Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural College.

He learns how to obtain valuable information through their publications. He becomes interested in reading agricultural journals and textbooks, which often stimulate a desire to attend the agricultural college and get a better education.

His education is enhanced in such fundamentals as English, spelling, arithmetic, composition and report writing.

These advantages are not only theoretical, but have been demonstrated in a practical way by hundreds of examples. The concrete results, however, are the most evident. Many times a poor boy has obtained a little pig and joined a pig club, and by following instructions given him has accomplished wonderful results, almost invariably producing a large hog at a small cost. Very often such hogs have won the State and county championships and the prizes that go along with them.

Poor boys who have no pigs and have no way of obtaining them are helped by pig-club agents, who get bankers, business men, chambers of commerce or breeders to lend money to the boys with which to purchase pigs, or else

(Continued on Page Six.)

### OUR METHOD OF STARTING THE BOY IN THE HOG BUSINESS.

By W. P. JONES, of Childress, Texas.

There are two or three things one should bear in mind in beginning work with the boy. One is that he must have a definite idea as to what he wants to accomplish. He must know his work and not try to put anything by the boy. He is hard to fool. He knows in some mysterious way of his own whether or not you are sincere, and whether or not you have a real interest in him and his work. He may not be able to analyze this knowledge, but if you are not honest with him he will soon lose interest in the work without giving you or himself any reason for it. He simply drops out. The matter is not worthy of his attention. You must be thorough and prompt. I think there are more failures from this cause than any other.

The boy may not be any too good himself about keeping his appointments or following instructions, as this depends on what kind of training he has had at home; but we have all kinds to deal with, and the boy who needs help the most should be the one we want to help. So we must never break a promise with him. Let him know and understand that you have a real interest in him and his work, and be sure to finish what you begin.

If you have had some practical experience it will be of great help to you, as the boy likes to talk to a man who is really doing things, rather than one who merely talks about it.

When this is all thoroughly understood, and you think you can come up to this standard, you are ready to begin. I do not like to speak of myself, but suppose from the subject given me I am expected to give a little of my own experience. Will say in the beginning that since I was twenty years old I have been interested, both personally and financially, in farming and stock raising, though I have spent but a few years of my life on a farm. Up to ten years ago my interest was mostly with cattle growing and raising feed, as we did not then consider the hog as having a place more than for home consumption. I got my first experience in the hog business while living at Matador, then a small town about sixty miles from Childress, this being the nearest railroad station. I was running a little bank there, and saw that a few, and only a few, were making money out of hogs. A few men were furnishing the whole country with fresh meat. I decided that there was an opportunity for a little side issue and that I could interest my customers in an industry that would be profitable to them as well as myself.

I bought a bred sow from a man living

(Continued on Page Seven.)



WILL P. JONES, Of Childress, Texas. Banker who has helped interest boys and girls in pig and beef club work.

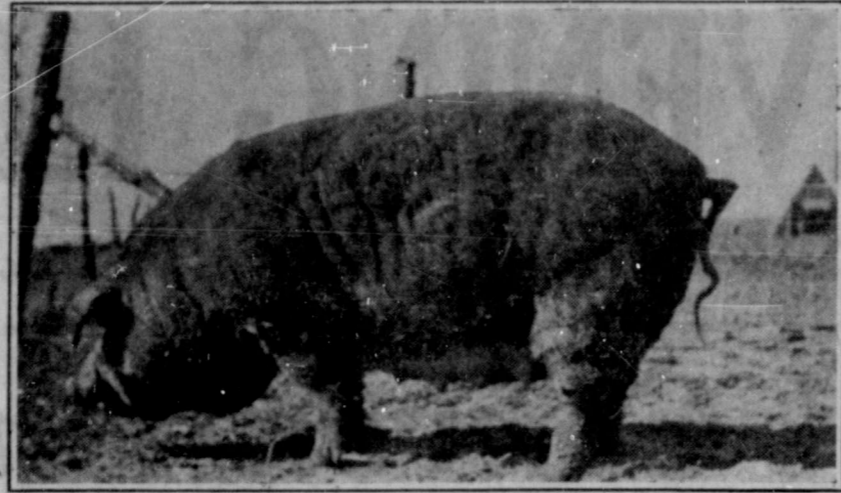


### Panhandle Swine Breeders See the Southwest's Largest Herd of Registered Duroc-Jersey Hogs

Yesterday afternoon the visitors at the Panhandle Swine Breeders Convention were the guests of citizens of the town in an automobile tour to Helen-Temple Farm, west of Plainview. Lamb & Hutchinson own this farm, having acquired it from the former owner, Dr. A. C. Scott, of Temple. Mr. Hutchinson maintains his residence in Houston, while Mr. Lamb has a home in Plainview. Geo. R. Quesenberry, a New Mexico Agricultural College graduate, has charge of the farm. He is considered one of the best herders in the Southwest, and has been successful in breeding and showing his Duroc-Jersey hogs.

There are now over five hundred head of registered Duroc-Jersey hogs on the farm. Already the green alfalfa is pastured by the hogs.

It is doubtful if there is a hog farm in the Southwest where so much improvement is going on as on Helen-Temple Farm. Mr. Lamb has just completed the construction of twenty-five A-shaped hog houses and six large community houses, which are a model for convenience and are highly ornamental. The houses are eight by twenty feet inside and have a porch of the same size. Concrete wallows will be built in front of each of the large houses. There are some fifty of the small houses, a well constructed farrowing house, scores of farm buildings, a pump capable of delivering 3,000 gallons of water per minute, and



ONLY ONE OF SCORES OF REGISTERED DUROC-JERSEY SOWS ON HELEN-TEMPLE FARM.

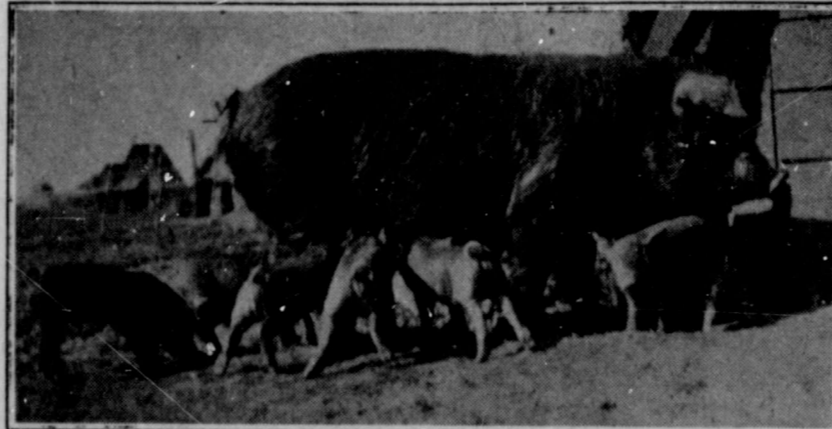
Mr. Lamb plans the erection of more hog houses and a large hollow-tile hay barn, material for which is now on the ground. The buildings will be painted uniformly.

Mr. Quesenberry was instrumental in interesting the boys and girls of the county in the pig-club work, being chairman of the Y. M. B. L. committee having the work in charge.

This committee, although the final entries were not as many as had been suits attained. The best pig in the anticipated, was pleased with the re-county contest was raised by Hugh Tull, a lad of thirteen years. His pig weighed 405 pounds at the age of eleven months, and showed an average daily gain of two and one-fourth pounds. Pete Hurley, the youngest competitor, raised a Duroc-Jersey pig which weighed 520 pounds and showed an average daily gain of two and three-fourths pounds. It was fed on milo maize, kafir corn and alfalfa, and a few cents' difference in the cost of production lost him the first prize, a registered pig, but he felt amply repaid when his pig was sold at the barn for the Fort Worth market's top and a check for \$15 was given him as prize money.

Alfalfa is one of the stand-bys at Helen-Temple Farm. The big irriga-

tion well is assurance that there will be plenty of green pasture regardless of the rainfall. Although the rainfall in West Texas is ample for the sorghum grains and small grains under



PLENTY OF GREEN PASTURE ENABLES THE SOW TO GIVE HER PIGS A GOOD START.

practices of dry farming, there are few parts of the section where alfalfa can be raised without irrigation. Some of the valley land which is sub-irrigated is planted to alfalfa with success, but upland alfalfa must be irrigated. When the rains come the Helen-Temple Farm is fortunate. If they do not come opportunely, Mr. Quesenberry turns on the big pump and floods the alfalfa. This peculiar advantage—irrigation from shallow wells—is the basis for the name given the South Plains section by one writer, "The Land of the Underground Rain."

Not only is the pump used on alfalfa, but the sorghum grains yield heavily when irrigated. Mr. Quesenberry, with scores of others, has demonstrated that the increased yield, even in years of normal rainfall, by reason of irrigation more than pays the cost of flooding and that irrigation is profitable to the livestock farmer.

This year the Helen-Temple Farm has bought some native feed, such as kafir and maize, but next year they will raise all the feed necessary to care for their large herd.

Mr. Lamb, who only a few months ago acquired the property, plans to have three thousand head of hogs on

it before the close of another year.

The farm is being re-plotted, with the end in view of making the handling of hogs more convenient and more economical. His plans for improvement include not only the buildings for his hogs, but also a fine residence for his family.

After a pleasant and profitable hour on the Helen-Temple Farm, the guests returned to Plainview and spent the evening at the picture shows, guests of the Y. M. B. L. and the theatre managers, tickets having been issued to them good at The Mae I and The Ruby Theatres.

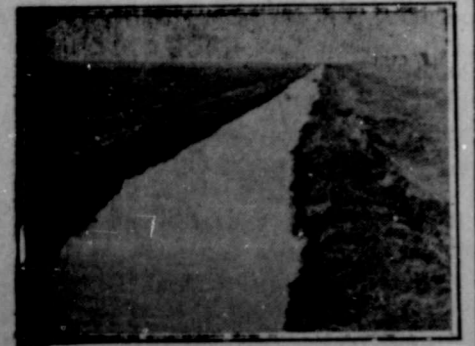
**NEXT YEAR'S QUINETTE**

**NEAR CENTER TO LEAD HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM NEXT SEASON**

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PLENTY OF ALFALFA IS ASSURED THE HOG MAN IN THE SOUTH PLAINS SHALLOW WATER BELT.



**One Day Only Tuesday, April 3rd**

Prices: Matinee 10c and 15c  
Night 15c and 25c

**Biggest Play of the Season with the Biggest Star**

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Be sure to visit the Premier One Price Cash Store of the Plains. Incidentally if you need any new togs we are in position to save you money on new, exclusive styles.

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**Hog Breeders  
Commission Men  
Packers' Representatives  
Agricultural Journalists  
Government Experts**

**And All Others in Attendance at The Pan-  
handle Swine Breeders' Association  
Convention.**

We appreciate the kind consideration we have received as shippers from the hands of the Commission Men and the Stockyards Companies.

We appreciate the fact that so many of the live breeders of the South Plains bring us their hogs to market. We are always ready to give them top prices; handle their stock promptly and satisfactorily; and make prompt payments. We want more of your hogs. We can handle all that you can supply us with and we are ready day, and most of the night, to talk the buying and selling of hogs.

We trust that every one of you will have a splendid time at the meeting; that we will all get better acquainted, and that you will come again.

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**Plainview,**

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# SILOS

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### Community Correspondence

#### RURAL PEOPLE WANT DUMPING ON PUBLIC ROADS STOPPED.

EAST MOUND, March 27.—Miss Esther Baker, of De Soto, Kansas, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Gardner, returned home Friday.

Basil Gardner, who was operated on for appendicitis March 11th, is able to be out.

The East Mound ball team played Kress last Saturday. The game resulted in victory for Kress.

Through oversight on the part of the writer, no mention was made of the excellent talk made Mr. Locke's room by Superintendent Campbell, of Plainview, last week. Come again, Mr. Campbell. We'll certainly be delighted to listen to you and profit by your good advice.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner and Miss Esther Baker spent Wednesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Freeman, in the Liberty neighborhood.

The road is being graded through the lake, under the direction of Commissioner Espy and Overseer Marlin. We've had five teams working each day. This will certainly improve the appearance of the road, and if people would stop dumping dead dogs, chickens, turkeys, etc., not only along this road but others leading from town, it would impress visitors to this county more favorably. We notice Plainview is to clean up for the Swine Breeders' Association. Some of the roads should be seen to, also.

We were certainly shocked and grieved over the death of our friend and neighbor Guy Harrison on last Tuesday, and extend to his wife, little daughters and other relatives our heart-felt sympathy.

D. W. Wallace and Ollie Wallace, of Whitfield, were visitors in this community last week.

F. V. Sneider, of Denver, Colorado, will arrive soon for several weeks

stay on his East Mound and Whitfield farms.

Mr. Ball has purchased the L. H. Rosser herd of Herford cattle. This bunch of cattle is one of the best in Hale County.

Owing to the funeral of Guy Harrison, there was no session of school on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Johnson had guests from Petersburg Sunday.

#### R. L. HOOPER TO MAKE HEAVY HOG SHIPMENTS.

HALFWAY, March 28.—The wheat continues to grow and farm work continues to some extent, in spite of the dry weather.

There are no cases of measles in the community at present.

The health of the community all winter, has been splendid.

The "League" met on last Saturday evening, and a large crowd was present.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Evans, of near Kress, visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Huguley, on last Sunday.

Messrs. J. E. Stewart, Hoffman, R. L. Hooper, Purcelle, and Basil and Harry Huguley attended the Silcott sale, near Olton, yesterday.

Messrs. Chas. Smith, J. H. Wilson and Hubert Henderson made a business trip to Plainview this afternoon.

J. W. Dye and son, Walker, are prospecting in New Mexico, with a view to locating a cattle ranch. The settling up of the country is forcing the stock growers farther west.

R. L. Hooper has sold \$228 worth of hogs during this month, and is now preparing a number of other hogs for market.

William Barrett and daughter, Mrs. E. A. Gilbert, were business visitors in Plainview today.

Clabe Puckett of New Mexico, came

in Saturday for a visit with his sister, Mrs. J. W. Dye.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hooper visited James Hooper and family, of Olton, today.

The Mothers' Club met this afternoon. A "masquerade social" for April 13th was planned and details for the County School Fair exhibit were worked out more completely. The Halfway Mothers' Club will give a premium of one dollar for the best mended garment and one dollar for the best patch-work worsted quilt exhibited at the fair.

Mrs. J. E. Stewart and children are staying at B. B. Morton's, who, with his wife, has gone to Merkel to be with his friend, John Estes, who is quite ill, at that place.



T. PRYSE METCALFE, of Amarillo.

#### GASOLINE CAUGHT FIRE FROM ELECTRIC SPARK.

MOUNT VERNON, March 28.—It is thought that the fire in the O'Keefe house in our community originated

from a spark of static electricity generated while Mrs. Milner was rubbing the cloth she was cleaning. The house is being rebuilt.

K. D. Thomas and J. A. Cox were on the sick list the past week.

The new organ has been purchased, and every one is urged to be present Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, as we will reorganize the Sunday School. Also, come to the singing.

Several of the young folks motored

to Lockney Sunday afternoon, among whom were Onis, Ola and Hulda Durham, Lucile and Kathrine Brazele and Fred Cox. They report a fine time.

Mrs. Guy McDuffy has gone to Lockney to secure work.

## To All Who Appreciate Style Perfection in It's Highest Sense We Offer The Newest Modes of Easter Millinery.

Artistic millinery, like a fine painting, derives its chief value from beauty in conception and deftness in execution.

There is always an exquisite stylishness and elegance about our millinery that makes it irresistible from a feminine standpoint, and it has an individuality about it that amounts to exclusiveness.

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Individual Style Shop

# Improved Irrigated Farms

Our Developed Farms are especially adapted to the growing and breeding of hogs. With alfalfa pasture throughout the summer, hogs can be put into the fattening pens at a minimum cost.

These Irrigated Farms in 80 and 160 acre tracts, completely developed, ready for your immediate use, are offered on small payments and long time.

# Texas Land & Development Company

PLAINVIEW

TEXAS



**FLOYD COUNTY SCHOOL FAIR HELD FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.**

LONE STAR, March 28.—Our school began Monday, after nearly two weeks' vacation, on account of measles.

Rev. S. W. Smith filled his regular appointment here Sunday at eleven o'clock.

E. G. Foster is building an addition to his home.

J. R. Mahaffy has returned home from Geary, Oklahoma, where he has been for the past three weeks for medical treatment.

Quite a number of our people attended the School Fair at Floydada Friday and Saturday. Miss Lizzie Smith won second place in the spelling contest and first in the short-story contest. Orval Snyder stood second in the short-story contest. We feel proud of our contestants.

Mrs. Albert King has recovered from her attack of measles.

G. C. Hartman and family and Jim Crosthwait and family, of Providence, were prospecting in Castro County last Saturday.

Mr. Jones, of Abilene, is visiting his brother, Ed Jones, of Providence.

E. C. Dodson and family and Misses Georgia Phillips and Imo Crosthwait were callers at Fred Weyl's home, near Plainview, Sunday afternoon.

Misses Lizzie and Ozella Smith and Lula Neaves visited Miss Maggie Huckabee, near Lockney, Sunday.

Miss Ona Wofford, of Lockney, visited Kate Reeves Sunday.

Our County School Fair certainly was well attended, and a splendid program was rendered. Great interest was manifested.

Mr. Estes and wife spent Sunday in Gasoline. Mr. Estes is our singing-class leader, and he is greatly missed when absent.

A number of our young people attended singing at Roseland Sunday evening, and report good singing. The Roseland class is practicing for the District Convention, which will be held with them on the first Sunday in May.

Lee Wilson and wife, of Babbitt, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. R. Q. Smith.

**THIS OLD SOLDIER IS STILL IN LINE.**

**Goes to Memphis Reunion and Marches Three Miles in Big Parade; Gains 13 Pounds.**

"If it hadn't been for that Tanlac, I couldn't have gone to the Confederate Reunion at Memphis on the 8th of October and marched afoot for nearly three miles in the big parade," said Frank B. Kendrick, who lives at 4800 Charlotte Avenue, Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Kendrick is one of Nashville's oldest and best known citizens.

As a member of Company I, Second Kentucky Cavalry, Basil Duke's Regiment, General John B. Gordon's command, Mr. Kendrick saw service throughout the Civil War, and was wounded four different times.

"During the winter," said Mr. Kendrick, "I suffered intensely with rheumatism, and when springtime came I went all to pieces. I had just about made up my mind that my end was not very far off. I looked like I was on the verge of a general physical decline, and I had despaired of ever walking again. I am seventy years of age, have fought a good fight and have proven my record, and was ready to go. But since I got hold of Tanlac I have set my head to round out ninety years, and from the way I feel now I believe I will do it. Before I began taking this medicine I was rapidly losing what little strength and flesh I had, and was so weak and debilitated it was all I could do to walk from the bed to a chair, and even that required great exertion. I had no appetite at all, couldn't sleep to do any good, and was awfully nervous. My flesh seemed too dry, and I suffered a great deal with headache.

"I doctored and doctored, but did not show any sign of improvement. I attributed my failure to get relief to my old age and declining physical powers. But I made a bad guess, because after taking Tanlac two weeks I felt better and younger than I had felt in years. I am now on my ninth bottle, and am actually thirteen pounds heavier than I was before I began taking Tanlac. My clothes were too large—now they are too small—and I guess I will have to buy clothes that will fit me comfortably. To make a long story short—the medicine just seemed to fill me with new life and energy and put me right on my feet. I have a fine appetite now.

"As I told you before, I can now walk anywhere, and have thrown my cane aside, because I don't need it any more, except for bad eyesight. I spent four days at Memphis at the Reunion, and just tramped around all over town with the boys. All around were men who gave out during the parade, but at the end I was right there, and didn't feel the least bit tired. I just got back a few days ago, and am awfully glad to tell you what Tanlac has done for me. If I had the money I would buy every old soldier a bottle of Tanlac, because I believe it would add years to their lives."

Tanlac is sold in Plainview by Long-Harp Drug Co.—Advertisement.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

# The Bugle Call of Welcome

To Visitors to the Meeting of the  
**Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association**

The two big events of the week are Your Meeting and our Easter showing of fine clothes from the lines of

**Hart-Schaffner & Marx**  
And  
**Style-Plus \$17**

You are invited to visit this store, combining business with pleasure. Everything in furnishings for Men, Women and Children.

## Carter-Houston's

"Goods That Speak for Themselves"



**FRYE WILL FILE COMPLAINTS FOR FIRE ORDINANCE VIOLATION**

Monday Fire Marshal J. F. Frye will begin a thorough inspection of the city, hunting out fire risks which exist.

Mr. Frye has been ordered by the state authorities to make a very careful inspection. He has been charged to file complaints against all those who have windows and doors blocked with merchandise or other commodities, those who have ashes piled against buildings, those who have inflammable materials improperly placed in building or against them, those who are not properly caring for the burning of refuse—all of these things and others which endanger the immediate property or that of a neighbor.

It will not be Mr. Frye's purpose to report without cause. He is as anxious to avoid complaint as you are, but he has been called upon to perform this duty, and will start his inspection Monday morning.

**MRS. BOB MARTINE DEAD.**

Mrs. Bob Martine died Thursday evening at eight o'clock, at the family home, five miles east of the city. The cause of death was appendicitis.

Funeral services were held at the home yesterday afternoon at one-thirty o'clock, and interment followed at the Plainview Cemetery. The service was conducted by Dr. E. E. Robinson, pastor of the First Methodist Church, South. The deceased was twenty-five years of age.

Mrs. Martine is survived by her husband and three small children.

**MRS. J. D. HANBY IS VERY DANGEROUSLY ILL.**

Word has been received in Plainview of the serious illness, of pneumonia, of Mrs. J. D. Hanby, of Long Beach, Calif. Dr. and Mrs. Hanby removed to Long Beach only a few weeks ago.

**SWINE BREEDERS' CONVENTION MOST SUCCESSFUL IN ITS HISTORY**

(Continued from Page One.)

when feed is high and hogs are high as there is when feed is cheap and hogs are cheap. Another good indication of the certainty of the investment in hogs is the fact that so many bankers are taking up hog breeding.

"Nothing is more profitable on the farm than a good sow. Hogs will make more money in less time than any one thing you can have on a farm. You can't milk them, you can't work them, nor shear them, but you can raise them. A sow that will produce \$1,600 should be worth \$16,000. The success of the breeder of the future is easier than that of the breeder of the past; there is experience to look back upon. I urge you to look forward to raising more and better hogs."

Following the address of C. C. French on work of the boys' and girls' baby-beef and pig clubs, W. J. Simpson, of Childress, spoke at the call of a member of the audience on the work of his own boys. He told how the young fellows had become interested in the work and had made good. A calf was given each, and he fed it faithfully. Their calves took prizes at the Childress County Fair and at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, being sold in Fort Worth for \$10.25 and \$10.50 per hundred.

"Give the boy the money from the sale of his calf or his pig. Let them be the real owner. It's not fair to practice the plan of the boy's pig and daddy's hog. Let him deposit the money. He will enjoy opening his bank statement each month, even if he has no more than fifteen cents on deposit. We need a business education for the boys of the farm. There can be no better education than to allow them to practice early the pursuits in which they will later be engaged, livestock raising."

Professor L. B. Burk, Associate Professor of Hogs at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, was kept on the floor long after his allotted time had elapsed, interest being keenly shown in the practical way he presented the results of experiments with feeding milo maize chops alone and in combination with other feeds. A tabular excerpt from his address follows:

buy them in a bunch and distribute them to the boys. The boys give their notes for the pigs, or else sign a contract for the future settlement of the obligations. They also agree to follow the instructions given by the pig-club leader.

Here is an example: John Robert Reid, an 11-year-old boy of Tallulah, La., got his father to buy him a pure-



TOM FRASIER IS A CENTRAL FIGURE AT EVERY TEXAS SWINE BREEDERS' CONVENTION.

**AUTO LICENSES.**

Automobile licenses have been issued since Tuesday to the following: Weaver Howard, Plainview, Ford, No. 1262; H. H. Rodgers, Plainview, Ford, No. 1263; Dr. W. A. Bates, Plainview, Oakland, No. 1264; T. L. Meredith, Plainview, Maxwell, No. 1265; Magnolia Petroleum Co., Plainview, Wichita Truck, No. 1266; J. E. Hill, Plainview, Ford, No. 1267; A. G. Cox, Plainview, Buick Six, No. 1268; W. O. Ball, Hale Center, Kissel, No. 1269; J. L. Jacobs, Plainview, Buick Six, No. 1270; Mrs. M. E. Moelln, Plainview, Dodge, No. 1271.

**I. O. O. F. INITIATION.**

About fifty members of the Abernathy and Lockney lodges, I. O. O. F., will be here Tuesday night and assist the Plainview lodge in the first-degree initiation of three candidates whom the visitors will bring. A social hour will follow the initiatory work and refreshments will be served.

**MARRIAGE LICENSE.**

County Clerk Jo W. Wayland has issued a marriage license to J. O. Jenkins and Miss Florence Stapp. Both are residents of Plainview.

Miss Juanita Jones has a guest from Tulsa visiting her now. She will soon return home.

**First Methodist Church.**

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. J. W. Wayland, Superintendent.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject, "A Communion Meditation"; 8 p. m. subject, "The Sifting of Simon Peter."

Leagues at 3 and 7 p. m.

How often do you go to church? You must give your soul a chance to live and grow. Come Sunday and let us worship, for "all things are ready."

ERNEST E. ROBINSON, Pastor.

Harry A. Nelson, president of the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association was accompanied here by his wife and children, who remained throughout the convention.

**PIG CLUB WORK.**

(Continued from Page One.)

bred gilt. He kept her until she farrowed 14 pigs, of which nine were saved.

Later he showed her at the Louisiana State Fair and won all of the prizes given the pig-club classes, namely, first prize, Duroc sow; first prize, Duroc sow and litter; first and second prizes, gilt; first and second prizes, boar pig, and sweepstake, sow and boar. He won second in the opening ring on his sow, and the National Duroc-Jersey Breeders' Association's special prize on his sow and litter.

He won \$122 in prizes, refused \$400 for his sow and litter, and later sold three boars and one sow for \$260 and had one sow and five gilts left for his herd. His father is now in the pure-bred pig business with his son.

Several of the pig-club pigs have beaten hogs shown at fairs by professional breeders. Sam Paul Jones Yow, of North Carolina, raised a five-months-old Berkshire gilt that won over all of the hogs in the State. He won enough prizes to buy a new suit of clothes.

Nor are all of the winners boys. Many girls enter the contest and make good showings. Alice McCoy showed a Berkshire pig in 1914 that won the State championship and won her more money in prizes than her father made on his entire cotton crop that year.

Edgar Brock, a boy of 14 years, bought a gilt from the business men who were financing the boys in a mountain county in Kentucky. Edgar fed the gilt according to instructions until she farrowed; then cared for the sow and her litter as he was told to do. In 1915, when the contest opened he selected a pig that weighed 38 pounds at two months of age. He won the first prize at the county fair and went to the State Fair, where he won first prize in the Poland-China male class and the State pig-club championship on greatest gain at the least cost. This boy's success is a fruitful lesson to the people in his neighborhood.

The best results have been obtained through the use of well-bred hogs. More profit has been obtained and more lessons learned when a litter of pigs are raised. Practically all litters that are raised are pure-breds, and the offspring are sold for breeding purposes, or else kept by the members themselves for their herds.

In 1916 there were 892 boys enrolled in the pig clubs in Arkansas who kept records of their work and sent in a final report showing the initial and final weight of their pigs, the amount and value of the feed, the cost per pound of gain and the rate of daily gain. There were 52 hogs sold for pork and 840 kept or sold for breeding purposes. The members who raised meat hogs made a profit of \$7 apiece, and those who raised breeding hogs made a profit of \$11.31 apiece. It cost an average of \$3.37 per pound to

produce pork. The average gain was 29 pound per day. The 892 hogs weighed 193,506 pounds, or an average of 217 pounds per pig.

The latest Government statistics obtainable on pig-club work are for January 1, 1917, and the only available data on the pigs of pig-club members are in the beginning of the contests, in May, and the end of the contest, in October.

According to the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture, the average value of all hogs in Kentucky was \$2.90 on January 1, 1917. In May, 1916, the average value of all pig-club pigs in Kentucky was \$12.30, and in October \$45.20. The average value of all hogs in Arkansas January 1, 1917, was \$8.20, while the average value of all pig-club pigs in that State was \$8.70 for May and \$30 apiece in October.

The pigs of the pig-club members are more valuable than the average hogs in these States, because they are mostly pure-breds.

**New Shipment of Everwear Hosiery**



We have just received a complete line of this well known Brand of Hosiery. This shipment of hose was bought many months ago and priced extremely low, quality considered.

THIS store is determined to sell hosiery that gives service, that has style, that is comfortable and that will hold these qualities in spite of washings. And so we have had our reputation to Everwear Hosiery. The very "feel" of Everwear reveals its quality and fineness, indicates its wear-resistance. Every pair of Everwear Hose in our stock has been carefully chosen to give you best value in quality, fit and service, whether of pure thread silk, lisle or cotton.

**Ladies' Wash Waists**

We have received another shipment of ladies fancy and plain wash waists in voiles and organdies that will surprise you at low prices. Ask. Look over this line. You never bought better. Only \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Look over our line of new Spring Gingham. We are showing the most complete line we have ever shown, priced below the market value today.

**Hamner's Dry Goods Store**

"SELLS IT FOR LESS"

Phone 210

Plainview

**40 Years of Knowing How**

To produce and prepare planting seeds that win. The equal of them not found under any roof in Texas. That's the reason why you see the highest type of citizenship. In Texas drive up to our doors for Planting seeds--Quality Folks. Demand quality seeds, and come to us for them.

If you have bought seeds from us, and for any reason--known or unknown, and you have failed to get entire satisfaction with them, just come back and tell us--and we will refill your order free during the next 10 days. That's standing behind the gun, and with a guaranteed iron clan quality seed.

**C. E. White Seed Co.**

Plainview,

Texas

**AT YOUR SERVICE WITH Michelin Tires and Tubes and United States Tires and Accessories**

Also Garden Hose, Bicycles and Athletic Goods

Our vulcanizing plant is up-to-date and backed by guaranteed work.

**PLAINVIEW RUBBER CO.**

PHONE 104

	Lot 1. Milo chops alone.	Lot 2. Milo chops 6 parts, cotton seed meal 1 part.	Lot 3. Milo chops 10 parts, meat meal 1 part.	Lot 4. Milo chops 7 parts, peanut meal, no hulls, 1 part.	Lot 5. Milo chops 1 part, ground whole pressed peanuts 1 part.	Lot 6. Milo chops 1 part, peanut meal, without hulls, 1 part.
Number of hogs in lot	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.
Weight per hog at beginning	124.6	125.8	124.8	125.6	125.8	129.6
Weight per hog at close	180.5	222.9	216.1	218.9	220.4	239.3
Total gain per hog	55.9	97.1	91.3	93.3	94.6	109.7
Average daily gain per hog	.727	1.26	1.18	1.21	1.228	1.424
Average feed consumed daily—						
Milo chops	4.7	4.51	4.97	4.60	3.76	2.62
Cotton seed meal		.75				
Meat meal			.49			
Peanut meal				.65	1.15	2.62
Total feed consumed	3,620.	4,050.	4,150.	4,050.	4,050.	4,035.
Feed per 100 pounds gain	648.	417.	455.	434.	428.	368.
Cost of feed per 100 pounds gain	\$7.77	\$5.33	\$5.89	\$5.51	\$5.38	\$5.425



**Food For Thought**

"The wisdom of the wise and experience of the ages may be preserved by quotation."—Benjamin Disraeli.

Republics end with luxury; monarchies with poverty.—Montesquieu.

In thousands of flowers Love's writ stands imprinted; how beautiful is the earth when it reflects Heaven!—Rueckert.

If you build castles in the air, your labor will not be lost: that is where they should be. Now put foundations under them!—Anon.

"Religion cannot be forced," said Tolstoi, "and cannot be accepted for the sake of anything, force, fraud, or profit. Therefore, what is so accepted is not religion, but fraud. And this religious fraud is a long-established condition of a man's life."

What men prize most is a privilege, even if it be that of chief mourner at a funeral.—Lowell.

**GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.**

At Abernathy, Wednesday night, March 28, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Preston celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. On March 28, 1867, Daniel Preston and Miss Electra Alger were married, at Bolton, Vt. They resided in that State until two years ago, when Mr. Preston came to Abernathy, and was joined by his good wife last fall. To them were born three boys, two of them, Carl and Fred, being citizens of the Bartonside community, and the third is a citizen still of Vermont.

This was indeed an occasion of merry making. After the welcome address and invocation, by Rev. B. Y. Dickinson, and some special music, this couple marched in as was done fifty years ago, stood around the table where the wedding cake awaited them, and partook again of the wedding supper, after which delicious refreshments were served to about 75 Abernathy friends, together with the relatives.

After many special selections of both vocal and instrumental music, with a number of readings, the entire crowd closed the evening's program by singing together "What a Gathering That Will Be."

With many congratulations and best wishes for many more happy and prosperous years, the people went to their homes, with the verdict that an evening of real profit and pleasure had been spent.

The good couple received a number of beautiful and useful gifts from their friends and relatives.

**DOLLAR DINNER.**

A church dinner party was given by Miss Edna Mayhugh Wednesday evening, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of the Episcopal Church.

A two-course dinner was served: Pigs in blankets, brown gravy, macaroni with tomato sauce, baked apples, baked muffins, beet pickles and grape jelly; second course, lemon pudding.

Those present were: Mesdames F. N. Catto, R. W. Brahan, Bledsoe, J. O. Rountree, J. J. Bromley, Thomas Abraham, Chas. Saigling, Jim Anderson and Albert Hinn, and Misses Cora Rountree, Clara Hooper and Burr Goode.

Dudley Kennedy, of Dallas, representing the West-Cullum Paper Co., was here yesterday.

**LEELAND AVENUE**

**EMBROIDERY CLUB.**

The Leeland Avenue Embroidery Club held a delightful meeting Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. A. Kier, the event being a farewell compliment to Mrs. R. L. Kier, who, after a three months' stay in Houston, leaves soon for her future home, in Plainview.

Ferns and flowers effectively adorned the home, and during the afternoon musical numbers given by Mrs. R. L. Kier and Miss Margaret Lane added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Cake, punch and cream were served, and previous to the departure the guests expressed much regret at the loss of Mrs. Kier and best wishes for her future.

**WAYLAND COLLEGE NOTES.**

Professors Girault and Carver are still ill, although much improved.

Mrs. J. E. Willis also is ill. Ira Presley has what we would term "big head." However, some say it is "mumps."

President R. E. L. Farmer filled his regular appointment in Kress Sunday. He was accompanied by Miss Ophelia Donnell and others.

Messrs. Alvis Sharp and Clarence and Claud Todd returned this forenoon from Tulla, where they have been visiting home folks.

Miss Mildred Farmer is visiting in Hereford.

The "Peace" contest will be held in the college chapel Thursday night.

The Timotheans, Euglos, Beta Gamas, Philomatheans and Mu Sigma Rhos will meet Thursday and Friday.

**Program for Philos and Mu Sigma Rhos, March 30.**

Song—Societies.

Oration—Hr. Horton.

Piano Solo—Juan Luce.

Wayland "Gazette"—Mabel Kiser.

Duel Oration—Jack Henry and David Covington.

Vocal Duet—Ruth Kiser and Alice Holland.

Debate—Resolved, That the Federal Government Should Give to Woman Equal Suffrage." Affirmative—Blake Bolton and Florence Pattop; negative—Hardie Hay and Minnie Covington.

Critic's report.

The Young People's Christian Association will meet Friday night.

REPORTER.

**FRUIT CROP SEEMS ASSURED AT PETERSBURG.**

PETERSBURG, Texas, March 29.—The bank building has been finished, and will soon be opened for business.

L. C. Claitor has returned from Fort Worth. While gone, he visited his brother in Gorman for a few days.

Miss May Lyon has been very ill with pneumonia. Miss Ross, a trained nurse from Plainview, was with her till the crisis passed.

George Stagner has built quite a pretty house on his farm, southeast of town.

The members of the Needlecraft Club enjoyed a meeting Thursday afternoon with Mrs. S. I. Kayes as hostess. Seventeen ladies answered to roll call. A short program was rendered, after which refreshments were served. The next meeting will be with Miss Besse Gartin.

Poe Greer is well pleased with his work in Wayland College. He spends the week end here, much to the delight of his friends.

Our school has closed, and we regret it very much. We were loath to give the teachers up, and we hope for their return another year. Miss Pinson has gone to Abernathy to visit with her sister, Mrs. Legg, before she goes to her claim, in New Mexico. Miss Knupp is in her home, in Plainview; Mrs. Darby with her aunt in Lubbock, and Miss Reagan in her home here in town.

Miss Faye Garrison, of Plainview, has opened a private school at the public school building.

Miss Alyce Wiese was a guest of Miss Besse Gartin Sunday.

Miss Clara Cooper, of Lockney, who has been in the home of J. M. Hall for several months, returned to her home this week.

Mrs. A. O. Gregory has been in Lubbock several days at the bedside of her mother, who is ill.

Misses Ola and Luella entertained the Forty-Two Club last Wednesday night, in their home.

J. M. Gregory, of Rule, Texas, has been visiting his children and his friends here for the past two weeks. He went from here to Canyon to visit his daughter who is a student in the State Normal.

The fruit trees are in full bloom. We think the fruit crop is a sure thing.

**MRS. TUTTLE BURIED TODAY.**

Mrs. John Tuttle, age twenty-nine, died Thursday morning at four o'clock, at her home. The funeral will be held today and interment made in Plainview Cemetery.

Mrs. Tuttle is survived by her husband, five children, her mother and father and two sisters.

**BIRTHS.**

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Harp, five miles west of Hale Center, March 15, a girl.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Basil Huguley, 12 miles west of Plainview, March 12, a boy.



**E. C. LAMB,**  
Resident Owner of Helen-Temple Farm.

**"MORE IN THE SWINE BUSINESS THAN SWINGING THE SLOP PAIL."**

**Crowell Man Has Taken First Prize on Thirteen Carlots of Cattle at Fort Worth.**

Four hundred enthusiastic followers of any profession, business or industry cannot gather without there being included in the number many unique characters, men who have made signal successes in their chosen lines.

"If a man who feeds swine, especially a man who breeds them, cannot see more in his work than mere swinging of a slop pail, he hasn't any business in that pursuit, said C. E. Alexander, of Childress. Mr. Alexander breeds the large-bone type Poland-China hog. He takes interest in the development of his herd. "If I couldn't see that I was gradually approaching my goal in breeding and that I was accomplishing something, I would quit the hog business," he says.

The distinction of having won first place on thirteen carload lots of cattle and many more on pens of five at the National Feeders and Breeders' Show, in Fort Worth, belong to W. S. Bell, of Crowell, Texas, who is a visitor at the convention. Mr. Bell operates on a large scale. His farms and his business enterprises in the Crowell community are incentives to those who have been less fortunate or less energetic, as the case may be. He breeds both the Poland-China and the Duroc-Jersey hogs.

**OUR METHOD OF STARTING THE BOY IN THE HOG BUSINESS.**

(Continued from Page One.)

ing at Childress who had two or three registered sows, but who was not trying to keep up with the hog business and who is not now engaged in it. This was a very ordinary sow, but she was better than the average of our country at that time, and I did not know where I could find a better one, knowing nothing about hogs or their breeding. I subscribed for the American Swineherd, and became interested in better hogs. Soon after this I bought a bred sow from Mr. Kerr, at McKinney, who was at that time prominent in raising his particular breed. I found a ready sale for all the pigs from this sow at ten dollars each. I could not get more than that, and I guess the kind I raised brought about all they were worth, as I was not an expert on feeding and knew but little about how to care for them. However, they were a great improvement over the general run of the country.

About five years ago I moved to Childress, moved my herd of registered hogs with me, and had to buy a farm on which to put them. I brought the first registered hogs of the kind I now breed to that county, and at that time there was only one other herd of this kind in the county, and they were grades, and very common ones at that.

In the spring after I moved there, in January, C. C. French, who was then with the Stock Yards Company, visited Childress in the interest of the Pig Club work. We went over the matter, and I agreed to take hold of it. He promised me that Mr. Singleton, whom most of you know, would follow him up and give us a talk along this line. After this was done, it was all left up to me, though Mr. French made several visits and advised with us during the year.

I failed to get many of the men of our town interested in this move, but met with good response from the boys. I called a meeting of all boys who were interested, got a good crowd, and set a day for our first regular meeting, promising them a good time. The first regular meeting was held in the court house, and I was the only man present, but there were twenty-nine boys on hand. We, I presume, organized along regular lines, elected officers and made a few rules by which to work. After the business was attended to, the boys were taken down

town and treated to a good dinner, after which we were invited to go out to a farm near town and see the demonstration of a two-row go-devil, at that time a new thing in that part of the country. After this our pictures were taken, and then we attended a basketball game. All this was done without charge to the boys, and they appreciated it, and showed their appreciation when show day came around, in October.

I assisted them in getting their pigs, though I never tried in any way to influence them as to what kind of pigs to use, and I think right here is where a lot of people who are engaged in this line of work fall down, for as soon as the boy and his parent see that you have a financial interest in some certain breed, they become suspicious and you lose your hold on the boy. You may be ever so honest in this, but it is hard to make him see it, and, as I have stated before, he quits. In my work along public lines, I have never intimated to any one my preference for breed, though I have a preference, and those who know me know it is a very strong one; but I always advise the boy or man to buy the hog he likes best.

I considered this first year a great success, and expected to continue the work the next year, but in January I had an attack of appendicitis, which knocked me out until August—too late to do anything. The stock yards people, knowing what we had done, gave our club during this year a registered boar pig, asking that this pig be given

to the boy who had done most toward making the first club a success. This pig was received and awarded, and has done much toward building up the hog industry. I think it was during this year that the Stock Yards Company decided to put out a bunch of sows and a boar in the counties which had made the best showing in the hog industry. I merely mention this to show how successful our work was considered by the stock yards people, as they awarded one herd to our county, and, incidentally, will say that I have been told they got the best results from this county of any in which they placed a herd. Hence, the pig-club movement started the county in the hog business.

I am very glad to say that our County Fair, which we think is one of the best in the State, has paid considerable attention to the boys' and girls' work, and we have offered some handsome premiums for their department, and have more and more entries each year. There is still room for improvement, however, but I think our fair officials are equal to the occasion and will do their part.

Most of the boys who were in the first club and show are now men, making their own way, and some of them are raising hogs in this county, some in other counties. Some have engaged in other pursuits, and some have left the country; but if our efforts have helped one boy to become a successful hog raiser, then we feel well paid for all our trouble and expense.

**CITY LOANS**

I am in position to make loans for the purpose of buying or building a home in Plainview. Terms on or before, with monthly payments. If you wish to build, buy or improve a home let me know your wants.

**FARM AND RANCH LOANS**

Best terms, liberal rates, and good pre-payment privileges. Special rate of interest on large loans.

**Claude B. Hurlbut**

**LUBBOCK, TEXAS**

**BEEN SHOT?**

It ain't my fault if you haven't. I took deliberate aim as YOU. I could tell you 961 reasons WHY you ought to come often to this store, but one reason covers the multitude. You'll like us, our merchandise and our reasonable prices.

Just got in a bunch of Hardware and Tools. Some prices, believe me.

Fine, fresh, pure, wholesome, delicious, CANON BALL CHOCOLATES, 25c per pound.

Fresh Toasted Marshmallows, 15c per pound. Some single folks may be as popular, but no other single thing.

THE BIG HOSIERY SALE NEXT WEEK. Be Sure to Come.

Store will put on Easter Togs next week, you'll like to see it. Stocks more nearly complete than ever.

**Cannon Ball 10c Store**

**THERE'S ONE ONLY**

**Northwestern Junk Company**

We buy all kinds of junk, papers, iron, bones, rags, all kinds of rubber, all kinds of metals, and bottles, also broken auto parts. We pay highest market prices for your stuff. Bring your stuff to Northcutt's Warehouse, next to Plainview Hotel. We want your business. CALL PHONE No. 150.

**Northwestern Junk Company**

**W. KIPPER, and I. OSTROFSKY, Proprietors**

**Its' YOU We Must Satisfy**

Our business success depends upon what you think of WALK-OVER shoes—therefore its up to us to sell shoes that ase correct in style, that fit you properly (not in spots, but all over), and last but not least, shoes that wear so well that you will be only too glad to recommend them to your friends. To shoe satisfy you is our best advertisement.

**The "CADET" Model**

A new "English type" flat heel last that has a slight "outside" swing. Made of new Cherry-Tan Russia Calf Leather. Invisible eyelets to top. A boot that has "style kick" without being extreme.

**\$4.50 to \$7.50**

**REINKEN'S CLOTHING and SHOE STORE**

Look for the Big Electric Sign





# **DAGGETT - KEEN COMMISSION CO.**

**FORT WORTH, TEXAS**

Extends to the

**Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association**

**Our Very Best Wishes**

We greatly appreciate your past hog business and hope to merit a continuance of the same by our fair dealings and high sales.

Our Mr. A. M. Keen sold on the Fort Worth market last Thursday the highest market hogs ever sold on the Fort Worth market at \$14.60.

We had the honor of occupying third place in the number of hogs sold on the Fort Worth market for 1916, selling 102,665 head, and we also call your attention with much pride to the fact that we sold more hogs shipped out of Plainview than from any other town in the State of Texas.

# **DAGGETT - KEEN COMMISSION CO.**

**FORT WORTH, TEXAS**



## Hale-Lamb County School Fair and Interscholastic Meet Will Be Held in Hale Center April 16 and 17

The Hale and Lamb County School Fair and Interscholastic League will be held in Hale Center Friday and Saturday, April 6 and 7. The program for the two days follows:

### Friday, April 6.

10 a. m.—Address of Welcome—Rev. J. H. Bone. (At High School Building.)  
(2) Song by Hale Center Choral Club.

(3) "William Tell Overture," part IV, by Victrola.

(4) Music by Plainview Orchestra.

11 a. m.—Baseball—school grounds.

12 m.—Noon.

1 p. m.—General School Exhibit—High School Building.

1:30 p. m.—Track and Field Meet—High School Grounds.

### A.—Girl's Division.

(1) Girls under 11 years old, 60-yard dash.

(2) Girls 11 to 14 years old, 60-yard dash.

(3) Girls over 14 years old, 60-yard dash.

4. Senior girls' basketball throw for distance.

5. Junior girls' basketball throw for distance.

1. Girls under 11 years old, 60-yard dash.

2. Girls 11 to 14 years old, 60-yard dash.

3. Girls over 14 years old, 60-yard dash.

2:30 p. m.—

### B.—Boys' Division.

1. Junior boys under 11 year, 60-yard dash.

2. Junior boys 11 to 14 years, 60-yard dash.

3. Senior boys, 100-yard dash.

4. Junior boys, 220-yard dash.

5. Senior boys, 220-yard dash.

6. Junior boys, 100-yard dash.

7. Senior boys, 440-yard dash.

8. Junior boys, 440-yard dash.

9. Senior boys, one-mile run.

10. Senior boys, one-mile relay.

Friday Evening, 8:30 O'clock.

At High School auditorium.

### Declamations.

1. Junior girls.

2. Junior boys.

3. Senior girls.

4. Senior boys.

Add Saturday Program. . . . .

Following are the contests and prizes to be awarded:

1. Best all-round school exhibit—Entrance fees.

### High School English.

2. Best illustrated poem—\$1.00 (Miss

Pooler).

3. Best English note book—\$1.00 (Hale Center Commercial Club).

4. Best original story—\$1.00 (Hale Center Commercial Club).

### English in Grades.

1. Best reproduction of story—\$1.00 (Hale Center Commercial Club).

2. Best Mother Goose booklet—\$1.00 (Hale Center Mothers' Club).

3. Best original story—\$1.50 (Miss Lacy Dalton).

4. Best language booklet (1 and 2)—\$1.00 (Hale Center Mothers' Club).

5. Best illustrated poem—\$1.00 (Hale Center Commercial Club).

Best reproduced story in primary grades—\$1.00 (by T. E. Wall).

### Maps.

1. Best relief map—Ribbons.

2. Best product map—Ribbons.

3. Best water-color exhibit—\$1.00 (R. E. Terry).

5. Best physiological drawing—\$1.00 (by Dr. Underwood).

6. Best science note book—\$1.00 (Mr. Stovall).

7. Best charcoal drawing, first and second grades—\$1.00 (Miss McGuire).

8. Best charcoal drawing, fifth, sixth and seventh grades—\$1.00 (Miss Tubbs).

9. Best pencil sketches (3 and 4)—\$1.00 (by Mrs. McCabe).

10. Best pencil sketches (5, 6, and 7)—\$1.00 (Dr. Sanders).

11. Best cartoon—\$1.50 (A. J. Baker).

### Manual Training.

1. Best bird house (1 and 2)—\$1.00 (Dr. Bridges).

2. Best bird house (5, 6, and 7)—Ribbons.

3. Best collection of toy furniture (5, 6, and 7)—\$1.00 (Dr. W. R. Ferguson).

4. Best waste paper basket—Ribbons.

5. Best piece of furniture—Prize by McAdams Lumber Co.

### Domestic Science.

1. Best apron and cap—\$1.00 (Hale Center Needlework Club).

2. Best crocheted yoke—50 cents (by Needlework Club).

3. Best sewing bag—50 cents (Hale Center Needlework Club).

4. Best dress—junior—\$1.00 (Plainview Junior Home Economics Club).

5. Best dress—senior—\$1.50 (by Hale Center Needlework Club).

6. Best collar and cuff set—Ribbons.

7. Neatest mending—Ribbons.

8. Best piece of bed linen—Ribbons.

### Culinary Department.

1. Best pound fondant—Ribbons.

2. Best white loaf cake (no decorations)—\$1.00.

3. Best loaf of bread—\$1.00 (Hale Center Mothers' Club).

4. Best Jelly—Ribbons.

5. Best canned peaches—Ribbons.

6. Best preserved apples—Ribbons.

Premium Offers in the League Meet.

### Essay.

1. Senior—\$2.50 (Hale Center School Board).

2. Junior—\$2.50 (Hale Center School Board).

### Declamation.

1. Junior boys—\$2.50 (Hale Center School Board).

2. Junior girls—\$2.50 (Hale Center School Board).

3. Senior boys—\$2.50 (Hale Center Commercial Club).

4. Senior girls—\$2.50 (Hale Center Commercial Club).

### Spelling.

1. Junior—\$1.50 (Hale Center Commercial Club).

2. Senior—\$1.50 (Hale Center Commercial Club).

A NEW CUP OFFERED

IN INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET.

All schools that expect to contest in the District Interscholastic League Meet at Lubbock must get their entries to the District Directors by April 2nd. Those interested should get a copy of the District Rules from the County Superintendent and comply with the provisions as adopted by the Directors.

Another friend of the Interscholastic League work has come to the assistance of the Directors, by agreeing to give a cup for one of the winning teams. This was the last cup asked for by the Directors, and the Postex Cotton Mills, of Post, by giving the Postex Cup, did their part well, first, by showing their interest in school activities by giving the cup to be contested for until won by the same team at three different district meets, and, second, by purchasing a cup that will be appreciated by any team that happens to win it. In fact, those who know the reputation of the mill are aware that they do nothing by halves, and that the Postex Cup, that has been assigned to boys' basketball, will be worth contesting for at any meet.

THE LAYING KIND of Buff Leg-horns. Eggs, one-fifty for fifteen.

SLONEKER FARM, Plainview, Texas.

Fri. tf.

# WELCOME HOG MEN

We are glad to welcome the Swine Breeders to Plainview, and we invite you one and all to our store.

You must feel like you are welcome, act just like you do at home.

We people of Plainview believe we have the best hog country in the world.

We say "Alfalfa and Hogs" beat "Cotton and Niggers." After you see some of the many alfalfa farms equipped as they are and the thousands of fine hogs grazing we will leave it up to you.

## SEWELL GROCERY COMPANY

# Texas Berkshire Breeders

We are glad to hear that Texas is fast being known as one of the leading States in the Union for Swine, and that here in New England we hear of Texas so much as "the greatest state in the Union for raising swine," that we feel we know what you want, in hogs and that is the best, THE BERKSHIRE, we have the greatest Berkshires in the East at the present time, but would be pleased to devide with TEXAS any old day.

Colt Farm is known the world over as having had the GRAND CHAMPION BOAR OF THE UNITED STATES 1916, and we are pleased to tell Texas breeders that we are shipping some mighty good Berkshires into Texas. Only this week we sent to Mr. J. L. Murphy at Houston, Texas, a bred gilt. She is the kind that all you farmers like, the right kind with the big hams, the broad back (like your beef cattle), the deep sides, and the big bone to carry all of the weight that we put on our Berkshires, they are the hog for Texas, there is no doubt of it, the kind that will pay you to keep, you do not have to pay to keep them.

And at this time Colt Farm can sell you the best that there is for prices that will pay you to ask about.

## "Longfellow's Double Rival"

This Berkshire Boar weighed at the National Swine Show, 967 pounds and was not fat, his litter mate weighed 587 pounds at seven months old and was the Grand Champion Berkshire Boar of 1915. His sire, the greatest Berkshire that ever lived, LORD PREMIERS SUCCESSOR was the Grand Champion Berkshire Boar of 1914, and is the Grand Champion Breeding Berkshire of the World today. Longfellow's Double Rival was Grand Champion at the largest shows in 1916, New England Fair, New York State Fair, Trenton State Fair of New Jersey, and the Eastern Congress Show; then he was made the Grand Champion Boar at the greatest swine show ever held, The First National Swine Show, Omaha, Neb.

We have gilts bred to him and to our other great boar, SUCCESSOR'S DUKE, 19th, Grand Champion of Ohio Show 1915.

We can sell you pigs, boars, bred sows or service boars, be honest with us and tell us about how much money you wish to put into hogs and we will send you the best that money can buy—we guarantee to please you—you take no chance dealing with Colt Farms, for this Farm is owned by the biggest, most honest dealing man in the East, Col. S. P. Colt, President U. S. Rubber Company

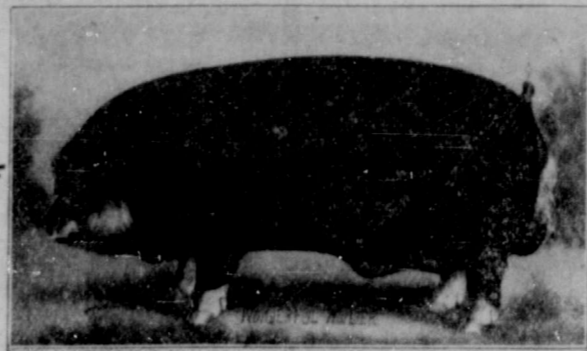
# COLT FARMS

PAPPOOSESQUAW POINT

BRISTOL, R. I.

Address Correspondence to F. A. CRABB, Manager





# **PUBLIC SALE AT PAMPA**

## **APRIL 14th, 3 O'CLOCK**

### **AT THE WAGON YARD**

Two purebred registered Percheron stallions, coming three and four years old, both blacks. Grandsons of Casino, the grand champion stallion at the St. Louis World's Fair 1904, and winner of 115 champion and sweepstakes prizes in America also winner at National Horse Show at Paris, France, in 1901. These two stallions will be included in this sale. A golden opportunity never offered at public sale before in the Panhandle.

I will also sell about twelve boar pigs, seven months of age, and a few gilts. These are all registered Big Type Poland Chinas with breeding as good as the breed affords. Many were bred by the Northern breeders, and I will show you at the sale sows weighing 800 and a 1000 pound male.

I also have at private treaty 100 head of spring pigs of the best breeding from prolific litters.

**VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME**

**For Particulars Address**

**HARRY A. NELSON, Prop.**  
**Panhandle Percheron and Poland China Stock Farm**  
**MIAMI, TEXAS**





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

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

OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS is the advertisement of GARNER BROS. which appears on another page of this issue of The Herald.

THEY ARE HERE—A big stock of famous Sealy Mattresses, and they are on display in all colors of ticking. GARNER BROS. Phone 105.

FOR SALE—Electric-light fixtures, cherry dining-room chairs, oak bedroom set, birch dresser and oak and mahogany tables. F. A. BAYLIES, Wayland Building.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

One registered black jack; 14 1/2 hands high, four years old, absolutely all right in every way. C. J. MAFER, Dimmitt, Texas.

FOR SALE—Four large young mules. Eight miles northeast of Plainview. H. E. HOLLMAN. 5t-pd.

FOR SALE.

Two-room house, well, windmill and tank. A choice eighteen-acre tract of land across lane from Demonstration Farm; one and one-half miles from Court House. \$95.00 per acre. Phone 409.

SPRAYING EARLY POTATOES WITH BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Does it pay to spray early potatoes in the South with Bordeaux mixture to prevent blight? Is there any effective substitute for bluestone, which now costs double the pre-war price?

The specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture answer the second question in the negative. Where spraying is worth while, they say, there is nothing equal to the old standard Bordeaux mixture. Lime sulphur, powdered sulphur, and other new mixtures that have come into use in orchards are injurious to the foliage or weaker in fungicidal action, or both, and the experiments to date show that for potatoes and other truck crops nothing has yet been found to replace the copper fungicides.

Potato spraying in the Northern States is an established practice of proven profit, but conditions in the Atlantic coastal region from New Jersey to Florida are so different that spraying can not be expected to give as large returns as in Maine or New York.

Outbreaks of late blight, the principal disease for which potatoes are sprayed, do not occur in the South every year, but only during warm and rainy seasons. Early blight is more frequent, but the potatoes are harvested before its injuries are fully evident. In the North, the gains from spraying are due to the prolongation of the period of growth from two to six weeks at the end of the season. In the South, where potatoes are generally dug before full maturity, the sprayed fields do not have a chance to develop a full measure of return for the protection given by the spray.

In dry seasons, especially, which are unfavorable for late blight, it is unlikely that spraying early potatoes in the South will be profitable—and the average experience of the past ten years from South Carolina to Norfolk does not present a strong argument for spraying. In Florida, there have been

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

Don't forget we do all kinds of Indoor Staining and Varnishing. HANDY MAN'S SHOP. Phone 475.

BUY A MAXWELL on the pay-as-you-ride plan. SOUTH PLAINS MOTOR CO. Phone 677.

When you want an accessory for your car see us. SOUTH PLAINS MOTOR CO. Phone 677.

MY HOME PLACE FOR SALE.

Beautiful little cottage home, five rooms and bath. Nice garage. Cash will buy it right. Can make terms. FLAKE GARNER.

FOUND—Bunch of keys. Owner may obtain same at The Herald office by payment for this ad.

We handle absolutely the BEST Furniture Polish. Phone and let us come out and demonstrate it to you. HANDY MAN'S SHOP. Phone 475.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Horse and surrey for good, fresh milk cow. Address X Y, care Herald.

WHAT HAVE YOU to trade for a Chalmers thirty-six? No better car made. See CARL ROSSER quick.

several years when late blight has prevailed and spraying has been profitable. Here the argument for crop insurance is stronger, and spray applications may be advised in number proportioned to the frequency of rain, but always thorough.

In New Jersey, also, as conditions begin to approach those of the North, gains from spraying may be expected.

Growers should see that pumps are in order and materials within reach. Watch the weather and the crop, and if conditions favorable to blight occur, spray with Bordeaux mixture (bluestone 4 pounds, lime 4 pounds, water 50 gallons). Apply thoroughly and at a high pressure. The prevailing prices for potatoes make such insurance of the new crop doubly desirable.

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, March 28.—Twenty Germans who recently immigrated to Littlefield from Canada went before the Federal Court yesterday and made application for citizenship papers.

HARRISON & KEER CO., General Contractors. Office at Fulton Lumber Co. Phone 197. Home Phone, 838 and 422.

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.

MRS. GEORGE HOWE WILSON, LATEST METHOD VOICE TRAINING. Phone 511.

DON'T HAVE TO SELL,

But would sell that Hudson Six of mine. Terms or cash. See FLAKE GARNER at once.

BUY A MAXWELL on the pay-as-you-ride plan. SOUTH PLAINS MOTOR CO. Phone 677.

FOR SALE—Cycle incubator; 50-egg. Almost new. \$2.50. Phone 403. Fri. 2t.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Woodwork. HANDY MAN'S SHOP. Phone 475.

LAND LISTINGS wanted. FARMERS' LAND LEAGUE, Plainview, Tex. Apr. 1.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large opening stock of Kirsch Curtain Rods—adjustable to fit any window or portier opening. See them at GARNER BROS. Phone 105.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red Roosters, at the FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

Let us make that Old Mattress into a new one. HANDY MAN'S SHOP. Phone 475.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS at WAGGONER'S STORE. Phone 686.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

My home, near Wayland College; 5 rooms, pantry, built-in fixtures, electric lights, windmill, barn and good outhouses. Either two or four lots, 50 x 140. Small payment down; easy terms. L. A. KERR.

NOTICE.

Why not try Rice Bran and Rice Polish, the best and most economical feed at prevailing prices. We also have alfalfa and hay. SANSOM & SON.

LOST—Large-size Presto tank between Plainview and Amarillo. Finder notify J. C. RAWLINGS, Plainview, Texas, and receive reward.

Improved farm for rent. Fresh cow for sale.

320 acres four miles of railroad, Hale County; 220 acres in cultivation; house, well, sheds, etc. Price, \$25.00 per acre. Easy terms.

Good four-room house for sale. with small payment down, balance payable \$20.00 per month. Could be rented for \$16.00 per month. Price right.

Some good ranch propositions in New Mexico to sell, and to lease; fenced, well watered.

FARMERS' LAND LEAGUE. One door north of Herald office. Phone 166.

We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides. Highest prices. ALLEN & BONNER, Coal and Grain Dealers. Adv. 1t.

FOR SALE—Lease on three sections. Special privileges, and very desirable location for small herd of cattle. BOX 596.

CABBAGE PLANTS at WAGGONER'S STORE. Phone 686.

ANYONE desiring a nice home of 160 acres, extra good land, 80 acres in high state of cultivation; fenced and cross fenced; 40 acres in wheat, balance prepared for planting to row stuff; 3-room house, bath and basement; well and mill; moderate out-buildings; 300 rods hog wire fence; family orchard; farm tools; horses and mules, about 50 head of cattle, few hogs, chickens and turkeys; lease on 110 acres farm land adjoining, 55 acres of which is in wheat and 55 acres prepared for row planting. Plenty of grass. Terms on half of place. Address C, care of Plainview Herald. 4t.

FOUND—Short gun stock and Hupmobile crank. Call at PLAINVIEW MACHINE AND AUTO SHOP and pay for this ad.

FEATHERS WASHED the sanitary way. Mattresses made of your old Feather Bed. HANDY MAN'S SHOP. Phone 475.

TO TRADE for improved farm in Hale County, 163 acres Bell County black land. No inflated prices considered. Address A. L. HARLAN, 1517 North Sixth St., Waco, Texas.

WANTED—To buy one hundred old Wooden Beds. HANDY MAN'S SHOP. Phone 475.

FOR SALE—Sudan and millet hay; also seven 40-pound mattresses, made from pure white cotton. MRS. CORA STEVENS, 7 miles southwest.

Be sure to see those beautiful, upholstered Porch Swings and Lawn Furniture. HANDY MAN'S SHOP. Phone 475.

FARM AND CITY LOANS.

Bargains in land and city property. M. F. YOUNG.

FRESH VEGETABLES every day in the week at WAGGONER'S STORE. Phone 686.

FOR SALE.

Work mules. Cash or terms. SANSOM & SON.

WE HAVE a few Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets left. You'll have to step up or they'll all be gone before our Spring shipment arrives. GARNER BROS. Phone 105.

W. A. TODD, Agent All Kinds of Insurance Office No. 14, First National Bank Building. Phone 123.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

WHY not give your lad the same training?

When I was a growing lad, and came upon many words in my reading that I did not understand, my mother, instead of giving me the definition when I applied to her, uniformly sent me to the dictionary to learn it, and in this way I gradually learned many things besides the meaning of the individual word in question—among other things, how to use a dictionary, and the great pleasure and advantage there might be in the use of the dictionary. Afterwards, when I went to the village school, my chief diversion, after lessons were learned and before they were recited, was in turning over the pages of the 'Unabridged' of those days. Now the most modern Unabridged—the NEW INTERNATIONAL—gives me a pleasure of the same sort. So far as my knowledge extends, it is at present the best of the one-volume dictionaries, and quite sufficient for all ordinary uses. Even those who possess the splendid dictionaries in several volumes will yet find it a great convenience to have this, which is so compact, so full, and so trustworthy as to leave, in most cases, little to be desired. —Albert S. Cook, Ph.D., LL.D., Professor of the English Language and Literature, Yale Univ. April 28, 1911.

WRITE for Specimen Pages, Illustrations, Etc. of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY. For Over 65 Years Publishers of The Genuine Webster's Dictionaries, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

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

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

Bell Telephone Protection in the home is real protection. It has proved itself in thousands of cases. When suspicious characters are about it is an assurance to know that the sheriff or the marshal can be summoned without delay. A word to your Bell Telephone operator and assistance will be on the way.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE COMPANY Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

Nassau Tires are almighty tough T. B. CARTER Phone 564

Miss Rebecca Ansley SPIRELLA CORSETIER Telephone Number 304

TRY IT! SUBSTITUTE FOR NASTY CALOMEL

Warts Your Liver Without Making You Sick and Can Not Salivate. You're bilious, sluggish, constipated 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, that 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 salfate 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 children; they like it.

Seeds in Bulk That Get Up and Grow at Plainview Produce Company.

75 YEARS OF KNOWING HOW The P. & O. No. 111 Lister This lister is known to farmers wherever sold as P. & O. No. 11, but the improved type is called No. 111 on account of important improvements. There are more of them in the hands of farmers than all other makes combined,—over 2,000 sold by one dealer in one county in West Texas. The special features on this Lister made it deserving of its immense sale. Its use is not confined to preparing for row crops; it is now almost universally used for plowing for small grain crops by listing and re-listing, leaving the ground in oval waves, which not only catches and holds the moisture but prevents the loose soils of the West from blowing away. The adjusting link on front end of beam is an important exclusive feature on the No. 111, absolutely preventing the point from running below the desired depth. The wheels are provided with dust-proof boxes, an immense help in the sandy loam lands of the West. The feeding device absolutely deposits one seed at a time of any of the row crops, besides can be equipped for both corn and cotton. You will have to see this wonderful improvement to appreciate it. The tilting hoppers allow change of plates without emptying them. Furnished with either disc or shovel covers. This Lister embodied many other important features that will convince you that it is the best on the market. The P. & O. No. 123 4-Wheel Lister This lister has all the advantage of the No. 111 and in addition has rear wheels. This is desired in many localities as it enables the operator to see the seed as planted. The rear wheels have cushion springs to hold them in line with the row and following the unevenness of the ground and conform to the ridge without straining the rear frame, compelling also, the Lister to remain in proper working position at all times. The friction lock disengages automatically, allowing the wheels to castor and turn round in a very small space. We manufacture the most complete line of Two Row Implements on the market. Ask your dealer and if you cannot be supplied through him, write us for circular and special introductory offer. Parlin & Orendorff Implement Company DALLAS, TEXAS

Cold Days Require Coal Why is it that some folks always delay their coal buying and the installing of their stoves until the last minute when every member of the family has run the risk of serious cold or pneumonia and until all of the coal and stove dealers are so busy they cannot give the best service? Surely the wise man will not be caught in a blizzard with his coal supply not yet laid in. We have the supply of coal, we have the prompt service, and the prices are lower now than they will be when winter gets here. Isn't it good health insurance, isn't it good business, isn't it the sensible thing to do to place your order now? Just phone us at 162 and we will do the rest. ALLEN & BONNER



## With The Home Economics Club

### Lesson No. 53—Sanitation—Flies.

With the warm spring days to come, we are going to have to contend with the fly more rigidly than we have during the winter months. Last week I gave you as a club lesson the subject "The Prevention of Disease," hoping you would see what you had learned in your club lessons upon home sanitation and the care of foods, together with your home instructions and observation. I hope you have given earnest thought to the subject, and especially those to whom the subject was assigned. I am adding to the subject a list of questions that I have gathered from "Public and Home Sanitation" bulletin, from Ames, Iowa, which will be helpful to others who will be asked to write similar compositions later. We can't give too much thought to home sanitation at this season of the year. Now is the time to get ready for the long, hot summer months that will soon follow the nice, balmy ones of spring.

Ames reference says: "Flies are great enemies to sanitary living conditions. They breed in filth, commonly laying their eggs upon horse manure, which is a favorite larval food." That means it furnishes a most desirable place in which to breed flies. It has been shown that germs taken into the body of a fly can live for some time in the intestinal tract. So let's avoid all foods that are fly specked.

#### A Fly Catechism.

- (1) Where is the fly born? In manure and filth.
- (2) Where does the fly live? In every kind of filth.
- (3) Is anything too filthy for the fly to eat? No.
- (4) (a) Where does he go when he leaves "the vault and the manure pile and the spittoon? Into the kitchen and dining room. (b) What does he do there? He walks on the bread, fruit, and vegetables; he wipes his feet on the butter, and bathes in the butter-milk.
- (5) Does the fly visit the patient sick with consumption, typhoid fever, and cholera infantum? He does—and may call on you next.
- (6) Is the fly dangerous? He is man's worst pest, and more dangerous than wild beasts or rattlesnakes.

Supervisor, please ask the club to give other sources learned through their personal observation. Our next lesson will be a continuation of this subject.

#### Recipes for Cooking Meats.

(Through courtesy of Miss Allie George, Domestic Science Department Denison High School, Denison, Texas.)

#### Cooking of Tender Meats.

##### Roasting.

Skewer meat into shape. Lay it on a rack in a meat pan, and place pieces of fat from meat in the bottom of the pan. Place it in a hot oven on the grate for 10 minutes, to sear the meat. It may be seasoned with salt and pepper if desired. Remove to the floor of the oven, and baste every 19 minutes until done.

##### Pan-Broiling.

Remove all the fat from the meat. Heat a frying pan very hot, without any fat. Sear the meat on both sides; then cook more slowly until done. Stand chops upon edge to brown. Keep the pan free from fat. The time for pan-broiling is the same as for broiling.

##### Broiling.

Remove extra fat from meat. Grease the broiler with some of the fat. Broil over a clear fire; sear, and then turn every 10 seconds. Crops 1 inch thick should be cooked 5 minutes. A steak 2 inches thick should be cooked 10 minutes. Season and serve on a hot platter.

#### Tougher Cuts of Meats.

##### Hamburg Steak.

1 pound chuck steak.  
1 onion.  
1 teaspoonful salt.  
1/2 teaspoonful pepper.  
Chop meat and onion together; season; make into firm balls; sear in butter; reduce temperature; turn balls often, and serve rare.

##### Meat Balls With Horseradish Sauce.

1 pound chopped chuck steak.  
1/2 teaspoonful pepper.  
1 teaspoonful salt.  
Make into firm balls; sear in hot butter; cook at a lower temperature, turning often; serve rare. Serve with sauce.

##### Sauce.

1/2 cup horseradish.  
1/2 cup cracker dust.  
1 teaspoonful salt.  
1-16 teaspoonful pepper.  
1/2 cup cream.  
1 teaspoonful mustard.  
1/2 cup vinegar.  
2 teaspoonfuls powdered sugar.  
Mix salt, pepper, cracker and horseradish. Make paste of mustard and cream in a spoon; add it with cream to mixture. Add full amount of vinegar. If horseradish is fresh, and heat the materials over water. Serve hot.

MRS. J. L. LANDRUM,

Organizer and Supervisor of Home Economics for the State Department of Agriculture.

trade relations all considerations of courtesy, and to relegate to the scrap heap the established conventions which had hitherto more or less governed business methods.

The proponents of the new school of business were not content with devising short cuts in accounting, more or less valuable, by which time was saved and simpler processes were substituted for the old and more careful ways, but they went to extremes in analysis, put tremendous accent upon efficiency and system, introduced the expert as the business specialist, and exalted what was called the "adsmith" as the "business builder" through publicity.

Glib talk was made concerning "the overhead," "psychological influences," "cost of the unit" and the elimination of the supposedly unfit. Business was to be reduced to an exact science, machinery was to take the place of the human mind to a large degree, and, above all, there was to be no room in the modern commercial world for the old-fashioned man who would not reform his methods and bring them up to strictly modern standards.

For a time this propaganda had considerable vogue among business men. Its success led to the employment of a distinct school of what might be termed "business Smart Alecks," young men of a curt address, keen, sharp and exceedingly cute, disciples of business efficiency, who were supposed to be able to upset all the old methods and supplant them with new and better ones of marvelous exactitude and value. Clerks and stenographers, form letters, follow-up systems and card index methods supplanted the old individualism; personality was sacrificed to machinery, and the head of an establishment was supposed to be entirely relieved of all detail work; his sole occupation was to supervise the business in an airy, light-hearted way, play his regular game of golf, take his vacation off, and draw down his profits, leaving the rest to the high-trained and well paid experts and their infallible systems.

The one word for all this was, at the time, "Pep." Putting "pep," perhaps an abbreviation of pepper, into a business meant making it smart and ultra-modern, using the latest mechanical devices, employing the most modern methods, writing the smartest and briefest letters, cutting out unnecessary words, eliminating the courtesies—in a word, being strictly up to date and playing the game of business according to the formula devised by the advertising specialists, and greatly exploited in business fiction, such as that written for the Saturday Evening Post.

The efficacy of the word, or the abbreviation, "Pep," soon wore itself out through hard usage. The experts have a way of overworking their pet words and phrases, and they do not last long. After "pep" came "punch." The business world was warned on pain of extermination to put more "punch" in its daily habits. For a while "punch" was the only thing powerful enough to save from dry rot and gradual disintegration. But "punch" exhausted itself. Finally came "kick;" any one who neglected to get "kick" into his business efforts was foredoomed to failure. The advocates of "kick," as contrasted with the disciples of "pep" and "punch," thought they were going a step further in modernity beyond their predecessors, and were proud accordingly.

All these innovations and innovators had their brief day in practical American business life, and passed out. They did their influence and left their impress. Perhaps they served, before they quite exhausted themselves, to brush away some useless red tape, to shake up some old fogies, and to improve some antiquated and cumbersome accounting methods. Give them their due. But "pep," "punch" and "kick" as slogans of business have had their season, and are no longer words to conjure with except among belated followers of outworn business fads.

It appears, however, that, although banished from good usage in commercial circles, they have transplanted themselves, in second-hand effortlessness, amid other surroundings, and are now being applied for purposes of stimulation in the church, the drama and literature, by the apostles of advancement and pseudo-modernity who are endeavoring to exercise an influence in these circles.

Bishop Kinsolving, of Brazil, while in attendance at the recent Episcopal convention in St. Louis, was told by one of the advocates of a revised Book of Common prayer that it was desirable to change the language of the Ten Commandments in order to get more "punch" into them!

W. Somerset Maugham, the English playwright, has discovered the word in New York dramatic circles. In a recent interview with Mr. Moses, printed in The Bellman, apropos of his new play, "Caroline," he said: "Your audiences in New York love this mixture of forms, but I personally don't want such a mixture in my plays. I deplore your passion for 'punch.' It throws your play out of gear. Once I have adopted a form, consistency is my rule."

A contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, giving "Some Reasons for Being

Rejected," states that editors at one period asked for a "little more ginger" in his offerings. He could not give it to them, but others did, and presently the editors "had enough ginger and were passing on to demand stronger condiment; they no longer wanted ginger, but "a little more pep, please." He says that "ginger" and "pep" were mild and gastronomic in suggestion, but from the "pep" period on, editorial imagery has been becoming more and more vigorous.

"For a long time 'punch' dominated the vocabulary and intentions of all periodicals, but I discover that even 'punch' is obsolete. This morning an editor returns my offerings with the comment, 'Excellent, of their kind, but I prefer stories with

more kick!" The writer asks, "Can I, must I, kick?"

It is most interesting and illuminating thus to discover the same assertive element of pre-eminent smartness, which once exercised a brief but unpleasantly raucous tone in American business life, drifting thence into other channels of human activity, the church, the drama and literature, and making use of the same pert shibboleths to signify its desire as those it formerly employed in its place of origin. "Ginger," "pep," "punch" and "kick" in their more recent environment signify the same thing, and are expressions of the same tendency that was unpleasantly emphasized for a time in business life. Temporarily triumphant smartness, iconoclastic and revolutionary in

its aspirations, has its fashionable catchwords, as repugnant to decency and moderation in one place as they are in another, perhaps even more so.

The bewildered and disgusted persons who encounter these old words in new places need not, however, deplore them to the extent of being worried over their appearance and use. They will pass, because they signify only the superficial and the evanescent. They lasted only a short time in business, and their roots are very shallow. In the church, the drama and literature, as in commerce, the apotheosis of vulgar smartness has but brief life. It is the things that have less pretense and more substance that endure, and the American people have about outgrown the "pep," "punch" and "kick" periods.

# Free Tire Service

We stand ready to answer any cry of distress from motor car owners who are having tire trouble anywhere within a radius of two miles of our shop. Just phone 73 and a trouble car will meet you before you know it.

## FEDERAL TIRES AND TUBES

We swear by the quality of this line and so will you if you will let us fit your car up with them.

**McClasson - Armstrong Rubber Co.**  
Phone 73 Located in "Automobile Row"

# Again We Come to You

The Hog Breeders Association has come to you this week for their meeting. We are all glad of their visit and trust that they will return often.

We have come to you week week after with store news which is as interesting as any you will find in the news columns. There can be no better news than that offering savings to you during this critical time of high prices.

Our list this time has many bargains. Read every item and profit.

GALLON FRUITS.		COFFEE.	
Gallon Apricots	50c	J. & W. Leader, no better, 3-pound can	\$1.00
Gallon Pears	50c	Peaberry, in 3 1/2-pound pail	\$1.00
Gallon Grapes	45c	Rio, 4 pounds	\$1.00
Gallon Peaches	45c	Bulk Peaberry, good, per pound	22 1/2c
Gallon Blackberries	50c	No. 2 Peaberry, per pound	20c
Gallon Loganberries	50c	Arbuckle, per pound	25c
Gallon Sliced Pineapple	65c		
Gallon Strawberries	60c		
Gallon Apples	35c		
COMPOUND LARDS.		FLOUR.	
Compound, 10-pound pail	\$1.60	Jubilee Flour, the best in town, per sack	\$2.60
Cottolene, 10-pound pail	\$2.10	Royal One, a good blend, per sack	\$2.45
Crisco	\$1.35	EVAPORATED FRUITS.	
Crusto	\$1.35	Evaporated Peaches, pound	12 1/2c
BEANS.		Extra Fancy Ring Apples, per pound	13 1/2c
Lima Beans, per pound	14c	Extra Fancy Apricots, per pound	21c
Navy Beans, per pound	14c	Extra Fancy Prunes, per pound	13 1/2c
Mexican Speckled Beans, pound	11 1/2c	CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.	
Pink Beans, per pound	12 1/2c	California Club Peaches, 2 1/2-pound cans	20c
CANNED VEGETABLES.		California Club Apricots, 2 1/2-pound cans	20c
Early June Peas, 2 cans for	25c	California Club Pears, 2 1/2-pound cans	20c
Stringless Beans, 2 cans for	25c	California Club Plums, 2 1/2-pound cans	15c
Extra Sifted Peas, 2 cans for	35c	California Luxury Peaches, 2 1/2-pound cans	25c
Pineapple, No. 2, 2 cans for	35c	California Luxury Blackberries, 2 1/2-pound cans	25c
Corn, 2 cans for	25c	California Luxury Strawberries, 2 1/2-pound cans	25c
Tomatoes, No. 3, per can	15c	California Club Muscat Grapes, 2 1/2-pound cans	20c
Tomatoes, No. 2 1/2, 2 cans for	25c		
Justice Sweet Potatoes, 2 cans for	25c		
Large-size Kraut, per can	15c		
Large Van Camp Hominy, per can	10c		
BACON AND HAM.			
Best Breakfast Bacon, per pound	30c		
Sugar-Cured Bacon, per pound	28 1/2c		
Smoked Bellies, per pound	24 1/2c		
Hams, per pound	28c		
Dry Salt Bacon, per pound	22c		

All the above prices are subject to change without notice. For the next fifteen days we will go the limit on buying eggs. We must have 65 cases in the next two weeks.

# Farmers Exchange

"THE STORE WITH A HART"

Four deliveries daily—Two in the morning; two in the afternoon.  
Phone 674.

### IN ATTENDANCE AT THE SWINE BREEDERS' CONVENTION.

Those who have registered with the secretary are:

- Harry A. Nelson, Miami.
- T. H. Alexander, Childress.
- D. N. Barron, Dallas.
- W. O. Bobbitt, White Deer.
- C. C. French, College Station.
- Rufus J. Nelson, Dallas.
- Dr. L. G. Combs, Dallas.
- Will P. Jones, Childress.
- C. J. Crawford, Canyon.
- J. W. McCreary, Wayside.
- Ludwig Carlbeck, Happy.
- T. Pryse Metcalfe, Amarillo.
- C. E. Alexander, Childress.
- J. F. Crawford, Childress.
- Wm. McCreary, Lockney.
- A. J. Sams, Lockney.
- I. C. Wise, Lockney.
- Buck Sams, Lockney.
- L. S. Kennedy, Lockney.
- G. Clubbs, Floydada.
- W. B. Jordan, Floydada.
- Tom Frazier, Fort Worth.
- L. E. Graham, Quitaque.
- R. T. Branson, Olton.
- F. E. Wheeler, Memphis.
- M. N. Orr, Memphis.
- T. F. Henley, Memphis.
- L. V. Ward, Plainview.
- E. W. Byars, Plainview.
- L. B. Hendrick, Plainview.
- O. C. McClain, Plainview.
- W. T. Hamilton, Plainview.
- J. C. Boyd, Petersburg.
- T. A. White, Ellen.
- G. D. Allen, Hale Center.
- Robt. J. Clark, Plainview.
- A. C. Buchanan, Petersburg.
- J. O. Brown, Plainview.
- G. C. Hartman, Lockney.
- J. Will Clark, Kansas City.
- Jno. F. Grant, Fort Worth.
- W. B. Hatchett, Lockney.
- S. J. T. Yowell, Runningwater.
- P. B. Camp, Plainview.
- P. B. Barker, Plainview.
- L. D. Jones, Hart.
- C. B. Jones, Lockney.
- Will Jones, Lockney.
- J. H. Smith, Childress.
- Jas. A. Tarwater, Runningwater.
- C. G. Brown, Hale Center.
- N. T. A. Byars, Floydada.
- J. A. Miller, Lockney.
- Math Grady, Plainview.
- H. H. Tilson, Plainview.
- T. H. Beebe, Plainview.
- W. B. Eby, Olton.
- C. W. Boyd, Plainview.
- W. L. Harrington, Plainview.
- W. H. Abernathy, Fort Worth.

### PEP, PUNCH AND KICK.

From The Bellman.

Several years ago the American business world suffered a sudden and violent epidemic of smartness, which for a time threatened to eliminate from



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## CONSIDER THE COW

How a County Agent Used Her to Build a Community in the Southwest.

By H. B. Link, in the Country Gentleman

Over in Southeastern New Mexico, in the Mesilla Valley of the Rio Grande, the good work of P. B. Barber, a young Michigan graduate from the Buckeye State, and now superintendent of the farms of the Texas Land and Development Company, of Plainview, is continuing. Mr. Barber used the dairy cow as the practical means of putting his farmers on a better-paying basis, and at the same time pulling them together. At the time he was county agent for Dona Ana County, in one of the oldest irrigation districts of the United States, where the agriculture of the Spanish Mission Fathers more than 300 years ago depended on the fickle waters of the Rio Grande.

In The Country Gentleman, of issue current with Mr. Barber's tenure of office in Dona Ana County, H. B. Link writes interestingly of the erstwhile New Mexican, as follows:

"Where these old Franciscan pioneers so painfully guided the hard-won waters through the 'acequias'—irrigating ditches—of those day Uncle Sam is now building the world's greatest storage irrigation project. This is supplied with water from Elephant Butte Dam, which will store 2,642,000 acre feet of water—almost twice the storage capacity of the Roosevelt Dam, in Arizona, and about five times that of the Assuan Dam, in Egypt. About 60,000 of the total of 180,000 acres were in cultivation when Mr. Barber started his work, and about two-thirds of this amount was in alfalfa—the money crop of the West, as it has been called.

"When he made his first survey of the field Mr. Barber faced a number of difficulties. Lazy methods of farm management prevailed, as a relic of the Mexican temperament. Fields of alfalfa that had not been reseeded or renovated for twenty years were still being cut, with the result that yields were greatly reduced. Most of the farmers had depended entirely upon the sale of baled alfalfa for their income. Few of them had livestock of any sort to consume the off-grades.

"Worst of all, however, was the alfalfa market. Instead of the usual summer price of ten to twelve dollars a ton for the baled hay loaded on the cars in the Mesilla Valley, after August 1, 1914, the price dropped to seven to eight dollars; and during that winter, instead of realizing from fifteen to twenty dollars a ton for hay that was stored, twelve dollars was the top price. The cause was the war. The cotton country of East Texas had for years bought most of the Mesilla Valley's hay. The war killed cotton, and the former purchasers simply couldn't pay for the hay they would have been glad to buy.

**The Right Co-operative Spirit.**  
"The new county agent was beset, by such farmers as had any patience at all with his efforts, with requests for a way out. He considered the possibilities, saw a light, and began to investigate.

"At the door of the Mesilla Valley lies El Paso, Texas, a thriving city of 71,000 people. The new county agent found that, though situated in the heart of one of the richest irrigated belts in the world, El Paso was purchasing 48,000 pounds of butter every month from Topeka, Kansas, and was shipping in 1,900 gallons of sweet cream a month from Colorado. Here was surely a splendid market close at hand.

"Moreover, this Ohio boy recalled the costly barn and expensive provisions necessary for wintering cows in Ohio;

remembered the cold, the rain and the slush that cut down profits, and contrasted these with conditions in Mesilla Valley, with its nine inches of rain, 316 days of sunshine, and 365 days a year of green pasture. At once he made up his mind that through the development of the dairying industry lay the way out.

"The next thing to do was to convince the farmers. Happily, Barber did not try to take them by storm. Instead, while he was helping a man to mix a solution for spraying his cabbage plants he would put into that man's brain some such thought as:

"Mr. Smith, I can't help believing that some day dairying will be our one best bet here. In this climate, and with our water and soil, we can produce milk cheaper than my father can in Ohio. He's glad there to get twelve or fifteen cents a gallon for it, and we can get twenty in El Paso. He thinks he's flying when he gets thirty cents a pound for butterfat, and they're paying forty cents a pound for butterfat in El Paso, where they buy 1,900 gallons of sweet forty-per-cent cream every month at \$1.50 a gallon."

"His best opportunities, however, came when he was called on to suggest methods of utilizing the alfalfa hay, especially the off-grades, that was a drug on the market. He told the farmers owning this hay of the profits that could be made from the sale of it to dairy cows, pointing out that Holsteins, Guernseys and Jerseys would not grade it so closely as did the hay buyers of East Texas.

"Finally, when considerable interest had been aroused, the new county agent planned a series of meetings covering every community up and down the Mesilla Valley for forty miles. He advertised these meetings in the county papers, and waked up the Valley's great farmers' organization, the Elephant Butte Water Users' Association, to the importance of his work, and some of its officers accompanied him to these meetings.

"They met in the school houses, for the most part, the farmers and their wives gathering in the smoky lamplight after their day's work in the irrigated fields. They were shown how Wisconsin farmers figured Western alfalfa, for which they paid twenty-five dollars a ton, delivered, worth from thirty to forty dollars a ton when fed to good cows. They were given lesson after lesson in the utility of the dairy cow-hog-poultry combination. They doubted, they wondered, they hoped—they capitulated.

"How can we buy the cows? was their question.

"That was the next battle. Nine out of ten men would have to borrow the money for their purchases. The same process of education had to be gone through, then, in the directors' rooms of the banks at Las Cruces and El Paso. It was a shorter, hotter campaign than the first; but it, too, was successful. The bankers co-operated.

"About the middle of August, 1915, just after the foot-and-mouth quarantine had been lifted, the first Mesilla Valley farmer left for Wisconsin. He returned with a carload of high-grade Holsteins, a milking machine, and equipment for a modern barn. Two more men left a few days later for the Badger State, bringing back five carloads of good helpers. By January 1, 1916, thirty-one carloads of Holsteins, Guernseys and Jerseys had been brought into Barber's bailiwick.

"Since then the powerful force of the humble dairy cow has been at work



LON ALEXANDER, Childress, Texas, Druggist, Banker and Swine Breeder, Whose Poland-China Sow Brought Highest Price at January Auction Sale of Texas Swine Breeders' Association, at Childress.

building this community. The dairy products had to be sold, and a marketing organization was launched. This has been called the Rio Grande Co-operative Dairy Association, and one of its first acts was to close a deal for the sale of whole milk up to 1,000 gallons a day in El Paso at twenty cents a gallon for milk testing 3.7 per cent butterfat. The association was incorporated for \$25,000, and El Paso bankers are lending their co-operation to keep it financially sound and successful.

"An incident will illustrate the spirit that is at work in this body: Early in the spring it was found that the aggregate whole-milk production of the association had reached the contract demand. A new member who bought stock in the association found that it could provide no market for his whole milk. He had just bought his cows, and not having a separator, did not feel like buying one. One of his neighbors who had a separator volunteered to slip his product as cream, in spite of the decrease that would result in his cash income, and to let his neighbor ship whole milk. The membership saw the point involved, caught the co-operative spirit of the offer, and unanimously voted that the loss be apportioned equally on a gallon basis.

**Ten Times the Salary.**  
"The Rio Grande Co-operative Dairy Association is now preparing to install at El Paso a milk depot having a daily capacity of 2,000 gallons. The plant will include clarifier, pasteurizer, bottler and refrigerator. When completed it will give these farmers the most modern plant of the sort in the Southwest, and will enable them to take the inside track in supplying the retail dealers of the city under the exceedingly strict requirements of a new milk ordinance that will bar many of the small, poorly equipped dairies.

"The estimated production of 2,000 to 3,000 gallons a day when the new cows freshen in the fall will warrant an association creamery as well by that time—unless the milk trade grows too rapidly. The price of creamery butter is never less than thirty-five cents a pound in the Southwest, where so much of the wealth is in mines and cattle; and agricultural resources are just beginning to be developed.

"There came a day, early this year, when the Commissioners' Court of Dona Ana County, New Mexico, took under consideration the advisability of continuing for a second year the \$1,600 appropriation which, with the Government appropriation of a like amount, provides financially for the Dona Ana County agent. Farmers and business men alike joined in urging the appropriation, on the ground that Barber's work in getting dairy cows in here has been worth ten times \$1,600 to this

county."  
"This is merely the story of the way one county agent has made good in the face of obstacles. His automobile is busy—700, 800, 1,000 miles a week it travels, up and down the valley. His problems are not all solved. He still faces a daily fight against wrong methods, poor seed, out-of-date tools, and 'manana'-minded farmers—to say nothing of such lesser enemies as the leaf louse, the grasshopper and other afflictions that farmer folks are heir to.  
"The big difference now is that the former indifference of the farmers toward the county agent has changed to friendliness and fellowship. The little leaven of community spirit radiating from the dairy farmers is gradually but perceptibly leavening the whole farm population of the valley. And if some novice in the county-agent business were to ask for a keynote to sound over his field of work, Barber would undoubtedly advise 'Consider the cow!'"

### TILLING RIGHT OF WAY ON C. B. & Q. RAILROAD.

A very practical conservation movement has been undertaken by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad by inducing farmers along its right of way to cultivate the railroad's land adjoining their farms. According to the April Popular Mechanics Magazine, over 600 county dwellers took advantage of this plan last year, paying the nominal fee of \$5, which entitles them to utilize the land adjoining theirs for an indefinite period. This soil, which is usually very rich, because so long untilled, is planted to alfalfa, and the yield has been as high as eight tons to the acre.

### TEETH FILED BY FILIPINOS FOR THE SAKE OF BEAUTY.

Among the curious customs of the Philippine Islands one of the most peculiar is that of "beautifying" the teeth by filing and blackening them, which prevails among the Bagobos of Mindanae. Both boys and girls of this tribe undergo the filing process before marriage, and this usually occurs while they are still very young. The youth who is to be thus decorated sits on the ground beside the native dentist, gripping between his teeth a stick of wood to keep his mouth open. The dentist then files each tooth down to a stump or else he cuts or breaks each to a point, as is preferred by the beauty-seeking patient. All that is left of the teeth is blackened by a powder secured from a certain native tree.—From the April Popular Mechanics Magazine.

## HOW TO SELECT FOODS

Household Grouping of Foods to Effect Economy and Insure Proper Diet—Uncle Sam's Food Specialists Urge Every Housekeeper to Think of the Food She Serves in Five Simple Groups—Foods Within a Group Are Interchangeable, but Can Not Be Substituted Safely for Foods from Other Groups.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—If the housewife will group the various foods in her pantry, vegetable bins, and refrigerator into five simple groups and will see that foods from each of the groups appear in each day's meal, she can feel sure that she is giving her family the eight different substances which the body needs for well being. This grouping will help the housekeeper who wishes to save money or time to simplify her meals without making them one-sided or incomplete. It will enable her to determine whether the meals supply all the different materials needed and will prevent substituting one food for another which has an entirely different use.

To help the housewife group foods in a simple and effective way, the nutrition specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have published the following suggestive grouping in Farmers' Bulletin 808, on how to select foods:

### Group 1.—Fruits and Vegetables.

Without these the food would be lacking in mineral substances needed for building the body and keeping it in good working condition; in acids which give flavor, prevent constipation, and serve other useful purposes; and in minute quantities of other substances needed for health. By giving bulk to the diet they make it more satisfying to the appetite.

Foods depended on for mineral matters, vegetable acids, and body-regulating substances—

#### Fruits.

- Apples, pears, etc.
- Berries.
- Oranges, lemons, etc.
- Bananas.
- Melons, etc.

#### Vegetables.

- Salads—Lettuce, celery, etc.
- Green peas, beans, etc.
- Tomatoes, squash, etc.
- Potatoes, or "greens."
- Potatoes and root vegetables.

### Group 2.—Meat and Meat Substitutes.

These are sources of an important body-building material, protein. In the case of children part of the protein food should always be whole milk.

- Foods depended on for protein—Milk, skim milk, cheese, etc.
- Poultry.
- Eggs.
- Meat.
- Fish.
- Dried peas, beans, cowpeas, etc.
- Nuts.

### Group 3.—Foods Rich in Starch.

Cereals (wheat, rice, rye, barley, oats, and corn) and potatoes (white and sweet). Cereals come near to being complete foods, and in most diets they supply more of the nourishment than any other kind of food. It is not safe, however, to live only on cereals.

- Foods depended on for starch—Cereal grains, meals, flours, etc.
- Cereal breakfast foods.
- Bread.
- Crackers.
- Macaroni and other pastes.
- Cakes, cookies, starchy puddings, etc.
- Potatoes and other starchy vegetables.

### Group 4.—Sugar.

Unless some of the fuel is in this form the diet is likely to be lacking in flavor.

- Foods depended on for sugar—Sugar.
- Molasses.
- Syrups.
- Honey.
- Candies.
- Sweet cakes and desserts.
- Fruits preserved in sugar, jellies, and dried fruits.

### Group 5.—Foods Very Rich in Fat.

These are important sources of body fuel. Without a little of them the food would not be rich enough to taste good.

- Foods depended on for fat—Butter and cream.
- Lard, suet, and other cooking fats.
- Salt pork and bacon.
- Table and salad oils.
- Some food materials really belong in more than one group. Cereals, for example, supply protein as well as starch; potatoes supply starch as well as the mineral matters, acids, cellulose, and body-regulating substances, fat which they are especially valuable; and most meat supplies fat as well as protein. The lists given above show some of the common food materials arranged in these five groups, according

to their most important nutrients. Thinking of foods as belonging to these groups should help to prevent two mistakes—that of serving meals that have not sufficient variety, and that of cutting down in the wrong places when economy either of time or money is needed.

The groupings will help the housekeeper who wishes to save money or time to simplify her meals without making them one-sided or incomplete. For example, from these groups, the housewife who has been serving bread, potatoes, and rice or hominy in one meal, will see that one or even two may be left out without omitting any important nutrient. They will show her that a custard which is made of milk and eggs, two foods from group 2, would hardly be needed after a meal in which a liberal supply of meat had been served, and that a child does not need milk at the same meal with an egg or meat. It will suggest that baked beans or other legumes or thick soups made of legumes, are substitutes for meat rather than foods to be eaten with meat.

If, by studying these groups, the housewife finds that she has provided tissue-building protein (group 2), and the necessary through small amount of tissue-building minerals and body-regulating materials (group 1), she may safely build up the bulk of the diet from whatever materials from the other groups that seem economical, wholesome, and appetizing.

This method of planning prevents substituting one food for another which has an entirely different use. In general, economy within each group is safer than using an inexpensive food from one group in place of an expensive one from another group.

(The next article of this series deals with "How to Tell if the Family Is Getting Enough of the Proper Food.")

### \$10,000 FOR HOGS.

#### Hereford Swine Breeder Buys Entire Herd of Kansas Man; 152 in Three Cars.

Perhaps the largest single purchase of hogs in this section, if not in the entire Southwest, was made recently by D. L. McDonald. The shipment consisted of one hundred and fifty-two head, in three cars, arriving in Hereford Monday of this week. These hogs were distributed on the McDonald alfalfa farms and were valued at \$10,000.00. Every one, from the smallest to the largest was a Berkshire, and they came from the famous Kansas all-registered Berkshire farm of E. D. King, of Billington, Kansas, and Mr. McDonald purchased the entire herd. Mr. King has raised Berkshires exclusively for a number of years, and sold only for the purpose of retiring from active business, having lived the three score and ten years.

This herd of hogs bears a splendid reputation, having won the grand champion prize in carload lots over all breeds, and also reserve grand champion in carload lots over all breeds at the Chicago shows.

Mr. McDonald has set the pace for swine breeders in the Panhandle and South Plains. He believes in Berkshires, and his several alfalfa farms will be devoted to the breeding of registered hogs.—Hereford Brand.

### CLOTHING REPORTED MADE FROM PEAT FIBER.

A process is stated to have been perfected in Sweden for the manufacture of a strong textile material from peat fiber. The inventor, an engineer named Jegeaus, began to study this process 20 years ago, but was hampered by the fact that the manufacture was much too costly, so that he was unable to turn his ideas to any practical use. Induced by war conditions, however, he resumed his experiments, and has now succeeded in making dress materials from peat on a large scale.

The prices of these fabrics are said to be somewhat lower than those for artificial wool, and the durability great. The inventor himself and several other persons are already wearing "peat" clothing, and a factory for the working of the process is about to be erected.



THE DAIRY COW IS A HARRINGER OF EVERY-DAY PROSPERITY.



**GRAND CHAMPION HOG  
LANDS RECORD PRICE.**

A new national record was established here yesterday afternoon, when the grand champion barrow of the National Feeders and Breeders' Show was sold to Armour & Co. at \$32 per hundredweight. This was a splendid Duroc-Jersey owned and exhibited by Mohon Bros., of Prosper, and weighed in the neighborhood of 350 pounds.

"Let's make a new record for the country boys," exclaimed the auctioneer at the hog yards. Floyd Sherwood and Claude Spurlock, the local hog buyers for Armour and Swift, respectively, responded with enthusiasm.

To Swift & Co. fell the honor of purchasing the grand champion load of hogs of the show. This firm paid \$16.10 per hundredweight for the load of fifty portly Duroc-Jerseys owned and exhibited by W. S. Bell, of Crowell. These hogs weighed around 400 pounds. Other high prices in the hog sales were well in line, and they were by far the highest ever paid at any previous Stock Show.

Max Schneeman, who exhibited the grand champion carload of lambs of the show, sold his load of fifty to Armour & Co. for \$15.75 per hundredweight. Boog-Scott & Galloway, of Coleman, disposed of their load, which won second prize for lambs, for \$15.40. The third prize winner in car lots of lambs was the Texas experiment station of Spur, which secured \$14.25.

The Texas experiment station, which showed the champion lamb of the show, disposed of it for \$20 per hundredweight. The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College sold its grand champion wether, which also won the grand championship at the International Show, in Chicago, for \$18 per hundredweight. Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College sold its first-prize-winning lambs, in pens of five, for \$18 per hundredweight.

Fat cattle, which sold Thursday afternoon, also brought the highest prices in history. The sale included a much larger and better offering of cattle than ever before.

The Jersey auction sale, held yesterday afternoon, also drew a large crowd, and sales were made on a highly satisfactory basis. The Jersey entries at the show were more numerous and better than in past years.

Yesterday was public school day at the show, and yesterday afternoon more than 3,000 children crowded about the ring to witness the track meet and

the other features of interest that were provided especially for them. The Coliseum Building was crowded to its capacity once more.—Fort Worth Livestock Reporter.

**SAVING MOISTURE BY  
CULTIVATING THE GROUND.**

In most localities of the Southwest the rainfall during the winter has been quite limited, just enough to keep fall-sown grain from suffering, in some instances, with barely enough to germinate the early-spring sowing. But recently sufficient rain has fallen in most localities for a start in farming. The winter freezes were especially favorable for spring preparation of the seedbed. The shows and rains were favorable for percolation with a minimum of run-off, consequently where the soil was properly prepared there is now an abundance of moisture for planting.

The seasons have shown the value of early and ample preparation of the soil. Those who have made the land ready for what moisture they have received are fortunate.

The problem will be conservation. While no one can say what the spring

months will bring, it will be wise to plant and cultivate with a view of saving moisture. Those who prepare for little moisture need not lose effort, should the season later on bring an abundance of moisture. In fact, regardless of the rains later on, it will be wise to conserve the moisture already in the soil.

Cultivation is very important. The man who keeps the surface of the soil mulched so that a minimum of moisture is lost by evaporation will likely make good crops. At least, this is the experience of farmers in most localities.—Farm and Ranch.

**WE WANT TO REPAIR and Revarnish that damaged piece of Furniture. HANDY MAN'S SHOP. Phone 475. ft.**

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**L. A. KERR,**  
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**FOR QUICK SALE.**

960 acres land; \$32.50 per acre; one-tenth cash, one-tenth each year at 8 per cent. In one of the best developed neighborhoods in Shallow Water district; 2½ miles of railroad.

158½ acres 3½ miles of Plainview Court House at \$40 per acre; one-third cash; balance to suit purchaser, at 8 per cent. About 60 acres in cultivation; 35 acres in wheat.

320 acres 2½ miles east of Kress, well improved, at \$37 per acre; one-half cash; balance 8 years, at 6 per cent. Rented for one-third crop delivered at Kress. Most all in wheat.

Two well located east-front residence lots, close in, for \$500.

Three-room house, close in, east front, \$1,300; \$500 cash; balance \$25 per month at 8 per cent.

Three-room and 4-room house (must be sold together), \$1,100 for both. One-half cash; balance to suit.

Seven-room house, modern, well located, close in, fine shade trees, large grape arbor and fruit trees, good outbuildings, improved for a home, at \$5,000; half cash; balance to suit.

Five-room house, modern, east front, close in, \$3,150; good terms.

Nine-room house, east front, close in, modern, furnace heat, two bath rooms, \$5,500; good terms.

Best trackage property in town for sale.

For Sale or Trade—160 acres near Clovis, N. M.

See me for a \$52,500 property which will net 10 per cent per annum.

**J. W. GRANT,**  
Grant Building,  
Suite 24.



# TEXAS HOGS

Grow as good as any and better than most if they get half a chance in the way of care and feed. Your hogs are not getting a fair show unless they have a regular supply of

## Swift's Digester Tankage (60 Per Cent Protein)

Along with home-grown feeds, makes rapid, healthy gains at low cost. Builds strong bone—makes smooth "meaty" finish that makes them sell well. Packers want Tankage-fed Hogs. If you don't feed it you are losing money. Try it. For free sample, literature and prices, write

# SWIFT & COMPANY

FT. WORTH, TEXAS

**BLACK SQUEEGEE TREAD**

**RED SIDE WALLS**

J. F. Garrison

**"I Can Sell Almost Any Make of Tire Once"**

—but this town is not big enough in which to do business on the ONE SALE ONLY basis.

I must sell tires again and again to the same people.

On this principle my business has grown because I sell a tire that cuts down upkeep to a fair and reasonable figure.

People ask how far will this tire run? I tell them we rarely see a Diamond that won't go five thousand miles. Yet Diamonds are PRICED on a basis of only three thousand five hundred miles.

There is no "velvet" in the price, but plenty of "velvet" in Diamond mileage.

We carry a complete line of sizes in stock and can fill your tire wants immediately. If you can't come, telephone.

Every Diamond Tire must deliver full value in service. If ever a Diamond Tire fails, a cheerful, willing adjustment will be promptly made.

**C. G. Electric Co.**  
Plainview, Texas

# Diamond TIRES



Wichita, Kansas

Established 1889

Oklahoma City, Okla.

# HEALY & CO.

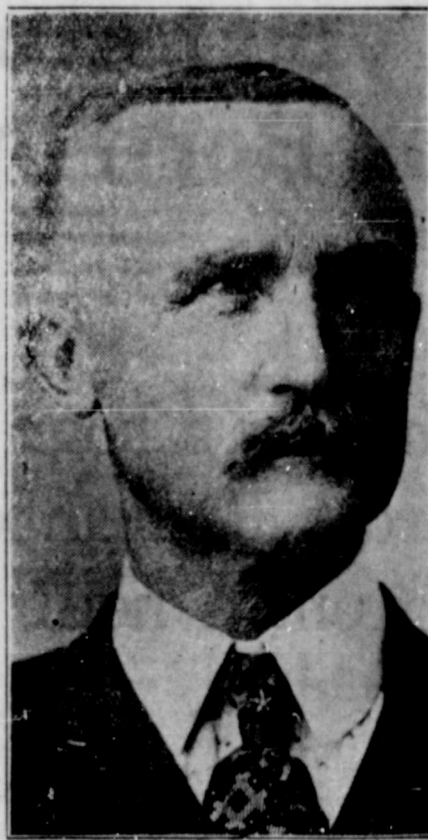
## LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS



JOHN P. HEALY.  
Order Buyer.



E. J. HEALY Jr.  
Cattle Salesman.



E. J. HEALY.  
Gen'l Manager.



EMMET T. HEALY.  
Hog Salesman.



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Ass't Salesman.

**We Sold Over Nine Hundred More Cars of Live Stock on the  
Wichita Market In 1916 Than Any Other Firm.**

Stockers and Feeders Bought on Order  
Market Reports Furnished  
Phones: Market 305 and Whitewater Line

**"Practice Makes Perfect"**

Twenty-Eight Years Experience and an  
Active Member of the Firm in Each  
Department Assures You the Best of Service



Herd Boar

**Mouw's Kind**

No. 258,145

Bred by Peter Mouw



Herd Boar

**McGee's Big Orange**

No. 193,043

Bred by J. O. James

LINE BRED CHIEF PRICE

**We Have Picked and Carefully Selected Our Brood  
Sows from the Herds of the Greatest Breeders  
of Big Type Poland Chinas in America**

We have the pleasure of owning Mouw's Lady 13th, that sold in Mr. Mouw's sale in February last at the top price of \$555, and it is said by the Poland China journals that if it had not been for a snowbound train she would have brought \$1,000.

**The First Big Type Litter in Childress  
County Was Born in My Barn**

Start your herd right by buying a boar pig that is good enough to head any breeder's herd. Remember when you buy a hog from me you are buying from a herd that will be kept in the front rank of America's breeders.

NO HOG IS TOO GOOD FOR MY HERD IF I  
THINK HE WILL BETTER IT. VISIT MY HERD  
WHEN CONVENIENCE AFFORDS. VISITORS  
ALWAYS WELCOME.

**LON ALEXANDER FARM**

CHILDRESS

"The Home of the Big Ones"

TEXAS



**KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL.**

**KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, March 26.**—Cattle made net gains last week, in spite of declines at Chicago, and the supply of 15,000 head today sold mostly steady, a few sales 10 cents lower, top steers \$12.00. Hogs today 12,000, market steady to strong, top \$15.05. Sheep today 7,500, market steady, lambs \$14.95. Cattle, hogs and sheep all looked lower at the start today, but market on each class finished in good shape.

**Beef Cattle.**

Steers at \$12.00 were the best here, but a new high top is due, probably around \$12.35, possibly more. Bulk of the steers sold at \$11.00 to \$11.75, including some 40-day cattle from Kansas, 1,162 pounds, at \$11.60. Plain light killing steers sold at \$8.50 to \$9.75. There was a good run of pulp steers, mostly at \$11.00 to \$11.65, one sale at \$11.85, a new high record for this class. Twelve loads of Montana hay-fed steers sold at \$10.75 and \$11.00, Montana bulls \$9.00. Panhandle steers and heifers, 628 pounds, sold at \$11.00, and New Mexico steers, 881 pounds, at \$11.00. Quarantine arrivals, including Oklahoma steers and heifers, blocks, 578 pounds, at \$11.00, reds, 644 pounds, at \$10.75, and five cars of Louisiana steers, 555 pounds, at \$8.50. Butcher cattle sold firm, cows up to \$10.25, bulls \$10.00, veals \$12.50.

**Stockers and Feeders.**

The market was quiet after the middle of last week, and barely steady today, stock steers at \$7.75 to \$9.75, feeders \$9.00 to \$10.25, fleshy feeders up to \$10.80, stock cows and heifers \$6.50 to \$8.75. Predictions favor higher prices on country kinds.

**Hogs.**

Opening prices were 5 cents lower, because of heavy supplies around the market circle, but demand was strong, and the close was steady, some of the best hogs selling strong to 5 cents higher, top \$15.05, bulk \$14.50 to \$14.95. Light hogs sold up to \$10.75, and pigs mostly at \$11.00 to \$13.00, some common Southern pigs at \$9.00 to \$10.00. The run last week was one-third less than normal at nearly all points, because of hampered railroad service, and the bottled-up demand came out today with increased capacity, hence the strong close. Railroads are unable to furnish as many cars as are ordered, especially in Nebraska, hence hog supplies are apt to run erratic, and are hard to estimate ahead.

**Sheep and Lambs.**

Like cattle and, hogs, lambs and

sheep opened with a lower tendency, but finished strong, most of the good lambs finally selling at \$14.85 and \$14.95, some 82-pound lambs at \$14.75, heavier lambs worth around \$14.50, clipped lambs \$11.50 to \$12.25. Easter lambs are due, and a few choice spring lambs will sell around 20 cents a pound. Feeding lambs are quiet, and sell at \$13.25 to \$14.00, some shearing lambs going out up to \$14.40. Wethers are worth up to \$12.50, yearlings \$13.50, ewes \$12.25, for best.

J. A. RICKART,  
Market Correspondent.

**NEXT FARMERS' CONGRESS WILL MEET AUGUST 2-4.**

The next meeting of the Texas Farmers' Congress to be held at the A. & M. College, College Station, Texas, August 2 to 4, doubtless will excel all previous meetings. Arrangements are being made to entertain the largest crowd ever had at the College.

The executive committee of the Texas Farmers' Congress had a meeting at Fort Worth during the Fat Stock Show and made arrangements for the meeting. A fine program is being prepared. A special request is made to parents to send their boys and girls, as there will be a great assembly of young people.

The Farmers' Short Course, given by the A. & M. College of Texas, will begin July 31 and end August 4. The Farmers' Short Course and the Farmers' Congress will not conflict, but will supplement each other. Dean E. J. Kyle of the School of Agriculture, Texas A. and M. College, is very anxious to have a large attendance at both meetings.

A thorough, all-round machinist can make good anywhere, wants permanent job in Plainview. Have had sixteen years' experience. Address a card to A. B. C., care of Herald, and I will call to see you. 3t-pd.

**No Eggs, Milk or Butter**

The following recipe shows how an appetizing, wholesome cake can be made without expensive ingredients.

In many other recipes the number of eggs may be reduced one-half or more by using an additional quantity of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, in place of each egg omitted.

**EGGLESS, MILKLESS, BUTTERLESS CAKE**

- |                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 cup brown sugar    | 1 teaspoon nutmeg                     |
| 1 1/4 cups water     | 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon                 |
| 1 cup seeded raisins | 1/2 teaspoon salt                     |
| 2 ounces citron      | 2 cups flour                          |
| 1/2 cup shortening   | 5 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder |

**The old method (fruit cake) called for 2 eggs**

**DIRECTIONS**—Put the first eight ingredients into saucepan and boil three minutes. When cool, add the flour and baking powder which have been sifted together; mix well. Bake in moderate oven in loaf pan (round tin with hole in center is best) for 35 or 40 minutes. Ice with white icing.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free. Address 1001 Independence Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

Sixty Years the Standard

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

No Alum No Phosphate

**SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS For Our Farmer Friends**

**Buckeye Incubators "The Best Made"**

These incubators are guaranteed to hatch more chicks—and better chicks than any other incubator. 25 years of consistent service makes this guarantee an assurance.

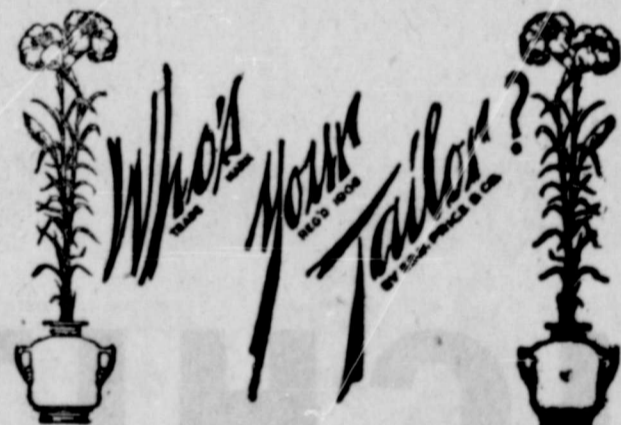
**The New Sharples Suction-Feed Separator**

Is the only separator made which will not loose cream at varying speeds. No matter how you turn the New Sharples you always get even thickness cream. You men who really need separators will make no mistake by letting us demonstrate these Sharples separators to you.

**Then Let Us Suggest Some Other Leaders**

- John Deere Farm Implements
  - Martin Graders and Ditchers
  - Well Outfits
  - Pipes and Casing
  - Wire Fence
  - Builder's Hardware
  - Oil Stoves, Coal Stoves and Ranges
  - Washing Machines
  - Garden Tools
- Our stocks are complete—our quality and prices are guaranteed.

**R. C. Ware Hardware Co.**  
Telephone 178



**Clean-Up for Easter**

Just another week, then Easter. Usually a man gets busy and neglects getting ready for Easter until the day comes on and finds him unprepared.

This is a warning to quit the crowd who will let Easter slip up on them without proper preparation and join the many who will want to appear in good taste without much expense in the preparation.

This shop of service offers the solution.

Of course you are anxious to cut expenses—we don't blame you. Then why not look thru the closet and the trunks and see if there isn't a suit of clothes which might be made to look pretty, new and fresh by having it done over in

**THE Waller Tailoring Co. WAY**

Our equipment is the big feature of our service. We have the most modern machinery on the Plains, and more of it. That means that we can deliver your work in better shape than anything short of new clothes can be delivered. Easter will be a good time to try out our cleaning and pressing.

**DRY CLEANERS Phone 188 TAILORS**



**REASONS FOR THE SILO.**

The reasons given for the silo to feed dairy cows are many, but sufficient to convince those who use the silo. The reasons given by Oscar Erf, of the Ohio State University, are worth enumerating here:

The first thought that enters a man's mind is whether it pays to put up a silo. He wants to know its advantages. Compare a year's silage feeding proposition with the feeding of pasture and hay. The average time for pasturing a cow during the summer is four months, but during this time the cow usually needs more feed than she gets in the pasture. It requires at least three acres of land to pasture a cow for four months. This would have to be good land—land that would be worth not less than \$80 per acre. During this time some grain and sometimes roughage must be fed, for the pasture does not furnish the entire amount of feed for full milk flow. To get the actual comparison of material that has approximately the same proportion, compare it with timothy hay.

To keep a cow in good condition, it would require 20 pounds of hay per day for approximately 250 days, or two and one-half tons, which is worth about \$12 per ton upon the farm. Five or six pounds of clover hay is fed in connection with the timothy and the grain ration. A cow eats from 25 to 40 pounds of silage per day, when fed in connection with clover hay and the grain ration. It would be fair to compare the cost of this silage with the timothy hay.

To carry the comparison further, it is necessary to find the cost of growing an acre of corn silage, as the value of corn silage can only be estimated in that way. The average cost of producing an acre of corn ranges from \$10 to \$14, and well fertilized corn seldom yields less than 14 tons per acre. It would cost about \$14 to grow, plus cost of putting in silo, \$8.40, plus the interest on investment into the silo, \$4.20, from loss and deterioration, 70 cents, making a total of \$27.30 as the actual cost of producing an acre of corn and putting it into the silo, or a cost of approximately \$1.95 per ton. This 28,000 pounds of silage would supply one cow with 35 pounds per day for 800 days. A cow consuming 35 to 40 pounds of silage a day would be fed approximately 700 to 800 days from 14 tons of corn silage, or, in other words, two cows can be fed for a year from one acre of corn which is preserved in the silo. A condensed statement of this would be as follows:

Three acres of pasture, value \$80 per acre, interest six per cent, \$14.40; 2½ tons of hay at \$12, \$30; \$44.40; cost per cow, \$44.40.

Silage—Cost of raising one acre silage corn, \$14; putting into silo, \$8.40; interest on investment, \$4.20; silo deterioration, 70 cents; \$27.30; cost per cow, \$13.65.

The cost of feeding a cow by the silo method for one year is less than one-third that of the pasture-and-hay method, figuring a 15 per cent loss in the silo by deterioration, which is approximately the maximum that needs to occur.

In these days of conservation, in which all foods should be utilized, the waste of corn stover seems to be one of the most serious losses in American farm operations. The silo saves the corn stover, which amounts to from 33 to 44 per cent of the corn crop. This saving necessarily lowers the cost per ton. Owing to the succulency of the corn silage, the food value of the silage is greatly enhanced over that of the dry fodder. This undoubtedly increases the palatability of the ration and tends to keep the digestive tract of the animal in good condition, and the hay and grain fed to the cow are digested more thoroughly by reason of feeding the silage.

One of the greatest advantages of the silo is that there is no loss in production, on account of scarcity of feed. The late-summer drouths interfere se-

riously in the production of crops. As a consequence the losses are great, as the cattle are not properly fed. In the history of the silo, there has never been a year when it could not be filled. Even when corn was short, there were other feeds that could be siloed in its place. Rain interferes to a great extent with the harvesting of most crops, but this is not true to such an extent in the case of silage. The corn crop can be harvested as soon as it is possible to drive on the land to gather the crop. There is a decided advantage in having the feed close at hand, and, if the silo is properly located, the feeding can be done under cover. The silo is the most economical storage place, because the silage packs so firmly in the silo that it requires only one-third the room to store the same quantity of it as it does hay or dry corn. Seventy-five hundred pounds of silage contains approximately the same amount of dry matter as a ton of hay. It requires 500 cubic feet of space to accommodate a ton of hay, while 7,500 pounds of silage occupies only about 187 cubic feet.

ILLUSTRATORS - DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS  
**THE COCKS-CLARK ENGRAVING CO.**  
 BARCLAY BLOCK, DENVER  
 EXCLUSIVE  
 Gold Medal  
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**CHEVROLET**

We are now carrying a complete stock of parts for Chevrolet Cars. We are prepared to do your overhauling job on any car. We re-grind cylinders and fit them with new pistons, rings, etc. When you need tires or tubes, remember we carry a full stock of the Goodyear, Plain, Non-skid and Cord Tires. We carry a complete stock of parts for Chevrolet Cars. We repair and re-charge storage batteries, repair starters, generators and magnetos. Dealers in Chevrolet Cars.

**E. N. EGGE AUTO CO.,**  
 780 Broadway, Plainview, Texas. Phone 646.

**NOTICE.**

I am permanently located in Plainview with my Optical Business, and would appreciate your business. If you fail to get relief from your glasses, bring them to me, and experience the comfort of proper lenses accurately adjusted before your eyes.

Office at residence, 704 Columbia Street.  
**S. S. WILLIAMS,**  
 Optometrist and Optician.

**FIGURES PROVE FACTS**

Note the INCREASE in receipts of HOGS at the

**OKLAHOMA CITY MARKET**

An increase of 59 per cent

YEAR	NO. OF HEAD
1916	759,603
1915	484,842
<b>INCREASE</b>	<b>247,761</b>
<hr/>	
1917 TO MARCH FIRST	129,927
SAME TIME IN 1916	116,630
<b>INCREASE</b>	<b>13,297</b>

**THIS IS YOUR MARKET**  
**WE GIVE DEPENDABLE SERVICE**  
**WE HAVE A SANITARY BUSINESS PLACE**

**OKLAHOMA NATIONAL STOCK YARDS COMPANY**

**WICHITA**

THE HOG MARKET OF THE SOUTHWEST

**DIRECT**

TRAIN SERVICE LEAVING PANHANDLE TERRITORY EVERY SATURDAY

**SHIPMENTS**

REACH WICHITA SUNDAY EVENING



**TIMELY HINTS FOR THE HOME GARDENER.**

Practically all truck crops do better on a sandy loam soil than on one that is sticky and heavy. Larger-sized crops, however, such as cabbage, tomatoes, beans, and peas, will do well on heavy soil, provided it contains the necessary vegetable matter.

The soil in most back-yard gardens is distinctly heavy. It will help the soil greatly if the owner works into it a good amount of finely sifted coal ashes, free from all cinders. Coal ashes are used largely for the physical effect in breaking up a compact, heavy soil. Such ashes do not take the place of fertilizer.

Plentiful use of well rotted manure is still more beneficial in breaking up heavy soil, because this improves the texture and adds fertilizing material.

Many garden soils are sour. To offset acidity and also to improve the physical properties of the soil the garden specialists recommend the use of lime. Burnt lime should be applied at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, or slaked lime at the rate of about 1,500 pounds per acre. A garden plot 50 by 100 feet is approximately one-ninth of an acre.

To apply the lime, broadcast it and mix it freely with the surface soil by harrowing or raking. Lime should be applied before the crops are set out or planted, and should not be applied at the same time that fertilizer or manure is put on.

Manure will greatly improve land. If well rotted manure is not available, it may be advisable to use a complete chemical fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre a mixture containing 2 to 4 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, 1 to 2 per cent potash. The amateur gardener will find it easier to use ready-mixed fertilizer, which can be obtained from any reliable dealer.

No amount of fertilizer, watering, and cultivation will make up for the absence of sunlight in a garden. Home gardeners before attempting for the first time to use a back yard or other space should consider carefully how many hours a day any part of the yard is in shadow from buildings, fences, or trees. At least 5 hours of sunlight a day is necessary for a successful garden. The more sunlight they get the better is for most vegetables. For this reason it is bad practice to put plants of low habit between tall-growing plants, which will shade them for the greater part of the day. As a rule, foliage crops such as lettuce, spinach and kale do fairly well in partial

shade, but even these must have unshaded 2 or 3 hours a day. In laying out the garden, therefore, use shadier parts for such plants and reserve the sunny spaces for those which must have plenty of sunlight to grow and fruit properly.

**PATRIOTISM AND BABIES.**

How the strength of the Nation is being impaired by the conditions which make babies sicken and die, and what some two thousand communities have done to awaken interest in the conservation of the youngest citizens, are briefly reviewed in a new bulletin on Baby-Week Campaigns which has just been issued by the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Approximately one in ten of all the babies born in the United States dies before completing twelve months of life, and the Children's Bureau says:

"It was once thought that a high infant death rate indicated a greater degree of vigor in the survivors. Now it is agreed that the conditions which destroy so many of the youngest lives of the community must also result in crippling and maiming many others, and must react unfavorably upon the health of the entire community."

Two thousand one hundred communities have reported to the Children's Bureau the details of a Baby Day or a Baby Week by which they called attention to the need of protecting their babies. Ingenious devices

for exhibits, new methods of distributing pamphlets on baby care, ways in which information on local conditions was secured and published, and other interesting features from these local reports are described in the bulletin as suggestive for those who are planning a similar campaign.

The bureau says: "Not all of the 2,100 communities reporting a Baby-Week campaign in 1916 may find it wise to repeat the celebration in 1917; but the United States includes 14,186 incorporated cities, towns, and villages, and it is doubtful if among the thousands which have never had a Baby Day or Baby Week there is a single town or village which would not profit from such a campaign."

\*\*\*\*\*  
**L. V. DAWSON, Ph. G., M. D.**  
 Residence Phone 684.  
**W. A. BATES, A. B., M. D.**  
 Residence Phone 684.  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
**DAWSON & BATES**  
 Physicians and Surgeons,  
 New Donohoo Building.  
 Office Phone 158.  
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 All Calls, Day or Night,  
 Answered Promptly.  
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 Office Hours:  
 9-12 a. m.; 1-5, 7-9 p. m.  
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**\$1,000,000 TO LOAN**

On South Plains land. Ten years time, 8 per cent interest with options to pay in one to five years time.

**TEMPLE TRUST COMPANY**  
 See J. F. GARRISON, Plainview, Texas.

**LISTEN**

All things come to the OTHER FELLOW if you sit down and wait. Roll up your sleeves and hustle.

**Build You a Home**

**PLAINVIEW LUMBER CO.**

**AUCTION**  
 AT PUBLIC SALE  
**TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1917**  
 TEN O'CLOCK A. M., AT  
**BASSETT DAIRY**  
 CROSBYTON, TEXAS  
 A clean-up of Ranch, Farm and Dairy Properties Owned by Julian M. Bassett

Closing out his interests in Crosby County. These articles go to the highest bidder without reservation and include:

- 20 saddle and work horses.
- 20 mares.
- Harnesses, buggy, wagons, disc plows, drills, planters, cultivators, go-devils, row and broadcast binders and nearly all farming implements. Many practically new.

**The Largest Auction Sale Ever Held in Crosby County**  
 NOON LUNCHEON OF BARBECUED PIG

Terms of Sale: Net cash under \$10.00. Over \$10.00, secured by note due December 1st next, with 10 per cent interest; or 5 per cent off for cash. No property to be removed until settled for.

**JULIAN M. BASSETT, Owner**  
 W. A. NASH, Auctioneer  
 G. M. McKEE, Cashier

**SHIP YOUR HOGS TO**  
**RHOME-FARMER**  
**COMMISSION COMPANY**  
**FORT WORTH, TEXAS**

Tom Frazier sells the hogs, Jim and Joe Farmer the cattle. No better service anywhere.

See Tom Frazier at Ware Hotel during the meeting.

**Rhome-Farmer Commission Co.**  
**FORT WORTH, TEXAS**



# KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS

Greatest Market for the Southwest

## CATTLE—HOGS—SHEEP

The corn crop in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri failed last season, resulting in big shortage of hogs at Kansas City this year.

Hog receipts at Kansas City are far below requirements and packers are shipping hogs to Kansas City bought at other markets.

Following comparison of prices, March 8th to 21st, inclusive, this year. Kansas City hog prices are higher because receipts of hogs are insufficient for the packers at Kansas City, and the order buyers compete with them for what hogs are offered. Note that Kansas City prices are right up to Chicago's and higher than any other market.

	MARCH 8TH.		MARCH 9TH.		MARCH 10TH.	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
KANSAS CITY	\$14.85	\$14.50-\$14.80	\$15.00	\$14.65-\$14.90	\$15.05	\$14.70-\$15.00
OMAHA	14.40	14.10- 14.30	14.55	14.25- 14.50	14.70	14.40- 14.60
CHICAGO	14.95	14.55- 14.85	15.05	14.60- 15.00	15.10	14.80- 15.00
WICHITA	14.80	14.30- 14.60	14.85	14.50- 14.75	14.65	14.50- 14.65
FORT WORTH	14.15	13.25- 13.75	14.30	13.50- 14.10	14.40	13.50- 14.25
	MARCH 12TH.		MARCH 13TH.		MARCH 14TH.	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
KANSAS CITY	\$14.95	\$14.60-\$14.90	\$14.90	\$14.50-\$14.85	\$14.80	\$14.15-\$14.75
OMAHA	14.60	14.35- 14.50	14.50	14.15- 14.35	14.35	14.00- 14.25
CHICAGO	15.10	14.65- 14.90	14.95	14.60- 14.80	14.85	14.50- 14.80
WICHITA	14.85	14.30- 14.70	14.65	14.25- 14.60	14.50	14.00- 14.35
FORT WORTH	14.40	13.50- 14.20	14.35	13.00- 14.15	14.25	13.50- 14.00
	MARCH 15TH.		MARCH 16TH.		MARCH 17TH.	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
KANSAS CITY	\$14.80	\$14.25-\$14.75	\$14.85	\$14.30-\$14.80	\$14.80	\$14.30-\$14.75
OMAHA	14.35	14.00- 14.30	14.40	14.00- 14.30	14.55	14.10- 14.35
CHICAGO	14.90	14.50- 14.85	15.10	14.70- 15.00	15.10	14.65- 15.00
WICHITA	14.55	13.90- 14.50	14.50	14.00- 14.45	14.50	13.75- 14.45
FORT WORTH	14.30	13.50- 14.15	14.30	13.50- 14.00	14.25	13.50- 14.00
	MARCH 19TH.		MARCH 20TH.		MARCH 21ST.	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
KANSAS CITY	\$15.00	\$14.40-\$14.85	\$15.00	\$14.50-\$15.00	\$15.10	\$14.50-\$15.00
OMAHA	14.65	14.25- 14.50	14.70	14.35- 14.60	14.80	14.40- 14.70
CHICAGO	15.17½	14.65- 15.10	15.20	14.85- 15.00	15.25	14.90- 15.15
WICHITA	14.70	14.00- 14.60	14.50	14.20- 14.50	14.80	14.40- 14.70
FORT WORTH	14.50	13.75- 14.25	14.50	13.75- 14.35	14.50	13.50- 14.25

### Two Great Cattle Markets at Kansas City

The Largest Stocker and Feeder Market in the World and Second Largest Slaughtering Point

### HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SHEEP AND GOATS

Daily Slaughtering Capacity of Packing Plants at Kansas City  
17,600 Cattle—39,000 Hogs—17,000 Sheep

Your Nearest Great Market—Direct Rail Connection—Quick Service

Ship to Kansas City—Greatest Competition, Highest Prices



# THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A-WEEK

VOLUME 28, NUMBER 26

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1917

## The Alfalfa-Corn-Fed Hog Is Making the South Plains Country Famous—Kaffir and Maize More Economical Than Indian Corn

What the hog industry has meant for the Panhandle and South Plains country during the past few years has been well reviewed in preceding issues of *The Herald*. The stories of every-day successes of practical business men in the industry has been given in a personal manner.

What the hog industry has done and is doing for the South Plains district, of which Plainview is the center, is told by the following figures:

In 1912 the shipment of hogs from this county was so small as to hardly be considerable. In 1913 there were 1,532 hogs exported, their total value being about \$23,000. The following year shipments more than doubled, 3,263 head being billed out from Plainview. In 1915 another gain of more than a hundred per cent was shown. That year 6,935 hogs were shipped. Statistics on the shipping of 1916 have just been completed. Sixteen thousand five hundred ten head of hogs, valued at \$330,000, were shipped during the year from Plainview alone.

It is stated by men in position to know that more hogs are shipped each year from Hale than from any other county in the United States. Hale County has more registered hogs than any other Texas county, all breeds considered. Eighty-five per cent of the fat hogs received on the Fort Worth market are from the territory known as the Panhandle and South Plains and New Mexico. Seventy-five per cent of the fat hogs sold in Fort Worth originate in the territory within a radius of one hundred miles of Plainview.

Nothing has done so much to bring the hog industry to the front in the Plainview district as has irrigation. The shallow wells assure the farmer that he will have pasture, not only of alfalfa, but of wheat. Then, too, de-

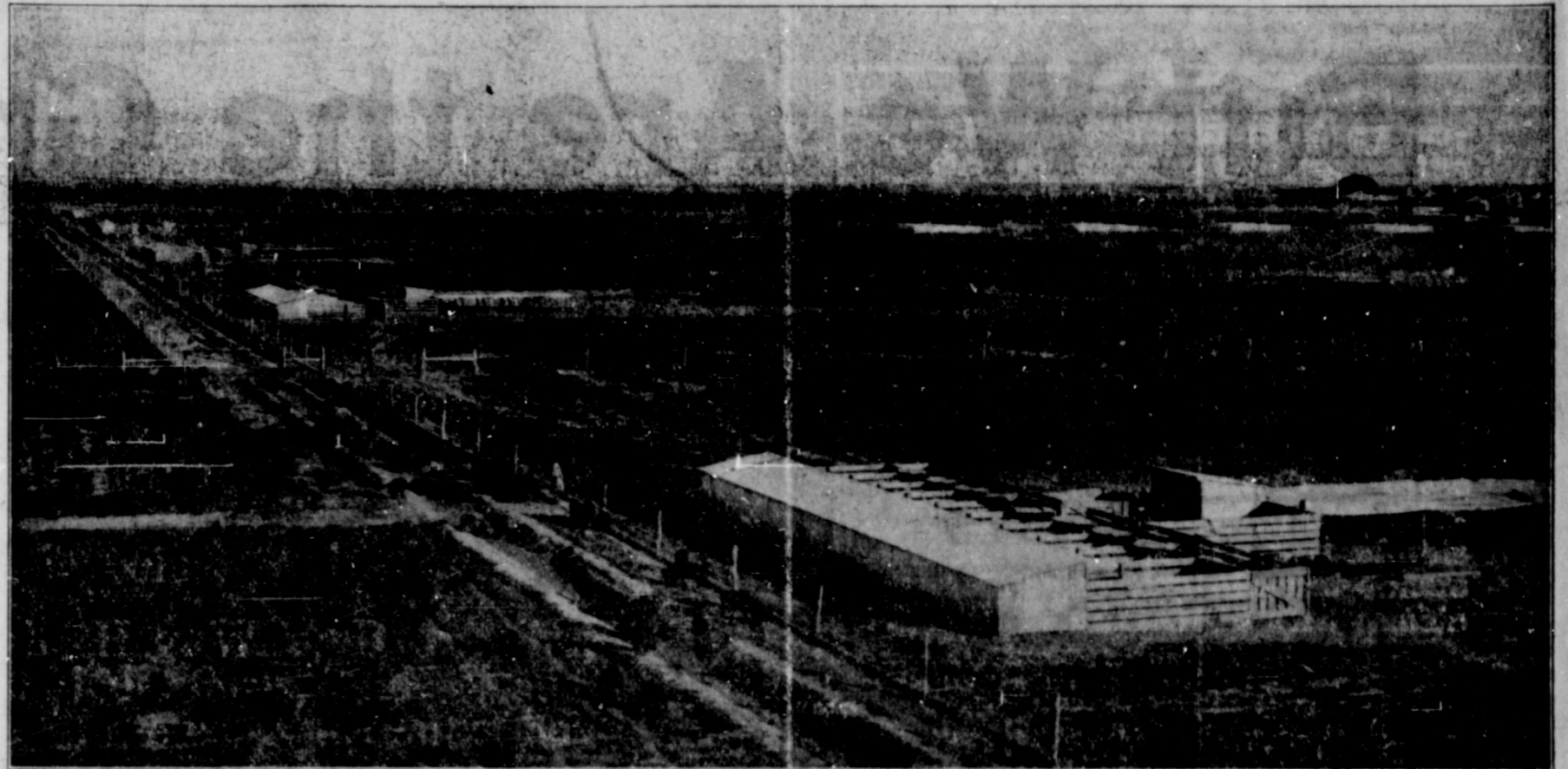
spite the rainfall, which is irregular in all of the West, he is assured of a grain crop, irrigated kaffir and milo maize more than doubling in yield un-irrigated.

Kaffir and milo maize with green pasture of wheat and alfalfa are the feeds most depended upon in the Panhandle and South Plains, the South Plains section paying more attention to alfalfa on account of natural conditions which make its growth possible.

Leading authorities on the subject give the sorghum grains a little lower feeding value, pound for pound, than Indian corn, but the former are coming into prominence as a hog feed. For the first time in history, kaffir and milo maize are higher than Indian corn. The heavy demand for the sorghum grains by Northern and Eastern buyers and the light grain crops on account of early frosts are attributable causes of this condition. Sorghum grains produce more economical pork, in conjunction with pasture, than does Indian corn, for the grain normally costs less.

Alfalfa has become one of the leading crops of the South Plains district. The hog has proven an excellent medium for marketing alfalfa. The farmer who makes a success of high-priced irrigated land must not only grow large crops, but he must market these crops in the most advantageous way. Marketing alfalfa on the hoof reduces the cost of transportation, and pasturing the alfalfa fields maintains their fertility and makes it possible to produce larger crops in subsequent years.

Grain with alfalfa pasture is producing wonderful results in the Plainview country. In this connection tabulated results from an experiment at the Scottsbluff Experiment Station, on the North Platte Reclamation project, is interesting:



—Courtesy T. L. & D. Co.

MARKETING ALFALFA ON HOOF IS ENABLING FARMERS TO PAY FOR HIGH-PRICED IRRIGATION LAND IN THE SHALLOW WATER BELT.

### Results Obtained by Feeding Five Lots of Hogs on Alfalfa Pasture Supplemented with Varying Quantities of Grain.

Items of Comparison.	Lot 1. no grain.	Lot 2.		Lot 3.		Lot 4.		Lot 5.	
		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
Total gain per acre	676	1,520	3,036	2,780	4,416				
Average daily gain per acre	4.33	9.75	19.46	17.82	28.30				
Grain fed	None.	3,595	8,266	7,744	13,352				
Grain per pound of gain		2.36	2.72	2.78	3.02				
Gain per 100 pounds of grain		42.3	36.8	36.0	33.1				
<b>Financial Statement:</b>									
Net returns per acre of pasture	\$47.32	\$67.93	\$124.07	\$117.16	\$166.25				
Daily net returns per acre of pasture	.30	.43	.81	.75	1.06				
Net returns for 100 pounds of grain (pasture at \$47.32 per acre)		1.64	2.00	1.91	1.96				
Cost per 100 pounds of gain	2.22	3.52	3.41	3.32	3.61				
Equivalent paid for hay, per ton	7.22	13.38	19.21	17.86	25.30				

### DEVELOPMENT CLUB FOR WEST TEXAS PROPOSED AT SWEETWATER.

The West Texas Development Association or the West Texas Chamber of Commerce are names suggested for a permanent organization proposed in a resolution passed by the West Texas A. & M. College Association at its meeting in Sweetwater. The organization of the association will not be completed until the next meeting of the A. & M. College Association. It would be the purpose of such an organization to promote the economical and political interests of West Texas.

The membership of such an association would obligate the towns to small entrance fees, then \$2.50 per month for towns under 2,500 population and \$5 per month for towns above 5,000, thus providing funds for the association to carry on its work. E. H. Perry represented Plainview at the meeting and Rev. B. H. Oxford Hale Center.

### KNIGHT AUTO COMPANY IS BUILDING GARAGE ADDITION.

Work started last week on the new addition to the Knight Auto Co. garage. The new portion of the building is one hundred feet square, and will give that company a total floor space of twenty-five thousand square feet. The space will be used to enlarge the work shop and permit of the installation of several new and larger machines. A part of the space will be used for additional car storage room. The new section is of brick, with cement floor. The old wooden portion of the present building will be torn out and the entire building constructed of brick. Harrison & Kerr have the contract, which is to be completed in sixty days.



ALFALFA BALANCES A RATION OF CORN. LITTER MATES SHOWN IN CUT. ONE WAS FED ON CORN ALONE AND WEIGHED 60 POUNDS WHEN SLAUGHTERED; THE OTHER WAS FED ON CORN AND ALFALFA AND WEIGHED 250 POUNDS.

The results of these experiments are sustained by a similar experiment at the Kansas Experiment Station. A ration of alfalfa to balance corn was fed to two pigs, litter mates. The corn-fed pig weighed on date of slaughter sixty pounds; the corn-and-alfalfa-hay-fed hog weighed 250 pounds. With kaffir and milo maize the efficacy of this ration has been proven time and time again in the Plainview country by the feeders and breeders. On comparative cost and results, kaffir and milo maize are proving more economical than Indian corn, and whether South Plains alfalfa-fed hogs are of good quality can be determined by watching market

### STRAWBERRY ACREAGE.

The acreage in strawberries in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, the principal States raising this crop, is estimated to be 24,800 acres in 1917, as compared with 27,400 acres in 1916, a decrease of 2,600 acres, or 9.5 per cent.

Miss May Fowler has returned from Starkville, Miss., where she has been studying music. Mrs. A. B. Martin and baby are visiting in Canyon.

reports. Hale County hogs have brought more market tops during the past five years than any other Southwestern county.

### Gains Made on Alfalfa Pasture.

Cottrell states that hogs fed some

### \*The Relative Weight of Pigs to Feed Consumed and Rate of Gain.

Weight of pigs (pounds)	Actual average weight (pounds)	Number of animals.	Average feeds per day.		Average gain per day.	
			(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
15-50	38	174	2.2	6.0	0.8	293
50-100	78	417	3.4	4.3	0.8	400
100-150	128	495	4.8	3.8	1.1	400
150-200	174	489	5.9	3.5	1.2	482
200-250	226	300	6.6	2.9	1.3	498
250-300	271	223	7.4	2.7	1.5	511
300-350	320	105	7.5	2.4	1.4	535

\*Henry, "Feeds and Feeding," page 502. Table compiled from available American data. Feed included concentrates and roughage and dairy products.

### Gains Made on Corn Alone.

Nine Experiment Stations show average of 537 pounds of corn to 100 pounds of gain.

### Feed for 100 Pounds Gain by Sows and Pigs Before and After Weaning.

	Meal.	Milk.	Grain Equivalent.
Sows and pigs ten weeks before weaning	237	475	316
Pigs seven weeks after weaning	288	576	384
Sows seven weeks after weaning	710	1420	947

## AN INVITATION

Saturday afternoon between the hours of two and four we will have a  
**Formal Opening of the Buick Salesroom**  
 and cordially invite all visitors to the meeting of the Panhandle Swine Breeders' Association and the public in general to be our guests.  
 Music and Refreshments

**E. E. ROOS, BUICK DISTRIBUTOR**

"IN THE HEART OF AUTOMOBILE ROW ON AUSTIN STREET"



# We Are Not the Oldest Nor the Biggest But We Are the Growin'est Firm What Is



## WICHITA IS YOUR MARKET

Our competitors are all good fellows. If you can't give us your next shipment be sure and ship to them.

We started at the bottom of the list seven years ago. Now we are crowding the leaders in receipts. The shippers did it. We have simply used our best efforts in their behalf.

We do not claim to be better than the other fellow, but we want you to give us a chance to show you what our best efforts are.



**Lewis & Mann OK Live Stock Com. Co.**  
OKLAHOMA CITY WICHITA, KANSAS



# PLUMBING—PLUMBING—PLUMBING

**H. D. HYDE, First Door West of Wooldridge Lumber Co. PHONE 286**

**WHY SOUTHERN STATES CAN MAKE PORK CHEAPLY.**

"It is not difficult for the Southern farmer to produce a hog weighing 225 pounds at ten month of age on easily grown forage, which the hog harvests, with the addition of from five to six bushels of corn. If there is any secret in profitable pork production it is in having the hog make half or more of his growth on self-harvested crops. A little grain should be fed daily—just enough to keep the animal gaining steadily—but most of the grain should be reserved until the last three or four weeks of the finishing period.

"Winter oats, sown with Dwarf Essex Rape in September, will furnish excellent pasture from November until April or later. Winter wheat and oats sown the latter part of January will supply pasture from April to July. The grain should be deeply drilled and the rape sown broadcast. For a temporary hot-weather pasture one bushel of cowpeas and half a bushel of sorghum make a desirable mixture. For September, October and November feeding, cowpeas and Spanish peanuts will furnish both pasture and grain, and at this period sweet potatoes will be of most value for hog feeding.

"The value of cowpeas for swine is not yet fully appreciated by the Southern farmer. On rich land this crop yields amazingly, and it may be grown with corn most advantageously. At the Alabama station cowpeas grown on thin hill land after a crop of oats produced 350 pounds of pork an acre, the hog gathering the crop. Better gains could have been credited to the cowpeas had some corn or other grain of like composition been fed.

"Soy beans grow well in all parts of the South, and they are unquestionably an excellent feed for hogs. Up to the present time, however, the seed has been high in price, and for that reason planting has been curtailed. Soy beans fed at the rate of one part beans to four or five parts corn or kaffir, make a very economical finishing ration, according to some authorities, but the writer has never been able to buy soys at a price that would admit of their being used for feeding.

"Of all the crops adapted to hog feeding in the South, I doubt if any single one will yield better profit than Spanish peanuts, if the hogs are al-

**Grazing Crops Available in South.**

A bulletin of the Mississippi Experiment Station gave the following grazing crops available in that State (practically all of them are available in all of the Southern States):

Feed. When to Graze.  
Oats and Vetch ..... Dec. to April  
Barley—Red Clover ..... Dec. to July  
Dwarf Essex Rape ..... Dec. to June  
Red Clover ..... May to July  
Alfalfa ..... March to Sept.

Cowpeas ..... Aug. to Nov.  
Corn and Peas ..... Oct. to Dec.  
Soy Beans ..... July to Nov.  
Peanuts ..... Aug. to Dec.  
Sweet Potatoes ..... Sept. to Dec.  
Chufas ..... Aug. to Nov.  
Rye and Vetch ..... Dec. to June  
Bermuda and Vetch ..... Permanent Pasture  
Sorghum ..... July to Sept.  
Stock Beets ..... Jan. to Early Fall  
Rutabagas—Turnips ..... July to Nov.  
Ground Artichokes ..... Sept. to Nov.

Lespedeza ..... Sept. to Nov.  
Bermuda—White Clover ..... Permanent Pasture  
Corn—Velvet Beans ..... Oct. to Jan.  
GOOD CREEK VALLEY FARM near Altus, Okla., and fine home and rental property in Altus; also an up-to-date stock of furniture and East Texas farm, to trade for Plains land. What have you. S. W. HOLDER, Lubbock, Texas. 2t-pd.

## Hog Breeders and Others— ATTENTION!

This yard is ready to furnish you with just what you need to put your place in shape for hog breeding.

We have the Hog Wire, Barb Wire, Fencing of all kinds, Posts, and all materials for use in the construction of hog houses, barns, cattle sheds, etc. We have paint to finish off the job after building.

Let us show you how well we are prepared to prepare you.

**Alfalfa Lumber Company**

PHONE 163



# Maxwell

The World's Greatest Motor Car Value  
**\$635**

Few manufacturers have a service organization that equals the Maxwell. There is none that excels it.

More than 3,500 dealers, scattered over the country, who carry a complete stock of Maxwell parts; 18 factory service branches advantageously located to supply these dealers; a large corps of traveling service representatives—these provisions are coupled with a determination on the part of this company that Maxwell owners shall be satisfied and remain satisfied.

Maxwell Service is part of the groundwork on which is founded THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR CAR VALUE.

Touring Car \$635 Cabriolet \$865  
Roadster \$620 Sedan \$985  
Town Car \$915  
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

**South Plains Motor Co.**  
Vickery-Hancock Building  
Telephone 677

# PROGRESS

Transportation has always been closely linked with progress, a step in advance of it, leading the way. The locomotive and the steamship made possible the tremendous strides civilization has taken in the past hundred years. With the dawn of the new century came the automobile—the long sought solution to the problem of safe and rapid transportation of individuals. The name Buick stands out prominently. Buick engineers were quick to grasp the possibilities of this wonderful field, and busied themselves in weeding out the purely theoretical ideas from the practical in automobile designing. The result was the Buick Valve-in-Head motor car, built around a correct principle that has withstood the test of time. Through sixteen years, no fundamental change has been made in the underlying principle of Buick motor design. Valve-in-head means power—economy—long life. It means entire motoring satisfaction. Everybody knows that Valve-in-Head means Buick, and that Buick means progress in the building of high-grade motor cars.

**ALWAYS ON THE JOB**

A commonplace expression with a wealth of meaning. It expresses in four words one of the Buick's greatest attributes—its ability to cope with varying conditions. Of course the ideal time to drive is in fair weather. But weather is no respecter of persons and often becomes disagreeable just at a time when it is necessary to meet a train, to keep an engagement, to go to the theatre. Likewise, the Buick owner cares little about the weather. He is just as comfortable behind his barrier of storm curtains when the traffic officer is dripping wet as when the skies are smiling; just as sure of his appointments in inclement weather as in fair. For the Buick is an all round motor car, ready for emergencies, prepared for the unexpected, glorying in the unusual. No matter what the time, place or conditions, you'll find the Buick always ready, always alert, always on the job.

**THE BUICK SIX ROADSTER**

For motorists whose requirements do not call for the larger carrying capacity of the touring car, the Buick Roadster, Model D-Six-44 will prove a favorite.

It is built on the same chassis as the D-Six-45, the big touring car, and equipped with the same powerful Valve-in-Head motor.

Both streamlines sweep from the tire hanger to radiator; giving it graceful carriage and pleasing exterior.

The trim mohair top is lowered in a trice for summer driving, and the snug-fitting storm curtains are quickly adjusted if the weather is bad.

For city or country driving this car will answer every demand with smoothest performance three hundred sixtyfive days in the year.

For salesmen whose duties call them here and there it is ideal.

Its symmetry of lines and simplicity of control recommend it especially to women drivers.

While designed as a two-passenger roadster, the seat is so generously proportioned that three may ride without crowding.

A roomy compartment in the rear deck carries suitcases and parcels.

The first day this Buick Roadster was put on the market it received the stamp of approval of the general automobile buying public and particularly those who desired a roadster of distinction in beauty, comfort and quality. Each day since its popularity has increased until now it is without question the choice of the majority of all such buyers.

**THE BUICK FOUR-CYLINDER CAR**

Here is a car, light in weight and economical both in first cost and subsequent upkeep, for those who want long and uninterrupted service for their automobile investment. It has the famous Buick Valve-in-Head motor, which insures plenty of power for all roads and loads. It has the same honest and sturdy construction that long has held Buick at the top. It has the maximum of that built-in service demanded by motorists whose first thought is utility when they go to buy a motor car.

**THE BUICK SIX TOURING CAR**

Sixteen years of successful motor car building are reflected in the Buick Touring Car, Model D-Six-45. From the Valve-in-Head motor, with its resistless power, to the enhanced beauty of the body, this is the proudest achievement of the long Buick line.

As the eye sees it, gracefully molded, sturdily built, it is ultra-modern in design. The symmetrical proportions and contours, combined with harmonious and graceful lines, are more than pleasing.

Comfort has been in-built, from the finest grade spring steel to the genuine leather covered upholstery. The seats are roomy, the upholstery deep and comfortable.

Go over every detail of this Buick. Then you will understand more clearly why Buick cars are so much in demand—why they can't be built fast enough.

But to appreciate this car you must know Buick performance. A demonstration will show you something. It will define for you acceleration, pick-up, easy riding and power. But only months of constant driving over hills, in the mud and gumbo, wherever stamina and power must be foremost—can teach you why "To own a Buick is to own the road."

In the very simplicity of the Valve-in-Head Buick motor lie its dependability and its economy

PHONE  
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**E. E. ROOS, BUICK DISTRIBUTOR**

PHONE  
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# The Plainview Evening Herald

TWICE-A-WEEK

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

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\$2.00 a Year; \$1.00, 6 Months. Advertising Rates on Application.

## PROTECT THE COUNTY HIGHWAYS.

The highways are public property. People in the East Mound community are up in arms because the public roads are being abused by persons who bring trash, cans, dead dogs, dead chickens, etc., and dump them on the public highways in the drainage ditches.

They have a right to be indignant. The people of the town should have more consideration for the people who live along the highway and for those who must drive over it.

Promiscuous dumping along public roads should be stopped, and the prosecution of offenders would help do it.

## BEWARE OF GASOLINE!

Beware of gasoline! It's dangerous.

There is danger in gasoline. The vapor from it is highly explosive, if confined. It is easily ignited. Its use should be guarded.

No one can say that the fire on the O'Keefe farm last week was caused by gasoline's becoming ignited from a spark of static electricity, but it is supposed that this was the cause. Friction generates electricity.

What boy has not rubbed a cat's back in the dark to see the sparks fly from her fur! Running a hard-rubber comb swiftly through his hair, many a boy has stood before a mirror in the dark and watched for sparks. The story is told of a man setting fire to his car by opening the hood when the carburetor had been flooded, sparks of static electricity from his fur coat igniting the gasoline.

Rubbing silk or woolen goods briskly in gasoline is dangerous.

## WELCOME TO PLAINVIEW.

Welcome to Plainview. Swine Breeders, progenitors of the fastest-growing industry in the Panhandle and South Plains country. You, whose purses are made fat on receiving that envy-creating price of fourteen cents for your swine, are gladly received in this community, which the battleship hog is making famous.

You commission men, who are the connecting link between the producer and the packer, who rub your hands in glee when the offerings from the Panhandle and South Plains country on your respective markets come thick and fast, who "pocket" your goodly commissions from our swine sales and send our producers back home with a smile of satisfaction, you business hustlers who are exploiting the swine industry—welcome to Plainview—and may you scramble for our business to our delectation and profit.

You exponents of better livestock farming, of better farm living, who hail from our institutions of agricultural science and our State Department of Agriculture, welcome to Plainview. You who find out the wonderful secrets of disease prevention, who ferret out cures, who analyze feed and tell us how to use it and what it will produce, we recognize you as economic factors and harbingers of the day of general scientific agriculture. May your tribe increase and your influence and usefulness never wane.

Welcome to Plainview, every one of you whom the 1917 convention has attracted.

## KEEP THE HOME DOLLAR AT HOME.

Keeping the home dollar at home is a virtue.

The merchant who carries a stock of goods large enough and complete enough to supply the demands of his trade, and who deals fairly with his customers, is entitled to consideration at the hands of the citizens.

He pays taxes and helps keep up the institutions of the community. He lends his influence toward making a better town. He spends the dollar you spend with him and keeps it in circulation.

If your farm machinery breaks down and you need repair parts, it is convenient to go to him and get repairs immediately. That element of place utility is worth money. If your machinery breaks down and you have to send to some mail-order house or factory for repairs, expensive delays result.

If you need a new suit or a pair of shoes and need it immediately, he can serve you. Don't go to your home merchant only as a last resort; patronize him, encourage him, and keep the home dollar working at home.

Quality of goods and price are, as a general thing, fixed quantities. The cost of a standard article is more or less fixed. To lay that article down at a given point is accomplished by the expenditure of a fixed amount, if transportation is of the same class; the merchant pays for freight transportation and has the article in waiting for you when you come into his store. Buying a small bill from a mail-order house you pay a high rate for a different class of transportation, express or parcel post.

Plainview and Hale County citizens are loyal to their home, and a larger per cent of home traders is found here than is the rule; but there are some few extremely good mail-order customers.

The rule of figuring on the same bill with the home merchant before buying out of town has converted many people to the policy of keeping the home dollar at home.

## With the Churches

Announcements of church services and items of news interest will be carried in this column, which is at the disposal of the churches of Plainview and the rural communities served by The Herald.

**Presbyterian Church.**  
 Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.  
 Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
 The public is cordially invited.  
 REV. T. B. HAYNIE, Pastor.

**Baptist Church.**  
 Sunday School—9:45 a. m.  
 Preaching services—11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Mid-week prayer meeting—Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock.  
 The pastor will fill the pulpit both morning and evening.

**Presbyterians Held Annual Business Meeting Wednesday.**  
 The annual business and social meeting was held in the basement of the Presbyterian Church Wednesday evening.

Reports from each department showed a commendable year's work. Reports from the Ladies' Aid Society and the Woman's Missionary Society were especially good. Treasurers' reports from each department showed a total of \$1,155.00 collected from all sources.

W. E. Risser and J. W. Ray were elected to succeed themselves as trustees. Hugh Tull, Jr., was elected benevolent treasurer. A budget of \$2,500.00 was adopted for the incoming year.

After the business was disposed of a social hour was held, and the ladies served refreshments.

## B. Y. P. U. Program for Sunday, April 1st.

Leader—Lewis Wimberly.  
 Scripture Reading—Mrs. Adams.  
 Prayer.  
 Introduction—Lewis Wimberly.  
 1. "The Strange Providence of Joseph's Slavery"—Judson Covington.  
 2. "The Strange Providence of Moses' Banishment"—Mr. Miller.  
 3. "The Strange Providence of Cal-

vary"—J. Q. Adams.  
 4. "The Strange Providence of Our Own Lives"—Mrs. Harp.  
 Poem—Rufus Brazil.  
 Repeat in concert Numbers 6:24-26 for benediction.

## Baptist Missionary Society.

The Baptist Missionary Society was entertained Monday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. D. W. McGlasson, by the members of Circle D.

Mrs. Minnie Reeves led the program, which included home missions. Excellent papers were read by Mrs. Hal Hamilton and Mrs. J. W. Patterson. The ladies were pleased to have Miss Donnell sing.  
 Cream and cake were served by members of Circle D.

## House Cleaning Helps

Tan and Freckle Lotions, Cold Cream, etc.  
 Spring Tonic and Blood Purifiers

Prescriptions are always filled as your doctor writes them.

Well selected line cut glass, china, ivory, jewelry. In fact a store full of necessities and comforts of life. Let us be your druggist and we both will profit.

## DYE DRUG COMPANY

The Rexall Store

Phone 23

West Side Square

# HOG FEEDING AND HOG BREEDING

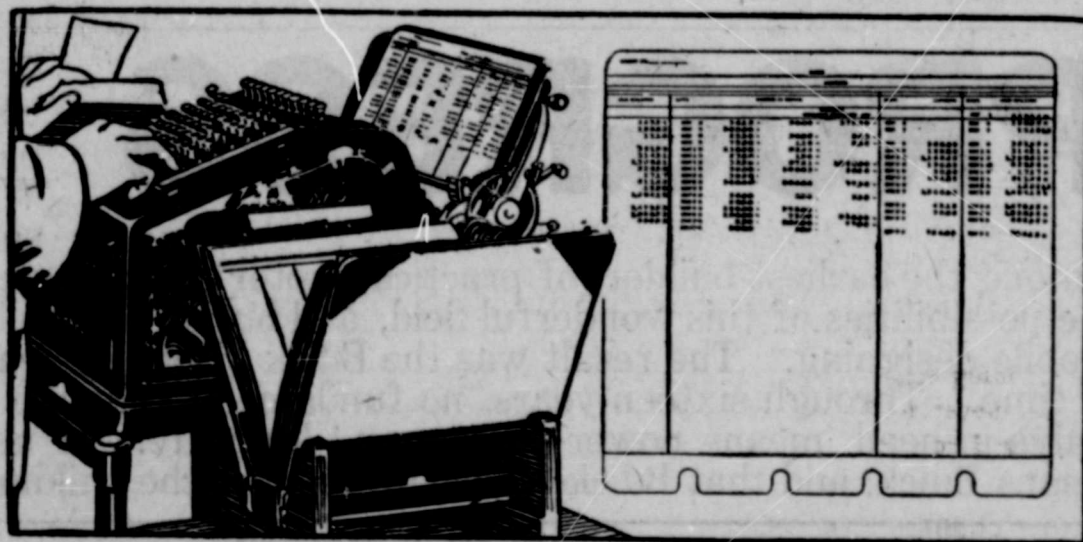
The successful hog breeder and feeder understands that well bred hogs must be well fed to get the best results in breeding and in marketing. Unless the feed you are using is getting results in fattening you are paying more than you should to get your hogs fat.

## PEANUT MEAL FOR HOGS

Has not been in use long on the Plains but it is proving wonderfully successful in putting fat on the hogs of those feeders who are using it. We have the Peanut Meal. You have the hogs. "Nutrilene" is a steam cooked feed, well adapted for fattening hogs. We also have the "Nutrilene". "Momylk" is a steam cooked feed used for increasing milk production in dairy cows. We also have the "Momylk".

# ALLEN & BONNER

PHONE 162



## A New Machine At The Third National Bank

This machine is really a wonderful set of steel brains which we are putting to work in our accounting department.

With it we can handle our figure work faster than ever before and at the same time be sure that every item in our books is right.

### Help Us Give You Better Service.

By the machine method, every depositor's account is kept in balance all the time and there are no mistakes such as are unavoidable with other ways of handling figures.

The time saving made possible by our machine gives us an opportunity to improve the service to our customers in all departments of the bank.

### Everything Is Done Automatically

It prints dates, adds your deposits to the old balance, subtracts checks, figures and prints your new balance. All this is done automatically. The operator simply writes the amount on the keyboard—the machine shifts from column to column and adds, subtracts, or prints the date as desired without the least attention being necessary.

### Come In And See It Work

There is no method of posting ledgers known which equals this Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine in either accuracy or time saving.

Come in and see our new Burroughs at work in our accounting department.

# THIRD NATIONAL BANK

# Long-Harp Drug Company

The Busy Druggists

We lead, others Follow. Always Getting Something New.

If you see it Advertised phone us we have it.

PROMPT, COURTEOUS TREATMENT is Our Motto.

# LONG - HARP DRUG COMPANY

The Nyal Store

Progressive and Progressing

PHONE 161

FREE DELIVERY

## Dixie Silver Plate

Here is a beautiful pattern of heavy silver plate which is worthy of a place on the most carefully appointed table.

We are able to offer you this pattern at a surprisingly low price. Ask to see the Dixie.

New shipment of our novelties for Easter.

Coin Balls, Variety's, Ear Bobs, Hat Pins and Brooches

50c to \$1.50

Wilbert Peterson  
 Jeweler and Optician

The HALLMARK Store



RICHARDS BROS. & COLLIER

The Rich-lier Store

RICHARDS BROS. & COLLIER

**GLOVES** that convey the subtle distinction of good form and good taste are ready to prepare the way for early spring dressing and for Easter day.

As highly effective in their quality and as warmly satisfying in their fit as can be had anywhere.

The leading colors at \$2 to \$3 the pair.



**WAISTS** to complete the Easter suit. Lovely soft things that every woman will like. Exquisite georgette crepes and crepe de chines in the chosen shades of spring—flesh, bisque, maize, rose, mustard and white—together with dozens of sheer, crisp lingerie materials afford a choice rarely found at the prices, \$1.25 to \$8.00.

## Easter Stocks Are Now at the Pinnacle of Perfection

Easter marks the real beginning of Spring—the awakening season. The season of birds and flowers and green grass, when the whole world “dresses up.” The spirit is caught by everyone and with it comes the inevitable desire for new apparel. Everybody wants to be “in tune” with the bright, new environments.

A veritable flood of Easter modes has been “pouring” into every section of this store for a whole month past. And now we invite you to view this vast assemblage of apparel and other fashions, which is being replenished daily by new arrivals from the leading style centers.

### SMART EASTER FROCKS

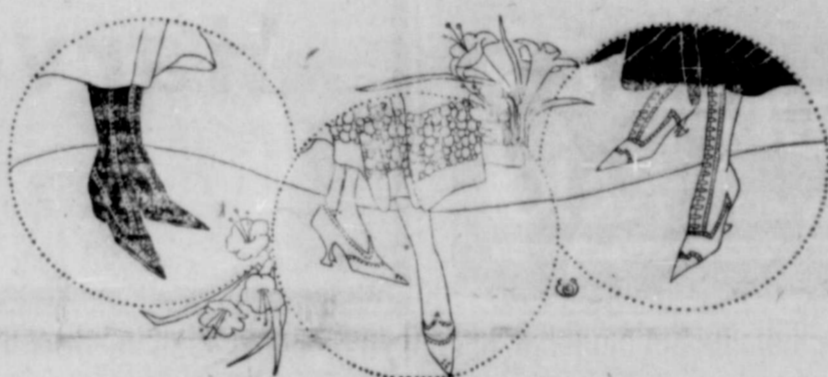
“Individuality” has been given first consideration in gathering our display of Spring dresses. In other words the woman who selects her Easter frock at this store will have a frock entirely different from what she will see worn by another.

It should be a source of satisfaction to every woman to know that such a collection of exclusive modes is at her disposal.

Our silk dresses at \$17.50 are becoming more popular each day. They are dollars below value and there is a style at this price for almost any form.

### SUITS OF FINE DISTINCTION

Choosing the Spring suit is this year a delightful duty indeed! Never before has a Spring season brought forth so many charming styles. Fine materials and beautiful trimmings were never more skillfully and artistically employed. Prices are \$12.50 to \$65.00.



### HANDSOME FOOTWEAR

You May See at Our Store the Styles That Will Lead

The continued vogue of the short skirt make shoes a conspicuously important part of the Spring costume.

Shoe manufacturers have answered the garment authorities by producing the handsomest styles in footwear that have “ever” been shown. This in spite of the leather market.

White Calf Pump, turn sole, covered Louis heel, Opera last, \$7.50.

Black Kid, bead trimmed, turn sole, dressy pump, \$6.50.

White, Gray and Field Mouse Brown Kid Boots, Louis heels covered, at \$7.50 to \$9.50.

Sport styles in oxfords and boots at \$2.50 to \$6.50.

### New Millinery Arrives Almost Daily In Preparation for Easter

Fashion has been most liberal with women who want a “certain kind of hat” this season. Truly we have never seen such style divergence.

Broad flat sailors with straight, drooping and upturned brims; wee touques and mushrooms that are trying their hardest to gain most favor. Tailored hats of many materials lead by black lisere, with ribbon and burnt feather aigrette effects, present a variety of charming millinery modes to gratify every desire.

Prices too, are interesting because of their extreme moderation.

*Richards Bros. & Collier*  
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

## SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

### WEDNESDAY BRIDGE CLUB.

The Wednesday Bridge Club met with Mrs. Chas. Saigling Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. R. W. Otto won high score for the club members and Mrs. Wallace Settoon for the guests.

An ice course was served.

### AUCTION BRIDGE CLUB.

The Auction Bridge Club met Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. O. M. Unger.

Mrs. L. A. Knight was fortunate player for the club members and Mrs. Robert Malone for the guests.

The invited guests were: Mrs. E. E. Roos, Mrs. E. B. Hughes, Mrs. E. L. Doland and Mrs. Robt. Malone. A salad course was served.

### “HOUSE WARMING” AT NEW BUICK SALESROOM TOMORROW.

Saturday night E. E. Roos is to be host at a banquet served in his new Buick showroom to prominent distributors of the Buick car in the Southwest and to his sub-dealers.

The Ware Hotel will serve the menu. Special music and decorations are being planned.

S. S. Lindsey and J. Rooney, of the Oklahoma City Buick distributing force, and Mr. Woods, of the Goodyear

Co. of Oklahoma City, will be in attendance. Ray Andrews, Amarillo distributor of the Goodyear Co., will also be a guest.

The sub-dealers who are expected are S. K. James, of Lockney; Browns Martin, of Matador; A. W. Montgomery, of Happy; Judge C. H. Curl, of Littlefield; Tubbs Bros., of Lubbock; Shell Bros., of Ralls; Jess Elrod, of Muleshoe; Gamble Bros., of Floydada; Renfro & Sons, of Hereford, and J. N. Askey, of Silverton.

### HALCYON CLUB HAS SALLY MCGUNDY PARTY.

The Halcyon Club met Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. H. C. McIntyre. There were five tables of “forty-two.”

Those present besides the club members were Misses Bess Brown, Ophelia Donnell and Elizabeth Ziegler, of Wayland College, and Mesdames J. E. Watson, Geo. Hutchings, Will Stockton, E. T. Coleman, Claude Nobles, J. M. Adams and James.

Refreshments were served—first course cream and angel food cake. Between courses each lady was given a broken sentence from Shakespeare, and the two ladies from each table who filled in the sentence first progressed one table and took coffee and fruit cake at that table.

### HOME ECONOMICS CLUB DISCUSS USE OF FATS.

The Home Economics Club met Tuesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. W. W. Connell.

Roll call was answered by receipts.

Mrs. I. W. Little was leader for the afternoon.

Fats were discussed under two headings—(1) “How Animal and Vegetable Fats Are Used in the Menu; (2) “Different Kinds of Cheese and Their Uses.”

A round-table discussion followed.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. I. W. Little, and Mrs. W. W. Connell will lead.

Rev. J. M. Harder left for Dallas and Fort Worth this morning, on business.

C. B. Harder and wife are visiting here this week.

Fred L. Brown, who has been on the sick list, is much better now.

Clint Shepard was in Tulla Thursday.

Miss Amy Glenn returned from Matador Saturday, after a three weeks' visit.

Dr. J. C. Anderson was in Lubbock yesterday visiting relatives.

Jennings Anderson, quartermaster's sergeant, with Company L, Fourth Texas Infantry, arrived home yesterday evening.

R. A. Underwood went to Amarillo yesterday on business.

W. W. Kirk has returned from a business visit in East Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Morgan left yesterday for Ohio for a several weeks' visit with relatives.

Miss Nelle Sansom and Mrs. E. L. Doland will give a recital tonight at Crosbyton.

C. H. Corn and daughter, of Franklin, Tenn., have returned to their home, after a visit with relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sharp.

H. D. Rosser, of near Abernathy, was in Plainview Thursday on business.

E. Dowden has returned from an extended visit in San Antonio.

W. J. Dunaway is visiting with his family, at Dallas.

Miss Lena Williams is visiting with Mrs. G. W. Archibald, in Durant, Okla. A. F. Quisenberry, of Hale Center, was here Tuesday.

A. L. Anderson, of Amarillo, was here Thursday attending to business matters.

Mrs. J. J. Richards, of Amarillo, is visiting the families of T. E. and J. W. Richards.

GARDEN HOSE—The kind that will last, 12½c a foot at PLAINVIEW RUBBER CO. Phone 104. 3t.

LOST OR STRAYED—Coming two-year-old black mare mule. Raised at Holman's, nine miles northeast. Has been out three or four weeks. Please leave information at KNIGHT AUTO CO.'S. tf.

GARDEN HOSE—The kind that will last, 12½c a foot at PLAINVIEW RUBBER CO. Phone 104. 3t.

### FOR SALE.

640 acres 3 miles from railroad town; 7-room house, well and mill, barn 50 x 100; five hundred acres in farm, three hundred and forty acres in wheat. Price, \$30; some cash, terms from one, two to ten years at 7 per cent. F. B. GOULDY, Plainview, Texas. 1t-pd.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE with ten acres of land for rent; reasonable. See or phone ROY IRICK Phone 611. tf.

GARDEN HOSE—The kind that will last, 12½c a foot at PLAINVIEW RUBBER CO. Phone 104. 3t.

**Money to Loan**  
ON  
Improved and Unimproved  
**FARMS and RANCHES**

Quick Inspections and Loans  
Made at Once.

THE  
**Southwestern Investment Co.**

Sharp Building  
GEO. H. HUTCHINGS J. M. HARDER



**SCOUT LEADERS**

**HONOR DAN BEARD.**

The National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, composed of eminent men from all parts of the country, paid a signal honor at its meeting in New York this week to Daniel Carter Beard (Dan Beard, as he is universally known among outdoor men and in literary and artistic circles) when it elected him Honorary Vice-President of the Scout Movement. There are but two other Honorary Vice-Presidents, Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft.

Heretofore the organization had no provision which would permit of the bestowal of this honor upon any other than a former President of the United States, who during his incumbency served as the Honorary President of the Boy Scouts. Recently the Boy Scouts of America, in accordance with its new Federal charter, adopted a constitution in which it was provided that the National Council, upon the nomination of its executive board, can elect as additional Honorary Vice-Presidents "citizens of the United States who have rendered distinguished service to our country through work with boys."

It is natural that Dan Beard should be the first to receive this recognition. He has been working with boys, for their benefit, for many years; was the pioneer in the development of a handicraft adapted to boys, the author of many original books in this line, of which there has been a multitude of imitations, and promoted, as a boys' outdoor organization, the Boy Pioneers, many years before the Scout movement was developed in this country. He has always stood for things essential in handicraft and the great outdoors and whole-hearted Americanism.

Since the organization of the Boy Scouts of America, Mr. Beard has been the National Scout Commissioner and the Chairman of the National Court of Honor, and for the past three years has been the associate editor of Boys' Life, the Boy Scouts' magazine, and one of its most popular contributors.

The members of the National Council, when the nomination of Mr. Beard to be an Honorary Vice-President was presented, were enthusiastic in expressing their hearty approval of the splendid tributes that were then paid to Mr. Beard for the service he has given, and is giving, to the boys of America, and particularly to the Boy Scouts.

The President of the United States was again elected Honorary President

of the Boy Scouts of America, and Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft were re-elected Honorary Vice-Presidents. As President, Mr. Colin H. Livingstone, of Washington, remains in the office he has held since the movement was begun in America. Vice-Presidents were elected as follows: Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff, of New York; Mr. Milton A. McKee, of Detroit; Mr. Arthur Letts, of Los Angeles; Mr. A. Stamford White, of Chicago, and Mr. B. L. Dulaney, of Bristol, Tenn.

Mr. James E. West is Chief Scout Executive.

**H. D. ROSSER SELLS HIS ABERNATHY FARM.**

farm to S. H. Guinn, of Lubbock. This is one of the best improved farms in this section. Mr. Rosser has bought and leased ten sections near Friona. He and family are living in the tin building formerly occupied by Mr. Crow. They will reside here some two or three months yet. Mr. Rosser came out here about thirteen years ago, coming from Waxahachie. His friends back there advised him against coming, saying that it was a desert and that they would have to send him money to come back on. They did not have to send him money, but he has shipped to Waxahachie and sold \$150,000 worth of feed for them to make cotton crops on. He shipped \$3,000 worth of watermelons down there in one season.—Abernathy Breeze.

Rev. G. I. Britain, Rev. J. W. Saffle, D. W. McGlasson and C. L. Glenn went

to Strip community Sunday to help organize a Baptist Church.



**NOW**

Is a splendid time to have those pictures taken. The Holiday rush is over, so we can take plenty of time to get acquainted and bring out your best points.

Also, we have some interesting things in new style mountings.

**COCHRANE'S  
Ground Floor  
Studio**

**2 IN 1  
SHOE POLISHES**  
BLACK  
WHITE-TAN 10¢

F. F. DALLEY CO. OF NEW YORK, INC. BUFFALO, N.Y.

# Hog Farmers and Others

If You Have Feed to Sell We Want It  
If You Need Feed We Want to Sell It to You  
We especially want your wheat and ask you to figure with us whenever you have a supply to dispose of.

## For Your Easter Baking

We urge you to use Harvest Queen Flour. Your grocer has it, or he can get it for you. It will insure the success of your baking for Easter or any other day. It is made as well as any flour is made and if you are not now using it we ask you to try a sack when you next order flour.

## Harvest Queen Mills

A. G. HINN, Proprietor

# THE NEW HUPMOBILE

THE GAUGE OF BEAUTY FOR A YEAR TO COME

For years people have bought the Hupmobile for quality, for performance.

Now they are buying it for beauty as well. The world's finest Four has become the year-ahead beauty-car.

We have always built for goodness and performance. We always will.

**A Leader in Beauty as in Performance**

Those properties distinguish the Hupmobile. They stamp it a car of special values. They give it a special reputation.

To them is now joined the new distinction of style and extraordinary beauty.

In designing for greater beauty, we have looked a year ahead. In this field the Hupmobile is to stand as high as it does in performance.

**Supremacy Won in Every Field**  
Here its supremacy is established. It has won not only over other fours, but over sixes, eights and twelves.

Owners glory in the way this Perfected Four out-does cars with more cylinders, on the hills, in sand and mud.

Dealers welcome the chance to demonstrate its superior pulling power in any test that brings out the best a car has.

Such a car was deserving of all the beauty we could give it.

**Quality Coupled to Good Looks**  
We began to prepare a year ago. New factories were built. New equipment was installed. Our plant investment was increased by nearly

a million dollars. This was to provide for a larger

production. To effect greater factory efficiency. To cut factory costs.

**Some of the 25 New Style Features**

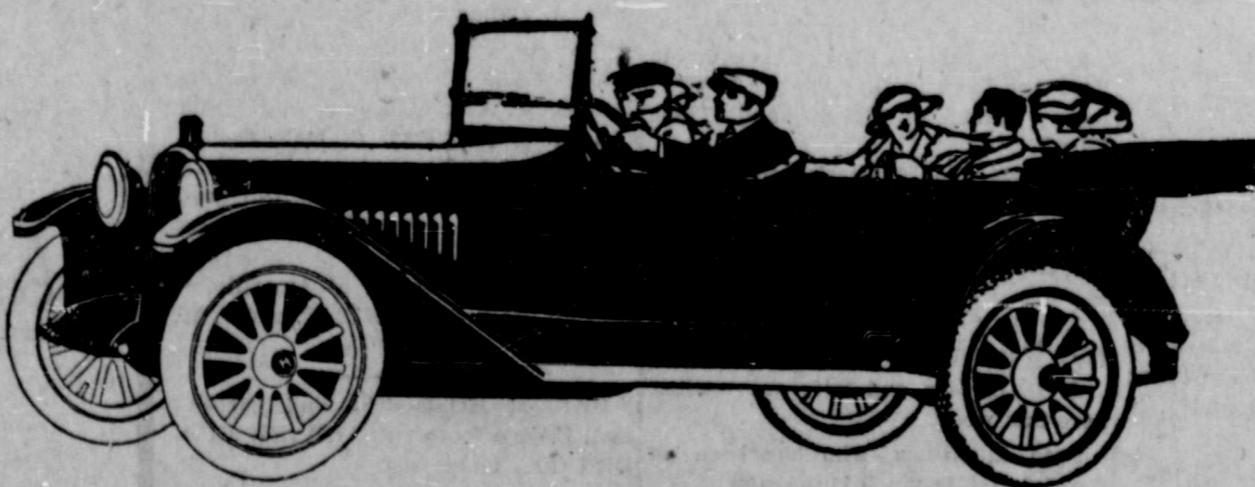
Bright finish, long grain, French seam upholstery.  
Improved cushions and lace type back springs in seats.  
Leather-covered molding finish along edge of upholstery.  
Neverleek top, black outside, tan inside—waterproof.  
Tonneau gipsy quarter curtains, integral with top.  
Front and rear edges of top finished with leather-covered molding with aluminum ferrule tips.  
Bow spreaders to carry top when folded.  
Hupmobile-Bishop door-curtain carriers, folding with curtains—exclusive feature.

Bright leather hand grip-pads on doors.  
Large door pockets with special weighted flaps.  
Bodies a new color—Hupmobile blue.  
New variable dimming device graduates brilliance of head lights.  
Tail lamp operates independently of other lamps.  
New soft operating clutch.

**SIX MODELS.**

Five-Passenger Touring Car	\$1285
Roadster	1285
Seven-Passenger Touring Car	1440
Year Around Touring Car	1485
Year Around Coupe	1470
Five-Passenger Sedan	1735

F. O. B. FACTORY



**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT**

We have arranged to handle the famous National in this territory. The National, the world over, is known to be one of the grandest of cars. It is a bit expensive but worth every dollar invested in it. It is a car that can give any required service through and through.

**The National \$1850 Delivered**

## CONNELL MOTOR CO.

Phone 113

W. W. CONNELL, Mgr.

Phone 113

North Room Donohoo-Ware Building.

To enable us to add more beauty without encroaching on quality.

For that is the last step we could consider. We value Hupmobile reputation too highly. Satisfaction of owners is worth far more to us than any profit we might make by building to lower standard.

We could build our motor for less. Another car maker has called it "fit for a \$3,000 car."

We could save on our clutch; on our transmission; our rear axle. But we have not permitted ourselves to be tempted.

**Keeps Faith With Hupmobile Ideals**

Hupmobile policy says, in so many words: "To protect ourselves in our constant endeavor to make the Hupmobile even better than it is, we reserve the right to change specifications and prices without notice, or to use equipment other than that specified."

So the new Hupmobile keeps faith with Hupmobile ideals. It remains the same wonderful performer. It will continue to out-perform the multi-cylinders.

**See the New Car; See What It Does**

It wears a new dress. It comes to you with new beauty, new style, new luxury—which no other car will attain for a year to come.

See the new Hupmobile. Note its betterments. Check its performance against other cars—cars that have more cylinders or cost more money. That is your one sure way of proving Hupmobile value.



**MATERIAL FOR PAPER MAKING.**

The Forestry Bureau of the Department of Agriculture has rendered a valuable service to the publishing industry and to the country in gathering the exact facts with respect to the existing and prospective supply of woods which are the raw material of most of the papers in use, chiefly print papers. A summary of the Forestry Bureau's report was given in the statement of Secretary Houston which The News printed a few days ago.

It has been popularly supposed that the country's supply of pulp woods had been reduced almost to the point of exhaustion. The steady advance in the price of print paper to a level which was prohibitive for many publications has made that notion persuasive. Most people had come to suppose that unless science should quickly find some substitute for pulp woods, only a few of the very strongest institutions could survive the disaster which must come on the publishing business.

That this dismal prospect was painted with materials supplied by fancy rather than fact is shown quite conclusively in Secretary Houston's statement. There has been an exhaustion of wood-pulp forests, but only of those forests which are convenient to the paper mills. According to the report of which Secretary Houston's statement is an abstract, the annual consumption of wood pulp for making paper of all kinds is equivalent to 7,000,000 cords. He follows this up by saying that there are 609,000,000 cords of pulp wood in the national forests alone, a quantity sufficient to supply the demand at the present rate for eighty years. The greater part of this immense supply is found "on the west slope of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon and Washington, including vast areas tributary to Puget Sound, and running up along the seaboard in southeasterly Alaska." There are several billion feet of spruce and hemlock in the national forests of Alaska alone; and, "in many respects, its conditions as to abundant forests of paper-making woods, water power and direct tidewater transportation duplicate those of Norway, the leading country of the world in its paper industry." Secretary Houston goes so far as to express the opinion that "in the last analysis, the value of Alaska to the United States as a source of paper will be found to exceed the value of any other of her enormous resources, coal, minerals or fisheries." The other large supply of pulp woods is in national forests in the

Rocky Mountains, running from the Canadian line into Colorado and Utah. In addition, there are large areas of privately owned forests in the same region. And in estimating the probable supply of the future, large allowance must be made for the possibilities of reforestation as well as economies in the use and management of forests. Heretofore we have been guilty of profligacy in these respects. Secretary Houston's statement seems to make it evident that we need only to manage wisely the vast resources still left to assure ourselves a permanently abundant supply of the raw materials of paper. It will be necessary for the mills to be moved to the sources of supply, although before this can be done to any great extent some policy will have to be adopted for permitting the use of material found in national forests.—Dallas News.

**ONE YEAR'S RECORD OF THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT.**

Federal incorporation granted the Boy Scouts of America by Congress, providing protection for the distinctive scout program and methods. Total official enrollment, 245,073. (Previous year, 181,522.) Number of boys enrolled as Scouts, 190,728. Number of men enrolled, 54,345. (Scout masters, assistant Scout masters and members of troop committees or local Scout Councils.) Number of Boy Scout troops, 9,720.

Number of cities maintaining expert Scout executives for direction of local Scout work, 124. One year's gain in number of cities so equipped for scouting, 195 per cent. 3,348 communities with less than 5,000 inhabitants have Scout troops, showing the adaptability of the Scout program to rural communities. Occupations of Scoutmasters—  
Physicians ..... 189  
Mercantile ..... 2,264  
Lawyers ..... 206  
Professional Engineers ..... 59  
Journalists ..... 57  
Clergymen ..... 1,197  
Teachers ..... 997  
Students ..... 314  
Government Employees ..... 175  
Number of Scoutmasters who have had college education, 4,889, or more than one-half of the total. Sixty-five per cent of the Scoutmasters are married. Merit badges issued to Scouts, 15,051. (Increase of 3,975.) Life Scout badges issued, 308. Star Scout badges issued, 290. Eagle Scout badges (highest honor), 103. Scouts receiving silver medals for life saving, 4. Scouts receiving bronze medals for life saving, 21. Scouts receiving letters of commendation for Heroism, 22. We are in the market for Dry and Green Hides. Highest prices. ALLEN & BONNER, Coal and Grain Dealers. —Adv. tf.



**Excursion Rates**

Convention: Panhandle Teachers' Association at Canyon, Texas, March 30th and 31st, 1917. Round Trip \$2.75. On sale March 29th, 30th.  
Brotherhood of American Yeomen, Ft. Worth, April 2nd and 3rd. On Sale April 1st, round trip \$16.20. Limited April 5th, 1917.  
Scottish Rite Reunion, Dallas, Texas, April 9th to 13th, 1917. Round trip \$17.70, on sale April 8th, 9th and 12th. Limit April 15th, 1917.  
Lumberman's Convention, Galveston, Texas, April 10th to 12th, 1917. Round trip \$24.70 on sale April 9th, return limit April 14th, 1917.  
These and many other reduced rates account Conventions and meetings in Texas and other states now coming on. Our new double train service makes it possible to connect with nearly all lines without the dreaded and tiresome lay-overs. For further information regarding Rates and Routes call on or phone 224. JOHN LUCAS, Agent.

**Announcement**

I am pleased to announce that I have purchased the Plainview Machine and Auto Shop, and in the conduct of the business I will practice a policy of "a square deal for all." We will greatly appreciate the patronage of the many friends and customers of the company in the past and solicit the business of others who may be attracted to our efforts at service.

**Welding and Repairs of All Kinds**

We are splendidly equipped to do all kinds of welding and machine work. This does not mean on automobiles only. We can do any sort of work that is needed on any sort of automobile, and in addition can repair any kind of machinery used on the farm or in town. We will also be pleased to order any parts needed for any machinery.

**Accessories and Automobile Parts**

We will handle Goodyear Casings and Tubes, and a full line of supplies and accessories for all cars. We will especially have a full supply of parts for Buick Cars.

Come in—let's get acquainted. We want to know just how to serve you, and how you want to be served.

**Plainview Machine and Auto Shop**

PHONE 16. D. BROWN, Proprietor. PHONE 16.

**OF INTEREST TO THOSE WHO VISIT PLAINVIEW**

Whenever you visit Plainview, no matter what the occasion, this garage stands ready to deliver SERVICE. Service is our big asset—we insist upon it from every employee to every customer. It means that we must have just such machinery and just such workmen as will deliver your work just as it should be and just as you have a right to expect it.

We have on our force the best mechanics obtainable and are now extending our building that we may add even more machinery to our shop which is already the best equipped on the South Plains.

We are in position to give not only expert service in the repair of any make of automobile but also can handle any kind of tractor work, any farm machinery job, in fact any machine repair that might be necessary for miles around.

This shop is ready with a complete vulcanizing department, a welding department, a car storage service, oil and gas stations, a superior machine shop, a full line of accessories and supplies for all makes of cars, a stock of parts for all Overland models, and Firestone, Mansfield, and Kelly-Springfield Tires and Tubes.

This House of Service Is Also the Home of the

Only last week we received fifteen cars, and are now getting cars regularly for prompt delivery.

Surely there is a car which will just suit your requirements in the several splendid models manufactured by Willys-Overland Co.



Most popular locally are the:  
Overland Country Club  
Overland Model 90  
Knight Big Six  
Knight Little Six

These cars are ready to show and it is always a pleasure to have the opportunity of demonstrating them. We appreciate your inquiries and ask you to consider the Overland line whenever you are in the market for a car.

**Knight Auto Company**

PHONE 237

Corner Fifth and Austin Streets



# Welcome Swine Breeders

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## BREED DUROC JERSEY SWINE

For large litters of husky, hustling Pigs; for rapid gains  
on inexpensive feed; and for easy fattening.

---

Visit the largest Pure Bred Hog Farm in the South-  
west, the noted Helen-Temple Farm. We have about  
one thousand choice hogs to show you.

---

# Helen - Temple Farm

LAMB & HUTCHINSON, Proprietors

Plainview,

Texas