

PANHANDLE IS FORTUNATE BY COMPARISON.

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 15.—Texas has experienced its worst drouth since 1887. The drouth area covers the state except for the counties comprising the North and South Plains and the territory east of a line from Wichita Falls through Fort Worth, thence east to Palestine and along the Trinity. An area on the Gulf Coast comprising Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda and Jackson counties has apparently made good crops. Conditions in the drouth area vary, owing to spotted rainfall during the growing season; in some sections they are extremely bad, and in nine of the affected counties are they good. After careful study of reports from every section of the state the Texas Industrial Congress estimates the crop at a little better than half a crop, say 60 per cent, and cotton at about the same. The grain sorghum crop is yet to be made, the first crop being mostly a failure.

Corn: There has been an average crop in the northeastern counties and an unusually good one in the Red River counties of this section and the tier of counties next to them. Elsewhere the yield varies from partial to complete failure except in a few tide-water counties.

Cotton: The counties north and east of Waco have average yields and better, the production in the Red River and contiguous counties being exceptionally good. Elsewhere the yield runs from one bale on six acres to one bale on twenty-five acres. The total production will probably exceed two and a half million bales, as every lock will be gathered.

Wheat: The acreage planted to this crop will be greatly increased, but not doubled. The increase is due to wheat campaigns, the \$2 minimum, and the need for winter pasturage to supplement the shortage in feed.

Rice: Texas is producing half a crop this year, and baling the straw for feed.

Grain Sorghums: This crop, a staunch drouth-resister, was generally a failure for the first half of the season; with a sufficiently late frost, however, the fall crop will be of material aid in supplying the winter feed.

Peanuts: Reports indicate that this crop has stood the drouth well and estimated yields ranging from 15 to 25 bushels, averaging 20 bushels, are

given for the 600,000 acres planted. **Livestock:** Heavy losses in cattle have resulted from the prolonged drouth in the grazing area. The situation has been aggravated to some extent by reason of inability to get cars, owing to war pressure on the transportation facilities. Counties with normal rainfall report increases in cattle and hogs; others report decreases amounting in many cases to a practical depopulation.

Northwest Texas: Generous rains in the North Plains counties during August, thinning out below Lubbock, have put a fine season in the ground for winter wheat and oats, renewed the pastures, filled the waterholes, and will enable this area to harvest an average feed crop if there is a late frost. Conditions from Lubbock southward have been very bad, but are somewhat helped by rain on August 19. Extensive losses of cattle have taken place in these lower counties, but the cattle and hog situation is not far from normal on the Plains.

The counties below the Plains have experienced a prolonged drouth as far eastward as Jack and Palo Pinto counties. Corn is practically a failure, cotton has deteriorated greatly, and the grain sorghum crops are yet to be made. The peanut crop seems to have come through in fair shape, and with the rains of August 17-19 and September 2-4, is expected to make good yields. Montague, Wise, Tarrant and Parker counties are almost normal in production except for lessened yields of corn.

The Panhandle will increase its wheat acreage 50 to 60 per cent, breaking new land for row crops next spring. There will be large increases in wheat in the counties below the Plains. The Plains country will be able to care for itself with respect to feed if there is a late frost; the remaining counties will not. The cotton yield is stated to be from one bale on twenty acres in the most drouthy counties to an average in Wheeler County and better than usual in Donley County, averaging about one-third to one-half a crop.

HE WAS WILLING.

Judge—"Don't you think this is a matter which could be settled out of court?"

Plaintiff—"I thought of that, your honor, but the cowardly defendant won't fight."

RED CROSS HELPING SAVE ARMENIANS AND SYRIANS.

Acting upon the recommendation of the Red Cross Committee on Co-operation, headed by C. A. Coffin, the Red Cross War Council has appropriated \$300,000 for relief work in the near East, through the American Committee for the Armenian and Syrian Relief. This is the second appropriation of \$300,000 to the Armenian Relief Committee.

Owing to the position taken by the Turkish Government, the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief is the only organization authorized to carry on any kind of relief activities in the Ottoman Empire. In no theater of the war have populations experienced greater suffering than in Armenia, Palestine and the Caucasus.

The American Committee has been able to carry succor to the stricken people in these territories through the efforts of Armenian, Swiss, Swedish and Danish missionaries. Nearly one hundred of these men are now stationed throughout Asia Minor supervising the distribution of supplies. Three commissioners supervise the work, serving without pay and bearing their own expenses abroad.

One of the main branches of the Committee's activities, to which the Red Cross is lending its support, is the training of women and children among the refugees to be self-supporting. Boys are being taught handicraft and building trades, while many of the women are being supplied with wool and taught how to fashion it into garments for the children.

Estimates laid before the Red Cross by the American Committee, show that there are more than two million people in Western Asia whose death can be prevented by direct and continued help from America. The care of orphan children is also a difficult problem, and their number is estimated to run into the hundred thousands. Ten cents a day per person is the minimum on which life can be sustained in the refugee camps or in the family groups.

Since the organization of the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee, on October 1, 1915, it has distributed about \$3,700,000 in relief work. Practically all of this money has been raised by subscriptions in the United States.

James L. Barton is chairman and Charles L. Vickrey is secretary of the Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kemble left Saturday night for their new home, at Hot Springs, Ark.

SHOWERS YESTERDAY AND TODAY.

Yesterday fifteen hundredths of an inch of rain fell here, and today the local weather station recorded two-tenths of an inch, making a total for

the year of 9.6 inches. The rain this afternoon was heavy south of here.

SAVE YOUR MONEY to buy a bond of the second Liberty Loan of 1917.



are correct; they satisfy the sense of being well dressed. You merit your own and your friends' approval when you wear them. We have the latest arrivals on display NOW. Come in and see them.

R. & H. Millinery Co.
"The Individual Style Shop"

J. B. NANCE
THE LAND MAN.

"The man who sells more land than any man in Texas."

Has moved his office from the Finnie to the Hull Building. His new office is in the new building over Burns Dry Goods Store and is well fitted up to handle some mighty good bargains in any kind of farm or ranch property or city real estate.

SEE HIM AT HIS NEW OFFICE.

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION

To the fact that Fifth Street which has been closed because of the paving is now open to public traffic. We are so situated on this street with our equipment that we can fully take care of your needs in tire and tube work. We are at the same old stand; just better situated to care for you.

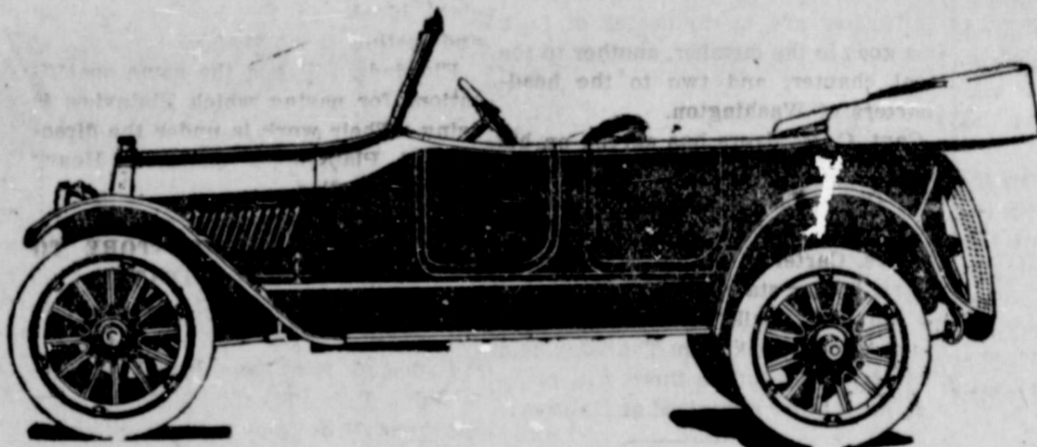
We handle at all times a full line of Michelin Tires and Tubes and United States Tires.

Give us a trial and be convinced.

PLAINVIEW RUBBER CO.

Phone 104

Plainview, Texas.



Oldsmobile



THE comfort, power, body design and coachwork of this Oldsmobile Model 45 meet every desire of the experienced motorist--at a price several hundred dollars below any comparable value in a motor car.

Its comfort is a revelation; the underslung long rear springs combined with the deep, double-tiered springs of the upholstery, give riding unexpected smoothness and ease. Exceptional roominess and carrying capacity of the body come from the economy of space in the use of the compact V-type motor.

The 8-cylinder motor delivers one horse-power to every 51 pounds of car weight—a ratio so high as to assure more than ample reserve power for every emergency of the road.

Remarkable flexibility, fascinating smoothness of over-lapping power impulses and freedom from vibration—all characteristic of 8-

cylinder construction are perfected to the highest degree. Its quick "get-away" and spirited "pick up" at any speed, together with elimination of frequent gear shifting, gives Oldsmobile driving a real zest that is devoid of drive strain. Yet the gasoline consumption is unusually low—even as compared with less powerful cars.

Oldsmobile country-wide system of service stations and the generous full year guarantee are added insurance of complete owner satisfaction.

And the price of this car is only \$1467.00, f. o. b. Lansing.

OLDS MOTOR WORKS, Lansing, Mich.
BURTON-FRYE SALES CO.
PHONE 656

SAVE YOUR MONEY to buy a bond of the second Liberty Loan of 1917.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, IS SHOW DAY.

Big Street Parade in the Morning! Two Exhibitions Will Be Given.

The circus street parade will leave the show grounds at 11 a. m., rain or shine. Drivers and teamsters are cautioned to have secure control of their horses. Motor car parties will find good sight-seeing space in the side streets. If the weather is inclement, the tents are water proof. Doors are open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performances begin at 2 and 8 p. m. The concert band will play for one hour before each exhibition. Two performances are given daily, rain or shine. To prevent errors or arguments have your exact change ready. Ample police protection will prevent any disorder. The show carries its own detectives also.

The Great Yankee Robinson Shows will reach here early in the morning of Thursday, September 20th. At eleven o'clock the mile-long parade will begin to traverse the principal down-town streets, and immediately on its return to the show grounds several free acts will be given, and the opening of the annex departments, side shows and the new war museum.

When the big doors open, the concert band will render a pleasing program, and the show is on.

Much has been promised, and the management having a good reputation to sustain, will see the people are not disappointed.

In concise form these entirely new events, pastimes and acts will be offered for approval: The immense arena and thrilling acrobatic feats, funny clowns and nowhere else to be seen such a program of educated performing wild and domestic animals; Irving's lions, Van Andrew's leopards, jaguars and pumas; Ruth Le Nora's mountain lions, Alber's polar bears, Warren's seals, Col Hobb's blue ribbon horses, Battling Nelson and his athletic show. Dog and pony races, riding monkeys.

At the night exhibition the show grounds will be illuminated as bright as day, for the show carries its own electric light plant.

Shortage Of Wool More Threatening Than Food Shortage

An interesting letter from Ed V. Price & Co., Chicago, to their local dealers, Waller Tailoring Co., gives some statistics on the wool market, which are presented here, in part:

"The shortage of wool bids fair to become a much more serious problem than that of the shortage of food. The Navy Department is asking for 2,500,000 yards of woollen uniform cloth, the War Department asking for approximately 10,000,000 yards. As about 600,000,000 pounds of wool are annually utilized by the people of the United States and the woollen manufacturers estimate that we will require nearly one billion pounds this year, the results are obvious.

"A piece of woollen cloth that cost \$1.00 last year costs \$2.00 or \$3.00 this year. It is impossible to estimate what it will cost next year—perhaps \$4.00 or \$5.00—perhaps more. The price will absolutely be governed by

the supply available. In line with these advances come increases in other commodities such as

"Wheat	250 per cent
"Cotton	300 per cent
"Copper	225 per cent
"Zinc	250 per cent
"Lumber	150 per cent
"Beans	350 per cent
"Corn	300 per cent
"Leather	300 per cent
"Coal	100 per cent
"Lead	300 per cent
"Broom corn	250 per cent
"Cattle and hogs	100 per cent
"Flour	250 per cent

and other products of land and manufacture have risen proportionately."

THE KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET IN DETAIL.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS, Sept. 14.—Cattle received this week 54,000 head, last week 77,400, same week last year 60,600. Top steers this week brought \$16.80, highest price ever paid here. Hogs this week 18,900, last week 19,000, same week last year 44,300, market 50 cents higher for the week, top today \$18.70. Sheep this week 30,000, last week 23,000, same week last year 55,000, market half a dollar higher, lambs to killers worth up to \$18.25, feeding lambs today \$18.00.

Beef Cattle. All differences between packing-house managements and their employees were ended yesterday, and work was resumed in all departments

at the plants this morning. Extraordinary demand for stockers and feeders, with continued purchases by packers in spite of the strike, made a firm market, and kept the accumulation down, and there are fewer cattle in the yards today than a week ago. Canner cows were the only kind that did not move freely, and these were cleaned up today at prices 15 to 25 cents higher than yesterday. The outlook for next week favors sellers.

Stockers and Feeders. Strong country demand has prevented declines on stockers and feeders, stock steers selling at \$6.50 to \$9.00, feeding steers \$8.75 to \$10.50, fleshy feeders as high as \$13.30, stock cows and heifers \$6.00 to \$8.00. Country demand has been slow to get into action this year, but with plenty of feed available it should develop rapidly during the next few weeks. Buyers here today could not secure as many cattle as they wanted.

Hogs. The very light receipts this week leave killers without any killing hogs on hand and with the resumption of normal conditions at packing houses it is figured competition will be extra keen for hogs for awhile. Local prices were 10 cents above Chicago and St. Louis for top hogs yesterday, notwithstanding the strike, the same above St. Joseph, 45 cents above Omaha. The market is steady today, around 50 cents higher than a week ago, not a full representation today, choice heavy hogs worth \$18.75, medium weights \$18.65, lights \$18.30.

The pig market is a feature, sales \$16.50 to \$17.25.

Large strings of Western lambs weighing around 70 pounds were bought for feeding at \$17.50 to \$18.00, including five cars today at \$18.00, and the only Western packers were able to get were heavy lambs, around 80 pounds, for which they paid \$17.75 yesterday. Packers have urgent orders today, nothing available for them.

choice fat lambs quotable up to \$18.25. Native lambs sell at \$17.00 to \$17.75, breeding ewes \$13.50 to \$17.25, short mouths \$12.50 to \$13.50, broken mouths and inferior grades \$10.50 to \$11.50. A few pure-bred ewes sold at \$24.00 a head, black faces at \$20.00 a head, feeding wethers 87 pounds, at \$12.95, feeding yearlings, 84 pounds, at \$13.50.

J. A. RICKART, Market Reporter.

REASON ENOUGH.

An English militant crusader entered in her campaign work a dairy barn where a young man was milking. With a snort, she asked: "How is it that you aren't at the front, young man?" "Because, ma'am," answered the milker, "there ain't no milk at the end."



For Better Shooting---

A MAN is so busy these times that when he does get a couple of days' hunting or an afternoon at the traps, he is looking for action.

He wants to be sure about his gun—and that is one great reason why everybody speaks so highly of the Remington UMC Pump Gun and Autoloading Shotgun.

And in shells, you will get Remington UMC results only from Remington UMC Smokeless "Arrow" and "Nitro Club," the steel lined "speed shells"—and in black powder, the old established "New Club."

Sold by Sporting Goods Dealers in Your Community

Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventive

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE COMPANY, Inc. Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World WOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK

WRIGLEYS



Airmen in the great war are using WRIGLEYS regularly.

It steadies stomach and nerves. It is pleasantly lasting in taste. Teeth set firmly in WRIGLEYS make sure of achievement.

Our land and water forces are strong for it. And the home-guard finds refreshment and benefit in this economical, long-lasting aid to teeth, breath, appetite, digestion.



"HOGINE"

"A SPECIALLY PREPARED COOKED HOG FEED"

This feed is higher in food value than the usual feeds and therefore it takes less feed and reduces the feed bills. Ask us about this new feed—you will be interested.

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SCHOOLDAYS ARE HERE

That means to hurry along and not be tardy. Don't come up missing when you are called upon to start your work promptly, but have the little things necessary to make your school work successful and pleasant.

We do not handle school books but we do have many supplies that you will be needing and we believe that we will be able to sell them to you at full value for your school money.

- Drawing Books.
- Tinted Paper.
- Pencil Tablets.
- Crayolas.
- Book Satchels.
- Pens and Holders.
- Water Colors.
- Fountain Pens from \$1.00 up.
- Pencil Holders.
- Drawing Tablets.
- Pencils.
- Ink Tablets.
- Compasses.
- Book Straps.
- Inks.
- Erasers.

Learn To Look For The Things You Need Here

Long-Harp Drug Company

"Progressive and Progressing"

Phone 161

Plainview, Texas

RESUME OF FASHION BY MRS. W. J. KLINGER.

Everyone is knitting these days, hence the knitting bag is very popular. These bags are made of cretonne, and sometimes they, too, are knitted; and while they are called knitting bags, they serve the purpose of the shopping bag, since people everywhere are encouraged to carry their packages, on account of the scarcity of men for delivery service since Uncle Sam is needing so many men for the war.

No radical change in style is present this season. There is a tendency to wear skirts a trifle longer and somewhat less full, though a number adhere to the short skirt. Serge and satin will be the big thing for fall. While a few novelty silks are shown, solid colors lead by a very big majority.

Silk plush remains the chief fabric for dressy outer garments. While many beautiful garments are shown in cloths for general utility wear, wools of all kinds, silver-tone, Columbia cord, pom pom, gunyburl, etc., some few mixtures are shown. Plain cloths have preference. The taupe family has made a decided impression—Russian green, seal brown, navy, beet root and burgundy, with brighter shades of Goblite blue, etc. The average width is about 2 1/2 to 3 yards. If there is special emphasis on any part of the coat it is the collar—fur collars to simulate capes; other styles wrap around the neck and fasten anywhere—directly in front, back, on either or both sides. Buckles, large buttons and tassels are used to fasten the collars.

The length of the fall and winter jackets to suits vary from a couple of inches above the knees to within an inch of the hem of the skirt. The bottom of the jacket is often cut in uneven lengths. The front and back panels may be shorter than the sides or the sides shorter than the front. While belts have been in vogue for some time, they still appear in various forms on suits, with no set rule as to placing the belt.

Salt skirts are made on very simple lines. The usual width is about 1 1/2 yards, with some a trifle wider.

Suits are the same shades as coats, with navy decidedly in the lead, in point twill, serge, gaberdine, broadcloth and gunyburl cloth.

The practical woman and the fashionable woman will come nearer to the same standard in dresses this fall than ever before. Whether the garment is high or low-priced, the style is simple. Satin or serge or these ma-

terials combined, in black and navy practically cover the range of materials and colors for street wear. While there is no radical departure from the spring silhouette, an effort to put newness into the popular straight line has been recently introduced by an arrangement of back loops or side drapery, which changes the slim outline to the bustle silhouette.

Separate skirts are made along simple tailored lines, while many novel ways of introducing pleats have been brought out. Sometimes the entire skirt is pleated, while others will be pleated in groups. Black satin skirts promise to be very good again. While there has been a good deal of discussion as to the length of the skirt, shoe-top length is generally accepted, though some are worn both longer and shorter.

The coat dress, which buttons all the way down the front and can be worn either as a dress or coat, is a strong feature this season.

For afternoon wear, satins in beet root, burgundy, navy and black is the proper material.

Petticoats are both of satin and taffeta, in both plain and changeable shades.

Soulache and military braids, tassels in gold and silver bead and silk are used in profusion on dresses of all kinds. Drop ornaments in all shapes also are used on dresses, bags, etc.

While the convertible collar was supposed to be strong in blouses, the flat collar is holding preference. While there is much clamoring for new materials for utility wear, nothing has proven as satisfactory as crepe de chine. While satins will be featured to some extent, crepe de chine and georgette crepe will be mostly used. At present white is very strong, but as the season advances suit shades in blouses will be worn extensively. Many fancy vestees are shown with high collars, and are principally made of satin.

Corsets are extremely low bust and lightly boned.

A good many colored boots are sold, both in all-kid and kid with cloth top, but this is truly a black-boot season.

LAND BANK CAN LEND FOR STOCK FEED AND SEED.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 8.—H. M. Gossett, president of the Federal Land Bank of Houston, announced today that under a ruling and definition of the term "equipment," the Federal Farm Loan Board at Washington had authorized the borrowing of money for the purpose of enabling farmers

and stockmen to purchase feed for live stock, seed wheat and cotton seed for planting purposes. This ruling by the board at Washington was occasioned by many letters received at the Federal Land Bank asking if the purposes for which loans are authorized could be extended to include the purchase of feed and seed wheat, cotton seed, etc., the demand for which purposes came up especially from those sections of the state where, by reason of the drought long prevailing, the purchase of feed for live stock to carry them through the winter and the purchase of seed for agricultural purposes was of the utmost importance.

The confusion must not arise, however, that money can be loaned on homesteads of 200 acres or less, even for these important purposes, since the Federal Farm Loan Board at Washington has no power to modify or change the restrictions which our state constitution places upon the right to mortgage a homestead, and where people need money for the purposes above stated they are under the necessity of offering real estate security eligible under the law to borrow from this bank as in ordinary cases.

RED CROSS TO SEND MILK TO SALONIKA.

Forty-eight thousand cans of condensed milk have just been purchased by the Supply Service of the American Red Cross for immediate shipment to Salonika. On request of Dr. Edward W. Ryan, Red Cross representative at Salonika, the War Council voted a special appropriation for the milk, which is to be used in Serbian military hospitals.

Conditions under which the hospitals are working in Macedonia, according to Doctor Ryan, are very serious. During the fighting of the last three years practically all cattle have been killed by the armies. There is no milk for convalescent soldiers, and without it their recovery is very much delayed.

A Red Cross commission, headed by C. A. Severance, of Minneapolis, is now on its way to Serbia. The commission has a fund of \$200,000 to be spent in aiding the refugees behind the Allied lines in Macedonia and around Monastir.

IN A SUFFRAGE STATE.

Lawyer—"Don't worry; the jury will disagree."
Prisoner—"Are you sure of it?"
Lawyer—"Certain. Two of the jurors are man and wife."

ESTABLISHED 1840

THE ORIGINAL **YANKEE** 77TH ANNUAL TOUR

ROBINSON

BIG THREE RING **WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS**

3 RINGS · 2 STAGES STEEL ARENA · WILD WEST · HORSE SHOW

THE BIGGEST WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS IN THE WORLD

30 DOUBLE LENGTH CARS
Equal to 60 Freight Cars

700 PEOPLE

500 HORSES

600 EDUCATED ANIMALS

10 ACRES OF TENTS

HERD OF **ELEPHANTS** AND **CAMELS**

100 Wild Animals Exhibited
FREE IN PARADE

108 WAGONS

2 ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS

50 FUNNY CLOWNS - **50**

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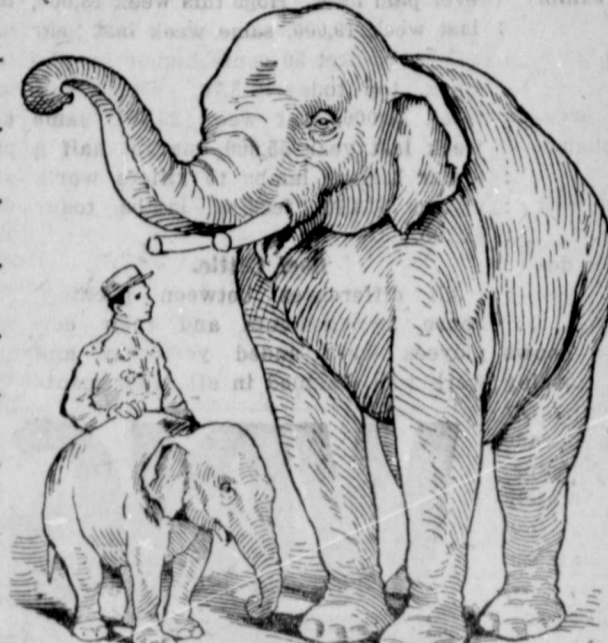
HORSES

ZEBRAS

PONIES

MONKEYS

LION THAT **Loops the Loop**



PARKER'S CARNIVAL SHOWS || COLLOSAL ZOO OF WONDERS

Col. Jobb's \$10,000 Challenge Dancing Horses Winners of New York & Boston Horse Show

BATTLING NELSON FIGHTER AND SOLDIER WITH HIS SPARRING PARTNER and Company of **GREATEST OF ALL CHAMPIONS** Trainers, showing the famous fighter in action

Will Positively Appear Twice Daily in a THREE ROUND BOXING CONTEST with the YANKEE ROBINSON CIRCUS

WILL POSITIVELY EXHIBIT RAIN OR SHINE

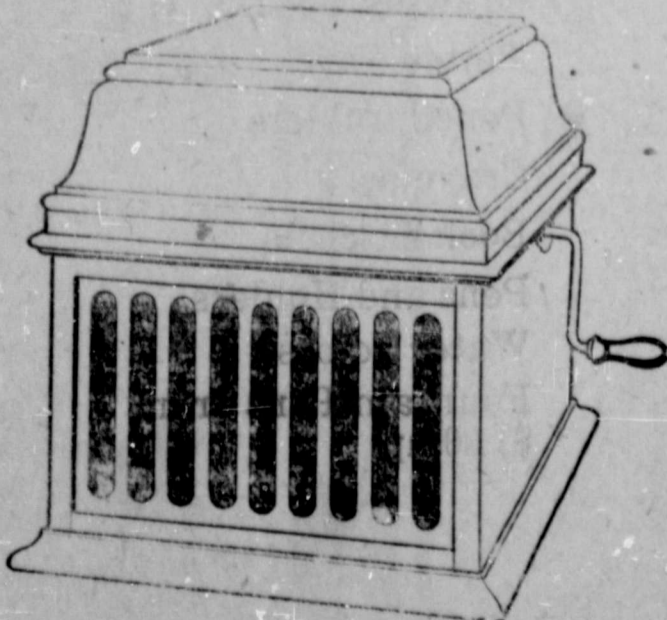
Plainview Thursday, September 20

Removal Sale!



In preparation for our removal to the Ruby Theatre Building on October first we have decided to offer marked reductions on all of the **HIGH GRADE PIANOS** in our present stock. Pianos are heavy and hard to move, and it costs money to move them... We make these big reductions so that you will let us move them to your homes instead of moving them to our new store.

There will be no reductions in our stock of Edison Phonographs. However, we have a nice stock of these excellent machines and want to demonstrate their worth to you. We have both the Diamond Disc and the Amberol machines and a complete stock of both kinds of records. We also have a complete stock of new Sheet Music.



Ryden & Son

621 Ash Street.

Phone 67

The Heating Stove Season Will Be Here Before You Are Expecting It.

Be among the wise ones who will get their heaters early and be prepared when the first northr hits. You know it will come soon for it always does, year after year.

Year after year many of you have waited until the blizzard came and while the little folks and the housewife sat about wrapped up and shivering you rushed down to buy a stove. Everybody rushes the orders about the same time and it taxes us to get them all up promptly so some have to wait and keep on shivering until the stove gets there. Don't be one of those who will shiver this year.. Be wise, buy now and defy the coming cold.

Cole's Hot Blast Heaters, and Garland Base Burners and Heaters will fill the bill in every particular.

The oil stove has served it's summer purpose but now comes the time when you want a warm stove in the kitchen. One about which you can pop corn and make candy on cool nights. That's it and the

Garland and Arcadian Ranges are just the thing that will serve the purpose.

R. C. WARE HARDWARE CO.

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**Hoosier
Kitchen
Cabinets**

We are showing seven different patterns. They all say it is the best.

Prices \$18.75. to \$45.00

Easy terms or will take cash with discount

GARNER BROS.

"Marvin & Flake" - Meet Us!

"SLEEP LIKE AN OWL"

A Sealy or Ostermoor Mattress will induce such sleep. We handle both lines exclusively in Plainview. Have all grades select from, many patterns, and a wide variety of prices.

FALL FURNITURE.

We are now carrying the largest stock of furniture we have ever shown.

Figure your bills with us before buying elsewhere. Large or small, we appreciate them. We assure you our prices are right.

**Globe-
Wernicke
Bookcases**

Big shipment just received. We can give you any size to fit your library. Don't throw your valuable books around in the dust. Protect them in air tight units.

FURNITURE, UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING

Phone 105

Phone 105

**DRAFT RESOLUTION AFFECTS
1,275,902 FRIENDLY ALIENS.**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Friendly aliens to the number of 1,275,902 are affected by the Chamberlain resolution passed by the Senate providing they may be forced into the army during the European war, providing they have been in the United States longer than one year, and those claiming exemption under existing treaties are given ninety days to leave the country. Italy, Serbia and Japan have treaties with the United States protecting their nationals against enforced military service.

While more than a million and a quarter friendly aliens are brought within the terms of the Chamberlain resolution, there are 81,000 alien

enemies in the United States who would be put to work related to the war, but not as soldiers.

There has been no attempt to force aliens into the army under a general policy of the government, but a large number of complaints have been registered with the Mexican Embassy by citizens of Mexico residing in the United States on account of many having been listed under the selective service law, and, as they believe, rendered liable for military service. Most of the complaints come from El Paso and the border counties in Texas, where, it is represented, the American officials have refused to accept the certificates of Mexican consuls at various points in the United States that the bearers thereof are Mexican citizens. As a result of the registra-

tions, thousands of workmen, according to the embassy reports, have returned to Mexico, and the apprehension of others has been increased by the proposal to give the drafting of aliens a legal status.

The Chamberlain and the Burnett bills, having the same purpose in view, probably will come before the House following the urgent deficiency bill early next week.

In Texas 27,034 friendly aliens were registered under the provisions of the selective service law, which was merely for purposes of completing the Government's records for locating them. Also there were 1,043 alien enemies listed. In Oklahoma the friendly aliens are 2,947 and alien enemies 219; in Louisiana friendly aliens 2,958, alien enemies 208; Arkansas, friendly aliens 517, alien enemies 75; New Mexico, friendly aliens 4,324, alien enemies 108.

**RED CROSS AUXILIARY ORGAN-
IZED AT LITTLEFIELD.**

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, Sept. 13.—At the conclusion of a very enjoyable and successful Red Cross Social last night, at which a very large, enthusiastic crowd was present, a Red Cross Auxiliary was organized, with the following officers: President, Mrs. C. H. Curl; First Vice President, Miss Annie Douglass, membership; Second Vice President, Mrs. W. G. Street, instructor; Third Vice President, Mrs. T. P. Wright, supplies; Fourth Vice President, C. J. Duggan, finance; Secretary, Miss Pearl E. Farris; Treasurer, G. A. Appling.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Hale.

BY VIRTUE of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Hale County, on the 11th day of September, 1917, by Jo W. Wayland, Clerk of said court, against F. R. Grimes, Sarah W. Grimes, J. C. Goodman, John Q. Adams and R. F. Alley for the sum of Ten Hundred, Twenty-Four and 49-100 (\$1,024.49) Dollars in favor of W. W. Barre against J. C. Goodman, R. F. Alley, J. Q. Adams and F. R. Grimes; for the sum of Twenty-Five Hundred, Forty-One and 69-100 (\$2,541.69) Dollars in favor of said Barre against F. R. Grimes; for the sum of Three Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen and 3-100 (\$3,814.03) Dollars in favor of John Q. Adams against F. R. Grimes; and for the sum of One Thousand, Eight Hundred, Sixty-Three and 46-100 (\$1,863.46) Dollars in favor of John F. Williamson against F. R. and Sarah W. Grimes, and costs of suit, in costs of suit, in cause No. 1534 in said Court, styled John F. Williamson versus F. R. Grimes et al., and placed in my hands for service, I, J. C. Terry, as Sheriff of Hale County, Texas, did, on the 11th day of September, 1917, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Hale County, described as follows, to-wit: West one-half of Section No.

5 in Block A-1, surveyed by virtue of Certificate 3-497 issued to the G. C. & S. F. Railway Co., Abstract No. 50, and located about 12 miles southwest of the Court House in Hale County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said F. R. Grimes. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October, 1917, at the Court House door of Hale County, in the City of Plainview, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M., I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said F. R. Grimes by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Plainview Evening Herald, a newspaper published in Hale County.

WITNESS my hand, this 11th day of September, 1917.

J. C. TERRY, Sheriff,
Hale County, Texas.

By W. M. JEFFUS, Deputy. 3t-Tues.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Hale.

BY VIRTUE of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Hale County, on the 7th day of August, 1917, by Jo W. Wayland, clerk of said court, against W. L. Hogue and Sam W. Jones for the sum of Eight

Hundred Forty and 45-100 (\$840.45) Dollars and costs of suit, in cause No. 1549 in said Court, styled J. O. Duenning versus W. L. Hogue et al., and placed in my hands for service, I, J. C. Terry, as Sheriff of Hale County, Texas, did, on the 10th day of September, 1917, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Hale County, described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in Block No. 27, same being the east one-half of said block, in Central Plains College and Conservatory of Music Sub-division of Survey No. 1, in Block D-4, Hale County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of said W. L. Hogue and Sam W. Jones. And on Tuesday, the 2nd day of October, 1917, at the Court House door of Hale County, in the city of Plainview, Texas, between the hours of ten A. M. and four P. M., I will sell said property at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said W. L. Hogue and Sam W. Jones, by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Plainview Evening Herald, a newspaper published in Hale County.

WITNESS my hand, this 10th day of September, 1917.

J. C. TERRY, Sheriff,
Hale County, Texas.

By W. M. JEFFUS, Deputy. 3t-Tues.

**SAYS PANHANDLE COUNTRY IS IN
NO NEED OF HELP.**

"You may say that Hale County and none of the Panhandle or Plains counties north of its southern border are in need of legislative aid," Albert G. Hinn, proprietor of a flour mill at Plainview, said yesterday. Mr. Hinn was in Dallas conferring with milling concerns.

"Splendid rains were received by some thirty Plains counties throughout August, and many sections got fair rains in June and July," he said. "Kaffir, maize and feterita are maturing fair grain as a rule. The yield is hardly up to normal, but the acreage was increased fully 50 per cent over last year.

"Within a radius of twenty-five miles of Plainview there were 1,250,000 bushels of wheat raised this year. Much of this was sold at better than \$2.50 per bushel. Many farmers are getting around \$2.30 for wheat to be used as seed. There were 55,000 acres of wheat in Hale County this year, and the crop for next year has been increased to 100,000 acres.

"I say this just to get the record straight. We people on the Plains have learned to farm on little moisture. I have known summer-fallowed wheat that received only two inches of rain after it came up to yield twenty-five bushels per acre. The Plains country, comprising a territory almost as large as Indiana, has the largest bank deposits and the most prosperous merchants and farmers this year it has ever had, and is certainly in no need of charity in any form. I understand, however, that some distance south of us the country is in bad shape."—Dallas News.

**TATTOOING INDUSTRY KILLED BY
DANIELS.**

CHICAGO, Ill.—America's infant industry, the placing of skirts and flowing draperies or immodest tattoo decorations on seamen, came to a sudden death today in consequence of the order of Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, placing a new restriction against the Navy League of the United States.

There are, therefore, a vast array of tattoo artists out of jobs and quite a lot more men, formerly seamen of the United States Navy, going around biting pieces out of bars and speaking unprintable words because they can see no way to get into the war. The Navy League, because of its fight with Mr. Daniels, has had to close up its tattooing headquarters, in which it fixed up experienced seamen for service. It's a long, sad story, mates.

CAR OF PEARS.

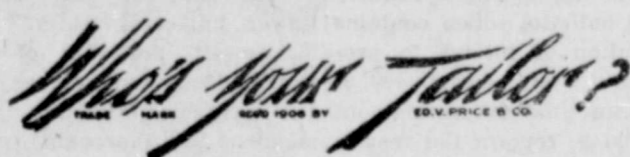
HULEN'S Fancy Keffler Pears will be in Monday. See HULEN at the car.



—ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST.—

Los Angeles, California	\$61.85
San Francisco, California	\$85.80
Kansas City, Missouri	\$31.00
St. Louis, Missouri	\$37.40
Chicago, Illinois	\$49.00
Dawson Springs, Kentucky	\$46.20
Washington, D. C.	\$65.40

All good until October 31st.



It's a Matter of Personality

When deciding to order your new Autumn Suit—

Be your own model for your own clothes.

Ed V. Price & Co.

Clothes are designed, cut and tailored from your measurements which we send them. We guarantee satisfaction, or you needn't keep the clothes.

Isn't that fair?



Waller Tailoring Company

Exclusive Local Dealers

Phone 188

Phone 188

THEY ARE HERE

Those Delicious Eating and Preserving Pears. They came in Sunday and they are dandies. Just the kind that you have wanted all summer. Better follow Uncle Sam's advice to "Preserve all that you can, and those you can't eat." The price is so that you can buy them by the bushel.

D. C. Aylesworth

Phone 612

Plainview, Texas

Announcement

I have purchased the half interest of Mr. Roy J. Frye in the Burton-Frye Sales Co., and will continue the business at the old Brown Motor Co. stand.

I expect to push one of the best cars on the American market today—

OLDSMOBILE

and will have for demonstration and sale a nice assortment of the models of this car.

Watch for further announcements regarding this great car.

H. F. BURTON

Phone 656

Plainview, Texas.

THE PLAINVIEW EVENING HERALD

TWICE-A WEEK

—Published Every Tuesday and Friday Evening by—
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY,
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FREE SPEECH IN WAR AND PEACE.

One or two, and we are glad to say there are only one or two, of The Herald's exchanges approve of war-time free speech and an unlimited free press.

The pity is that it should ever become necessary to criticize free speech or a free press when the very word "free" in connection with the matter should make a man or a newspaper more thoroughly American. Men differ in opinion, and justly so, but when that opinion becomes un-American in times of war, it should voluntarily be suppressed or involuntarily forbidden.

There is a great deal of difference between free expression in peace and free expression in war. The New York Times thus discusses the question:

"Free speech in time of war has this difference from free speech in time of peace, that certain kinds of speech in time of war carry death with them. They cease to become words, and become bullets. Attacks on the government and on the people that are carrying on the war serve to thwart the aim of the war, which is to defeat the enemy and to avoid defeat for ourselves. If they were successful they would cost the lives of thousands of American soldiers who would otherwise come home safe and sound. If they are partly successful they will cost the lives of fewer soldiers than if they were completely successful, but they will still sacrifice many unnecessarily. To be concrete, if these attacks accomplish their purpose of convincing Russia that we are not united and hence of withdrawing her from the war, they will destroy the lives of hundreds of thousands of Americans by prolonging the war. If they are only partly successful and merely serve to confirm and prolong Russia's irresolution, without actually detaching her from our side, they will destroy the lives of a less number, but still of a great many, who would otherwise come home to their families."

ARMY CAPTAINS THROUGH HERE.

Capt. C. B. Myers, of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and his friend, Captain Templeton, of Fort Sill, Okla., who have been visiting the parents of Mrs. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hulien, left this morning for El Paso in Captain Templeton's car. Both officers have been transferred from Fort Sill to El Paso.

Captain Myers will return next week on a ten-day furlough and meet his wife in Amarillo. They will come to Plainview for a visit before returning to El Paso.

RUSSELL HITS OZARK TRAIL.

C. M. Russell returned Saturday from a round trip by car over the Ozark Trail from Amarillo to Springfield, Mo.

Mr. Russell says this highway has been wonderfully improved. In many places the road has been straightened and cuts and fills have been made similar to those of a railway roadbed.

He states that the scenery along the route through the Ozarks is beautiful, that camping is fine and fishing is better.

SKILLED WORKMEN ARE BEING CALLED TO UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

The following information regarding enlistment in those branches of the government military service now most urgent has come to The Herald from Postmaster Ben O. Sanford:

"If you are a skilled workman, it is urged that you enlist in one of the engineer organizations now being formed. If you show force and ability, you will soon become a non-commissioned officer.

"Who can enlist in engineers? Any man who is physically qualified, between the ages of 18 and 40, both inclusive, can volunteer for an engineer organization, provided he proves to the recruiting officer that he is experienced or skilled in any engineering trade, or is a "handy man" who is specially suitable for engineering work.

"Volunteers are especially desired who are experienced timbermen, bridge carpenters, masons, pipe fitters, steam fitters, hoisting engineers, firemen, dinky runners, teamsters, track layers, construction foremen, pile drivers, concrete foremen, telegraph linemen, riggers, machinists, blacksmiths, transmitters, surveyors, draftsmen, storekeepers, machine repairmen, clerks, electricians, oilers, pointers, rock drillmen, powdermen, signal installers, bridgemen, and cooks.

"For railway operating and shop battalions: Brakemen, locomotive engineers, locomotive firemen, stationary engineers, yard foremen, switchmen, machinists, blacksmiths, boilermakers, operators and agents, dispatchers, track foremen, electricians, linemen, signal maintainers, shop foremen, machine tool operators, gas engineers, clerks and stenographers, draftsmen, surveyors, car inspectors and repairers, storekeepers, piledriver engineers, pipefitters, locomotive inspectors, wreck derrick men, water supply men, etc.

"If you are an experienced man in any trade the army can use you, provided, of course, that you can pass the required examination.

"Come in and let's talk it over. Other valuable and interesting information upon application to postmaster."

RED CROSS WILL GIVE PUBLIC ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURES.

Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the Red Cross War Council, authorizes the following:

It is the plan of the War Council of the Red Cross to publish monthly a statement concerning its finances and administration, and every detail which may be found to be of interest to the public will be made known. The following facts concerning salaries paid by the Red Cross may prove of interest to the public:

One year ago, on a peace basis, with only about 200 chapters and a little over 200,000 members, with annual funds of only a few hundred thousand dollars, the Red Cross employed at its headquarters in Washington 75 paid officers and employees, of whom 29 received salaries of from \$2,000 to \$7,500.

At the present time, with the Red Cross on a war footing, with 2,600 chapters to administer, 3,621,011 members and a war fund of \$100,000,000 pledged, Red Cross National Headquarters employs 624 paid officers and employees of whom 46 are paid salaries of \$2,000 a year or more.

In other words, since war was declared, 559 paid officers and employees have been added to Red Cross Headquarters staff, and of that number 17 receive salaries of from \$2,000 to \$6,000 a year. The highest salary added since war was declared is \$6,000. The highest paid official in the national organization receives \$7,500, and he was on the staff on a peace basis.

Of those receiving less than \$2,000 a year, 49 now receive salaries of over a hundred a month. There are 38 clerks being paid one hundred dollars, while clerks and messengers receiving less than \$100 number 491.

In addition to paid officers and employees in National Headquarters, the number of full-time volunteers now contributing their services to the Red Cross is 77. Practically all the important administrative positions created since war was declared are filled by volunteers.

During the last month, although the number of Red Cross members has increased from 2,547,412 to 3,621,011, and the administrative work at National Headquarters has increased substantially, the number of paid employees has decreased from 707 to 624. This is partly to be accounted for by the decentralization of the work among thirteen territorial divisions under a new plan of organization adopted by the War Council.

THE SHEEP AND THE GOATS.

First Lawyer—"I hear you're having trouble getting a jury on that automobile case."

Second Lawyer—"Yes; we object to people who drive automobiles, and the other side objects to people who don't."

Lady Duff Gordon

We have been accorded a Franchise as exclusive distributors in this community of gowns, wraps, and blouses bearing the style label of which the above signature is a fac simile.



CARTER-HOUSTON'S

"Goods That Speak For Themselves"



All Important The Proper Hat

The wonderful new hats for autumn.

The new hats that every woman must see.

The hats that reveal the latest vogue of Paris.

The Famous Samuel Ach Hats now on display at the Plainview Mercantile Co's. Store.

Yes, Plenty at the Mercantile If they are Scarce Elsewhere.

Every color that's good Black, Brown, Navy, and Copenhagen Blues, Green, Rose, White, Purple, Sand, Gold, Cerise, Red, and Charmeuse.

And it's something of an achievement these days to have among them Lyon's Velvet Hats.

These are soft, bendable sailors, the outer edge of whose brim is without stiffening, and there are sailors whose rolling brims turn up in back or side—Yes they are beautiful at

\$3.75 up to \$13.50

PLAINVIEW MERCANTILE CO.

THE GOVERNMENT AND PAID ADVERTISING.

The question of whether the United States government should engage in a policy of paying for advertisement in the newspapers has been much agitated of late, especially in regard to the selling of Liberty Loan Bonds. This being a strictly money matter, the question comes up more squarely in connection with it than with registration, food conservation or other governmental matters given publicity.

Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury has issued a statement dealing with this matter. After referring to the great amount of advertising patriotically given to the Liberty Loan Bonds in the first campaign by newspapers and other advertising agencies, and by banks and other concerns and by individuals, the Secretary contradicts the impression that the Government in the first Liberty Loan campaign asked for free advertising or paid for any advertising in the newspapers. The great success of the loan he attributes in a very great degree to the voluntary and patriotic work and advertising space patriotically given free to the Government.

While acknowledging the tremendous value of advertising, the Secretary points out that the relation of the Government to the press and to the public generally is such that the question of paid advertising by it presents a problem very much more complex than it would be to a private enterprise. The Government cannot use the same thorough discrimination as to mediums it should use, but would be obliged to be thoroughly democratic and impartial, and the cost of such an undertaking would be very great and would exceed the appropriation available under the existing law.

The Secretary, however, states that the matter is being very carefully considered, but a decision cannot be arrived at until a better knowledge is had as to the cost of the campaign and until the appropriation available for the purpose has been settled by Congress.

IMPROBABLE.

"You're double-faced!" shouted the interrupter at the political meeting; "you are double-faced, that's what you are!"

"It's quite evident," remarked the candidate, "that my friend is not double-faced, or he would not have come out tonight with the face he has on him."—Tit-Bits.

MARKETING GRAIN AT COUNTRY POINTS—MANAGEMENT OF A COUNTRY ELEVATOR.

There are many more factors entering into the proper management of a country elevator than appear upon a cursory examination of the subject. The business is attended by many hazards which, in the opinion of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, should be carefully weighed in advance by those contemplating engaging in it.

This advice is contained in a recent publication of the Department, Bulletin 558, "Marketing Grain at Country Points." The bulletin, which contains much information of interest to producers, shippers, and consumers of grain and grain products throughout the United States, reports the results of a survey of grain-handling methods in the states of the Middle West.

Pointing out a common fallacy of buying, the Government investigators declare that the producer of high-quality grain often receives less than it is worth in order that the buyer may pay an equal price to a grower of grain of inferior quality. If the farmer would clean his grain he could not only demand top prices, but would thereby obtain screenings worth \$10 to \$25 a ton for feed. The specialists believe that farmers who deliver grain of inferior quality should not expect to receive a price equal to that paid for high-quality grain.

In some sections of the country, many elevators are open only during the harvest season. The Government investigators believe that, prices and other factors being equal, farmers should encourage elevators which remain open and provide a local market throughout the year.

The middleman, the experts say, may serve a double purpose. Under the present methods of distribution he may find the most favorable outlet for the producer and secure for the buyer grain of the quality he desires. But it is also pointed out that in its course from the producer to the consumer grain may pass through the hands of so many persons who may be called middlemen that their efforts may become a burden and add needlessly to the cost of marketing.

Speaking of the storage of grain on the farm, the specialists have found that to determine whether such practice would be profitable, interest on the investment, interest on the grain in store, natural shrinkage and loss by rodents, convenience of marketing, condition of roads at time of de-

livery, price at harvest time, and the probable price at some future date. In the past the natural shrinkage in corn has been so great as to show little profit from storage, while if a long-time average is taken into consideration, oats and wheat have been stored at a profit.

AUTO PASSENGER MILEAGE IS WORTH BILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Paige President Gives Some Startling Figures Showing Utility of Motor Car.

"The passenger car has developed into a universal utility," says Harry M. Jewett, president of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company. "As such its economic influence is now tremendous in a thoroughly practical and constructive way.

"Some inkling of what the automobile now means to us and the practical part it is playing in our economic life is realized when it is learned that greater passenger-mile service is rendered by the passenger motor cars in the United States than by the entire railroad of street railway systems of the country. The 3,700,000 passenger cars averaging 5,000 miles a year and three persons each, give a total of 55 1/2 billion miles. At a rate of two cents per mile this is worth \$1,110,000,000 a year.

"Everyone who reads the papers and the magazines knows what a tremendous factor motor cars have been in the great war. Our own country will need a huge motor equipment for the work of the United States Army abroad. Cars will not be commandeered for this purpose. They will be manufactured and purchased. But in the event of the forces of an alien enemy attacking this country in our own home territory it is estimated that our passenger cars are equal to the transportation of at least 15,000,000 men."

WRONG MAN.

"The man I recommend to you is a person of unfagging industry."

"He won't do. We want somebody to stop trains."

HAVE TO REVISE PLANS.

"My salary is \$4,000 a year. Couldn't you live on that?"

"I suppose I could manage to live on it," replied the girl, "but I expected to do a lot of entertaining after I was married."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SOCIETY

Telephone Number 72

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Mothers' Club of the Central School will meet at 4:15 o'clock Friday, September 21. This is to be a very important meeting, and we earnestly request every mother to be present.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a noon-day luncheon on Show Day, Thursday, September 20th, in Mr. Talley's Optical Parlor, 115 North Side Square.

YOUNG MATRON AND FRIEND ENTERTAIN WITH BRIDGE.

This afternoon Mrs. C. D. Powell and Miss Kathleen Joiner entertained a number of friends with a bridge party.

The invited guests were Misses Lucille Kinder, Daisy Gidney, Celestine Harp, Madge May, Wilhelmina Harrington, Lorene Stockton, and Kathleen Joiner, and Mesdames Chas. Saigling, Ben Smith, Guy Jacobs, E. L. Doland, Klein Wilson, Wallace Settoon, W. J. Lloyd, Robert Malone, Geo. Saigling, Theo. Shepard, F. G. Beckman, E. S. Hall, R. C. Ayres, J. W. Grant, H. C. Randolph, E. B. Hughes, J. O. Wyckoff, Geo. Hutchings, Ellis Carter and Dunn Powell.

A two course luncheon was served, following the playing of the game of the afternoon.

HOME ECONOMICS CLUB.

The Home Economics Club met with Mrs. Jim Duncan on September 11. The subject was "The Importance of Child Welfare at the Present Time." Mrs. R. D. Gibbs was leader.

The next meeting of this club will be with Mrs. J. P. Davis, on September 25. The subject will be "Preliminary Qualities for Motherhood." Mrs. Jim Duncan is to be the leader.

Other heads of the subject are "Prenatal Care of the Mother"—
(a) "Nourishment, Clothing";
(b) "Exercise";
(c) "Work";
(d) "Mental Poise."

REPORTER.

PRESBYTERIAN LADIES' AID.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society met Monday, September 17, at the home of Mrs. Alex Anderson.

The meeting was opened with the hymn "My Faith Looks Up to Thee." Devotional was led by Mrs. S. W. Meharh. Roll call was responded to by current events.

Mrs. Wyatt Johnson sent in her resignation as secretary, and Mrs. Fred L. Brown was elected to fill the vacancy.

Mrs. Moxley followed by a most excellent piano solo.

Mrs. F. A. Baylies gave a very instructive talk on Africa. Mrs. George Saigling discussed the first chapter of "The African Trial." Misses Anderson and Beechum served an ice course during the social hour.

SECRETARY.

BIRTHS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Olin Tucker, September 8, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Murdock, September 17, twin girls.

Mrs. E. B. Hughes will leave soon for San Diego for a visit with her son Casey, who is stationed there as second lieutenant. Before returning Mrs. Hughes will visit with her brother at Los Angeles.

Mrs. Ed Terry and daughter, Nadine, of Albuquerque, N. M., arrived in the city yesterday to spend a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. A. H. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Culpepper, of Chattanooga, Okla.; Mr. and Mrs. C. Shapland and H. C. Shapland, of Artesia, New Mexico, are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. O. Culpepper.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Officer, of Turkey, Texas, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gist and family, returned to their home Sunday.

Ira G. Dodd, Southwestern Telephone Company manager, made a business trip to Hale Center last Thursday.

J. R. Hubbard and Hum Patrick returned last week from an auto trip of several weeks through Missouri and Illinois.



More New Arrivals In Women's Fall Suits and Coats.

There are many little things in style about them different from those which we have received this season—so if you have not as yet found any to satisfy you we strongly urge you to come in, look among these last arrivals and see if you can't find one or more to measure up to your expectations.

WOOLTEX SUITS ARE HERE.

H. Black & Co. who have been slow in delivering "Wooltex" are now sending a few garments. These will interest women who demand very high class tailoring. "Wooltex" can be had in Plainview only at this store.

Suits are priced \$12.50 to \$65.
Cloaks at \$7.50 to \$90.



Children's Dresses In Charming Styles.

Just as well made as if they had been made at home by a dressmaker, and they are even better looking and just as low in cost.

A variety of attractive styles is shown, in a complete range of sizes for young girls.

These dresses are of the splendidly serviceable qualities that mothers choose for their children.

The Smartest Conceits In Fall Millinery

A woman need not look for the correct shapes in hats this fall for here the representative styles are arranged in their many rich colorings, their distinctive shirrings and drapings.

The woman who wants a small shape, the woman who wants the larger shape will find that Mistress Fashion has not forgotten her.



New Styles In Waists

One feature of the opening of the Fall season is the showing of what might be called suit waists—waists in shades to match the prevailing colors in suits; if not exactly matching the suits the waists may be selected in attractive contrasting tones.

Waists portraying these shades, when sprinkled with dashes of bright trimmings, beads or silk in embroidery present to the eye creations of sombre loveliness that are rare indeed.

Come see and examine the other things about them that we have not space enough to elaborate on here.

Richards Bros. & Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE



Thinking of a New Fall Suit?

Look over, and try on our new suits, in all-wool worsteds, tweeds, and cassimeres. They come in all the new popular models, such as belt all around, belted back, and plain sack coats.

\$15.00 to \$40.00

An exceptional strong showing of all-wool worsteds in stylish Young Men's Suits at

\$18.75 and \$20.00

Boy's Knickerbocker Suits.

Some with two pairs of pants, well lined, and with taped seams

\$4.50 to \$12.50.

You can find just what you want at



REINKEN'S
CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE

J. M. Gist, Bryson Gist and Miss Alice Gist went to Memphis Sunday to visit friends and relatives.

Miss Laura Knapp has been a recent visitor with Miss Alice Wiese, at Petersburg.

Misses Mona Horton, Gertie Hooker and Inez Boulter, and Messrs. Pete Norfleet, John Payne and J. W. Cox, of Hale Center, have gone to Canyon to attend the West Texas Normal.

Mrs. W. J. Dunaway and daughter, Miss Nannie May, were visitors in Hale Center last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Manasko, of Hale Center, will move to Plainview.

Miss Stella King, of Hale Center, is a student in the Plainview High School.

Ed Dougherty was here Sunday from Lockney arranging to have his sister-in-law attend Wayland College.

J. E. Shewbert and family, of Dalhart, were through here the latter part of last week on a tour of the South Plains by auto.

Judge and Mrs. C. H. Curl, of Littlefield, were here Monday and again Saturday of last week, shopping.

Geo. Perdue has returned from the Officers' Training Camp at Leon Springs, and will resume his position with the Texas Land & Development Company.

George Green went to Corsicana the last of the week on business.

J. C. Rawlings left Thursday for Trinidad, Colo., where he will be joined by his father, from Kansas City. Together they will enjoy a fishing trip in the mountains.

Madison Ayres, of Lockney, was a business visitor here last week.

B. B. Brandt, of Lockney, was here last week to meet his wife, who returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Kansas City.

George Schick, Jr., was notified last Thursday to report as a naval recruit. He left that day for Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyer have returned from a week's stay with the family of their son, E. E. Dyer, of Lockney.

Miss Georgia Brashcars left last Thursday for Denton, where she will attend the College of Industrial Arts.

O. E. Brashcar returned last week from a business trip to Provo, Utah, and other western points.

Mrs. George Salisbury visited in Amarillo last week.

Judge S. P. Huff, of the Court of Civil Appeals at Amarillo, was here last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wilson have been the guests of Mrs. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pipkin, at Canyon.

Miss Hazel Davis, who has been the house guest of Miss Irene Lamb, returned to her home, at Corsicana, Friday.

E. C. Keck was in Canyon last week on business.

The Churches

Baptist Get-Together.

Friday night there will be a get-together meeting at the Baptist Church, at eight o'clock.

Methodist Home-Coming a Success.

Home-coming in the Sunday School was a success in every respect. Before the hour for Sunday School to begin the house began to be filled with people wearing pleasant smiles, and after exchanging hearty hand clasps began talking of other days they had spent together in Sunday School.

At 9:45 the house was called to order by Superintendent J. W. Wayland, after which a short devotional and lesson study ensued.

After this the school reassembled, and was all but thrilled with the rendition of a beautiful quartet by Messrs. Will and T. Stockton, Frank Truesdale and Fred Cousineau, after which Rev. W. M. P. Rippey gave a short talk on "How They Used to Do at Sunday School," which proved very interesting.

There were 652 present, and we feel sure that each one went away feeling that this had been a profitable hour spent together. We are expecting all who enjoyed this day to be with us next Sunday.

SECRETARY.

Baptist Church.

Teachers' conference and prayer service, 9:30 a. m.

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.

Preaching service, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Laymen's meeting at 3 p. m.; subject, "Should Every Member of the Church Attend Sunday School—and Why?" G. E. Lewis, H. P. Webb and R. B. C. Howell will discuss the subject.

The following were elected officers of the men's organization for the ensuing year: J. D. McGown, chairman; D. W. McGlasson, assistant chairman, and I. G. Dodd, Program committee—Professor Carver, of Wayland College, chairman; T. W. Sawyer, and Mrs. T. D. Lipscomb.

I. E. GATES, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN ORPHANAGE WORKER HERE.

Mrs. Willie Scarborough, associate matron and field secretary of the Reynolds Presbyterian Orphanage School at Albany, is here in the interest of that institution.

Mrs. Scarborough has been visiting for several days with the family of H. K. Hartley, seven miles northwest, and started her solicitation of funds yesterday. She states that she is doing well in the work. This Presbyterian home is but eighteen months old and is at present caring for sixty children.

GERMAN PAPER CALLS IT "MORE AMERICAN PRYING."

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 13.—The Cologne (Germany) Volks Zeitung, in an article under the caption "More American Prying Into Official Documents," says:

"The State Department has again published documents of which it obtained possession by God-knows-how underground methods.

"Such matters are, of course, not for publication, and when published at all easily may hurt susceptibilities, by some turn or twist, like private conversations which, although not illegitimate, they may work like poison when repeated by the tattling of third parties. Such a poisoning process was, of course, the object of the Washington Government."

FOR SALE—Waterloo Boy tractor and gang plow. Have contract for plowing 260 acres of land. Can be seen in operation on Calahan place 12 miles east and 6 miles south of Plainview. Will sell cheap.

CHIROPRACTIC

Is common sense applied to the human body. The brain is the dynamo; the nerves carry the life force. The bodily tissues are the motors performing life functions. Interference with transmission equals lack of function—disease. Chiropractors find the point of interference, remove the pressure and normal function—Health—is the result. Phone 630, ask for B. J. ZACKARY, D. C. Chiropractor, and make date for consultation, analysis and information Free. Do it now.

JACK LONDON REVISED.

"What is the call of the wild?"
"Take him out of the box!"

With the Home Economics Club

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30, 1917.
Dearest Club Girls:
I am leaving Washington today upon my return trip to Texas. Our Dodge car seems to have rested also, and is willing to begin the return. I trust we will not have such roads going back as we had on our way up here.

We have climbed the Cumberland, Allegheny, Blue Ridge and the Appalachian mountains over the trails of our forefathers. We did not find any good roads until we reached the toll roads, where we had to pay 3 cents per mile to ride, and pay the toll every five miles. We would no more than get up speed until we had to slow down because of a pole across the road denoting a toll gate. We traveled one night after the toll-gate people had retired—and they lost \$1.15 by it. Lucille never failed to tell how they could ride over all Texas roads and never be taxed 5 cents for ferry or toll, and some of them did not know good roads could be maintained without it.

I called upon Mr. Herbert Hoover and his assistants yesterday and enjoyed a nice visit. We worked out the plans I want for our club work this year. We are to have an exhibit of your club work, and it will be judged by a local committee. I have not set the club day, but think it will be during October. This exhibit will be in each club town or community, and you can take your work right back home with you. You will be judged on canning, bread making and plain sewing. A score card will be gotten out as a guide for the judges. We are the first state to make application for certificates of this kind, and this work will entroll us where we want to be. We are going to issue certificates of efficiency which will be in recognition of your work. These certificates will come from your department signed by your Commissioner and by the State National Food

Administrator. I know what you can do, and I want you to be the proud possessor of a certificate that will show what you have done.

I want to take up home nursing, and I am going to confer with the National Health Department this morning relative to our plan of study. We will begin to get our lessons out as soon as school starts and you all get back into regular club harness.

I want to impress upon the Texas girls the earnestness of our conservation work. Dr. Wilbur, who is at the head of the food conservation work under Mr. Hoover, said yesterday that we are going to lose the war unless we can supply foods to our allies. That means we must live at home and not from the store in order that the Government can use the manufactured goods for our soldiers and allies. It's a soldier's duty that rests upon the shoulders of every girl and woman in this land to save every bit of food possible. One does not realize the real seriousness of the appeal so much as when sitting under the shadow of the Government here in Washington. I sat and listened to some of the arguments in the United States Senate, and I don't see how we can hesitate to do our bit in this war time, however hard it may be for us.

With lots of love to each and all,

Cordially yours,
MRS. J. L. LANDRUM,
Organizer and Supervisor Girls' Home Economics Clubs for the State Department of Agriculture.

Marshall, Ill., Sept. 10, 1917.
Dearest Club Girls:

We are traveling as fast as we can back to dear old Texas, but bad roads, mud holes and rains delay us. We can't get back fast enough, and Texas will look mighty good to us when we see her again. We hope to be in St. Louis tonight, thence on home.

I have worn out your pictures, almost, showing them to Governors, Commissioners of Agriculture and newspaper men. When we get back we will have gone through sixteen states, and I think I have not missed much that I ought to have done for our own work.

Lucille joins me in love to you. Sincerely,
MRS. J. L. LANDRUM,
Organizer and Supervisor Girls' Home Economics Clubs for the State Department of Agriculture.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to sincerely thank the many kind friends and relatives who comforted us during our bereavement in the loss of our little one.

MR. AND MRS. B. E. RUSHING.

G. C. Poore was called to Hunter, Okla., last week by the serious illness of his mother.

WILL NOT SEIZE HOME FOODS.

Government Issues Emphatic Denial of Report That It Is Going to Commandeer the Housewife's Pantry.

There is no truth in a widely circulated statement that the Government expects to take food supplies from any family. Both the Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture join in a statement to counteract what seems to be a deliberate propaganda to the effect that the Government intends to take from every family all canned goods put up in excess of 100 quarts.

This is only one of the variations of the rumor, which has been widely circulated. Another statement is that the Government has been urging the canning, drying, and preserving of fruits and vegetables so that they will be in a convenient form for the Government to handle and transport when it takes them away from the people. Further elaboration is that these goods are to be taken away from the American homes and shipped to England.

In one instance a motorist stopped at a farm house to fill the radiator of his automobile. In the course of conversation he casually inquired whether the farmer's family was canning all

the surplus fruits and vegetables in order to help conserve the food supply. He was informed that the farmer was not doing this because the Government intended to take all the canned goods away except a small part of it actually needed by the family itself.

The authorities state emphatically that no such course has ever been contemplated by the Government. On the contrary, both the Department of Ag-

riculture and the Food Administration are strongly urging housewives to can and preserve, especially at this time, all fruits and vegetables in order that the households themselves may have a cheap and plentiful supply of food.

Miss Erma Oxford, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Oxford, of Hale Center, has entered Clarendon College, at Clarendon.

Wayland Baptist College—This institution offers excellent advantages in the Departments of Music, Art, Expression, Business, Education etc. Students who finish in our Academy will be admitted to schools or colleges of university rank. Students who complete our two years of regular College work will be admitted to the Junior year in the best Colleges or Universities.

Best Educators are now agreed that it is better to take Academy or Junior College work in a regular Junior College. Young and immature students can not have the personal attention and individual attention in larger Colleges or Universities which they would have in a school like Wayland or other Junior Colleges.

The Department of Education which has been recently added will be in charge of Dr. W. A. Wilson, an educator of long and successful experience, who has made special study of educational problems in America and Europe. Special attention will be given to those who wish to prepare themselves for the work of teaching. Write for catalogue or confer with us personally.
R. E. L. FARMER, President

ONE BARGAIN
West Half of Survey No. 3, Block C-2, Hale County. Nine miles from Abernathy on main road to Petersburg. About as near perfect as any half section in the County.
Two Room House—Small Barn—Fenced—Well and Windmill. 240 acres under cultivation.
LISTEN! The Price is only \$25.00 per acre if you will write to the owner, Mrs. O. B. Irione, Worthington, Ohio.
TERMS: \$1500 Cash, \$1500 in two years, balance five years, deferred payments at 6 per cent.
KNOWN AS MILLIKEN FARM

\$1,250 f. o. b. Racine
120-inch Wheelbase
40 h. p. motor.

MITCHELL

\$1,525 f. o. b. Racine
127-inch Wheelbase
48 h. p. motor.

SIXES

FIFTY SURPRISES
In the Latest Mitchells—See Them

No matter how well you know fine cars, scores of features will surprise you in the Mitchells, we believe.

These are examples of the extra values which efficiency methods can give. And they are fine examples. All are produced complete—chassis and body—under John W. Bate, the efficiency expert. And in a model plant, where up-to-date methods have cut labor cost in two.

Wanted Extras.
We have taken pains to learn what men and women want. And they are all in the latest Mitchells.
There are 31 features rarely found in cars. These include a power tire pump cars. These include a power tire pump, dashboard engine primer, reversible headlights, etc.
There are shock-absorbing springs, found on no other car. They make the Mitchell the easiest-riding car. In two years—since we adopted this feature—not a single spring has broken.

Double Strength.
But the greatest Mitchell feature is the 100 per cent over-strength. In the past three years we have doubled our margins of safety.
Safety parts are vastly over-size. Castings are almost eliminated. Over 440 parts are built of toughened steel. We spend \$100,000 yearly on radical tests and inspections.
The result is a lifetime car. Two Mitchells that we know of have already been run over 200,000 miles each.

There are surprising luxuries and beauties. In the past year we have added 25 per cent to the cost of finish, upholstery and trimming.

There is heat fixed finish which stays new. There is extra grade leather that lasts. There is a light in the tonneau, a locked compartment, handles for entering, and countless dainty touches.

There are all the attractions our experts found in 257 show models—all in a single car.

MITCHELL SIXES	
Two Sizes	
\$1,525 Mitchell—a roomy 7-passenger Six, with 127 inch wheelbase and a highly developed 48-horsepower motor.	
Three Passenger Roadster, \$1,490.	
Club Roadster, \$1,560	
Sedan, \$2,275 — Cabriolet, \$1,960.	
Coupe, \$2,135. — Club Sedan, \$2,185.	
Also Town Car and Limousine.	
\$1,250 Mitchell Junior—a 5-passenger Six on similar lines, with 120 inch wheelbase and a 40-horsepower motor. 1-4-inch smaller bore.	
Sedan, \$1,950—Coupe, \$1,850. Club Roadster, \$1,280.	

8 Smart Styles.
The Mitchell line now includes eight exclusive styles. All are designed by our experts and built in our own body plant.
They include open cars and closed cars, convertible cars and sport cars. All of them distinctive. They come in two sizes at two basic prices. No other cars in the Mitchell class offer so many appeals.

Plainview Machine & Auto Company
D. Brown, Prop. Phone 16
Mitchell Distributors



Farmer Friends,

How about building that implement house to protect your machinery? They have cost you too much good money to allow them to remain out of doors this winter. Don't say lumber is too high, the little additional cost in advance of lumber, you will not notice it. We have a heavy stock of lumber on hands, and will be glad to help you plan and estimate cost of your buildings. Come, we will talk it over.

A. G. McAdams Lumber Co.

Good Things Come To Those Who Wait

The brick paving has been finished around the Wayland Building and our many friends can now drive up to our doors. We will put on a great number of special prices both in the grocery and the racket store.

If you want to save money come and see us for the next ten days.

G. E. LEWIS

Phone 116

Wayland Building

Rich, Warm, New Fall Fashions Have Taken Full Possession at The Plainview Mer. Co's. Store



LOVELY NEW AUTUMN BOOTS WHOSE TOPS ARE NINE TO TEN INCHES.

All colors to choose from—there is Canary, Military Red, Contrasting Gray, Dark Brown, Canary and Blue, Silver Gray, Taupe and of course Black and White.

All have long graceful vamps and the heels are 2 1/8 inches and you can have your proper last as they run from AAA to D.

Prices \$5.75 to \$12.50

FALL COATS ARE LOVELY WITH LARGE FUR COLLARS.

The softest and most velvety of bolivias, velours and the new two-toned velours with such large collars that they resemble square capes and some are equally as full.

Fur also appears in the form of large cuffs, large squares set on the hem of the skirts or trimmings, a hanging pocket.

You may suit your fancy as to whether it shall be racoon, muskrat, or Hudson seal, and these furs blend most beautifully with the shades of the coats—chocolate brown, beige, green and other shades. These coats show the newest lines and not foreveal too much of a secret, they are quite different

\$12.50 to \$50.00 are the prices.

Autumn Wearables for Women, Young Women and Children—The Sound and Sensible Ideas of the Time, Combined With the Beauty of Simple and Glowing Fabrics. Why not Walk Through Our Ready-To-Wear Department and See What These New Things Are Like?

Fashion in war time can be quiet, simple and practical without being monotonous; she can be quite lovely without being extravagant. Let us look among some of the newest things today.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN'S PRACTICAL SUITS ARE READY.

Coats are mostly finger tip length, though some fall below the knee; and they are mostly very straight in line. Some are pleated, some belted and buckled; some of the loose box style. Occasionally there is a cozy fur collar.

Skirts are very simple and straight, with pockets which are, frankly just useful and pretty and not in any way extreme.

Materials are the soft velours, tweeds, and broadcloths, the sturdy gabardines, poplins and serges.

Colors are bottle green, brown, various blues, black of course, grays and tanpe, with more vivid shades, such as plum, burgundy and rose.

Prices are \$23.75 to \$55.00.

NEW SILKS ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

Satin, brilliant of finish, crepe de chines, so supple and charming for draped frocks and crepe meteors that somehow combine the best points of both.

These are the silks that women are asking for to make tailored street costumes, afternoon dresses and evening gowns and there is almost every shade to be had that one could desire.

Prices are \$1.65 to \$3.99.



MEN'S AUTUMN IDEAS

The first touch of cold weather is bringing men in for heavier suits, and they are finding here hundreds too select from. Yes, its GOOD BY TO MR. PALM BEACH and back to the warmer fall suits. The new Fall Suits have a touch of military cut some to extreme and plenty of models for the conservative dresser.

The colors are dark brown mixtures, grays and of course blues in serge and flannels. Prices begin as usual at \$15.00 and go to \$35.00.

SOFT HATS are here in new shapes. They are smooth-finished, with bound or turned edges; also wide military types with plain edges. Also some with the "brushed finish" that gives a silky lustre. Brown, bronze, green, steel and slate. Price \$3.00 to \$5.00.

BOYS' SUITS—GOOD STYLE—WARM—WEAR RESISTING

Mostly in dark, substantial mixed cloths and of fancy tweeds and cassimers just the ideal school suit to stand the rough wear. Prices begin at \$4.75 and go to \$9.50.

Plainview Mercantile Co.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—A summary of the September crop report for the states of Texas and Oklahoma and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates and transmitted through the Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Corn.

TEXAS: September 1 forecast, 82,096,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 111,100,000 bushels.

OKLAHOMA: September 1 forecast, 26,306,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 53,225,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: September 1 forecast, 3,250,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 2,583,241,000 bushels.

All Wheat.

TEXAS: September 1 forecast, 15,300,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 13,200,000 bushels.

OKLAHOMA: September 1 forecast, 31,700,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 29,585,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: September 1 forecast, 3,250,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 2,988,600,000 bushels.

Oats.

TEXAS: September 1 forecast, 25,300,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 42,750,000 bushels.

OKLAHOMA: September 1 forecast, 25,300,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 15,080,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: September 1

forecast, 1,530,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 1,251,992,000 bushels.

Rice.

TEXAS: September 1 forecast, 5,900,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 10,575,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: September 1 forecast, 22,200,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 40,702,000 bushels.

Potatoes.

TEXAS: September 1 forecast, 2,969,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 2,000,000 bushels.

OKLAHOMA: September 1 forecast, 2,240,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 1,802,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: September 1 forecast, 962,000,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 285,437,000 bushels.

Sweet Potatoes.

TEXAS: September 1 forecast, 6,460,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 7,120,000 bushels.

OKLAHOMA: September 1 forecast, 1,261,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 962,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: September 1 forecast, 88,200,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 70,955,000 bushels.

All Hay.

TEXAS: Preliminary estimate, 543,000 tons; production last year (December estimate), 838,000 tons.

OKLAHOMA: Preliminary estimate, 1,060,000 tons; production last year (December estimate), 1,470,000 tons.

UNITED STATES: Preliminary estimate, 32,000,000 tons; production last year (December estimate), 109,786,000 tons.

Apples (Agricultural Crop).

OKLAHOMA: September 1 forecast, 541,000 barrels of 3 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 275,000 barrels.

UNITED STATES: September 1 forecast, 59,100,000 barrels of 3 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 67,415,000 barrels.

Peaches.

TEXAS: Estimated production 1917, 2,350,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 2,860,000 bushels.

OKLAHOMA: Estimated production 1917, 1,150,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 230,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES: Estimated production 1917, 42,600,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 36,939,000 bushels.

Cotton.

TEXAS: August 25 forecast, 3,140,000 bales; production last year (Census), 3,725,700 bales.

OKLAHOMA: August 25 forecast, 1,202,000 bales; production last year (Census), 823,526 bales.

UNITED STATES: July 25 forecast, 12,500,000 bales; production last year (Census), 11,449,930 bales.

Kaffirs.

TEXAS: September 1 forecast, 25,100,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 24,000,000 bushels.

OKLAHOMA: September 1 forecast, 32,630,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 8,000,000 bushels.

UNITED STATES (6 States): September 1 forecast, 102,900,000 bushels; production last year (December estimate), 50,340,000 bushels.

Prices.

The first price given below is the average on September 1 this year, and

the second the average on September 1 last year.

TEXAS: Wheat, 211 and 137 cents per bushel. Corn, 190 and 78. Oats, 87 and 47. Potatoes, 223 and 132. Hay, \$15.20 and \$8.50 per ton. Cotton, 23.4 and 14.7 cents per pound. Eggs, 25 and 48 cents per dozen.

OKLAHOMA: Wheat 229 and 136 cents per bushel. Corn, 173 and 76. Oats, 74 and 46. Potatoes, 213 and 124. Hay, \$12.80 and \$6.40 per ton. Cotton, 23.5 and 13.8 cents per pound. Eggs, 26 and 15 cents per dozen.

UNITED STATES: Wheat, 209.7 and 231.2 cents per bushel. Corn, 175.5 and 83.6 cents. Oats, 61.7 and 43.1 cents. Potatoes, 139.1 and 109.3 cents. Hay, \$13.68 and 10.42 per ton. Cotton, 23.4 and 14.6 cents per pound. Eggs, 33.2 and 23.3 cents per dozen.

Houston, Texas, September 7, 1917.

EXPLAINS HOW MAIL SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO SOLDIERS.

The Post Office Department, at Washington, has issued a bulletin giving the proper manner of addressing mail to soldiers in the regular army, the National Guard, and the national army.

The following illustrations are given:

"Regular Army—Private John Smith, Company A, Sixty-Fourth Infantry, Camp Lee, Virginia.

"National Guard—Private John Smith, Company B, 151st Infantry (Sixty-Ninth New York), Camp Lee, Virginia.

"National Army—Private John Smith, Company C, 310th Infantry (N. J.), Camp Lee, Virginia."

The designation of regiments of the National Guard will show in parenthesis their present state designations, as shown in the address above. The designation of regiments of the national army will show in parenthesis the state from which each organization or bulk of it was drawn.

The War Department has adopted the following system of numbering the regiments: Regular army 1 to 100, National Guard 101 to 300, national army 301 up.

ANCIENT RITES.

"But, my dear," said his wife, after he had complained about the dinner the new cook had served, "you know during these terrible times it is necessary that we make great sacrifices."

"Oh, of course," he agreed, "but what I object to is that cook insists in making hers in the form of burnt offerings."

FRENCH AND BRITISH TAKE NEW TRENCHES.

(Continued from Page One.)

been circulating the statement that the idea of sinking Argentine ships "without leaving a trace" was suggested to him by the foreign minister of Argentina as a means of preventing complications. This statement was characterized by Foreign Minister Puyretron as the "greatest, most shameful bare-faced lie" in his official experience.

HINTS FOR THE CAR OWNER.

One of the causes of tire wear that is frequently overlooked is jamming on the brakes too suddenly. This causes the tire to slide on one spot, wearing away the tread. Letting in the clutch suddenly causes the tire to slip and wear the tread in another way.

Holes and ruts also contribute their shake and jolt the tread and tear it loose from the fabric. There is no remedy for such a condition, except to have the tire vulcanized.

Keep watch over the electrolyte in the storage battery as it is more apt to run low in summer than in winter. This is due not only to evaporation, but also to the water being broken up by the charging current. So fill the battery with fresh water every week, instead of every two weeks.

While striving to keep down the high cost of living, do not overlook the tires. Watch for small cuts in the tread, as they are a frequent cause of trouble. Sand gets into them and makes them larger, finally causing sand boils on the sides. Clean out all such cuts and fill with repair gum. If the fabric is reached it will rot. Such cuts should be vulcanized.



A Wild Animal Scene in Yankee Robino's Shows which will exhibit in Plainview, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH.

Eat
Butter Crust Bread
Full 16 oz. Loaves
Two for 25c
Phone Watson's
Phone
Watson's Market
No. 635
Free Delivery