





## Floydada-Roaring Springs Auto Line

U. S. MAIL DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Connecting Q. A. & P. Ry. at Roaring Springs with Santa Fe at Floydada. The shortest, quickest, and cheapest route between East Texas and South Plains points. A delightful trip for tourists.

Leave Floydada 8:00 A. M.	Leave Roaring Springs 1:30 P. M.
Arrive Roaring Springs 11:30 A. M.	Arrive Floydada 5:00 P. M.

Rates: \$3.50 One Way,  
\$6.00 Round Trip.

W. R. COPE, Prop.  
FLOYDADA, TEXAS

American citizenship to purchase such goods exclusively as long as they are on the market.

"9.—We recommend that after the establishment of the factory the management shall be authorized to receive cotton upon consignment from producers, for manufacture and sale, upon such terms as to division of the proceeds, as it may deem just and equitable.

### WIDESPREAD MOVEMENT.

"10.—We recommend that a movement similar to this shall be instituted in each of the progressive cities and towns of the South having in view the ultimate result that the South shall—as far as practical—manufacture its own cotton and sell it in the form of the finished product, rather than as raw material.

"11.—We request that each newspaper in Texas shall publish these resolutions and that all those who may be insympathy with the plan here outlined, shall call local meetings on Saturday, the 19th day of September, to consider this subject and take such action as may be deemed appropriate in furtherance of the objects here set forth. Wherever sufficient support can be obtained, we recommend that a similar enterprise shall be organized, in order that every part of the State may profit from this movement."

Hesperian \$1 a year.

### Postex Mills Establish Mechanical Innovation.

Post, Tex., Sept. 18.—As far as is known here yesterday was the first time in the history of the world that a bale of cotton was ginned in connection with a cotton mill and made into cloth. Several mills own their own gins but none of them are so connected as to gin the cotton and transfer it to the mill without baling. H. W. Fairbanks, vice-president and general manager of the Postex mill said:

"We have accomplished something that has been declared by some of the best engineers to be impracticable and impossible. This season is the first time that we have had to test the new arrangement, it not having been completed in time for last year's cotton, and we are delighted to tell to the world that it is one of the greatest successes yet accomplished in cotton mill work."

The cotton used was the first bale brought to Post City this season, and the farmers of this country are not worrying a great deal over what they are going to do with their cotton.

I am in the market for grain,—maize, kafir or feterita,—headed or threshed. The very highest market prices paid. Get our

tf. S. E. Duncan Gro. Co.

### Why Not a Scrub Ball Game?

All summer and fall the crack ball players have had their innings on the ball ground, while the hasbeen's and the wouldbe's have set on the the side lines and hollered themselves hoarse for the home team.

Out of these fellows who have set on the side lines as much as two teams could be spliced together for a ball game which would, for fun and pleasure lay the games of the past season in the shade.

The game should be arranged for the next week or ten days. Probably two has-been pitchers or catchers could choose up "like we used to do," bar the crack players, and then they could show on the diamond how this head-work works out in actual practice.

Sudan grass seed at Duncan's. 2tc.

### Jim Meriwether Moved to Matador.

J. R. Meriwether left this week for Matador, where he has purchased an insurance business, and will locate permanently. Jim is a good business man and will prove a valuable asset to the maternal development and business interests of Matador. He is familiar with the insurance business and will prove a success in his new field of operation. —Lockney Beacon.

### Consolidation of Rural Schools.

The consolidation of rural schools is becoming a live topic in educational circles in Texas and in several counties of the state, notably in Harris County very beneficial consolidation have been effected. The idea of consolidations can be briefly expressed as follows: It is more economic to have one large school centrally located, even though the community at its own expense must transport the children to this school, than to have a number of scattered one- and two-teacher schools serving the same area. The argument which Prof. E. V. White, head of the Division of Public School Improvement, of the Department of Extension, University of Texas, advances, will be shown on five charts exhibited at the Dallas fair this fall. His charts will show the ineffectiveness of the one teacher school. They will show how impossible it is for one teacher no matter how well qualified, to teach the many subjects required of her in the little rural one teacher school. He will show how impossible it is to have the proper equipment in such a school. He will show further, the lack of interest consequent upon having such small number of students. Furthermore, he will indicate the great economic waste of having small units, at the same time showing the economy of consolidating a number of these units into one first-class school.

Pure, wholesome, nutritious,—the qualities demanded of flour. These qualities are most effectively blended in the flour that--

## WHITE SELLS FOR LESS WHITE BILLOWS

It has been introduced into hundreds of Floyd County homes the past few months. You can ask the ladies of any of these homes whether White Billows has proven "good as the best; better than the rest." The price does not count so much as the quality. We guarantee White Billows to be everything we claim for it.

## WHITE SELLS FOR LESS

### Cotton Factories for the South

Ideas Presented by the M. & M. Association of Dallas, Sept. 10, 1914.

Dallas business men realize the business situation in the south. They think that possibly the present conditions in the cotton sections are blessings in disguise.

At a recent meeting of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association of that city, the following recommendations were made by a committee selected to study the situation and report:

"Your committee begs to report that the success of the "Buy-a-bale" movement presents an opportunity for manufacturing progress which ought not to be neglected. These buyers are not speculators, but are moved solely by patriotic impulses. Most of them would be glad to invest their cotton in a Texas factory and particularly in one which will lead the way in a movement designed to plant cotton factories throughout the cotton-producing district of this State. To this end we recommend:

"1.—That the officers and secretary of the Association shall be instructed to solicit subscriptions to a cotton factory to be incorporated and established at once in Dallas, and to be

known as the 'Producers' Cotton Factory.'

"2.—That such stock subscriptions shall be payable either in cash or in cotton at 10c per pound.

"3.—That when as many as five thousand bales of cotton shall be subscribed, a charter shall be procured and the factory established.

### NAMING DIRECTORS OF FACTORY

"4.—That the directors of this Association shall nominate fifteen persons to be directors of the factory for the first year and they shall serve without pay; that the State Commissioner of Agriculture shall be invited to serve on said board, and that the directors of the Farmers' Union of Texas and the Texas Cotton Growers' Association shall each be invited to designate one of such directors.

"5.—That the Secretary shall be instructed to negotiate for the merger of a successful cotton factory with this enterprise.

"6.—That the Secretary shall be instructed to investigate and report upon the practicability of devoting this enterprise partly to the manufacture of cotton bagging to be substituted for jute bagging, looking to the removal of the heavy burden imposed upon cotton producers through the present method of wrapping cotton.

"7.—That the Secretary shall be further instructed to send to each commercial and industrial organization in the State a copy of these resolutions, and to invite their co-operation, and the aid of the general-public in this enterprise.

"8.—We recommend that all cotton goods manufactured from the crop of 1914 be stamped so as to show that fact, and that, through immediate and concerted action, written pledges shall be taken from the entire body of

### Why Cats' and Beetles' Eyes shine in the Dark.

Eyes of cats and certain other animals shine in the dark because of the construction of the choroid membrane, situated behind the retina. In man this membrane is impregnated with black pigment, while in cats it is formed of flat cells, containing crystalline bodies which reflect the light. For it must be remembered that a cat's eyes do not shine in absolute darkness; there must be light to be reflected. The cat's eyes reflect all the light there is and reflect it in one faint ray.

There are certain butterflies and beetles whose eyes when lighted from the side shine like rubies. Professor Bugnion has found that the retina of a sphinx moth (sphinx euphorbia) is very thick and is impregnated with a rose-colored pigment called erythrospine. In it the reflection of the light is due to a network of silvery spiral vessels that carpet part of the retina.

It is probable that these glowing eyes are more sensitive than others, for the sensitive cells of the retina are struck twice by the light, once by the direct rays and again by the reflected. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A fashion hint from the Atchison Champion: "Those young women who find the present temperature too cool for the ordinary slit skirts should sew V-shaped pieces of isinglass in the slits."

Sudan grass seed at Duncan's. 2tc.

W. B. Jarret and R. I. Moon, of Sunset neighborhood, were transacting business in Floydado last Saturday.

### Community Co-Operation

Copyright Farm and Ranch-Holland's Magazine

There was never a truer saying than that of the great Emerson which has long since passed into a proverb:

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse trap, than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten track to his door."

We talk about a man "making a name for himself." By this we mean that John Smith has excelled in his calling, and that his name stands for par-excellence in the eyes of the community, possibly in the eyes of the world. If it is the law in which he has made a reputation, we look upon him as an authority, and when we wish legal advice upon any important matter we go to him. We know that the individual or company or corporation will "sit up and take notice" when papers are served with the name John Smith, Attorney, attached. Why? Because he has "made a name for himself"—he has a reputation for being a successful fighter. We feel that we have as good as won our case when we have such a clever man to fight our legal battle. We know that if the case is settled out of court John Smith can do better for us than anyone else. Should it go to the courts, we know that his plea and summing up of the case will convince any right-minded jury of our rights in the matter. That was exactly why we asked John Smith, instead of his brother or partner, to take the case. Although both attorneys are capable, neither of

these substitutes would have been satisfactory, or given us the confidence that John Smith has, for neither have "made names" for themselves.

The same principle applies to the purchase of trademarked, advertised merchandise. We want a certain razor or shaving soap because each is recognized as the best in its class. The substitute offered MAY be "just as good," but why should we take a chance on an unknown article? We are sure of the trademarked brand because we have been using it for years, and its guarantee of satisfaction has been fulfilled. Can we ask for more.

No merchant has a right to offer us a substitute, nor should he give us a substitute without our knowledge or consent. He is working against his own best interests when he does so. Patrons should insist upon receiving the trademarked, advertised brand asked for, and if the merchant does not have it in stock, or does not carry it, he should state the fact frankly, and offer to get it for the customer. If he substitutes, if he does not make an effort to give the customer satisfaction, he should not complain when he loses patronage. There is usually a reason when trade is dull, at a season of the year when it should be brisk, and the merchant need not go beyond his own doors to ascertain the cause; for, if he is a wise man and looks out for his customer's needs, "the world will make a beaten track to his door."

### No Business in Court This Week

Members of the official family of District court are spending the week at their respective homes, having no business set for this week of the court calendar.

The criminal docket has been set for the first day of next week and all civil cases not disposed of during the first week have also been passed to next week.

The jury which was to have served this week has been dismissed for this week but were summoned for next Monday, the 28th.

I am in the market for grain,—maize, kafir or feterita,—headed or threshed. The very highest market prices paid. Get our

tf. S. E. Duncan Gro. Co.

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

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# CHICKEN MARKET

I am in the market for all the chickens you bring in and will pay the highest daily market price.

Cash or Trade.

**G. V. SLAUGHTER**

CLEAN, FRESH, GROCERIES

TELEPHONE 42

### Hogs or Dogs--Which.

"We raise dogs," says Prof. W. S. Taylor, of the Department of Agricultural Education, University of Texas, "when we should raise hogs." He then proceeds to give us a few startling figures.

The farmers of the South spend more than \$30,000,000 annually while producing the cotton crop. Texas spends her part of this. Is there any reason why this condition should exist? Last year the estimated population of Texas was 4,208,265, showing an approximate gain of 100,000 over 1912. The cattle census showed 6,056,000 head in the state with a loss of 155,000 from the preceding year. We had 2,493,000 hogs in the state last year which was 51,000 less than the year before. The statistics showed an increase of 41,000 sheep, but sheep are not raised essentially for meat purposes, Texas has almost an unlimited capacity for growing feed and producing meat and dairy products, but with all our possibilities we have only one hog to every 67.3 acres of land; one head of cattle for 27.7 acres and we import annually more than \$10,000,000 for butter alone. About 69.7 per cent of approximately 3,033,000 of our population live on farms. There were slaughtered for meat on farms last year 885,260 hogs, 86,476 cattle, 9,396 sheep, and 28,423 goats or a total of 1,009,555 animals. This allows one animal for every three people which is not as much meat as the average rural person consumes.

### Not for the Individual,

but For Texas.

Texas is the farmers' State. Of every dollar of its natural wealth,—from the farm, the mine, the forest, and the sea,—ninety cents comes from the farms through the production of field crops and the sale and slaughter of livestock. Out of this dollar, fortyseven cents

comes from cotton and twelve cents from livestock. Sixty-nine per cent of the population lives on the farms and ranches, and only thirty-one per cent in the cities, towns, and villages.

With these facts in view, can any one doubt for a moment where the saving and making of Texas must be wrought out?

Ordinarily, the cities—clearing houses of news, centers of business transactions, places where life and the things of life are most highly developed and most artificial—get all the attention of the world; they take themselves too seriously because in the stress and clamor of buying they forget the man who does the work that makes possible the profits of the undertakings they finance.

Some years ago Henry Exall pointed out to our traffickers and traders, great and small, the essential, vital fact that big business is not the trading, but the production of the things that are traded in; that prosperity is not in bank clearing totals, but in more farm products, which make these totals possible; that our well being is not based upon the expertness of the merchandizer, but upon the efficiency index of the farmer. Henry Exall sought to raise this efficiency index, measurable in the net profit per acre taken out of the soil in field crops or livestock production, and to that end he gave the Texas Industrial Congress the mission of acting as the business man's agency in bringing about proper seed selection, right cultural methods, conservation of fertility, crop rotation and diversification. Henry Exall pointed the way in the crop contests, giving the same importance to cotton, corn, the grain-sorghums, and cowpeas,—all of them feed for livestock. Death called him when this vital work was well outlined but only just begun.

Now comes a great crisis, a worldwide war, to stress, in trenchments and hardships, the

lessons that he taught. The cities are again reminded that the totals per month of their building permits are unimportant in comparison with the solvency and prosperity of John Jones and Henry Smith, tillers of the quiet countryside, who must even shelter their work animals behind pole windbreaks. The convulsion of the nations is enforcing the evangel of our visioner of progress.

Some of the lessons of Henry Exall, driven home by the European war, are that we must give to cotton an importance no greater than that we give to corn, the grain-sorghum, and cowpea hay; that we must raise larger yields per acre so that the cost of production may be lowered and our farmers be enabled to feed livestock in competition with the states in the corn belt. We must see that this work is not so much philanthropy to others as a necessity to ourselves. Every man must, in his way, become an Exall, giving of his time and substance, as an investment in his own business, to the movement for a livestock industry,—which means a low feed cost, only to be attained by high yields per acre.

Colonel Exall was right. The high acre-yield of feedstuffs, measured by the efficiency of farming, is the only key that will unlock the portals of prosperity. Texas must be taught how to exchange its 18-bushel yields of 72c corn for 40-bushel yields of 46c corn—and other in proportion—or we shall never profitably feed livestock and double our incomes per farm.

The European war, laying the necessity upon us of cutting down our cotton acreage next year, imposes the greater necessity of raising great corn and grain-sorghum crops at a cost of production sufficiently low to enable us to keep at home the \$30,000,000 we send out of the State annually for feed, and to feed increased numbers of cattle and hogs cheaper than they can be fed in Iowa and shipped to Texas.

Therefore, the battle of the Texas Industrial Congress for better yields per acre, as planned by Henry Exall, takes on the semblance of a holy war; and the business man who does not enlist in it is surely, though perhaps unwittingly, inviting conditions of hunger and distress to the State.

I am in the market for grain,—maize, kaffir or feterita,—headed or threshed. The very highest market prices paid. Get our prices.

S. E. Duncan Gro. Co.

### Advertising Business

Purifies Itself.

The "Printers' Ink bill" for the regulation of Advertising, prepared originally by the Printers' Ink Publishing Company, has now been passed by twenty states, eight of which (Ohio, Washington, Rhode Island, Minnesota, North Dakota, New Jersey, Nebraska and Louisiana) have adopted the model bill verbatim. In the other twelve, Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah and Wisconsin) the model bill has been amended by the addition of the word, "knowingly," or "willingly," which materially weakens the measure. The bill has been passed by the legislature but vetoed by the governor in Maine and Colorado, defeated by the legislature in Virginia, Missouri, California, Kansas and Illinois and unfavorably reported by the committee in South Carolina. This bill was endorsed by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association in Minneapolis in 1913. It is short but effective, providing that any person or organization making any false statement in advertising any goods for sale shall be

guilty of a misdemeanor. A bill similar in intent but different in phraseology has been introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Kreider of Pennsylvania. This bill, known as H. R. 11016, makes it a misdemeanor for any person or organization to knowingly make or disseminate any statement concerning the quantity, quality, value, merit, use, present or former price, purpose or motive of a sale of any security, merchandise, articles, commodity or services, or concerning the method or cost of production or manufacture of such articles or the manner or source of purchase of such articles that enter into interstate or foreign commerce which is untrue or calculated to mislead. Mr. Kreider's bill also includes the weakening word, "knowingly," presence of which makes it necessary to prove actual knowledge on the part of the advertiser in order to secure conviction. The adoption of the Printers' Ink bill or its equivalent by Congress and by all of our state legislatures will mean a new era of business honesty. The Journal of the American Medical Association says, in a recent editorial, that it is primarily interested in securing honest methods and products in its own peculiar field, namely, that of medicinal preparations offered for sale either to the medical profession or to the public. Honesty in business, however, is not readily divisible into classes. The leaven of sincerity must permeate the entire mass. The most far-sighted and progressive business men have recognized that honesty and truthfulness are indispensable assets for the successful conduct of any business. The strongest force for the purification of advertising today is the growing determination on the part of advertising men themselves to put an end to the de-

ception and fraud which have so long characterized some phases of this business.

### B. F. Sanders will Put in New Bakery

B. F. Sanders will take charge of the Rouel Cafe next week, having rented the building and equipment from Mrs. J. S. W. Owens.

He will continue the restaurant business as heretofore conducted, but will also install a bakery in the building and run the two businesses in conjunction.

Mr. Sanders was in town recently and made the necessary arrangements for the move.

### Grand Jury Reports Five Felony Cases

The Grand Jury finished its labors last Friday evening. They had been in session five days. For each day's session the jury found a true bill. Each of the charges found was a felony case.

No misdemeanor bills were returned at all. This is the first instance of a failure to return one or more misdemeanor cases in a number of years.

The grand jury, in their report to the judge, stated that the moral state of the county's citizenship proved to be of a very satisfactory order. They also commended the executives of the county's business and legal affairs for the efficiency with which the official duties were being conducted.

FOR RENT:—Two small rooms suitable for light housekeeping, to couple without children. Call at the Hesperian office. tf.

Money Saved.  
Buy Post Oak Lumber White Pine Lumber, Creosote oil, and all kinds of Paints & Ect. from A.G. McAdams Lumber Co. tf

For all plain sewing, childrens clothes and infants layetts, bring to Mrs. Tom P. Steen, West Mo. St. tf.

## SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS TO THE DALLAS FAIR

Q. A. & P. special to Dallas Fair will leave Roaring Springs on October 22 at 4 p. m., which is Thursday, and will arrive in Dallas at 7 a. m. Friday, and will remain in Dallas the 23rd & 24th, leaving Dallas about 11 p. m. on night of 24th, and arriving at Roaring Springs about noon Sunday the 25th.

### SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES AS FOLLOWS:-

Roaring Springs and return . . . .	\$8.00
Paducah and return . . . . .	\$6.50
Swearingen and return . . . . .	\$6.00
Lazare and return . . . . .	\$5.00

We will also provide Tourist Sleepers in this train for all persons desiring sleeping car accomodation, and rates as follows:-

Lower berth, accomodating two persons .	\$6
Upper berth, accomodating two persons .	\$4

Parties purchasing sleeper tickets will be allowed to use sleepers from the time they leave point of origin until they return, including the stay at Dallas, and they will be parked at a convenient place so you may occupy sleepers at night.

This is an excursion which all the people in the Panhandle are interested in, for by running special trains we will be able to do considerably more in the way of advertising than we would otherwise, and in order that we may provide sleeper accomodation for all that desire same, I would suggest you see your local Agent at once, advising him how many berths and tickets you will want for this occasion. The trip is so cheap that no one can afford to miss it, and the arrangements as outlined above proved very satisfactory to all those attending last season, and I am sure you will be pleased with this service.

For further information, apply to your local agent or

**ROBT. CRAY, GENERAL MANAGER, Q. A. & P. RY.**  
QUANAH, Texas

# CREAM OF THE PLAINS FLOUR

AT  
S. E. DUNCAN'S GROCERY

The highest possible grade of soft wheat flour manufactured from choice selected Plains wheat.

Try a sack and your troubles will be solved.

HARVEST QUEEN MILLS, PLAINVIEW MAKERS

## Just Received

- ☞ Shipment White Lilac Flour--made in Amarillo--good as any, and at a low price.
- ☞ Of course I still sell that old standby flour, Light Crust.
- ☞ Soudan grass seed, 60cts per lb.

**G. R. Griggs**

"JOHNNIE ON THE SPOT" GROCER

**W**E HAVE just fitted out a first class furniture store in the Nance building, two doors west of our main store, where we have a most attractive display of home furnishings of all kinds including rugs. This pretty display of home furnishings should be seen by every lady in this town and surrounding country.

In our main store we are displaying a most complete assortment of stoves, including hot blast heaters, bachelor stoves, 2 and 4 cap, ranges, cook stoves and stove fixtures, pipe, joints, dampers, elbows, stove boards,—all kinds. In other words, we are prepared to fill your heating and cooking needs throughout. We have everything but the coal.

### LADIES: SEE OUR NEW ALUMINUM AND GRANITE WARE

We have special prices on Charter Oak Cook stoves and Bachelors. You'll be doing yourself an injustice to fail to see our stoves before you buy.

# KIRK AND WINDSOR

## THE FLOYD COUNTY HESPERIAN

Published every Thursday by  
The Hesperian Pub. Co.

Homer Steen, Ed—Mgr.

Entered as second-class matter April 20 1907, at the post office at Floydada, Texas under the act of Congress of March 3 1879.

### Subscription.

One copy one year, in advance \$1.00  
One copy six months, in advance .50

### Advertising Rates.

Display ads 50c per inch, per month, 4 weeks.

Display ads 15c per inch, single issue.  
Local Readers 10c per line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Front page, double price.  
When time is not specified all advertising matter will be run until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

### SANTA FE TIME TABLE.

West Bound	East Bound
Train No. 802	Train No. 801
Leaves	Arrives
8:00 a. m.	5: p. m.

## Democratic Nominees

Announced subject to Primary, July 25th, who will be the Democratic candidates at the General Election in November:  
For District Judge, 64th Judicial District:

- R. C. Joiner.
- For District Attorney:  
Geo. L. Mayfield.
- For County Judge:  
E. P. Thompson.
- For County Attorney:  
J. B. Bartley.
- For Co. and Dist. Clerk:  
Tom W. Deer.
- For Sheriff & Tax Collector:  
A. C. Goen.
- For Tax Assessor:  
B. C. Willis.
- For County Surveyor:  
G. A. Linder.
- For County Treasurer:  
Mrs. C. W. Thagard.
- For Justice Peace Pre. No. 1.  
J. C. Gaither.
- For Commissioner Pre. No. 1.  
J. W. Howard.
- For Commissioner Pre. No. 3.  
R. L. Ormon.
- For Commissioner Pre. No. 4.  
Chas. Trowbridge.
- For Constable Pre. No. 1.  
R. L. Henry.

The report comes that the Post estate plans to take care of the cotton situation in Garza County.

The Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association of Dallas, say that a town which can control as much as 20,000 bales of cotton in their trade territory can well-afford to own and operate a cotton factory. The opinion prevails that many such factories will be built in Texas

and the south during the next two years.

The Animal Husbandry Department of the A. & M. College this year will offer a course in poultry husbandry and all students of agriculture will be required to study poultry raising. In the Senior year the course will be elective and thorough and scientific instruction will be given to those electing the work. In the Sophomore year, however, all students must study poultry raising and a broad gauged course in that subject will be given. Instruction in breeding, feeding, and mating of fowls, housing, poultry diseases, egg production, marketing, killing and packing poultry will be given. This work is being offered to encourage the growing of more poultry on Texas farms. Students of agriculture at the College will be the farmers of the next generation and the College is striving to impress upon them a policy of living and boarding at home. To this end the growing of all kinds of livestock is being urged as one of the prime essentials of successful farming.

A very large percentage of the cotton of Floyd County will be stored and held at home by the farmers this fall, the storage being in lieu of the better plan of ware housing the staple.

This sheet is not an authority on cotton or farming, but we have it on the very best cotton authorities in the state,—the exchange dealers,—that cotton not properly protected when held, deteriorates in value from \$2 to \$4, according to the length of time held. It will pay and pay big for the people who are holding to make every effort to protect their held cotton.

The signs of success of "Buy-a bale" and "hold your cotton" movements, are already appearing. In the face of an overwhelmingly large production of cotton in Texas, especially in the West, cotton is climbing slowly. How long it may do this when the pressure of time makes the distressed farmer turn loose is a matter of conjecture. One thing sure the man who can hold, or can buy and hold, off the market is doing his fellow and himself a great service by so doing.

At least a third or a half, possibly more, of Floyd County cotton can be kept off the market. There are many other products which can be made to produce the necessary money for fall buying. Hardly a farmer but has hogs and feed to tide them over the stress. This will give the fellow who has to turn loose a better price for his product and more money to pay his obligations and put into circulation.

### "Buy-A-Bale" Reminders.

Buy a bale and lift a mortgage.  
Rally 'round the farmer and buy a bale.

Texans are leaders, not followers. The plan was born in this State.

Join the "Texas Cotton Club," buy a bale and become a public benefactor.

Texas produces a bale of cotton per capita. Why not buy a bale per capita?

Woodrow Wilson has approved the "Buy-A-Bale" plan by purchasing a bale of Texas cotton himself.

In the "Buy-a-Bale movement there is immediate relief for the farmer. Have you purchased yours?

Every citizen that purchases a bale of cotton during this crisis is a patriot in the true sense of the word.

### Telephone People Securing New Patrons

While everybody continues about their business as usual, gathering and harvesting, bartering and selling, few but have their eyes open for the worst which is supposed to be yet to come, due to the war-clouds in Europe.

However, at this season, save for the drop in the prices of cotton, there is nothing to indicate that Floyd County has been affected by the disturbances in big business circles. Since the distress season for cotton is yet two weeks off, with the market for the fleecy staple strong, there is in fact a very hopeful undercurrent even in this channel.

Indicative of the optimism with which our people view the situation may be taken the business being done the Southwestern Telephone Company, whose toll business through the local exchange continues good, and who are booking orders for new telephones almost daily. This month to date the local exchange has had an addition of fifteen new patrons.

Other lines of business are also continuing along the even tenor, with the usual brisk addition in volume of business which comes with the beginning of the harvest season in September.

### The Deepest Well in Texas.

Austin, Tex. Sept.—The deepest hole ever bored in Texas soil is at Spur in Dickens County and extends into the ground for a distance of 4,489 feet, nearly one mile.

The hole was bored by S. M. Swenson & Sons in search of a water supply for the city of Spur and as a general exploration of the formations for the vicinity. It required five years and seven months to drill the hole and the experiment cost \$50,000. After encountering practically

every formation known to geology, the project was abandoned last November, after losing a part of the drill in the hole.

The project has attracted attention all over the nation and many experts of the United States government have investigated it. The University of Texas has prepared a bulletin dealing with the exploration in detail and it makes an excellent reference book as it contains first-hand information on the stratigraphic of a section covering one-fifth the area of Texas.

### Notice of Final Account.

No. 114,  
THE STATE TEXAS;  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Floyd County,—GREETING: J. C. Gaither, Administrator of the Estate of James G. Wright, Decd., having filed in our County Court his Final Account of the Condition of the Estate of said James G. Wright, Deceased, together with an Application to be discharged from said Administration as Administrator thereof:

**YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED,** That by publication of this writ for twenty days in a Newspaper regularly published in the County of Floyd, you give due notice to all persons interested in the account for Final Settlement of said Estate, to File their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the October term, 1914, of said County Court, commencing and to be holden at the Court House of said County, in the town of Floydada, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1914, when said account and application will be considered by said Court.

WITNESS, W. B. Clark, Clerk of the County Court of Floyd County.  
Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at my office in the town of Floydada, Texas, this 22nd day of September, A. D. 1914.

(Seal) W. B. Clark, County Clerk, Floyd County, Texas.  
A true Copy I certify:  
A. C. Goen, Sheriff.  
4tc—924.

### Notice of Final Account.

No. 80,  
THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Floyd County, GREETING:—

M. S. Green, Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Martha E. Green, Deceased, having filed in our Honorable County Court his Final Account of the Condition of the Estate of said Mrs. Martha E. Green, Deceased, together with an Application to be discharged from said Administration.

You are Hereby Comanded that by publication of this Writ for twenty days in a News Paper regularly published in the County of Floyd, you give due notice to all persons interested in the

Account for Final Settlement of said Estate to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the October Term, 1914 of said County Court, commencing and to be holden at the Court House of said County in the town of Floydada, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1914, when said Account and Application will be considered by the Court.

WITNESS, W. B. Clark, Clerk of the County Court of Floyd County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of office at office in the town of Floydada, Texas, this 21st day of September, A. D. 1914.

(Seal) W. B. Clark,  
County Clerk, Floyd County Texas.  
A true Copy I Certify:  
A. C. Goen, Sheriff.  
4tc.—924.

Ladies tailor made suits fit and quality guaranteed. Fair Store. 1tc.

### JUST A TIRED LITTLE BRAIN

Mother's Judicious Method of Dealing With What Many Would Have Called "Naughtiness."

Marian, aged two, was most unquestionably "naughty." She impeded in every possible way the removal of her small garments for the night. Having had her bath, she refused, with struggles, to get out of the tub. She insisted on scrubbing the soap with her tooth brush. When these last were removed from her grasp she dissolved into tears, as she was, much against her will, buttoned into her little pajamas.

The stern parent would have administered a spanking and bed instanter, leaving a shrieking baby to cry herself into exhausted sleep. The nervous mother would have worried and "Oh dear'd," coaxed, sung songs and bribed until she was as "fractious" as her little daughter. Marian's mother did neither. She bustled herself quietly about the bathroom, clearing away the disorder. Then, when she was ready to go, she kissed the tear-wet cheek, saying:

"Mother's going in the bedroom, now, dear. Will you come in soon?" and walked away.

Within five minutes a flushed, tear-stained but tranquil little person pattered into the bedroom and reached up her arms to be lifted into her crib. "I want to go to bed now," said Marian. And mother, with a tender good-night hug, tucked her baby off to peaceful slumber.

For the "naughtiness" was nothing but the confused working of a tired little brain.

### PROPER FEEDING OF TREE

Gardeners Should Understand Just How Much Sustenance It Is Necessary to Supply.

Every gardener knows that a tree can be fed and made to grow with increased vigor. If proper nourishment in the form of humus, nitrogen, phosphate, etc., be placed about its roots the tree will absorb this food and grow rapidly and strongly.

But how the tree feeds is somewhat more difficult to explain. In all probability the tree digests its food first and consumes it afterward. Certain it is that the average tree has no means of consuming food as a whole, as members of the animal kingdom absorb it. It is well known that the larvae of certain insects digest their food first and consume it afterward. Observation would indicate that this is exactly what the tree does. The tiny rootlets act on the substances in the earth, dissolving and breaking them up so they can be absorbed through the root

pores. In order so to be taken up the chemicals must be in liquid form and devoid of all waste.

The end of each root is armed with a horny substance with which it can burrow through the hard soil in search of food. When food is found it is dissolved into a liquid and absorbed by the root fibers. From the root the food is carried by the sap to all parts of the tree.

### SYSTEM SAVES WOMAN'S TIME

Many Farm Wives Lose by Not Mapping Their Work Out in Methodical Manner.

A program is a great labor saver, we are told, but some women use a program as a robin does a pole—something to fly from. They never know what is to be done next, says a writer in Country Gentleman. A regular order, wherein the work is dovetailed, makes for real efficiency. While the woman who does her work hit or miss is in the throes of indecision as to what shall be done next, the really methodical woman has her work all mapped out a week ahead. She moves swiftly and surely from one task to the next with no lost time. The amount of work she turns off is a marvel to the other woman.

A good homemaker plans her work and works her plan. She is envied by less executive women, but she must pay the price in careful thought and in an inflexible will that holds her to the prescribed procedure. A weaker woman makes a good plan, but circumstances are forever altering it. She never drives her work, but her work drives her continually. It worries her; it becomes a nightmare. Because she is always putting things off she is always behind time, and therefore what she does do is done under pressure and in a hurried way that is always wasteful.

### The Curfew.

If there is a curfew in your vicinity, it is probably a signal, imposed by the town authorities, which, when sounded in the evening, requires small boys to retire within doors. In its beginning the curfew served a far different purpose, and applied to all classes of whatever age. In the middle ages, when we first hear of the curfew, the curfew bell was commonly tolled in cities as a warning to all inhabitants to extinguish or cover up all fires and lights. This was a common practice throughout Europe and was a very necessary precaution against fire. All of the houses were of wood and the fires were kindled in a hole in the floor, with no other vent than another hole in the roof above the hearth. Under such circumstances it was all too easy for a fire to start, and wooden buildings and crude fire-fighting apparatus offered small check to a fire once it was under way.

Many histories state that the curfew was introduced into England by William the Conqueror, who in 1068 ruled that on the ringing of the curfew bell at 8 p. m. all fires and lights should be immediately extinguished. Students of history have discovered traces of a curfew in England in much earlier times and insist that it was in use in Oxford in the time of Alfred the Great.—American Boy.

### It Must Have Been Difficult.

A man was brought before the court upon the complaint of his wife, says the Berliner Illustrirte Zeitung. While the prisoner was testifying the judge made it clear that he intended to be harsh with him; so that his wife became frightened, and when called to the stand, refused to give any testimony. In fact, she retracted all her accusations.

"So your husband didn't strike you, then?" said the judge. "Where did you get that black eye?"

"I struck it accidentally on the mantelpiece."

"So! And that piece bitten out of your ear—had he didn't do that, either?"

"No, no, your honor. I did that myself!"

Sudan grass seed at Duncan's. 2tc.

# Our Fall and Winter Stock is Now Complete.

## We are prepared to sell you everything you Wear.

# Mathis-Martin Dry Goods Company

"THE STORE WITH THE GOODS"

### Locals And Personals

Mc and Y offers a barrel of groceries to some one of its patrons on next Monday night. The only condition is that you secure the lucky coupon number this week. 1tc

E. P. Thompson, wife and daughters, of Lockney, were in Floydada Tuesday evening and night.

Jno. P. Mathis, of Amarillo, is in Floydada on business this week. He will probably remain during the cotton harvesting season and buy on the local market.

Curlee pants and suits. Fair Store. 1tc.

Prof. Phillips, of Amarillo, was in Floydada the earlier part of this week in the interest of the Amarillo National Life Insurance Co.

Wanted At Once—Six men to help harvest maize crop, 6 miles S. E. of town. H. M. McDonald.

Buy work gloves at the Tailor Shop. 1tc.



### A Bell Telephone

Always a Friend in Need

In case of sickness or accident, the doctor can be summoned by telephone in less time than it takes to harness a horse. If he is some distance away, he can give instructions over the telephone that may save a life.

It is a time-saver when time is most valuable.

The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company

8-R-14

### Just Unloaded.

Two cars of extra nice post, call and price them before you buy.

A. G. McAdams Lbr. Co.

War is on but we still have money to loan.

Galley & Featherston. 1tc.

O. S. Olson handles Singer Sewing Machine supplies. 3tc.

G. V. Slaughter has appointed W. M. Colville deputy public weigher for the remainder of his term as weigher at Floydada, which will expire in November.

E. C. Nelson spent Wednesday in Plainview on business. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Myrtle, who remains during the week visiting with friends.

Mrs. M. L. Fawver is spending this week in Plainview with her son, John Fawver, who was hurt last Friday afternoon in an auto-train collision.

C. C. Bookout, of Fort Worth, is in Floydada doing cable repair and extension work on the local telephone exchange.

### Did they Win the Game?

The Floydada Baseball Team spent Tuesday in Plainview, the first day of the Hale County Fair, where they were supposed to play the Plainview team a match game of ball in the afternoon.

Most of the afternoon was spent when the announcement was made that the game could not be played. No official forfeiters of the game was made, however, though the boys got their expense money.

Be sure to save your coupons at the door. They may get you a barrel of groceries next Monday night. McandY Theatre. 1tc

### Wanted.—To Buy your Grain.

I am in the market for your grain and hay, —car load lots preferred. Market price paid. 4tp. Frank Ross, Floydada, Tex.

New plaids and checks for girls and women. Fair Store. 1tc.

J. A. Freeman and his family returned last Monday from Washington County, Arkansas, where Mr. Freeman had been sick for several weeks.

Mrs. Robt. E. Jones and children returned last Monday from Tulsa, where they spent a two-weeks visit with friends.

Jno. N. Farris, president of the First National Bank, is spending the week in Kansas City on business.

**Always remember:  
We always meet competition in all things  
all the time.  
WHITE SELLS for LESS**

### Virginia Goes Dry

By Large Majority

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22.—Early returns from Virginia's election on statewide prohibition, indicate that the dries have won by more than twenty thousand votes.

Richmond voted wet by eighteen hundred but scattering returns from the different counties indicate heavy dry majorities.

The campaign which closed last night was one of the most exciting in the history of the State. Both the "drys" and the "antis" covered the State from end to end, holding meetings in every city, town and village and flooding the voters with campaign literature.

Today the "drys" declare that the State will give anywhere from 20,000 to 40,000 votes against liquor. The "antis" with equal emphasis predict that the State will vote for the retention of liquor by a safe majority. It is expected that the total vote will be the largest ever polled in Virginia. The people generally have taken a lively interest in the contest. Party lines have been cast aside for the time being—the Republicans and Democrats working side by side, according to their inclinations.

Ladies: Don't forget the place to buy a new hat is The Fair Store. 1tc.

### CATTLE MARKET

Kansas City Stock Yards, Sept. 21, 1914 —A run of 32000 cattle surprised the trade today, but did no special damage to the market, steady to 15 lower expressing it. The supply was strictly a run of grassers, the delegation showing corn being lightest, in proportion to the total receipts, of any day this fall. Some prime steers managed to get up to \$10.55 today, a steady price, and some of the real prime article will be here Tuesday, for which it is predicted \$11 will be paid. This class is steadily advancing, and is immune from market declines that affect other cattle. A large share of the supply is from Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado. Killing steers from Oklahoma and the Panhandle sold at 6.60 to 7.90, and high class stockers and feeders at 6.75 to 7.75, cows 5.00 to 6.35, odd head more, stock calves 6.75 to 8.85, veals up to 10.25. More cattle are coming from the Southwest than was expected a month ago, for the reason that buyers on the range are not taking as many as counted on, and maturing loans are bringing the cattle to the

open markets. Colorado had several trains here today, including beef steers at 7.25 to 7.65 and 20 cars of 1000 lb feeders from Eads, at 7.40 to 7.55. Quarantine supply is 60 cars today, including some fair sized strings of middle grade steers, at 5.85 to 6.75, and cows at 4.75 to \$6, close to steady prices. There are plenty of country buyers here today, local stables having difficulty in furnishing a sufficient number of horses to accommodate them for riding about the yards. Prices are a shade lower, steers largely at 6.50 to 7.50, stock cows around 5.75, heifers 6.50, calves \$7 to 8.35. Outgo this week will probably be largest of the fall to date.

Hogs sold steady today, top \$9, bulk \$8.50 to \$9, receipts 6000. The market is erratic, being a two sided affair. Packers are pounding prices because of narrow outlet for lard and pork product, and decling market for same. On the other hand, order buyers are getting urgent orders for fresh pork material, and for bacon hogs, for which the market gets most of whatever little bloom it shows. Friday's session was sensational, order buyers and serum maker taking almost the whole crop, regardless of asking prices. Dealers expect an uneven trade this week, with a lower tendency.

Sheep and lambs reached a high point middle of last week, but dropped rapidly after that, and prices continue to tumble today. All the markets are heavily supplied, 30,000 head here. Lambs are around one dollar below the high time last week, and sheep 50 cents lower. It will be a fine chance this week to secure material for feeding this winter. Trade was late starting today, and quotations are somewhat in the nature of a guess, best lambs around \$7.60, yearlings \$6.25, wethers 5.50, ewes 5.15, feeding lambs 6.50 to \$7.

J. A. RICKART,  
Market Correspondent.

### Texas Industrial Notes

Mobeatie.—The Wheeler county Development League has been organized here and will begin at once a spirited campaign of development activities. The resources and lands of this county will be advertised and laid before the public in an effort to bring in new citizens. An expert secretary will be secured at once to carry on this work.

Temple—Splendid progress is being made on the good roads work in this district, and up to the present time about eight miles have been graded and otherwise prepared for the hard surface. This work is being paid for out of the \$600,000 bond issue recently voted.

Waxahachie.—At a recent meeting of the directors of the local Commercial Club, the title of the organization was changed to the Waxahachie Chamber of Commerce. C. E. Shuster was selected to succeed A. C. Parker as secretary. The club is on a sound financial basis and is expected to be a potent factor in the development of this territory.

Fort Worth.—Word has been received at headquarters of the Farmers Union in this city that Peter Radford, National Lecturer, and W. D. Lewis, State President of this organization, who are at present in Washington, have been appointed on a committee that is preparing a resolution to be presented to President Wilson and Secretary of Treasury McAdoo, asking for an advance of \$40,000,000 to Southern farmers to be used in financing distress cotton.

Mexia—For the purpose of selecting a site for a brick factory and determining the quality and quantity of the brick shale deposits at this place, three prominent brick men of Indiana are preparing to come here on an inspection tour. They will in all probability purchase a site for the factory upon their arrival.

and make other preliminary arrangements.

Austin—Governor Colquitt has appended his official signature to the warehouse bill recently passed by the called session and has ordered a number of copies printed for distribution. It is expected as a law it will prove a boon to the Texas farmers and help them considerably in saving their cotton from a collapsed market.

Waco—The publicity bureau of the Texas Cotton Place, which is an annual event, is being whipped into shape and an earnest campaign. A most convincing campaign will be waged this year and every effort exerted to make this year's exhibition the crowning event of the organization.

New York newspapers chronicle the organization of a buy-a-bale club by Hudson street grocers. Thirty bales were purchased on the first day. And New York wholesalers are said to be organizing to aid the holding movement of the cotton crop. These wholesalers are urging all customers to join in the purchase plan. The man who said the buy-a-bale plan is chimerical has another say coming. If properly directed by intelligent men it is certain to sweep the country.—Fort Worth Record.

Preaching at Center Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.  
G. W. Shearer.

### SUPPLIES MANY IN FLOYDADA

The Quick action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis, is surprising Floydada people. Many have found that this simple remedy drains so much foul matter from the system that A SINGLE DOSE relieves constipation, sour stomach and gas on the stomach almost IMMEDIATELY. Adler-i-ka is the most thorough bowel cleanser ever sold.

T. B. Triplett, Druggist.

## Security Shoes FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

best meet the requirements of the children and mothers. They possess the style that appeals so much to the little folks and the wearing quality that is so essential in footwear for healthy growing children.

We are showing a number of very clever styles in Security Shoes for boys and girls of all ages.

The next time the little ones need shoes, bring them in and you will see how well they will be fitted and how well they will be pleased with Security Shoes.



MORE FOR WEAR  
THAN FOR STYLE  
FAIR STORE

## SUDAN GRASS SEED

You can find them now at the Grocery Stores.

In 1 to 5-lb lots, 75 cents per lb.  
Larger quantities, 60 c per lb.

Not a large supply left. Better get YOURS NOW.

JNO. W. WRIGHT



They Mean  
The Same

THIS star on the heel of a shoe means that it is an honest leather shoe, just as "18 K" means honest gold in a ring.

Roberts, Johnson & Rand have built up the world's largest shoe business by giving the wearer better shoes for his money. No substitutes for leather ever used.

They make more shoes than any other manufacturer. The more they make the less they cost to make. This saving goes into extra quality.

There are lots of good shoes, but—

**"Star Brand Shoes  
Are Better"**

Get your money's worth. We sell the Genuine "Star Brand" Shoes, with the maker's name on the sole and their star on the heel.

Made in all styles, grades, and sizes—all prices—for every member of the family.

Don't just go into any store and ask for them, but come to us.

**PRICE-FOSTER DRY GOODS CO.**  
FLOYDADA, TEXAS

**Farm & Ranch Party "Covered too  
Much Territory."**

In its issue of the 12th of this month The Texas Farm & Ranch of Dallas, prints a report of the travels of what is termed the Holland's Farm & Ranch Touring Party, which traveled over West Texas, the South Plains, Eastern New Mexico, a part of Southwest Texas and the Panhandle. To say the least of it, this report "covers too much territory," and Farm & Ranch will hear from their sad error. We give herewith a paragraph from this article. We do not give the article any qualifying adjectives. Our readers who will realize that Floyd County is covered by the remarks here, will doubtless furnish the adjectives.

"Twenty years from now the people of West Texas will still speak of the 'great crop of 1914. For the past six years crops have been almost a failure throughout the greater part of the semi-arid West. They have planted but they have not reaped—for it has not rained. The farmers have been hard pressed, the business men have been 'just squeezing along,' and the cattlemen haven't had an altogether easy time of it. The uncultivated lands have been almost a barren waste—no grass not even any weeds. The farms have produced a little, to be sure, but so little. None but the strong hearts of pioneers could have withstood the strain of debt and want."

Upward of a page of similar "dope" featured in Farm & Ranch, under the caption, "Prosperity in the Golden West," purporting to give South Plains folks and others the facts and figures. To our people, who labor under the impression that Floyd County, with a number of neighboring counties, is the most uniformly productive sec-

tion of Texas, this article will serve as an eye-opener. Here we have been developing the best hog and feeding country, the most uniform cotton growing section and the best dairying section of Texas these past few years, and now we find our work has been of no avail. We have shipped hundreds of carloads of feed to our neighbors out side of "The Golden West," and now we find on good authority that we have "planted,—but we have not reaped." Our uncultivated lands have been a barren waste. Cattle from all sections of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, have had not even weeds to graze upon. Contrary to all prevailing opinion cattlemen have been "up against it" here. They have bought these automobiles and built these fine homes to keep up appearances, no doubt. For shame!

And now, our hardy pioneer brethren of the South Plains, we must steel ourselves for another long strong pull, while we await the coming of another year, as promised by the Farm & Ranch when we can sow,—and reap when we can plant,—and harvest once more. We must not be weary if only 75 new homes a year are built on our farm lands; nor if we raise only a ton of feed per acre and sell it at \$18 to \$20 per ton, with an acreage production cost of \$4 average; nor if cotton averages only one-third bale per acre, nor if cattle have nothing but grass to graze and silage, crushed maize and cotton seed meal to eat and only top the \$8 markets 10 or 15 times a year; nor if we ship only 200 carloads of surplus feed to our more fortunately-situated neighbors. We cannot afford to let these things daunt us. We must push forward, over riding all obstacles. And perhaps when that good year comes again when feedstuffs produce two tons per acre and other things grow ac-

cordingly, we shall have with us another Touring Party of good Fellows who will praise us for our hardihood, and tell us all about that great crop, the greatest since "the great crop of 1914," when the rains fell and the frogs again learned their swimming lessons.

**Texas Flour Mills  
Do Rushing Business**

Dallas, Texas, Sept.—The European war has not retarded the flour milling business of Texas according to local millers. Business is better than ever before and the mills of this city are grinding 10,000 bushels of Texas wheat each day. Texas millers are accepting no future orders, but are selling upon a ten day delivery basis. The cash business is larger than ever before and practically every order is accompanied by check.

Fresh supply of all kinds of cakes in bulk and packages.  
2tc Duncan Gro. Co.

**Oct. 16 and 24 "School-house"  
and "Education" Day**

Austin, Texas, Sept.—T. R. Sampson, general agent for the Conference for Education in Texas, announcing October 16th as "School House Day," and October 24th as "Education Day," declares that the public school system belongs to the people of the state and that it is exceedingly important that they should be aroused to work for its benefit. He also asserts that there will be no attempt made on these days to raise money, but the time will be devoted to stimulating the interest of the people in the work of the Conference. A suggestive program will be furnished any community upon application to Dr. Sampson.

**Had too Much Money for Comfort.**

University Station, Sept.—That the people of Luxemburg were in dire straits for something to eat during the opening days of the present European war is the statement of Prof. Bantel of the School of Engineering of the University of Texas, who was in Germany during the summer studying problems of sewage disposal. Prof. Bantel happened to be in the office of the American consul at Rotterdam when a telephone message was received from Ambassador Van Dyck at the Hague telling the Rotterdam consul to get some coffee and canned fruit or meat or condensed eatables of any kind to the American consul in Luxemburg as he had received a distress call from him and was unable to do anything, since the little kingdom was simply swallowed up in the hostile armies.

Prof. Bantel, among other interesting stories, relates also the predicament of the American consul at Rotterdam who had so much money on hand that he could not sleep at night. It seems that the Dutch Government seized a cargo of wheat, consigned by an American shipper to a German living in Holland. The Dutch government feared that allowing this cargo to pass into the hands of a German might constitute a breach of neutrality, and so appropriated the wheat and paid the American consul the market price for the cargo, the money to be sent to the American consignee. However, exchange was hard to get, and the money had to remain with the consul. Prof. Bantel said that this was the only person he found after the war broke out who was suffering with the burden of too much money.

E. J. Cozzens, representative of the F. A. Farmer Business College of Plainview, spent last Friday in Floydada in the interest of the college, which has just opened its first session in that city.

**KEPT THE GOOD FLAG FLYING**

**Patriotic New York Woman Victorious  
in Probably Last Struggle of  
the Revolution.**

What was probably the final struggle of the Revolution was fought in New York city. In this belated conflict the American force—one woman—defeated the British force—one officer in full uniform. The flag of the United States was the cause of the bloodless, but spirited struggle. Noon of November 25, 1783, was the time set for the evacuation of New York by the British troops, leaving America independent. That morning Mrs. Day, who lived at the foot of Murray street, hoisted the new flag of the new nation over her house. Cunningham, the notorious British provost marshal, was informed of this display of the "rebel banner" and rushed to the scene. Mrs. Day was quietly sweeping in front of her house with the flag fluttering overhead when the burly, red-faced officer, in scarlet uniform and powdered wig hurried up the street.

"Who raised that rebel flag?" angrily demanded the officer.

"I raised the flag," was the quiet response.

"Pull it down," roared the redcoat. On Mrs. Day's refusal he seized the halyards and attempted to lower the flag. Raising her broom Mrs. Day belabored the officer so vigorously that his hat was knocked off and powder flew in clouds from his wig under the lusty blows. The halyards stuck, Mrs. Day persisted in her attack, and the arrogant provost beat a retreat leaving the Stars and Stripes still flying.—American Boy.

**MIGHT BE CHANCE FOR HIM**

**Suggestion Made by Smart Young  
Man, Though, Was Not Altogether  
a Pleasing One.**

There is a certain middle-aged and old-fashioned business man who is a little doubtful whether he, or the other, carried off the honors of war in an interview given to a smart young man.

The smart young man was applying for a berth.

"Let me see," said the merchant, "you've called on me before, but not on your present errand. The first time you represented Up-to-Date, Limited, and offered to put our concern on modern lines. Then you came on behalf of Systems and Files, and said you were business doctors. And after that you came as the publicity expert of the Newest in Ads company."

"That is so, sir."

"And are all these—er—companies dead?"

The young man reluctantly admitted that they were.

"Yet, after coming here three times to offer to teach us our business, when your concern go down you coolly solicit a berth in this poor effete old firm. Why, what use are you to us? Look at your record!"

The optimist countered that easily.

"You never know, sir. I might be very useful. Look what a splendid experience I've had in winding up companies."

**Sorority of War-Makers.**

"I do not think that any of you are ignorant, my friends, that the greatest wars have taken place on account of women—the Trojan war on account of Helen, the plague which took place in it was on account of Chryseis, and the war called the Sacred War on account of Theano. This war lasted ten years. The Crissaean war, which also lasted ten years, was excited on this account, because the Crissaean carried off Megisto, the daughter of Pelagon, and the daughters of Argives as they were returning from the temple.

"And whole families have been ruined owing to women; for instance, that of Phillip, the father of Alexander, was ruined on account of his marriage with Cleopatra, and Hercules was ruined by his marriage with Iole."—By Athenaeus (A. D. 300).

**Sheridan's Royal "Bag."**

Not many companions of Richard Brinsley Sheridan care to engage the dramatist in an encounter of wit. The royal dukes in the following story were more courageous, but not more successful, than most of the playwright's friends.

Two royal dukes, friends of Sheridan, were walking in St. James' street, when they happened to meet the dramatist.

"I say, Sherry," said one of the dukes, "we have just been discussing whether you are a greater fool or rogue. What is your opinion, my boy?"

Sheridan smiled, took each by an arm, and replied:

"Why, faith, your royal highnesses, I believe I am between both."

**Enormous Damage by Rats.**

When the extermination of rats was widely agitated in the United States in 1909, it was said then by authorities that the loss in this country from rats was more than \$150,000,000 yearly. No more destructive animal exists. Besides its thefts of grain, it commits depredations upon all sorts of merchandise, devours eggs, kills poultry and game, robs the family larder, even gnaws through lead pipes, causing flooded houses. More than a few fires have been laid to the rat, who carries matches sometimes to his hole, and gnaws away insulation from electric wires. And, worst of all, the rat multiplies with great rapidity, one pair, under favorable circumstances, increasing to 800 in a year's time.

**This Harvest Time**

When you are realizing on your year's crops is the proper time to hold in mind the fellow who extended you credit during the year, and who must now have his accounts collected in order to meet wholesale bills.

I hope my friends and customers will use every effort to pay their accounts NOW, for while I do not need the money myself, the other fellow does.

PLEASE PAY YOUR ACCOUNT

**C. S. JONES**

THE MAN THAT SELLS THE "EAL-METAL" STEAM WASHER  
Phone 91 Floydada, Tex.

**University Station, Sept.—**

Thirty thousand copies of a bulletin entitled "A Study of the Rural Public Schools of Texas" are being distributed by the Extension Department of the University of Texas. Messrs. E. V. White and E. E. Davis collaborated in the production of this careful survey of the rural school situation. The distribution of this important document is being effected through Miss Marian E. Potts, Package Librarian, to whom applications are coming by the hundreds, threatening to exhaust the supply in a short time.

**U. S. Protects Plover 4 Years.**

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 14.—Under a ruling of the United States Department of Agriculture, no plover can be shot in Texas before Sept. 1, 1918. There is no open season for upland plover found in Texas before that date.

Whether or not plover could be shot in Texas, has caused considerable debate in Dallas, and a ruling was sought from the Department of Agriculture, which was given by Assistant U. S. District Attorney W. E. Allen.

The Department of Agriculture has classified migratory birds as follows:

"(1). Limcolae, or shore birds, including avocets, curlew, dowitcher, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plover, sandpiper, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcocks and yellow-legs.

"A closed season shall continue until Sept. 1, 1918, on the following migratory birds: Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shore

birds except the blackbreasted and golden plover, Wilson or jacksnipe, woodcock and the greater or lesser yellowlegs."

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