

## MEXICANS TAKE AMERICAN FROM CARRIZO SPRINGS

Charles Ballard Is Lead Away From  
Home With Rope Around  
His Neck

### WERE FEDERAL SOLDIERS

Pursuers' Bullets Go Wild When Prisoner  
Escapes in Rio Grande;  
Sheriff Sends Escort

AUSTIN, Texas, March 20.—Charles Ballard, an American, has been kidnapped by Mexicans near Carrizo springs. Governor Coquitt to-day made public the following telegram from Sheriff Gardner, at Carrizo Springs:

"Charles Ballard, an American, was kidnapped from the city yesterday morning at 9 o'clock by five Mexicans.

The man was led away by a rope around his neck and hands tied behind him. The posse went to the Rio Grande River at the mouth of San Ambros Creek, near San Pedro ranch. Ballard released one of his hands, unbeknown to his captors, and when he was led into the river he cut the rope around his neck, which made him a prisoner. Immediately he dived into the stream and swam to the Mexican side of the river. The chagrined Mexicans fired furiously at their man, but not a bullet struck its mark.

A little later Ballard plunged into the Rio Grande and, diving down stream, he swam to the American side and escaped to San Pedro ranch, four miles from the Rio Grande. All indications point to the fact that the men who captured Ballard were Federal soldiers.

The sheriff at Carrizo Springs has sent for Ballard. He is expected to reach home to-day.

## WONT TELL WHERE HE GOT WHISKEY; IS FINED \$100

Judge Remands J. M. Rhea to Jail; Says  
Will Repeat Sentence if He  
Refuses

Deputy Sheriff W. H. Box arrested J. M. Rhea to-day for drunkenness. The man was feeling good, and accented Box with considerable gusto.

The deputy wanted to find out who is violating the law by bringing whiskey into local option territory. When taken before the judge, Rhea refused to say who supplied him with his liquor. He was remanded to jail for 3 days and fined \$100. The judge says that if Rhea refuses to tell at the end of 3 days who supplied him whiskey another fine and jail sentence will be given.

## A Lone Bank Robber Takes \$32,000 From Gallatin, Tenn

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—The First National Bank of Gallatin was robbed last night. A lone burglar took \$32,000 and is gone. It is said that he worked the combinations on safes of the bank.

## CROSBYTON

CROSBYTON, Texas, March 20.—(Special.)—Work was resumed this morning on the \$40,000 Court House which is being erected at this place. During the last few weeks the workers were laid off on account of the unsettled weather. There is a large force of men now at work, and the structure will be pushed rapidly to completion, and the contractor says that the officers may move in about the middle of July.

This is to be one of the handsomest court houses in West Texas. It is constructed of brick with stone trimmings and reinforced concrete foundation, with latest sanitary arrangements.

A heavy rain fell through this territory last night, followed by a rather chilly wind this morning.

Farming is progressing nicely in this section of the country, and thousands of new acres are being broken. Many settlers are coming in from the North and building substantial improvements.

## FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER DAMAGE J. W. WILLIS DRUG CO.

Gasoline Stove for Making Hot Chocolate  
Exploded Last Night, Ware Building  
Fire Proof

Fire, smoke and water practically ruined the stock of J. W. Willis Drug Company last night. Mr. Willis says to-day that it is impossible to estimate the money loss. It is partially covered by insurance. The Ware Hotel, Citizens' National Bank and Plainview Mercantile Company are in the same building with the drug store. The drug store will be closed pending settlement of insurance.

Fortunately the fire god snuggled out of public way Wednesday night. And many persons felt thankful last night that it was not 24 hours earlier when the fire whistle sounded. Of course, everybody felt sorry that fire must come at all.

It seems that Earl Gray Owens had put some water on a gasoline stove. He was preparing to make hot chocolate. Fortunately Earl Gray had gotten some distance from the stove before it exploded. Flames scattered all around him. The fire boys kept the flames from in front of the prescription case. It practically ruined everything behind the case.

Smoke and water saturated the front part of the store. Mr. Willis says that it practically a total loss. The building is fire proof. Smoke disfigured the Ware Hotel lobby, but did little other damage.

## ODD FELLOWS POSTPONE NEW HOME TEMPORARILY

Dr. J. C. Anderson Thinks Outlook Is  
Good For Plainview; A Great  
Convention

Dr. J. C. Anderson came in to-day from Fort Worth, where he had attended the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge. He reports a great time, and a live bunch of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs in attendance.

The question in which the delegates from Plainview were greatly interested, the getting of the Odd Fellows' Home for Plainview, was postponed temporarily. The chances for Plainview, however, are good, Dr. Anderson thinks.

## Frisco Gives Up 2 Lines And Cancels \$3,964,854 Debt

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 20.—An agreement between the Trustee of the New Iberia Syndicate of the St. Louis Trust Company and receivers for the Frisco cancels indebtedness of the railroad amounting to \$3,964,854.44. The agreement was filed with Judge Sanborn. Two feeder lines of the railroad in Louisiana were surrendered to the syndicate in exchange for railroad notes.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

H. E. Skaggs to George A. Boswell, block 18 and 19, Lakeside Addition; consideration, \$8,000.

Born, March 12, to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Chambliss, of Plainview, a girl. Miss Mary McKinnon, of Floydada, who has been visiting Mrs. Joe McKee, left for home to-day.

## WILSON NAMES NEW YORKERS COUNSELLOR FOR STATE DEPT.

Successor to John Bassett Moore Will  
Receive \$7,500; Cone Johnson  
Has Folk's Place

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—President Wilson to-day selected Robert Lansing, of New York, as Counselor of the State Department. He succeeds John Bassett Moore. Professor Moore returned to Columbia University, where he was in the chair of international law before he entered the Government service.

Cone Johnson, of Tyler, Texas, will be Solicitor, succeeding Joseph W. Folk. Lansing will receive \$7,500 a year. Johnson will receive \$5,000.

Messrs. J. D. and T. J. Johnson have moved from De Leon, Texas, to Petersburg. They were shopping in Plainview to-day.

## Colonel Gorgas, New Surgeon General of United States Army



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WITH a record so brilliant and a reputation so high many things are expected of Colonel William C. Gorgas, the new surgeon general of the United States Army. The Panama canal could hardly have been built had not the zone been made habitable by Dr. Gorgas and his army associates. Yellow Jack has been absolutely banished since 1906. During 1907 Gorgas did not have a single case of bubonic plague to deal with. He had 50 per cent reduction from 1906 in malaria, typhoid, dysentery, pneumonia and other grave diseases. The death rate was more than 30 per cent lower in 1907 than in 1906. In March, 1907, he had 36,000 employees under observation, with 122 deaths; in March, 1908, he supervised 43,000 men, with only forty-five deaths. The mortality rate of the canal zone for March of that year was less than that of the city of New York, which is among the lowest, rural or urban, in civilization. During 1906-7 he had 1,273 deaths among 32,314 employees; during 1912-13 he had 483 deaths among 54,000 employees. It is such a record Dr. Gorgas brings to his new position.

## WASHINGTON MADMAN SHOTS WIFE, SELF AND THREE OTHERS

Herman Kabansky Had Been Separated  
From Spouse Year And A Half; Just  
From New York

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Five were shot when Herman Kabansky ran amuck this morning. He was at the home of his wife's parents, here. It is believed that the man is demented.

Kabansky forced an entrance into the home and shot his mother-in-law, Mrs. Abraham Rayboer. He then turned his pistol on Fannie Kabansky, his wife, and on his six-year-old brother-in-law, and when Policeman Edwards interferred the man shot him. He then turned the gun on himself and fell beside Edwards.

All of those shot, except the policeman, are seriously wounded.

The couple had been separated a year and a half. The husband returned to Washington last night from New York City.

## England Is Rushing Men To Garrisons In Ireland

BELFAST, Ireland, March 20.—Military preparations by Unionists, who oppose home rule for Ulster, have reached an apparently critical stage. Orders have been sent out that the British garrison here shall be reinforced with all haste.

Sir Edward Carson, Unionist leader of Ulster, reached here to-day, after a hurried trip from Parliament, in London. A big military display of Unionists welcomed him. Wildest enthusiasm prevailed.

## CHICAGO FEDERALS WOULD KEEP KILLIFER FROM PHILADELPHIA

Catcher Accepted \$500 Advance Money  
On 3-Year Contract At \$5,833  
Each Season

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 20.—The Chicago Federal League Club to-day filed a complaint in the Federal Court here, asking a temporary injunction, restraining William J. Killifer from playing with the Philadelphia National League Club. Killifer is a catcher.

The complaint asks that Killifer be subpoenaed for hearing. It is alleged that he broke a three-year contract with the Chicago Federals. It is also complained that he accepted \$500 advance money, which he still retains. The manager of the Chicago club says that he sent Killifer traveling expenses from Michigan to the club's training camp. It is alleged that the loss of this player will materially injure the Chicago Club. His contract provided for a salary of \$5,833.33 for each season.

## Prison Contractors Paid Him To Lobby For Them

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Edward Boyle, former treasurer of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, admitted to-day that prison contractors had paid him since 1908 to work against legislation which would hamper prison contract labor. Boyle made his admission before the Senate Lobby Committee.

WASHINGTON FORECAST.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—West Texas—Generally fair for Saturday.

## CENSUS BUREAU REPORTS 14,127,356 BALES FOR 1913

Texas Produced 3,943,133 Bales; Twice  
As Much Cotton As Any Other  
State Except Georgia

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Census Bureau reports to-day show that 14,127,356 bales of cotton were ginned during 1913. This includes 639,795 linters, 99,916 round bales and 77,490 bales of sea island cotton. It also includes an estimate of 29,267 bales not yet ginned. The average weight of each bale is 505.8 pounds.

Texas produced 3,943,133 bales. Production of other States is given as follows: Alabama, 1,494,057; Arkansas, 1,071,359; Florida, 58,451; Georgia, 2,314,870; Louisiana, 442,132; Mississippi, 1,307,443; Missouri, 67,123; North Carolina, 789,944; Oklahoma, 830,026; South Carolina, 1,373,700; Tennessee, 379,201; Virginia, 23,409; other States, 32,508 bales.

### LAST ISSUE OF THE HERALD BEFORE THE CONTEST CLOSES.

No Other Notice of the Contest Can Be  
Given, for Contest Closes March  
27th, at 1 p. m.; Your Last  
Chance.

There were just lots of people who did not take The Herald, and there are just lots of others yet. Votes have been and are still coming in by the thousands almost every day, and now the days of the contest are very limited.

Next Friday, March 27th, is the last day, and by 4 o'clock of that day the winner of the piano will be known.

You should realize this, and if ever you should intend to win a thing, now is the time. Some contestants have said they do not want the contest to close so soon. They have had several months in which to pile up votes for just this crisis. Procrastination in this contest may have lost the piano to some one, two or three contestants. This race may end like that of the hare and tortoise; perseverance often wins. You still have time to get lots and lots of votes, but remember, you'll not have the chance again.

Do you fully realize that a \$400 piano is to be given away to the contestant having the largest number of votes Friday? Why are you letting them have it with just a little work? It would be fun to make them race for it, anyway; but you are content to sit by peacefully and watch someone else get the prize while one of your very best friends could, perhaps, have won it with your help. But you cannot realize the beauty of the prize until you see some other contestant with it, it seems.

Perhaps you believe the writer is just trying to scare you for his own profit, but that's not the case; and Friday you are surely to see the soundness of the advice which has been printed right here from time to time. Now you've come to the place where it is either pick up or get out. Are you going to win? If not, why are you trying? True, people are going to be content with the merchant prize, because they're worth getting and any amount of work. If you would be first, then you must work for more votes.

Some of the merchants have quit, absolutely quit, giving coupons because you do not insist on getting tickets with each \$1 cash purchase.

The bonus is from now on as follows:

- For every 7 new subscribers, 8,000 extra votes, making a total of 12,200.
- For every 7 renewal subscriptions, 6,000 extra, a total of 9,500 votes.
- For every 7 back subscriptions, 4,000 extra, making a total of 6,800 votes.
- For three 5-year subscriptions, 25,000 extra votes; total, 40,000.
- For two 20-year subscriptions, 75,000 extra votes; total, 135,000.
- For each 40 merchants' coupons, 1,000 extra votes.

The following merchants give a coupon with every \$1.00 cash purchase to those who ask for them. Get tickets when you buy your goods. No tickets given on account:

- Wilbert Peterson;
- E. R. Williams;
- Donohoo-Ware Hardware Co.;
- R. A. Long Drug Co.;
- East Side Grocery;
- The B. & K.;
- The Necessity Store.

Mrs. E. C. Moore went to Hale Center to-day to visit with Mrs. Robert Alley.

Dr. J. C. Anderson, who has been in Amarillo since Sunday, returned home to-day.

## POLICY OF PEACE AT ANY PRICE NATIONAL DISGRACE

Victor Murdock Says Wilson's Plea  
For Repeal Of Canal Exemptions  
Work of Railroads

### VIOLATES PLATFORM PROMISES

Kansas Argues That Tax On American  
Ships Through Panama Would  
Flaunt Sovereignty of Voters

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—"National dishonor" was the way Victor Murdock characterized President Wilson's proposed repeal of free passage through the Panama Canal of American ships. The Kansan was bitter in his denunciation. He said that he was defining the stand of Progressives on this issue.

Murdock said that Progressives in Congress are a substantial unit against the repeal of the exemption clause. Democrats and Republicans are divided, he declared.

"A year ago," Murdock said, "all three parties promised to exempt coastwise passage. To disregard the mandate of voters expressed then would be a violation of the principle of representative government and a surrender of the sovereignty of the American people."

The Kansan insurgent insisted that exemption does not violate any treaty. "It is rather," he exclaimed, "a result of the machinations of trans-continental railroads through their foreign allies. Menace by foreign governments to our maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine has made imperative our unbecoming adherence to American principles in this crisis."

"If we read the treaty against ourselves we cannot keep our own self respect. If our foreign policy is 'Peace at any price,' the time has come for a new Declaration of Independence."

## LOVE MATCH EXPLAINS GIVING UP OF GUNBOAT TO REBELS

Lieutenant on The Tampico Made Cap-  
tivan Prisoner; Surrendered Vessel;  
Married Rebel Chief's Daughter

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 20.—Despite the awful scourge of bloodshed and horror that is hanging over the land of the Aztecs, love still finds its own sweet way.

The arrows of Cupid have recently pierced the heavy war clouds and struck the heart of a first lieutenant on the gunboat "Tampico."

This gunboat belonged to the Federals. The lieutenant was in love with a daughter of the rebel commander at Topolobampo.

The rebels wanted the gunboat, the lieutenant wanted the girl, so—"presto, change"—he made the captain of the gunboat a prisoner, surrendered and married the girl.

This explains the mystery that has surrounded the surrender of the "Tampico" to the Constitutionalists, nearly a month ago.

## TO-DAY'S MARKETS

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 200; market steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,000. Market is 5 to 10 cents higher. Top, \$8.80; bulk, \$8.60 to \$8.80.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, Ill., March 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500; market steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 13,000. Market is 5 to 10 cents higher.

STOCK YARDS, FORT WORTH, Texas, March 20.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000, including 200 calves; market steady.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,500. Market is ten cents higher. Top, \$8.80; bulk, \$8.40 to \$8.70; light, \$7.85 to \$8.65; mixed, \$8.55 to \$8.75; heavy, \$8.65 to \$8.85. Pigs, \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,200. Market is steady and easy. Daggett & Koen.



**Announcements**

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic primary:

- For Representative.  
CAPT. T. J. TILSON.
- For District Judge.  
R. C. JOINER.
- For District Attorney.  
GEO. L. MAYFIELD
- For District and County Clerk  
B. H. TOWERY.  
W. H. BOX.  
J. W. PIPKIN.  
S. S. SLONEKER.  
W. N. McDONALD.
- For Sheriff  
J. C. HOOPER.
- For County Judge.  
W. B. LEWIS.
- For County Treasurer.  
JOHN G. HAMILTON.
- For Tax Assessor.  
J. N. JORDAN.
- For County Attorney  
CHARLES CLEMENTS.
- For County Surveyor.  
T. P. WHITIS.  
O. HOLLAND.  
D. L. ALEXANDER.
- For City Secretary.  
B. L. SPENCER
- For City Marshal and Tax Collector.  
J. F. WATSON.  
JOHN VAUGHN.
- For Public Weigher, Precinct No. 1.  
TOM THOMPSON.
- For City Attorney—  
LEE ROY PEARSON.

**DRS. NICHOLS & GUYTON**

Surgery  
—and—  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

First National Bank Building

To Cure a Cold in One Day  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 2c.



**For Scratched Tables**

Other Furniture and Interior Woodwork

**REE GEE RE-NU-LAC**  
"WORKS WONDERS"

Restores the original beauty no matter how badly scratched or soiled—it's a wood stain and varnish combined in one. Comes in 17 Natural Wood colors, White, Gold and Silver Enamel. All Sizes.

Made and guaranteed by  
**PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO.**  
INCORPORATED  
Louisville, Ky.

**J. W. Willis Drug Co.**  
Plainview, Texas



**BREAKFAST SPECIALTIES**

are here to tempt the poor appetite, to satisfy the sharp one. Whether you incline to cereals or salt fish you will find it among our groceries.

This store does not depend on a few specialties for its reputation. We keep everything in groceries worth having. If it's good it's here you may rest assured.

**WRIGHT & DUNAWAY**  
PHONES 35 and 355

**LIBERTY**

LIBERTY, Texas, March 18.—Everyone in this community is rejoicing over the delightful weather, but a good rain would be greatly appreciated.

Mrs. Will Miller and baby arrived here Friday from Abernathy, to make a few days' visit with her parents, J. J. Boston and wife.

The Rawleigh man was a caller through this vicinity Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson entertained a large crowd of young people Friday night.

Quite a number from this place attended the Literary Society at Prairieview Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Masten returned home Tuesday, after a few days' visit with relatives in Briscoe County.

W. W. Wise is now busy drilling his large well, with which he intends to irrigate his farm the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Simmons and Mrs. A. W. McKee were callers at the Duckwall home Tuesday afternoon.

Bain McCarroll made a business call to this place last week.

There will be singing at this place next Sunday at three o'clock. Everyone is invited to be present.

**LUBBOCK**

LUBBOCK, Tex., Mar. 18.—Twice the fire alarm sounded last night and two buildings were burned to the ground.

At 12:30 a neighbor saw flames issuing from the home of Dr. O. D. Marcey, and she gave the alarm. The fire department responded promptly, but the residence was outside the fire district, and water could not be reached.

The house burned to the ground, the family barely escaping, as it was the falling in of the chimney flue that awoke Mr. Marcey.

A part of the furniture was saved. Had there been a wind, several more homes would have been burned. As it was they were saved, only after hard work by the firemen.

At 3 o'clock a second alarm was sounded and it was found to be the barn of Dr. Overton was on fire. This also being out of reach of water it burned to the ground. Dr. Overton's loss was two buggies, some harness and several other smaller things, besides the loss of the barn.

**LAMESA**

LAMESA, Tex., Mar. 18.—W. R. Spencer, District Judge of the District, convened District Court here today. He gave out a practical charge to the grand jury, especially requesting that they investigate all violations of the local option law and of perjury and false swearing.

There is not a single criminal case on the docket here now. The civil docket is rather heavy at this time, the nature of most of the cases being the foreclosure of vendor's lien and deed of trust, boundary suits and suits on railroad bonus notes.

The case of T. B. Bostic vs. M. M. Pumphreys, which is a suit in trespass to try title and cancellation of deeds was removed to Federal Court at Abilene on the ground of the diversity of citizenship, plaintiff residing in Gaines county, Texas and the defendant in Kansas City.

**RUNNING WATER**

Sharp of Tulia visited friends here last week.

Misses Pearl Wright and Maggie Lock spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Henry King of Plainview.

C. E. Lock spent the past week in Fort Worth and Waco.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Baird on March 11, a daughter.

The Runningwater Baseball Team met Monday night and organized for the season. Homer Phillips is manager of the team and H. D. Witt is the captain. The boys will go to Plainview next Thursday to play the Wayland College Team.

Cleo Phillips and wife have moved near Auburn.

Rev. B. L. Ray preached here last Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. J. W. Coker will fill his last appointment here next Sunday. Rev. Coker will leave the first of April for Alaska.

Miss Ethel Yowell entertained the Priscilla embroidery club last Thursday afternoon.

The afternoon was pleasantly spent in conversation. The hostess and her mother served a delightful luncheon to the club members and invited guests.

**SPRING LAKE**

SPRING LAKE, Texas, March 19.—We are having beautiful weather, with an occasional dust storm for variety.

Charley Troxell made a trip to Plainview for M. E. Cleavinger last week.

Mr. Nove of Canyon was visiting old friends and transacting business in this vicinity the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gehre's daughters, of Michigan, are visiting home folks. They came from Michigan.

Mr. Cleavinger and Mr. McCluskey made a business strip to Plainview on Saturday.

Orville and Dr. Axtell who were plowing for W. E. Halsell have had to quit on account of the lack of moisture.

Mr. Singleton and George Lenville made a business trip to Olton Thursday, returning Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Axtell took dinner with Mrs. Geist Friday.

The Missionary Society held their monthly meeting Friday afternoon, at the hotel. The subject studied was Mexico. An interesting program was rendered.

Miss Mamie Axtell and brother, Dwight, entertained the following young people Thursday evening: Miss Dorothy Foley, Miss Nora White, Miss Wilson, Miss Nance, Miss Leona Miller and Jesse and Eugene Cleavinger. A fine time was reported.

Mrs. Cleavinger entertained the following to a dinner Thursday: Mr. and Mrs. Roush, Mrs. J. L. Leniree and children and Mrs. Dobson.

Dr. C. S. Murphy, of Oklahoma City, is expected in Spring Lake Sunday to preach and look after church interests.

Spring Lake school will close Friday, March 20th.

Mr. Lenville's big irrigation well is progressing slowly, on account of so much rock to drill through.

Mrs. Packard was in Spring Lake Friday evening, giving music lessons. She has three pupils.

Rev. Foley and daughter, Lios, of Olton, visited in this vicinity last week over night.

Mrs. Cleavinger and children visited Mrs. Phipps Saturday.

M. Dotson, of Olton, was doing business in Spring Lake community last week.

Mrs. Singleton visited Grandma Axtell Wednesday.

Miss Foley and Nova White will spend Friday night with Miss Leona Miller and take dinner Saturday with Mrs. Ott.

Mr. Cleavinger will soon have his big red car in running order again.

D. B. Shifflett transacted business in Dimmitt Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rudd and J. V. Rudd were Plainview visitors this week. The Houstons will visit with Dwight and Minnie Axtell Saturday.

**KRESS**

KRESS, Tex., Mar. 19.—Mr. C. N. McFarland has returned to his ranch twenty miles west of Kress after a visit with relatives in Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bush were shopping in Plainview Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rousser visited Mr. Smith at Tulia Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Tomlinson west of Tulia visited with their daughter Mrs. Rousser a few days and returned to their home Sunday.

Mr. E. Ackley's brother, E. H. Ackley, died at Dallas last week.

The Baptists preacher, Rev. Nix, will preach at Kress next Sunday.

Mrs. Gaylor spent Sunday with her brother Tom Bagley and her son John Gaylor, west of this city.

Miss Blanche Scheffgen and Mr. Blackwell and Mr. and Mrs. Alexandria and baby came Saturday to visit at Mr. Scheinager's and returned to Whitefield Sunday.

Mr. C. N. McFarland and O. Neal and family notored to Plainview last Saturday.

Mr. Kerr and family and M. F. Ackley and family visited at the home of Mr. Bush Sunday.

The Missionary Society will meet again next Tuesday at the M. E. church.

Rev. W. M. Pearce of Seth Ward College preached a good sermon at the M. E. Church Sunday morning.

**LUBBOCK**

Special to The Evening Herald.

LUBBOCK, Tex., Mar. 17.—The County commissioners at their March meeting ordered several roads to be opened. One to the Southwest corner of the county, another from Abernathy west and a third from the Lubbock and Taboka road west to the Lubbock and Meadow road. The county recently received a car load of galvanized iron culverts, a road scraper and several drags, and the commissioners are planning to put all roads in good shape.

The Sunday School Convention which has been in session for the past three days closed Saturday.

Half a dozen stockmen spent the greater part of the week in Fort Worth attending the Fat Stock Show.

A new feed and coal firm has been organized by Wm. Graves and B. R. McWhorter. The firm has purchased the business of Ames & Company. Mr. Ames will now give his full time to the pushing of the sale of his portable silo.

The County Federation of Women's Clubs is taking an active interest in club work of the county. There are now six clubs in the federation and several more will join soon. The Federation is planning to interest themselves in the County Fair to be held in Lubbock next fall.

County Surveyor Guinn and Surveyor T. L. Crews, started today for Wilbarger county to begin a survey for the purpose of establishing the north line of Lubbock county. This line has never been rightly established and the possibilities are that it will be moved some distance.

The city council at their last meeting ordered in three blocks of sidewalk beginning with and including the property of K. Carter, thence North to Broadway. This will make 962 lineal feet of four foot, 560 feet of five foot, and 100 feet of fourteen foot walk, and seven street crossings, put in or ordered up to date this year. A large number of other walks are contemplated soon.

Fred Spikes is putting in one hundred feet of curbing inside his yard and walks around his house.

A number of auto sales have taken place the past week. Tubbs Bros., sold a Buick to M. V. Brownfield of Brownfield. Bradley Auto Sales Co., have delivered Fords to Noah Bell and W. S. Posey.

Lubbock won their first baseball game at home this season, Friday, defeating Wayland College of Plainview 13 to 8. The heavy hitting of both teams was the feature.

**LITTLEFIELD**

LITTLEFIELD, Tex., Mar. 17.—Rev. J. M. Rankin, of Crosbyton, organized the First Baptist Church of Littlefield Sunday the 8th.

Mrs. Austin Duggan started an extensive visit to Stamford, Temple and other eastern points last Thursday. She was accompanied by her son C. J. Duggan, as far as Lubbock, where he will attend the Methodist Sunday School Convention.

Several new farm houses are to be erected here soon by settlers coming in lately.

Littlefield School District will hold an election for special school tax on April 4.

Commissioner A. P. Duggan is attending Commissioner's Court at Olton this week.

Mrs. A. P. Hatchett returned this week from a few days visit to New Mexico.

Maurice White has been out of school most of the week on account of an attack of grip.

Everett Coulton of Muleshoe, has been visiting friends here for a few days.

B. B. Moulton is building a new residence East of the public square.

**THE MARKET IN DETAIL.**

Cattle at Kansas City 7,000 Less Than Preceding Week

KANSAS CITY, Stock Yards, Mar. 19.—Cattle receipts here last week were seven thousand less than for the corresponding week last year. The deficiency of almost twenty-five per cent put this market in an independent class and cattle sold without regard to a break of 25 to 50 cents at Chicago. That market depends to a large extent on Eastern demand for an outlet and the conditions East were against buying in the West, account of beef transportation, a sluggish beef market and liberal marketing of cattle fattened at points East of Chicago, including the Lancaster section in Pennsylvania.

At Kansas City supplies are light and the demand for the eight large packing plants here together with the small killers and a large per cent taken for the country consumed the supply last week at prices around ten cents above the close of the previous week.

Receipts here today at 11,000 head, and as loading for Chicago was discouraged last week on account of the break in prices there, that market has a moderate supply. Hence there is an effort to make some readjustment of the price today, and sales here are steady to ten cents lower.

The close of the market today was firmer and the finish steady with the close last week. Near Primm steers sold here recently at \$9.20, but there is nothing of that class here today. Oklahoma corn and meal fed steer are \$8.35 to \$8.70, middle class natives \$7.75 to \$8.60, hay and pulp fed Utah and Idaho steers \$7.80 to \$8. Northern

Colorado Steers \$7.60 to \$8.40, quarantine steers \$7 to \$8.25, native and Western cows \$6.00 to \$7.75, heifers \$7 to \$9, stockers and feeders \$7 to \$8.25, veal calves up to \$14.50.

Hogs developed considerable after Wednesday of last week and tops sold at \$8.80 Saturday, highest price since last September. Supply is 7,000 today and market ten cents lower, top \$8.75 paid for two loads, bulk of sales \$8.40 to \$8.65.

Receipts are less than requirements of packers particularly as order buyers take from 15 to 25 per cent of the hogs, and Armour paid \$8.75 for a load of Nebraska hogs that arrived late today. Local prices have been running from five to ten cents above the Missouri river markets for ten days.

Sheep and lambs closed strong last week, at the week's best figures, and the sales today are steady to ten cents higher than Friday. Receipt today are \$3.30, good lambs \$7.75 to \$7.80, middle class lambs around \$7.50, prime ewes \$5.85, wethers worth \$6.25, yearlings \$7. Some Texas lambs sold here last Thursday for \$7.55 and goats around \$4.25.

**FARMERS AT COLLEGE**

AMHERST, Mass., Mar. 19.—For an entire week, beginning today, all departments of the State Agricultural College will be open to all comers and farmers of the state will receive without cost, a week's course of lectures by some of the best farming experts and dairying authorities of the country. The program is the most elaborate since the annual week's course started and attendance bids fair to break all records. A new feature this year will be a course in general community progress.

**FOREST NOTES**

Connecticut has one and a half million acres of timberland mainly in farmers' woodlots.

India is developing an important turpentine market though it does not yet supply the home demand.

Only one wood, Spanish cedar, (cedrela dorata) is commonly used for cigar boxes. Sometimes a cheaper wood may form the base of the box with paper-thin veneers of the tropical cedar over it.

It has been suggested that certain kinds of timber on the National Forest be reserved for the needs of the navy. This recalls the fact that the first forest reservations in this country were made for naval material.

The Department of Agriculture is trying to eliminate the danger to cattle from the poisonous plants on the national forest ranges. Of these plants, larkspur loco weed, death camas, and water hemlock are the most poisonous. Larkspur does the most harm because it is so widely distributed and is particularly bad for cattle. Ordinarily horses will not eat larkspur and sheep can eat it without apparent injury.

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The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic & sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 25c

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Eczema, Erysipelas, Acne, Malaria, Rheumatism.

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Hot Springs Physicians pronounce this the Greatest Blood and Skin Remedy ever placed on the Market.

Full Course Treatment--Six Bottles--\$18.00  
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Our Treatment for Female Ills is the Greatest of its Kind Ever Offered Suffering Women

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Manager for Texas Branch  
Headquarters at the Ware Hotel, Plainview, Texas



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It's Time to Buy **R. C. Ware Hardware Company** Let Us Show the Goods

## SENSATIONAL MURDER TRIAL IS ON IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Mar. 19.—"Handsome Jack" Koetters, young, tall and distinctly a ladies man, wen on trial before Judge McDonald today, charged with the murder of Mrs. Emma Crafts formerly of Cincinnati.

Koetters, the prosecution will charge, lured the elderly widow from her home on the pretense that he intended to marry her, induced her to intrust her savings to him, and then crushed her skull with a hammer in a room in the Saratoga Hotel on the Night of November 13, 1912. He was trying his wiles on another woman in San Francisco last week when he was captured, according to the police.

The Crafts murder was one of a series of mysteries the Chicago detective department found confronting them late in 1912. It preceded by only a few weeks the mysterious murder of Joseph H. Logue, a wealthy diamond broker, in his downtown office a few blocks away from the hotel where Mrs. Crafts was found dead, her head battered in with a peculiarly shaped hammer.

The Chicago police learned that the elderly Mrs. Crafts had fallen in love

with a mysterious young man. She sold her little store, her furniture and all her personal belongings and left Cincinnati, according to the police, with this young man, whom she believed would take her to Kansas City where they would be married.

Koetter's home was in Cincinnati. Descriptions of the man seen at the Saratoga Hotel with Mrs. Crafts answered the description of Koetter, but until his arrest in San Francisco, the detectives were baffled.

Captain of Detectives Halpin said today that he is confident that the evidence gathered by his men will be sufficient to convict the man. "We trailed him all over the country by keeping tabs on the letters he wrote to his relatives in Cincinnati," said Halpin. "We traced him to California last May and found that he had picked up another woman. He had induced her to invest \$2,500 in a hotel business with him and was about to get her to take out a life insurance policy in his favor when our men stepped in and warned her, fearing Koetters would commit murder. While we were passing the word to the woman Koetters got out of the way."

The prosecution offers to produce witnesses who will identify Koetters

as the man who accompanied Mrs. Crafts to the hotel, and also as the man who bought the hammer with which she was slain.

## \$6,000,000 MELON CUTTING

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 19.—Upon recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Company of California, stockholders of that corporation met today to vote on a proposed increase in the authorized capital stock from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000. It was forgone conclusion that the stockholders would take any action recommended by the Board of Directors. At present the company has \$45,000,000 of stock at 290, which represents an investment of more than \$130,000,000 so that, under the assumption that the new stock, if issued will be distributed as a bonus, will have a market value of \$130 per share.

## WHITMAN'S GRAFT WAR STARTS

NEW YORK, Mar. 19.—The first trial to result from District Attorney Whitman's Graft War, was begun today, when Thomas Hassett, once confidential man for state engineer Bonsel, went on trail under an indictment charging attempt at grand larceny. The indictment specifically charges Hassett with demanding \$50,000 from Anthony C. Douglass, ex-mayor of Niagara Falls, an unsuccessful bidder for the construction of the Hudson river siphon on the aqueduct. Douglass did not pay. He did not get the contract.

## WHAT COULD ANTHONY SAY?

BERLIN, Germany, Mar. 19.—Pictures of nude figures are not necessarily immoral because they portray the nude. This was the decision handed down today by the imperial high court of Germany—the supreme court of the nation—in reversing the decision of the lower court in the confiscation of an alleged immoral postcard reproduction of famous paintings and statues.

## SUPERVISION URGED IN GIVING CHILD LABOR PERMITS

NEW ORLEANS, La., Mar. 19.—Because of the complications involved in issuing work permits to children under the child labor law limit uniform blank and statewide supervision are necessary to real enforcement of the law, according to George A. Hall, secretary of the New York Child Labor Committee who today delivered the principal address at the Tenth Annual Child Labor Conference which has been in session since Sunday.

Only after a child has undergone a thorough physical examination, according to Secretary Hall, should the request for permit to work be granted. "Children aided and abetted by their parents have been known to attempt many shrewd methods of escaping the law in thorough physical tests," declared Secretary Hall. "There have been known cases in which the boy faced the examiner with pockets filled with lead, or stones or sand so as to bring themselves up to the required weight. There is a great deal of necessary red tape in the issuance of work permits. Parents have been known to alter dates of birth certificates so as to allow the child to work below the legal age. Adequate documentary proof of age should be required. Even among the great foreign born population of New York 75 per cent of the children are able to furnish the necessary proof. Family Bible, court records and even silver cups on which have been inscribed the date of the child's birth have been accepted as evidence of ages."

At tonight's session, Lewis W. Hine, of New York is to deliver an address on the "High Cost of Labor, or, Our Moral Buzz Saw." Hine has declared in previous speeches that a 5,000-mile procession of children is asking us if we can afford child labor. Other speakers will be Pauline M. Newman, organizer of the International Shirt Waist Maker's Union, whose subject will be "Child Labor a Menace to Society," and Wiley H. Swift, of Greensboro, N. C.

## JUST THE PROPER PERSON

From Life.

"I am afraid," said the assistant manager of the vast department store "that the young lady who just inquired for a job isn't quite up to our standard."

"I thought she seemed like a very nice looking person," said the manager. "You know it pays to have good looking people back of the counter. Have you considered that point?"

"Yes, I have. I agree with you. She struck me as being extremely stupid. She certainly was not very well educated."

"Could she read and write?"

"Barely."

"Did she have any knowledge of literature?"

"Apparently none whatever."

The manager's face brightened.

"She's too nice a looking person to let go by. In that case why don't you employ her as a saleswoman in our book department?"

## HERE'S \$5,000 IN CASH IF YOU CAN CURE CRAZY MAN

PARIS, France, Mar. 19.—If you can cure a crazy man, \$5,000 in cash awaits you at Enzeli, Persia, on the shores of

the Caspian sea, and in addition to the money there is a round trip ticket, board, lodging and other expenses to be had. An advertisement appearing in the Paris papers today reads:

"The sum of \$5,000 net is offered to anyone who will cure or restore his reason to my older brother who went out of his mind three years ago. He is sixty years old. Eats and sleeps fairly well. The money will be deposited in a responsible bank if the party undertaking the cure so desires. Address Pasha Ramasanoff, Enzeli, Persia, Caspian Sea, via Baku, Russia."

There is good reason for the increased price of cattle. To take a single State for instance: Since 1890 Missouri has gained 700,000 in population and lost 921,000 in number of cattle. The only wonder is that cattle don't sell much higher.

\*\*\*\*\*  
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Kodaks to Rent

Where they make High Grade Photos



Round Trip Excursion to Quanah, Texas account of Meeting Amarillo Presbytery, First Presbyterian Church to be held

**April 7th to 10th**

Tickets on sale April 6th, 7th and 8th at a fare of \$9.15 for the round trip final return limit April 11th. For further information phone 224.

**R. F. BAYLESS, Agent P. & N. T. Ry. Co.**

# Crescent Oil Engine Pumping Units for Irrigation

The Crescent Pumping Units furnish ideal power and are especially suitable for Municipal Water Works, General Water Supply, Railway Water Tanks, Drainage and Irrigation and are designed and built to operate on low grades of Fuel Oils.

Comparative fuel cost of pumping 1,000 gallons of water with different engines:

COST	Alcohol Engine	Electric Motor	Gasoline Engine	Steam Pump	Spirit Motor	Distillate or Kerosene Engine	Crescent Oil Engine
Per Gallon of fuel	40c	3c					
Per K. W. H.			16c				
Per Gallon of fuel				\$3.00			
Per Ton of coal					13c		
Per Gallon of fuel						7c	
Per Gallon of fuel							3 1-2
Cost of pumping 1000 gallons against 100 ft. head	3 1-2c	2 1-4c	1 1-3c	1 1-4c	1 1-8c	3-4c	1-4c
Cost of pumping 1000 gals. per minute against 100 ft. head per day of 10 hours	\$21.00	\$13.50	\$7.98	\$7.50	\$6.75	\$4.50	\$1.55

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# SOCIETY

## MYSTIC CLUB TO STUDY PANAMA AND SOUTH AMERICAN LIFE.

"Can any work be sadder than work left unfinished? Yes; work never begun."

All eyes are turning to the greatest achievement of modern times—the completion of the Panama Canal. The work begun by another nation has been finished by the United States, thereby adding glory and power to her illustrious record as a Nation.

The study course of the Mystic Club for the current year is doubly interesting because it has included the countries of Mexico and South America, both very much in the limelight at the present time.

The following is the program for to-morrow:

- Leader—Mrs. Marshall Phelps.
- Roll Call—Historical Items.
- Lesson—Chapter VIII, South America.
- Lesson—Chapters XI and XII, "South American Life."
- Magazine Studies.
- Paper—"South American Politics"—Mrs. Harrel.
- Round Table—"South American Customs."

## SUICIDE CLUB TO REPEAT PERFORMANCE AT SETH WARD.

### College Boys Have Been Asked to Give Play of Their Own Get Up at Schick.

The Suicide Club is here again! What is the Suicide Club? Well, you want to come out to the Schick Opera House Tuesday night and see the boys.

It isn't really a Suicide Club. It is the "henpecked husbands" and the "bachelors' club." But the suicide expert is there. You will enjoy him, too.

The boys gave their play at Seth Ward, and have been asked to repeat it. There is good singing along with it. It is a safe venture that no other company, professional or amateur, has given so many hearty laughs to Plainview people as did the Seth Ward boys at their first performance of this play.

The boys are giving this for the benefit of their athletic association. It will be an evening of screaming fun for you—old or young. And there isn't a thing coarse in it.

## HIGHLAND CLUB GUEST OF MRS. TOM CARTER.

Mrs. Tom Carter was hostess yesterday afternoon for the Highland Club, 700 Restriction Street.

An elaborate two-course luncheon, comprising turkey, cream, cake and other dainty edibles, was served the members and the following invited guests: Mesdames H. W. Harrel, L. C. Wayland, Theo. Shepard, Charles Malone and Roger Mayhugh and Miss Mary McKinnon, of Floydada.

## SOCIAL FUNCTIONS ALL HONOR ST. PATRICK.

### Mrs. Kerley Entertains; Philatheas Receive and Elks Dance; Green in All Decorations.

The social functions given Tuesday in Plainview were radiant with the spirit of Spring and loyal to the memory of the Patron Saint of Ireland.

At the home of her mother, Mrs. G. C. Keck, Mrs. J. R. Kerley was hostess Tuesday afternoon for the Five Hundred Club. Green carnations were the favored flower, in honor of the day.

The substitutes were Mrs. C. W. Cain, of Amarillo; Mrs. R. E. Meyers and Misses Eleanor Lillie and Leona Cunningham.

Two courses were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Keck and Miss Josephine Keck.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. Charles McClelland, Tuesday afternoon, March 31.

Prettiest of the early-spring affairs was the party given Tuesday night at the home of Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Street. It was given by the Philatheas Class of the First Baptist Church, honoring the Baracas.

The fifty-odd guests were welcomed by Miss Fay Garrison and ushered into rooms bright with clusters of brilliant red roses and plants of trailing greenery. A hanging basket of graceful ferns was suspended between living and dining rooms.

A Victrola furnished music during the evening. This was varied by an Irish story-telling contest. Sides were chosen, and the winning side was awarded two boxes of fine chocolates.

Some of the young hostesses were gowned in shades of emerald hue, which gave an effective touch to the scene.

Erice cream, ornamented with

shamrocks, and wafers were the dainty refreshments offered.

The Mae I Orchestra furnished music for the Elks' dance last night. The attendance was larger than usual. Touches of green were shown in the costumes of the guests. The ladies favored green carnations and the gentlemen green ties and hose.

## MRS. DAY WILL LEAD STUDY OF "AS-YOU-LIKE-IT" CLUB.

### Questions on Antony and Cleopatra; Meeting Will Be With Mrs. DeLay.

The "As-You-Like-It" Club will meet with Mrs. DeLay, Friday, March 27. Mrs. Day will lead in a discussion of the following questions, from Act IV, of "Antony and Cleopatra":

1. What universal truth does Me-calmus utter concerning Antony?
2. What effect does Caesar's refusal to meet him in personal combat have upon Antony?
3. In spite of his predictions of success, what does Antony's speech to his household servants seem to portend of the coming flight? In Scene III, do not the soldiers seem to feel the same strange depression of spirit?
4. What was the cause of Eno-barbus' desertion? After he is in Caesar's camp, what things seem to dawn upon his mind? How does Antony's treatment of Eno-barbus at the time of his desertion mark nobility in his character?
5. Has Antony sufficient cause for being so jubilant after the first day's fight? Does it not rather show that his sense of discernment is become less keen?
6. What are the plans of Caesar and Antony, respectively, for the last engagement?
7. What is the significance of the words, "Swallows have built in Cleopatra's sails their nests"?
8. Why did Antony always, as in Scene XII, so quickly lay the blame of his misfortunes upon Cleopatra? Was she wholly to blame?
9. What prompts Cleopatra's actions in Scene XIII? Why was the monument to which she withdrew doubly safe?
10. Does not the devotion of Cleopatra's women betoken the presence of good in her character? Was she sincere in her expressions of sorrow at Antony's death?
11. Is there conceit in the tribute Antony pays himself just before he dies? Do his last words proclaim him more the soldier or the lover of Egypt's queen?
12. Wherein lay Antony's strength? his weakness?
13. What prompted Cleopatra's resolution to end her own life?

## WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

### Episcopal Ladies Study Gospel of Matthew with Mr. Wicks.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal Church held an instructive and delightful social and study meeting yesterday afternoon, with Mrs. R. B. Hulien as hostess.

The lesson was the first four chapters of the Gospel of Mathew. The rector, Rev. J. S. Wicks, led the lesson, in lieu of Mrs. J. C. Anderson, who was kept away by sickness.

Mr. Wicks made interesting talks along the line of the lesson.

A business meeting was held, during which it was arranged to make certain changes in the Guild Hall. A new altar, lectern and prayer desk will be put in, and the chancel and aisles will be carpeted.

Delicious refreshments were served, consisting of tea, sandwiches, French peas, chicken salad, pineapple served with pimentoes and cheese balls, ice cream and angel food cake.

## MISSIONARY SOCIETY LED BY MRS. ALEXANDER.

The Missionary Society spent a very pleasant hour Monday, with Mrs. Alexander as leader of the Bible study. The subject was Hannah.

One of the topics discussed was the influence of mothers' prayers.

The next character studied will be Abigail. The last chapter in the reading course, "Mexico To-day," will be led by Mrs. Whitis. Don't fail to attend and study this interesting chapter with such a competent leader.

Only 25 were present at the meeting Monday. Come out; we miss you.

## W. H. MASON NAMED EPISCOPAL LAY LEADER.

Bishop Edward A. Temple, of the Northwest Texas Diocese, has appointed W. H. Mason as lay leader for the Episcopal Church in Plainview. Mr. Mason will read the services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Sunday School is held at 10 o'clock.

## MRS. FRYE CELEBRATES HER 77TH BIRTHDAY.

### Friends Gather to Celebrate With Old People; a Housewarming, Too.

Old friends and neighbors gathered Wednesday afternoon to honor the seventy-seventh milestone in the life of Mrs. S. J. Frye, of whom it may be truly said "Her children rise up and call her blessed."

Not only was it a birthday party, but a housewarming, too, as Mr. and Mrs. Frye have lately moved into their pretty new home on South Adams St.

At an early hour in the afternoon, Mrs. Frye was beguiled over to a neighbor's by her granddaughter, Mrs. Robert Tudor. During her absence the ladies gathered, put up new curtains and arranged their numerous birthday offerings in full view. When Mrs. Frye returned she was overcome by these acts of affection by her children and neighbors.

Among other gifts was a large birthday cake, baked for the occasion by Miss Lou Sanders. Cake and coffee had thoughtfully been provided, and were served later.

Those who participated in this graceful courtesy were Mesdames L. Lee Dye, R. J. Frye, Robert Tudor, B. L. Spencer, L. S. Kinder, W. A. Todd, R. W. Brahan, R. G. Heard, J. D. Hanby, B. M. Rosson, Hal Hamilton, Geo. L. Mayfield, E. L. Kerr, Hugh Speed, F. M. Wells, Paris Smith and S. P. Powell and Miss Lou Sanders.

## WEDDING AT SPRING LAKE.

A beautiful home wedding was celebrated at high noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Head, five miles north of Spring Lake, when their only daughter, Ruth, was united in marriage to Mr. M. K. Nash, of New York. The bride looked beautiful in white satin trimmed in beaded applique.

A large number of beautiful and valuable presents were received. A fine dinner was served to about twenty guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Nash left immediately for an extended bridal tour to the coast and other parts. They will make their home in Los Angeles.

Miss Ruth was one of Spring Lake's most highly esteemed young ladies, while Mr. Nash is said to be a very successful artist.

All good wishes for their happiness.

## COUNTY COURT CASES.

J. S. Haydon vs. J. F. Garrison; garnishee. Dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

W. N. Claxton vs. P. & N. T. Railway Company et al. Settled, costs paid and dismissed.

R. H. Tarbox, of Cedarville, Ohio, vs. J. J. Ellerd. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Court closes to-morrow.

## Amusements

"The Two Sergeants," in six reels, at The Olympic last night, embodied the brotherly love story of Damon and Pythias woven into a French military setting.

The attention to details in mounting was superb, although the military setting permitted of excessive costuming of uniforms which would have been of little service where shot and shell were being handled accurately by the enemy.

The story was splendidly handled by an exceptionally well-balanced company of clever performers.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends for their many acts of kindness during the illness and death of our wife and daughter, Mrs. Z. E. Jenkins; also for the beautiful floral offerings that were given.

Z. E. ENKINS,  
MRS. M. E. JENKINS,  
MRS. RAGEL.

G. E. Green, of the Green Machinery Company, is in Midland this week.

Rev. F. Slevers, of Dallas, State Missionary for the German Baptist Church, was the guest Tuesday and Tuesday night of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shafer. He left for Tulla yesterday.

Mrs. J. W. Williams and children left to-day for a visit with her parents, at McLean, Texas.

Mrs. J. R. Atcheson, of Memphis, Tenn., who has been visiting in Lockney, left for her home Wednesday.

Mrs. R. O. Brooks, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hardin, returned to her home, in Midland, Wednesday.

W. T. Hollingsworth, of Lubbock, who has been visiting here, returned home Wednesday.

W. W. Pugh, of Olton, is in town to-day.

Miss Juanita Willbanks, who has been visiting friends in Tulla, returned home to-day.

Plainview is getting ready for oper-air concerts this summer. The bandstand is nearly completed on the corner of the Court House lawn allotted by the County Commissioners for that purpose. It will be ready for occupancy in a short time.

## "PROHIBITION IMPOSSIBLE," SAYS CARDINAL GIBBONS

### Prelate Declares Can Never Be Enforced in Any Christian Country--Churchman Tells Why Possible Under The Mohammedans

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 19.—National Prohibition is a dream impossible of realization, is the opinion of Cardinal Gibbons, who is in New Orleans for the annual visit he pays to his brother, Jno. T. Gibbons.

In an interview today the cardinal made it plain that he is a great believer in temperance, but believes the prohibition laws cannot be enforced because of the popular prejudice against them.

"National prohibition would give too great an opportunity to violate laws and for that reason I am opposed to it, is the terse sentence which sums up his attitude.

"I am ultimately persuaded that prohibition can never be enforced. It is calculated to make hypocrites and to lead to the manufacture of illicit whisky, replacing the good material with bad and at the same time robbing the government of a legitimate tax. Prohibition will never be enforced in the Christian country," declared the Cardinal with emphasis.

"It can be enforced in Mohammedan countries, because the Mohammedans object to the manufacture of whisky, but not elsewhere."

In regard to a national divorce law the Cardinal expressed his gratification at the bill presented by Senator Ransdell.

"While of course," he said, "I would be overjoyed to see it accepted in its entirety, if this is too much to hope for at least I feel that it can but result in a modification of the present loose

divorce laws and in the reduction of the number of divorces in the United States which is now so shamelessly large.

"It is the greatest mistake in the world," he said, "to think that divorce and remarriage are necessary, or that they lead to happiness. They lead to misery and disrupted homes, to pitiable neglect of children.

"In South Carolina there are no divorces and yet the people there are happy and contented. What is good enough for South Carolina ought to be good enough for the rest of the country. The preservation of the family is the source of society and the parents are the source of the family and no stream can be purer than its source. It hope the bill by Senator Ransdell, if not accepted in its entirety, will at least lead to a radical change in the divorce laws and will limit the cause for divorce strictly to principal and grave reasons. That such a law will be a national one will of course, be all the better for its enforcement."

## Socialism

In regard to Socialism, the Cardinal said:

"Yes, it is spreading and its doctrines are being widely discussed, but I am glad that steps are being taken to overcome this and the lectures inaugurated by the Knights of Columbus are helping much to overcome the evil."

## Woman Suffrage

"Woman Suffrage?" The Cardinal smiled.

"Well, woman suffrage is not yet an

accepted fact," he said with apparent satisfaction. "Women have not the time to devote to the outside world if they are faithful to their domestic duties. Much more can be done by women by personal effort, by quiet persistent influence, which they wield over their sons, husbands, and brothers, than by voting themselves."

## IRRIGATION NOTES

The Siamese government estimates for 1913-14 provide 100,000 ticals, \$37,080, for irrigation studies, which are being carried on by experts from the Government of India in the lower Menam Valley. Some years ago a Dutch engineer was engaged to investigate this proposition but his report involved large expenditures and the matter was dropped. However, reduced rice crops have caused increased interest. It is hoped that a suitable spot for the building of a dam across the Menam, North of Ayuthia will be found. The expenditure on the whole scheme will probably be between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000 and will be met by a loan.

## FOUNDATION FOR GREAT CITY

HOUSTON, Tex., Mar. 19.—Frank Putnam, formerly connected with the newspapers of this city but now with the St. Louis Post Dispatch, in discussing the growth of American cities in a recent issue of that publication, makes the following declaration:

"The largest city on the Gulf Coast, and ultimately one of the largest on the continent is laying foundations in Houston and Galveston, at the forty-eight mile stretch between them along the Houston Ship Channel."

Mr. Putnam's views are especially significant in view of the fact that he has considered one of the best authorities of the day on city building. Before severing his connection with the newspapers of this city he made a tour of Europe and studied the conditions of every municipality on the continent.

## Irrigation From Wells

### Down in Texas They are Reclaiming the Plains With These Pumps

There are at least 40,000,000 acres in the Great Plains States where there is limited rainfall that can be made to yield a full harvest every year through supplemental irrigation by pumping. But we are learning down here that to attain the greatest success in irrigation pumping they must drill large wells and install large pumps of highest efficiency and greatest reliability.

And so we are sinking wells with Layne & Bowler Outfits that deliver to 3,000 gallons of water per minute. It is reliability, however, rather than efficiency or capacity, that is the most important feature of these pumps.

With the twenty-three hundred successful working plants using our system of irrigation, which inoculates and energizes the dormant forces, there is now being produced in previously non-productive districts throughout the United States and in portions of Europe and Asia over eleven million dollars worth of food products annually. That our system is not an experiment is forcibly demonstrated by the fact that much of this production is from locations which were arid and barren previous to the introduction of our system.

Write for New Catalogue

# Layne & Bowler Comp'y

## Plainview, Texas

The World's Largest Water Development Company



**HOW SOILS HAVE CHANGED**

**Land will not Stand Dry or Wet Seasons as It Used To.**

The trouble with the soils of the United States is that in growing food for our own people and other hungry nations we have burned up the vegetable matter. The more we plow, the more we harrow, the more rapidly we burn up the humus material, this vegetable matter. Then we meet with a great surprise.

When farmers first settled in Illinois, Iowa, and adjoining states, coming from the East, where the vegetable matter was more or less worn out of the land, they exclaimed: "I never saw land that would stand dry weather like this; I never saw land that will stand wet weather like this will." But when civilization has gone on for a generation or so, they begin to complain and say that the climate has changed, the seasons have changed and that times have changed. This land, which in my father's time turned up mellow and kept mellow, bakes and cakes and crusts in dry time. It won't stand the dry weather that it used to and it won't stand the wet weather.

Of course it won't, simply because you have worn out the vegetable matter in the soil. You have been undoing the work of the Creator, who took thousands of years of patient growing of grass in order to store this soil with rid of the vegetable matter you have gotten rid of the plant food and in re-plant food for your use. In getting rid of the vegetable matter you have allowed the land to get out of physical condition.—Wallace's Farmer.

**HOG CAMPAIGNS BEAR FRUIT**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 20.—According to data compiled by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Texas had 255,000 more meat producing animals on January 1, 1914, than a year ago and this shows a value of \$25,000,000 gain.

The hog situation is especially gratifying. For the past five years the supply of swine has been slowly dwindling, but in 1914 the figures show an increase over the previous year of 125,000 head and a million and a half dollars in value. We are required to spend \$24,000,000 annually outside of the state for pork and it's products and it seems that the campaign for more hogs, which has been waged in all parts of the state has begun to bear fruit.

**People's Forum**

**To The Evening Herald:**

I noted the following in connection with an article by M. E. Layne in the Herald of March 3:

**Doctor Forced to Be Quack**

BOSTON, Mass., Mar. 1.—"The pathos of medicine is that most physicians have to rush from one patient to another, giving full attention to none and in the hope of being able to eke out an income," said Dr. J. P. Warbasse, chief of the German Hospital in Brooklyn, before the Economic Club Saturday.

"Physicians," he said "are merely business men more concerned in getting a living than in anything else. The necessity of making a living results in the splitting of fees in unscientific and poorly paid labor and in quackery. The physician is driven to this by economic conditions."

He has said something and to emphasize it, would like to enlarge on that line. A large number of men are like the Lincoln lawyer, when they write or talk, their thinker stops. I read a sermon by a famous preacher who said, the unthinking man thinks or guesses he knows. I wrote him that the opposite must be true. That the thinking man knows that he knows, but he insisted that the thinking man thinks he knows. There was a race of suspended thinking for we see the results of things men all around us. Trivial circumstances of ten arrest a man's attention and lead to great results. One noticed the lid of the teakettle bobbing up and down and it set him to thinking. Another got started by seeing an apple falling. The world is dying from the lack of applied truth and as long as we superficially accept what is handed down to us, that long will we be creatures. "The truth will make you free."

Our actions, our dress, our habits, our daily living are guided by set rules and a slavish following of the rules established by somebody else, tends to lessen the thinker of the follower and we lose the ability to do any independent thinking. My boy's teacher once told him that it was impossible for a scholar to grade 100 in all his studies. Now, that just suited the boy. It is what the ease loving nature wants, in that thought there is no limit to how low a grade he might make.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox wrote a poem not long ago that said "God Put us Here to Make Mistakes." Don't you see the enervating, deadening, tendency of thought.

If God put me here to make mistakes why try to get at the truth?

A preacher in a published sermon from a pulpit in Plainview, said: "There will never be a perfect

church, for the church is made up of imperfect individuals. "Something." All of those illustrations are deadening to thought. They give the lie to the only source of true thought. Facts exist somewhere. They only await to be applied by some thinking man for the only limit of human endeavor is infinite intelligence and his son, Truth. The way from the cradle to the grave is Why! And I know that my God did not put me here with that desire and then shut off all means of satisfying that desire.

I am not writing this in a spirit of controversy but to help Mr. Layne's idea of "Get the Thought Habit." I have approached men whom I had good reason to believe were thinking men but in a matter that effected them vitally they looked at me as if they thought I was a strange animal, and I was, to them.

But this, with all respect to Mr. Layne, is where his thinker stops, is in the idea of his piece, that the world should pay more for the modicum of truth that I may have discovered and the idea that the individual is entitled to all the honor and benefits of his discoveries is grinding us into dust and hindering the development of life giving truth.

Here is an article cut out of the Republic which illustrates my meaning:

As our salvation depended on truth and salvation from typhoid, hookworm and all the ills of wrong living—it is time men answered the question: "What is Truth?" And it can only be answered to each individual by thinking men and when you have that you have the answer to every question for truth is the beginning and the ending.

O. B. RAYMOND.

**THE GARDEN**

Asparagus beds do better for a dressing of bone meal or other commercial fertilizer. Barnyard manure introduces too many weed seeds.

Cover the rhubarb clumps with piles of fermenting manure if you want to force some early stalks.

**In the Fruit Garden.**

While the old saying is "Prune While your Knife is Sharp," the successful fruit grower will do this very necessary work early in the spring.

The time mentioned is the best for the reason that the wounds then made soon begin to heal and there is no danger from "winter kill."

A wise practice is to prune just before the sap rises.

Do not leave long stubs after pruning. They never heal well.

Be sure to use a sharp saw or other pruning tool so as to avoid leaving a ragged wound, and cover the cut part with some protecting material. Good paint is best. It keeps the wood sound while the wound is healing.

After you have finished your work with saw or pruning knife, burn all the waste and so return the ashes to the soil of the orchard.

Be sure to get all the pruning of the grape vines finished before the sap begins to flow.

When you start to uncover the raspberry and blackberry bushes, do so gradually.

Grafting may be done in favorable weather. If the weather is cold, use liquid grafting wax. Remember that cherries and plums must be grafted early.

Look out for the sun-scald on young trees. This is caused by the alternate freezing and thawing of the bark in the early spring. The injury is usually on the south side of the trunk. Brown blisters are raised, the bark blackens and decays and falls off and leaves the wood exposed.

One way to prevent sun-scald is to place a board six inches wide on the south side of the tree to protect it from the afternoon sun.

If the bark of your fruit trees has become, through slow growth, stiff or "set" it may be softened by washing it in the early spring with white-wash, lye or soapsuds. Either may be done with an old broom. As soon as the weather permits, start the removing of the mulching from the top of the strawberry beds but finish this very slowly.

San Jose scale can be detected by the appearance of numerous small, grayish specks which are easily removed with the finger nail. It is most noticeable on the new branches of the tree.

**In the Flower Garden.**

An even dozen of annuals which are adapted to culture in the garden of any amateur: Aster, Phlox Drummondii, Petunia, Sweet pea, Calliposis, Nasturtium, Verbena, Scabiosa, Balsam, 10-weeks Stock and Marigold.

Prune the hardy roses soon if the work has not already been done.

You may prune Hydrangea paniculata considerably now, but nearly all other shrubs must be let alone excepting for the removal of dead woods.

You must put your sweet peas in the ground as soon as you are sure that the frost is out of the ground.

When you are removing the winter covering from the hardy plants, do it gradually. By the end of the month, however, all of it may be taken off unless the weather is unreasonably

cold. If the roses and vines have a scaly crust on them, rub carefully with a fine brush or sponge dipped in a weak solution of kerosene emulsion before they show signs of buds.

Poppies may be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. Fine the soil and then scatter the seed carefully but not too thick. Then press into the soil. As poppies do not stand transplanting very well they should be grown where the seed is planted.

If you want very early flowers you may start in cold frames the divided pots of Dahlia. Be sure to leave a piece of old wood or stalk on the end of each tuber.

The tube rose and canna may also be started in the cold frame or indoors for early flowers.

When you remove the winter protection from the Iris and the Peonies, give them a covering of old, well rotted manure.

Don't neglect to plant some flower seeds indoors for transplanting out doors later on. Do not water them too much for fear of having spindling plants.

Marigolds, zinnias, asters, started in doors in March will be ready for transplanting outdoors in May or June.—Suburban Life.

**Agricultural College Notes**

John C. Burns, professor of Animal Husbandry at the A. & M. College, says that corn used extensively is not good feed for growing or breeding hogs. It does not, says Professor Burns, possess sufficient muscle and bone building material. As a grain ration for spring, summer and early fall feeding, I would advise the proportions by measure of two parts oats to one part straight wheat bran that is not too rich in wheat shorts. For late fall or winter feeding, equal parts by weight of corn oats and wheat bran may be given. At least two kinds of hay would be good for the younger animals. At least half of the hay should be alfalfa and the remainder should be bright cane or prairie hay. For younger animals alfalfa is especially important for it is rich in bone and muscle building material. The amount of roughage can be limited according to how good the pasture is. Pasture is especially good for colts and breeding animals on account of the feed obtained, but also for open air and exercise. The following is a good guide for a daily allowance of grain mixture per head:

Colts up to one year of age from two to three pounds; from one to two years of age, from four to five pounds; from two to three years of age from seven to eight pounds; from three years up, from three to twelve pounds depending upon the condition of the animal.

It is hardly advisable as a rule to put a standard bred stallion into service before he is three years old, and for the first season it is best not to require him to serve over two or three mares a week, and not over twenty or twenty-five during the season. As a four-year-old he can be put into full service and may serve a mare a day if properly cared for. Of course as a two year old a stallion may be used on four or five mares without serious results but as a rule after breeding them once at that age, they worry a great deal and become more trouble than if allowed to mature and then properly trained from the beginning.

Dr. Mark Francis, Veterinarian at the A & M College replies to an inquiry relative to the bringing of Holstein cows from Michigan for dairy purposes:

"If you are located in the Texas

Fever District I earnestly advise you not to do this as a business venture as the majority of the grown animals will be infected with Texas Fever and death result. If you contemplate the bringing of the Holsteins into the tick country your best plan would be to select your animals not over twelve to fifteen months of age, and the heifers must not be bred. If you will ship them here during the winter months and immediately infect them by subcutaneous injection of one centimetre of the blood of the native cattle which contains the Texas Fever Germ you will thereby bring on an attack of the fever which is usually not fatal to such young animals and following there is a tolerance which usually lasts for life. The experiment station has done a great deal of this work and we lose about three per cent from this inoculation and about two to five per cent more for relapses and casualties during the following year. This has been our record on about eight thousand head. We have 106 on hand this winter of which one has died so far. Anything of this nature must be done before hot weather. Many people ship their cattle direct to this station for treatment. They remain here from sixty to ninety days and the expense usually runs from \$15 to \$18 per head.

Available statistics indicate that there will be a hog shortage next year. The ravages of cholera have greatly thinned out the 1913 supply, causing, in some instances, direct loss from the disease, but in most cases resulting in the premature shipment of light hogs. Central markets have been absorbing this light stuff for many months, taking it, in most cases, at a very low price, from 5 to 7 cents a pound, the same going over the retail counter later on to the consumer at about 20 cents a pound.

**STATISTICS SHOW A SHORTAGE NEXT YEAR.**

**Homestead Urges Farmers to Keep a Sow or Two for Larger Hog Profits.**



**Large and Small Accounts Carried**

We do a general banking business on the broadest basis. No account too large nor none too small to handle. We encourage small accounts, knowing that they will ultimately grow into large ones. The main thing is the start. You will take a pride after beginning to bank here, in seeing your accounts grow into large proportions. Our reputation for responsibility is high.

Third National Bank

to start out with a larger number, and if you have no use for her it may be depended upon that a neighbor will be glad to pay you an extra \$5 or \$10 for even a grade brood sow before farrowing time next spring.

In this connection we would like to call attention to a mistake that is altogether too common in the corn belt, namely, that of allowing the gilts that are intended for breeding purposes to run with the fattening hogs right up until breeding time. While we believe in having the breeding stuff in good flesh, yet, as a rule, when this plan is carried out they get too much corn and not enough supplementary food. Ordinarily it is a simple matter to cut off a piece of the pasture with woven wire fence and keep the breeding stuff by themselves so that they may be fed a little extra oil meal or tankage, or, if nothing else is available, be fed liberally on either soaked barley or ground or soaked oats. Where this plan is followed the gilts and sows will be in much better shape to bring through strong litters than will be the case if they are stuffed with corn right up to the beginning of the new year.—Home-stead.

Paxton & Oswald have unloaded in the last day or two two carloads of fine furniture.

Nice furnished rooms. Phone 336.—Adv. 7f.

FOR SALE—160 acres near Runningwater. Joins Syndicate tract. Every foot can be cultivated. See H. E. SKAGGS. —Adv. 8-tf.

JACKS FOR SALE—I have four good jacks from four to seven years old. Will sell two of them; four miles Northwest of Plainview; J. P. Anderson. ad-8-3t-pd.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching from best strains of White Wyandottes \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.00 per setting of fifteen. Phone 249. Mrs. J. C. Goodwin. adv-8 s.

Let L. D. RUCKER PRODUCE CO. handle your GREEN and DRY HIDES.—Adv. 7f.

**FOR SALE.**  
480 acres two miles east of the town of Cone, in Crosby County, Texas. Price, 020 per acre. Write to C. E. NESRSTA, Flatonia, Texas.—Adv. S-9 issues.

**FOR SALE:** Choice re-cleaned Peterita Seed. Phone 403, or leave order at Third National Bank. H. V. TULL. —Adv. Semi-23-25-27-pd.

**SITUATION WANTED.**

First-class, up-to-date, all-around man, age 25, is open for favorable engagement as manager or superintendent. Experienced in machinery, farming, fruit ranch, etc. College training, sober, reliable. First-class credentials. Please address, with particulars: FRANK B. MUNROE, River Forest, Ill. —Adv. S-2 issues.

EGGS from my Barred Plymouth Rocks. Won all firsts and seconds in South Plains Poultry Show. MRS. H. V. TULL Phone 403. —Adv. Semi-23-25-27.

JACKS FOR SALE—I have four good jacks from four to seven years old. Will sell two of them; four miles Northwest of Plainview; J. P. Anderson. ad-8-3t-pd.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching from best strains of White Wyandottes \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.00 per setting of fifteen. Phone 249. Mrs. J. C. Goodwin. adv-8 s.

**Call The Herald for Job Printing**

**SILOS**

Mr. Farmer:—  
If you are interested in silos and want to learn which is the best, and at the same time the cheapest. One that The Mc Adams Lbr. Co. guarantees for 3 years, call at our yard Thursday March 19-

The western representative of the Crown Silo Co. will be here on that date and will go into the Silo Question with you. He will be able to clear up any point you are in doubt about and you will profit by meeting him. Be sure to see us on March 19.

**A. S. McAdams Lumber Co.**  
TELEPHONE NUMBER 25

**"Know a Man by the Company He Keeps"**

If he keeps company with flimsy, poorly designed, poorly displayed, badly spelled stationery, he indicates his carelessness of details every time he writes to a friend or prospective customer.

If it's a matter of credit he seeks, do you think for a minute he could get it as quickly from a request written on "just stationery" as he could if the snappy, clean cut letter head carried a message of "I am a business man"?

**There's a Difference in Quality  
There's no Difference in Price**

We have just received a big shipment of "Quality" Bond Letter Heads and Envelopes.

Phone today asking for samples. Careful attention given to mail orders.

**Herald Publishing Co.**

Telephone Number 72



EDITORIAL PAGE

The Twice-A-Week Hale County Herald

The Herald's Open Forum

and Public Service Depart-

FRIDAY, MARCH 20

BROWN & MILLER, Publishers

ments.

It Is Not A Monoply.

Perhaps you are out of humor to-day. Last night was disagreeable. The housekeeper this morning has been busy.

But remember—you are not the only one who suffered. There isn't satisfaction in knowing that others have part in our unpleasant experiences. We may comfort ourselves when we know that our situation is no worse than it would be elsewhere.

The storm which swept over Plainview hit Tulia first. It blinded Amarillo before Tulia was "covered up." The same storm swept down across Nebraska and Western Oklahoma. People up there are disgruntled to-day.

Two weeks ago New York City was paralyzed. Street cars were blocked; telephone lines were down. A food famine threatened. Bitter cold froze hands and feet out in the country.

And sunny California has suffered three destructive floods this winter and spring. Lives were lost, millions of property was destroyed in California, where nothing ever goes wrong.

Last night's dust storm was unpleasant! But such seems to be, occasionally, a part of the experiences which put iron into a man.

Plainview has more days of sunshine and quiet—year after year—than any other town you will find. Buckle down to work, and you can't help liking the Plainview country. Let the other fellow grumble.

An Economic Crime.

A patriotic press is refusing to stand by without protest and see the thousands of dollars worth of valuable fertilizers sent up in smoke from our Southwestern farms. The indiscriminate burning of cotton and corn stalks, grass, straw and trash every spring is an economic crime.

The shiftlessness which permits manure to waste year after year is no less a blunder which costs Northwest Texas farmers sums of unbelievable magnitude.

Of course, there may be times when such fires are commendable. Such occasions are rare. When the boll weevil is abroad, if the work can be done in October, it is sometimes a good practice to burn the cotton stalks. This is especially true if a cover crop of crimson clover is sown on the land.

Let us see what we are losing when we burn stalks and litter off our lands:

Chemists have found that where 300 pounds of lint cotton has been grown, the whole stalks, including leaves and burrs, contain 23 pounds of nitrogen. This is worth, at current prices, \$4.60. In other words, when a farmer grows ten bales of cotton, he knowingly destroys 380 pounds of nitrogen, or the fertilizing equivalent of more than 50 sacks of cottonseed meal.

The loss is equally as great when you permit the droppings of your live stock to lie and rot or litter up the place.

What would you want to do to a man who deliberately set fire to one of your outbuildings and burned several tons of costly fertilizers? Yet that is exactly what you are doing if you persist in burning over your fields or wasting your manure.

Rich land is the way to big crops—to economic independence—and when you travel the "fire route" or the "waste route" you are going in exactly the opposite direction.

Helping The Country Schools.

During the regular session of the Summer School of the University of Texas, at Austin, this summer, Professor W. S. Sutton, Dean of the School, has arranged for the third annual Rural Education Week. Invitations will be sent to every county school superintendent and every county school trustee of Texas, and to others particularly interested in rural school education, to be present in Austin from July 13 to July 18 to attend lectures delivered by Mr. Harold Focht, Head of the Rural School Division of the United States Bureau of Education, at Washington, and Professor Eli M. Rapp, Superintendent of Berks County, Pennsylvania. Both these men have achieved prominence in the United States as leaders of the movement which has for its purpose the improvement of country schools. Other lectures for this week will be delivered by Professor W. F. Doughty, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Mr. F. M. Bralley, Director of the Department of Extension; J. F. Kimball, Superintendent of School, Temple; Professor H. T. Muselman, Editor of the Rural Advocate, Dallas; Professor L. L. Pugh, County Superintendent of Harris County; Professor W. S. Taylor, Associate Professor of Agricultural Education, University of Texas, and Professor W. S. Sutton, Professor of Educational Administration.

The problem of the country school will be discussed in its various phases during Rural School Week by men well qualified to speak. This week is a part of the general work of the University in its efforts to uphold and improve the social and educational welfare of the people of Texas who live in the country. President Mezes of the University has said that the would like to see posted on the desk of every instructor in the University a card upon which should be printed "Texas is eighty per cent rural." Whether or not this is done, the University of Texas is fully alive to the importance of seeing that the country boy and the country girl are properly educated, and much of the work of the institution has a direct bearing upon this great problem.

A great question for the people of Texas is adequate and permanent support for the State University. The school does not have that at present.

CITY PLANNING BENEFITS GREAT

Allow For Plenty of Light And Fresh Air SERIES OF TALKS

Interactive Exhibitions Given In Many Cities Over The Country

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Mar. 16.—John E. Lathrop, director of exhibition of the American City Planning Bureau who was in Los Angeles yesterday to arrange a series of lectures on City Planning, outlined what he thought the ideal city should contain. He said:

"It should have properly related communication with the outside world—waterways, main roads and terminal facilities, related to one another.

"It should have a street layout to permit the easiest flows of traffic—wide enough but not too wide, as the wider a street, the greater is the expense for its care.

It should regulate the height of buildings.

"It should have good car service and especially to the rural districts.

Grouping of Buildings

There is a growing belief in the value of the grouping of all the civic buildings.

In every new proposition or improvement that it makes, it should plan for an advance, for say, fifty years ahead.

Its sanitation, housing conditions

and health conditions should be worked out far in advance of the status of the city.

It must have parks, play grounds and recreation cents, as a necessity rather than a diversion. They are as necessary to an ideal city as healthy lungs to a human.

It should regulate buildings homes and streets as to light, purity of air and cleanliness in order to prevent disease.

It should pay much attention to the suburban districts.

City Planning Abroad.

"City planing means to plan out a city along a sensible line to make it economic, esthetic and as nearly ideal as possible," said Mr. Lathrop. "Europe has city planing. That is what makes its cities so beautiful and healthful but it began only about thirty years ago. Its cities were begun in helterskelter fashion too. We are just beginning. In ten years a city that has not a city planning department, under that name or some other name, will be rather an anomaly. We have been growing so fast that we have had little time to pay to this before. Our population in the city now is 45.6 per cent and after the civil war it was only 3 per cent.

"The people of the country spent \$200,000,000 for the cure or treatment of disease during the past year. This is an interest of \$6,000,000,000. You see therefore, that the city planning movement is necessary to plan to make our cities sanitary and healthful for the prevention of disease. I do not say that city planing will prevent disease but it will materially help.

"Washington, D. C. was planned several years ago—planned for several years in advance. Now we see the benefit of it. It is just as good today as it was then.

"On the other hand, New York City

is barely catching up with herself in relieving traffic congestion. And when it gets through building its sub-ways to relieve the present condition it will be facing another one."

Mr. Lathrop left for San Francisco yesterday afternoon. His exhibition will take place in that city the latter part of this month. It will be there for two weeks and will be here about April 15. The lecture movement was started in New York, when representatives from seventy cities visited New York to see its exhibition of city planing and a model city. It was then decided by the business men, the Merchant's Association of New York and the New York Board of Estimates and Apportionment, that it would be a good thing to send Mr. Lathrop over the country.

"JIMMIE" SLOAN IS THE PRESIDENT'S SHADOW

Through Three Administrations he Has Been The Personal Guard of The Nation's Chief

Labert St. Clair in Collier's Keekly.

If James Sloan, Jr., address White House, Washington, D. C., would accept the offers chautauqua managers have made him to talk he might add materially to his bank account. But he will not do it. The trouble is—they want him to tell about his experiences as the personal protector of the last three presidents of the United States—Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson; and on this subject he is a word miser.

Now, if they would select baseball, the weather, or something like that, he would gladly consider and fair offer. On such topics he converses ably and affably. Of living first men

COURT MARTIAL OF ARMY OFFICER SHROUDED IN MYSTERY



The trial of Maj. Benjamin M. Koehler at Fort Terry, Plum Island, New York, will probably be the last secret court martial in the United States army during the life of the present administration. While army officers are too tactful to indulge in open criticism, it is known that many of them disapprove of the extent to which secrecy has been carried on in this trial. The arrow indicates Major Koehler. The insert is Col. Henry Kirby, president of the court martial.

of the nation he probably knows more and says less than any man in the country.

Wherever the president has been during his term of office in the last eleven years, at work or at play, on land or sea, afoot or horseback, Sloan has generally been at his elbow. Yet few people know him at sight for his job is to be alert always, but never noticeable and to keep his eyes open and his mouth shut. In Washington official circles where he is best known he is "Jimmie" Sloan, able-bodied, a gentleman.

He is a Born Protector

When I learned—not from him—that he had received flattering offers for lectures, I asked him why he did not accept. He grinned and said:

"It's not for me; I am a working man."

That explains why Sloan has made so good on his job that the last three presidents have retained him without asking his politics. He knows his work and he likes it. He is a born protector. His father before him was sheriff of Vermillion county, Illinois, and when he died he was in the employ of a railroad as special officer, office where he made an enviable record. A brother, Henry, was a deputy sheriff and later in the State Fire Marshal's ord. The first time I ever saw Sloan was back in 1899 out in Danville, Ill. He was a deputy sheriff but wore only a small star.

Within three years I began to read in the newspapers that Sloan had reached the White House via the Secret service so I just naturally had to brag around our town about seeing him face to face one time. Something told me then that Sloan no longer lacked for regalia. I usually pictured him as being dressed like a military man with a sword dangling around when he was walking and making his leg black and blue. Again when I deflected that he was a high grade detective I pictured him with six or eight sets of whiskers so that he could keep his identity a secret and slip into anarchists meetings and learn of their plans.

Time came when I saw him on duty and I never was more surprised. I asked for Sloan and he was pointed out to me right away. He sat just outside the president's office, and he was dressed like a business man rather than a soldier or a Hawkshaw. He was the best tailored and best groomed man in sight. If he wore a star I did not see it.

A President's protector does not work union hours. When the President leaves the White House it is Sloan's duty to go with him.

There are other secret service men detailed in the executive office but Sloan is the chief of the staff and the personal bodyguard. Many times he spends every weekday at the office and

then spends part of the night motor riding with the president or at the theater—which President Wilson attends frequently—and again is on duty Sunday. He seldom is more than a few feet from the president in public. Every move made by the president and those about him is noted carefully by his body guard.

Leads a Quiet Life Now

Sloan's life under President Wilson is quiet, compared to what it was under President Roosevelt. Because Sloan was of the athletic type the president admired him and it was nothing to see them trudging around in the rain late at night or galloping over the hills in the day time. Under President Taft life for Sloan was less strenuous and he walked many miles across the golf links.

Until after President McKinley was shot the President never had a personal bodyguard, then came Sloan and others and systematic protection. No man will ever be able to approach another president in the Czolgoz way. He carried a revolver wrapped in a handkerchief. Every man who now approaches the president must have both hands in full view.

Sloan indexes every threatening letter mailed to the president. He also reads the papers carefully for news about cranks and knows many of them by sight. So if the president leaves Washington for another city the "crank list" is scanned, and if they are in his path they are watched carefully.

Occasionally one visits the White House but none has ever reached the President there. If a crank leaves this country the State Department keeps track on him in foreign lands. A man who had threatened Col. Roosevelt was kept under arrest throughout the time the former president was in Panama in 1906.

A Buffer for Oratory too.

Guarding a president on the road is much more difficult than watching him at home. Before a trip is begun every detail of it is known to Sloan. One or more secret service men or even postoffice inspectors are sent on ahead to make arrangements and report back to Washington. The detailed plan for every meeting or banquet is written out so there can be no deviation from it. This is necessary for local committees have a habit of turning all orators loose when the president is in town, and it is a poor speaker, indeed, who cannot talk for an hour with the President as an audience. So Sloan and his mates guard the President against verbal as well as physical violence. On the road, several bodyguards are always with the president. If he has a private car Sloan sleeps in it and the other men guard the entrance.

Sloan never has had any serious difficulty while guarding presidents. Of course he goes armed, but only the

gravest danger would cause him to draw a gun. He prefers nature's weapons—his fists. He trains constantly to keep himself in perfect trim and although he weighs only 170 and has a gentle voice and a broad smile he carries a knockout punch in either hand.

MARY PICKFORD, FILM FAVORITE IN PLAY, 'HEARTS ADMITS'

Mary Pickford, the famous motion picture star will again appear before her worshipping public in a surprising and novel play, "Hearts Adrift," produced by the Famous Players Film Company.

Mary Pickford is an unusual little person. She was a famous star at seventeen, and now, when she is not yet twenty, she is considered the most popular motion picture star in the world.

"Little Mary" possesses a subtle magnetism, it is true, but this is not entirely the explanation of her wonderful popularity. In the final analysis she is an exceptionally artist, a careful and accurate character actress.

In "Hearts Adrift" Mary Pickford displays a character entirely new to her followers, that of Nina, a little castaway who was washed ashore, after a shipwreck on the South Sea Islands.

Nina survives the hardships of the desolate island, leads a primitive life, subsisting on fruit, fish and herbs, and contriving crude garments from skins and furs. This charming natural environment will add interest to the naive, bewitching characterization of Miss Pickford.

THEN THEY PARTED FOREVER

From Answer, London.

They had quarrelled and that fiercely, as they sat beneath the lustrous moon. Frigid silence reigned.

"What a starry night he ventured at last.

"Passable!" she snapped.

"Do you see the north star?"

"I'm not blind!"

"It reminds me of you, so cold and distant."

"Indeed."—A little less snappy.

"Do you see this rose?" he asked.

"I'm not blind!" she reiterated.

"How beautiful and perfect it is. It also reminds me of you in its sweetness."

A tremulous smile flitted over her face.

"It's shade is the color of your cheeks when you blush," he added "and yet still more does it resemble you."

"In what way?" she asked quite kindly.

"It's artificial," he said with a grin.



# Several Hundred Dollars In Prizes

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

## THE TWICE-A-WEEK HERALD

In Its Grand Piano Voting Contest

The Capital Prize Which Will Be Given By

**The Herald**

is to be an

**Elegant \$400  
Obermeyer & Sons  
Piano**

Like Cut Shown Here



Many of the Merchants of Plainview have contributed valuable prizes and will give "Herald"

**Vote  
Coupons**

with Cash purchases

### Rules and Regulations Governing Contest are as Follows:

1. ANNOUNCEMENT.—This Piano and Popular Ladies' Voting Contest will be conducted fairly and honestly on business principles, strictly with justice and fairness to all concerned. With the above principles, it will be an assured success.

2. PRIZES.—The capital prize will be an Obermeyer & Sons' Piano. Also other valuable prizes to the amount of many dollars, which are announced herewith.

3. CANDIDATES.—Young ladies in this and adjoining towns are eligible to enter this contest, and the party receiving the largest number of votes shall receive the beautiful \$400 Obermeyer & Sons' Piano, and other premiums will be distributed in accordance with the contestants' standing at the final count.

4. TIE IN VOTES.—Should any of the contestants tie in votes, The Publishers Music Company will award a similar prize according to standing at the final count.

5. VOTES CLASSED.—Votes will be issued in the following denominations:

New Subscriptions, 600 votes	\$ 1.50
Renewals, 500 votes	1.50
Renewals, more than one year, 600 votes	1.50
Back Subscriptions, 400 votes	1.50
5 years New Subscriptions, 5,000 votes	7.50
10 years New Subscriptions, 12,500 votes	15.00
20 years New Subscriptions, 30,000 votes	30.00

INSTRUCTIONS.—Results as to standing of votes will be issued after 30 days. No votes accepted at less than regular price of paper concerned in this contest. No one connected with this paper will be allowed to become a candidate in this contest or work for contestants.

Votes after being voted cannot be transferred to another. Be sure to know whom you are going to vote for before coming to the ballot box, as the editor or anyone will positively not give any information on the subject. The key to the government ballot box shall be in possession of the awarding committee during the contest.

For the first 30 days the paper will run a 25-vote coupon, which can be voted free for any lady contestant.

Contest to run not less than 90 days. Closing of contest will be announced 25 days in advance of closing. The right to postpone date of closing is reserved, if sufficient cause should occur.

The contest shall close on a day which will be announced later. Ten days prior to closing contest the judges will carefully lock or seal ballot box and take same to the Citizens' National Bank, where the same will be in a place where voting can be done during business hours and locked in a vault at night until close of contest, when the judges will take charge and count same and announce the young ladies winning, in their turn.

The last ten days all voting must be done in a sealed box at the bank. If you do not wish anyone to know whom you are voting for, place your cash for subscriptions, together with your coupons, in a sealed envelope, which will be furnished you, and put same in ballot box. This will give everyone a fair and square deal.

<p>Ruby Ring Donated By Value \$8.00</p> <p><b>Wilbert Peterson</b> JEWELER &amp; OPTICIAN</p> <p>I give a 25 vote coupon free with each \$1.00 cash purchase. Ask for coupon.</p>	<p>Camera Donated By Value \$8.00</p> <p><b>K. A. Long Drug Store</b> DRUGGISTS</p> <p>We give a 25 vote coupon free with each \$1.00 cash purchase. Ask for coupon.</p>	<p>Oil Paintings set in Mother of Pearls. Donated By Value \$15.00</p> <p><b>The Necessity Store</b> The Home of Bargains. Everything for the Home Candies 15c a pound</p> <p>We give a 6 1/4 vote coupon free with each 25c cash purchase. Ask for coupon.</p>
<p>Rocker Donated By Value \$6.00</p> <p><b>E. R. WILLIAMS</b> FURNITURE</p> <p>I give a 25 vote coupon free with each \$1.00 cash purchase. Ask for coupon.</p>	<p>Due Bill in Trade Donated By Value \$5.00</p> <p><b>The East Side Grocery</b> G. S. FAIRIS, Proprietor</p> <p>We give a 25 vote coupon free with each \$1.00 cash purchase. Ask for coupon.</p>	<p>Sheet Music Donated By Value \$2.50</p> <p><b>Mrs. Asa Brookshire</b> Dealer in Sheet Music</p> <p>I give a 25 vote coupon free with each \$1.00 cash purchase. Ask for coupon.</p>
<p>Baking Dish Donated By Value \$6.00</p> <p><b>Donohoo-Ware Hardware Co.</b> Hardware, Implements, Buggies and Wagons</p> <p>We give a 25 vote coupon free with each \$1.00 cash purchase. Ask for coupon.</p>	<p>Large Box of Candy Donated By Value \$5.00</p> <p><b>The B. &amp; K. Store</b> Confections, Cigars, Fruits, and Cold Drinks</p> <p>We give a 6 1/4 vote coupon free with each 25c cash purchase. Ask for coupon.</p>	

**Ask For Your Tickets and Help Some Young  
Lady Win. Contest Closes March 27, 1914**



### CONDITIONS ARE IDEAL HERE FOR IRRIGATION

Yakima, Washington Farmer Says  
Plainview Country Is Wonderful  
In Its Possibilities

### 160 ACRES TOO MUCH LAND

James A. Greene Says All We Need Is  
Men to Follow Up Nature's  
Lavish Hand

"One is appalled by the lavish hand of nature in the preparation of the Plainview country for irrigation," James A. Greene, of Yakima, Washington, says. Yakima is the heart of the greatest irrigation district of the entire Northwest. Mr. Green owns a large place there, and is entirely familiar with irrigation, although he is too modest to say so in his letter.

Mr. Greene visited the Plainview country two weeks ago. He was pleased; in fact, enthusiastic. But that is better shown from his letter, which follows:

### Value of Irrigation Cannot Be Estimated.

"I am not at all sure that my opinion will be of material value, as I am by no means an expert, though I have observed most of the irrigation enterprises in the West and have had considerable practical experience in irrigating for fruit, alfalfa and vegetables.

"The value of irrigation in semi-arid lands cannot be estimated in figures, and can only be appreciated after one has observed it thoroughly demonstrated. Irrigation in the United States is in its infancy, but it is already the salvation of the stockman, and especially the small home-builder. Its possibilities for the future can hardly be circumscribed.

### Soil and Climate the Best.

"Your climatic conditions, soil, contour of land, temperature of water and facilities for market are all ideal. One is appalled at the lavish hand of nature in the preparation of your country for irrigation, and the equally important subject of drainage.

"The only two points, as I see it, to be considered as to the feasibility of your enterprise are the permanency of your water supply and the cost of pumping. On these points I am informed that the permanency and adequacy of the water supply has been vouched for by Mr. P. E. Fuller and W. L. Rockwell, two Government irrigation experts; and the cheapness of the cost of pumping water having been proven by actual experience, the success of your district for irrigation is measured only by the amount of energy, judgment and co-operation of the individuals interested therein.

### Smaller Farms Are Needed.

"I think the really big problem which confronts you, however, is getting your people who are accustomed to think of farming in terms of thousands of acres down to the point of farming in terms of 20 to 160 acres. This idea is expressed best by the people of the Twin Falls, Idaho, enterprise. In figuring out the amount of land best suited to the needs of the individual, they say a 40-acre tract is sufficient; 80 acres an abundance; 160 a misfortune, and 320 a calamity.

"I think all of this will apply to your enterprises, and can be profitably, divided by two in its application to many of the enterprises of the West.

"The spirit of your commercial organization is especially commendable and your energies expended in a worthy cause, and I predict that ten years will prove a revelation of the dreams of your most sanguine supporters.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) "J. A. GREENE."

### Rioting Follows The Funeral Of The Figaro Editor

PARIS, France, March 20.—Violent rioting followed the funeral of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, to-day. It is reported that several were injured. Royalists started the demonstration.

All of the police reserve was called out. After a stubborn fight the mob was dispersed.

### Four Women Are Burned In Ardmore, Oklahoma, Fire

ARDMORE, Okla., March 20.—Four persons were burned to death in a fire here to-day. They were Mrs. Dora Murphy, Corinne Murphy, Mabel Cutts and Lizzie Finley. Origin of the fire is not known.

C. J. Prior, who has been visiting here from Amarillo, returned home Wednesday.

Will Crabtree, of Floydada, left Wednesday for McLean, Texas, to attend the bedside of a brother.

### GOETHALS NOT IN POLITICS AND WONT BE CANDIDATE

Builder of Panama Canal Says He Could  
Not Consider Making Race  
For President

NEW YORK CITY, March 20.—Wm. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, won't be a candidate for the Presidency. Following a two-page spread in yesterday's New York Herald, the Governor of the Canal Zone said to-day: "I am not in politics. I would not under any consideration take part in the campaign."

The Herald quoted an army officer in Washington saying that since Roosevelt would not run, Goethals was the logical candidate for 1916.

### Tarrant County Orphans Home is Complete Loss

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 20.—The Tarrant County Orphans' Home was destroyed to-day. Loss is placed at \$22,000. All children in the home were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building is of brick and stood about 3 miles east of Fort Worth, on the Dallas Interurban.

Mrs. W. W. Pyatt went to Lubbock to-day to visit with her daughter.

### KEEPING THE HOME

How should the State best conserve the child, Johnny Doe, that he becomes an asset, rather than a liability to the community.

This is the question to become before the present legislature as a result of an investigation of a committee consisting of three senators, five assemblymen and seven laymen.

As a member of the commission, after visiting England, France, Germany, Denmark, Switzerland and Scotland, this is what I found:

"New York and, in fact, the United States, have more institutions and less family life for children than any other country in the world."

The needs of our common, everyday, average poor family, are met less adequately by our poor relief system than any other country with the exception of England.

Government aid in America is very irregular and largely temporary with little aim toward the relief that looks toward the making of citizen in the future.

The relation of the child and the states is closer in any other country than America.

Every nation is awakening to the economic importance of the conservation of the child. Formerly there has been more energy directed in the conservation of the forest and fish than the child.

Denmark has a new law, put into effect this year, which takes the widowed mother out of the poor relief system entirely and gives her a claim on the state for support.

France at the same time has just appropriated \$10,000,000 for keeping the family intact and for the encouragement of births.

Switzerland has raised allowances for boarding-out children this year in most of the districts.

Scotland, after forty years perfecting a boarding-out system for the child increases the allowance each year for every child.

England is questioning the wisdom of old-age pension and looking toward the conservation of the child.

Germany increases state aid for the children and regards herself as the father of the fatherless child, this relationship becoming more remarkable annually.

### Important Factor in Keeping the Family

After consulting the various government heads of these countries, in their opinion and from the present statistics as a result of years of experience, the economical solution points to an ounce of preventative rather than a pound of cure. The most important factor everywhere is to keep the family intact or otherwise provide family life wherever it is possible, since the statistics indicate that fewer criminals result when the children are cared for in institutions.

In fact, the institution in Europe is only regarded as a temporary abode for the child until a home can be provided for it in the home of some relative or foster guardian. In other words it is merely a transient place.

James R. Morton, of Scotland, who has spent forty years in the work of the relief of the poor and who for sixteen years has been director of the Glasgow Poor Relief, stated:

"Let me catch a child in an institution for more than a couple of weeks and the directors of that institution have to answer direct to me."

This is the general feeling against child caring institutions and so it happens that there are at present in Glasgow, 36,799 children that are under parents or guardians the direct wards of the state, and but about 200 institutions; and in Berlin in last December there were 8,763 in private

### PENITENTIARY FIRE DRIVES MEN INTO BITTER COLD

Oklahoma Convicts Set Fire To Temporary Structures In Hope  
Of Escaping

### PERMANENT QUARTERS SOON

Messages Have Been Sent To Oklahoma City For Rush Order of Blankets  
And Food Supplies

GRANITE, Okla., March 20.—Fire destroyed all buildings, food and supplies of the Oklahoma State reformatory here to-day. Five hundred convicts were driven into the bitter cold. They have not any protection, and suffering is intense.

No lives were lost. No prisoners escaped. It is believed that the fire was started by convicts, and that they had planned to escape during the excitement. All buildings were temporary structures. They were being used until the granite structures for permanent occupancy could be completed.

Messages have been sent to Oklahoma City asking that blankets be rushed to Granite. This town has not enough to nearly supply the men, either with food, clothing or bed clothes.

homes, against 288 in institutions. By the Scotch System of the poor relief they pay for the child each week at about \$1.50 for their care.

### Child Led to Think It is Independent

Besides this, clothing and medical treatment are given the child and such clothing would do credit to the average self-sustaining family in New York—no uniforms but various kinds of colors and clothes for the child to choose from. A close inspection is kept on these children but in such a way that the child itself does not realize that it is dependent on the state.

It becomes one of the family in which it is placed, and this scheme, after many years trial, proves that the child becomes absorbed in the population and does not bear the stamp of having been reared in an orphan asylum or other pauper institution. Actual statistics show that less than one per cent of the children thus treated become criminals and less than 3 per cent return to the government for poor relief.

This same view of the child is evident in other countries. The strong feeling anywhere is firmly against institutions caring for children except, infirm, delinquent or otherwise dependent children.

### New York Charity Opposition to the Prospective Law

Before I went to Europe the commission held several public hearings, where the heads of charity organizations presented their views as to the prospective laws dealing with the dependent children and especially those of widowed mothers, with which this commission will deal first.

The general contention against the new law was that if the state grants aid to the widowed mother that it would "pauperize" her and that it was wrong economics to "subsidize" the children. The great substitute generally advised by these opponents to new legislation was a Social Insurance act.

Another remedy offered was that if the private charity organizations had more money they could adequately meet these conditions. There was some suggestion that the state might grant mothers pensions, but administer this law through the existing private charities. Therefore I particularly gave attention to these points in the foreign countries.

Everybody has heard the statement that it "takes ninety-nine cents of every dollar given to foreign missions to get one cent to the field." General denials of this statement are made everywhere but at Garden City the exact figures are given in connection with the report of a special committee on efficiency. The existence of this committee and its permanent incorporation indicate the trend of the times toward the expenditures by religious and benevolent bodies. Givers are demanding the most rigid economy and efficiency. The men who pay the bills want the assurance that their money is well spent.

### Export Cuts Cost.

So this conference heard various suggestions concerning economy from the committee. The present cost of administration in the North American Foreign Missionary work is said to range from 5 to 15 1/2 per cent. Only one board, one of the largest, reports the latter. Next to it comes the board on 10 1/2 per cent; but most range from 7 to 9 per cent.

The bigness of this missionary business is revealed by one item of the committee's report, which suggests that the boards combine to get the agency commissions from the transportation companies. It is figured that about five thousand persons engaged in foreign missions are yearly traveling to and from foreign parts, taking the journey from London to Bombay as the minimum distance. Each pays

### LABORER UNDER RUINS 37 HOURS ASKS FOR WATER

G. Burke Died in St. Louis Hospital 2  
Hours Later; Trying to Pull  
Down Wall

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 20.—"My God, give me a drink." It was a gasp from G. Burke, laborer, found alive beneath the wreckage of the collapsed St. Louis Seed Store. Burke had been buried underneath the debris for 37 hours. The St. Louis Seed Store collapsed when a wall of the burned Missouri Athletic Club fell.

Eighty men, imbued with desperation, quickly released the pinioned man. His strain was too much. The poor fellow died two hours later at the hospital.

Search in the ruins for more bodies was abandoned yesterday. An attempt is being made to pull down the threatening north wall of the Missouri Athletic Club Building. Total recovered to date is 37 bodies.

### Attorney General Says No Interlocking Directorates

AUSTIN, Texas, March 20.—The State law prohibiting interlocking directorates for gin companies is valid.

at least second class fare of \$320 which is more than a million and a half dollars spent every year on steamship fares. The ten per cent commission on this would save \$160,000 for foreign missions.

So while the foreign mission work of the churches is extending, its competitive character is disappearing and a new co-operation in the interest of efficiency is taking place. The "cost expert" is a new and potent figure in church life.

### Returning a Favor

"It's going to be war to the knife," declared the suburban man who was feeding his chickens.

"What now?" asked the friend.

"Why, Blinks sent me a box of axle grease and advised me to use it on my lawn mower."

"Well?"

"Well, I sent it back to him and told him to use it on his daughter's voice."—Lippincott's Magazine.

## Nothing "Just as Good" or as Economical as Doughnuts

—For Biscuit, Pies  
—Muffins, Waffles,  
—and Home Baking  
Success and  
Satisfaction

One Heaping  
Teaspoonful's  
Enough

Health Club is the purest,  
strongest and most econom-  
ical Baking Powder obtain-  
able at any price.

LAYTON'S  
HEALTH CLUB  
25  
OUNCES  
ONE SPOON  
BAKING POWDER

Only  
One Cent  
an  
Ounce

In 10'15' & 25' Cans at all Good Grocers

### SPRING STYLES FOR MEN.

No Stripes, Checks or Paddings; the "Cut" the Important Thing.

Here is the earliest pronouncement on spring fashions for men, coming from a Fifth Avenue authority too high to be questioned:

"The tendency to the most utter simplicity in men's dress is more pronounced than ever," he says. "Coats are to be close fitting and entirely without padding. Stripes, checks and all figured materials for 'sack' coats are completely out. Only plain grays or browns or blues of subdued tone are proper. Silk shirts are very bad form, as well as lines or striking design. Only the quietest materials are proper.

"No jewelry at all should be worn—not even a watch guard. A single pearl or monstone may be worn in the necktie, but never diamonds or pins of fancy design. In his boots alone is a man permitted any departure from the most severe simplicity. The English model boots with perforated tips (an cloth tops or cloth 'spats' are the very best style. Never before has there been a time when the elegance

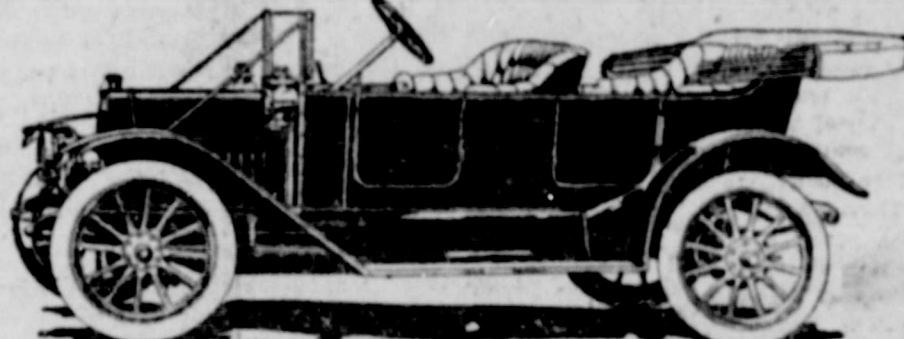
and 'fashion' of a man's clothes depended entirely upon their 'cut.'—New York Letter to the Cincinnati Times-Star.

### By Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.

Montesquieu's theory of the independence of the three departments of the government does not contemplate their isolation the one from the other, and the keynote of President Wilson's success this year has been the co-operation of the legislative branches of government. He sought to emphasize this by going to Congress in person and reading his message on the tariff, in which he said in the opening paragraph that "The President of the United States is a person, not a mere department of the government viewing Congress from some isolated island of jealous power, sending messages, not speaking individually with his own voice—that he is a human being trying to co-operate with other human beings in a good service."

Cure Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The 4 cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time.—25c, 50c, \$1.00

## The Car That Sells by the Train Load



# Boston Fire Department Buys 16 More Buicks

Fire Commissioner Cole of Boston is going to have nothing but Buicks in the department. He got permission from Mayor Fitzgerald to buy at private sale instead of by advertising for bids. He gave as his reason that the lowest bid was not likely to be the best machine for fire department use.

Some motor car concerns offered as high as 30 per cent discount to land the sale. But Fire Commissioner Cole paid the Buick price. He didn't want to save money on the first cost. He wanted to save it on the cost of operation. He wanted to be absolutely certain he was getting efficiency.

Commissioner Cole's recommendation was backed by the Advisory Engineer. The department had used other cars before it had used Buicks before. They still have a 100,000 mile old Buick 16 that's so good yet that they refused to trade it in on a new one.

Records of the past are the best promises of the future. This sale was made on Buick records of the past.

What a Buick will do for the Boston fire department, it will do for you.

Six Models, \$950 to \$1985 f. o. b. Flint  
Plainview Machine and Auto Shop  
E. E. ROOS, Proprietor