

# THE TERRY COUNTY HERALD.

VOL 1

BROWNFIELD, TERRY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1905.

NO 29

## Professional Cards

And Others.

### MILLINERY And

An UP-To-Date Line of  
**LADIE'S FURNISHINGS.**

MRS. D. ROBINSON,  
BROWNFIELD, TEXAS.

### Dr. S. H. Windham

Physician & Surgeon.

Will promptly answer all  
calls in Terry County.

Tahoka, Texas.

### Big Springs Land Co.

Have Buyers For  
Small Ranches.

Write Or Call On  
Them At

Big Springs, Texas.

### City Barber Shop

W. J. Head, Prop.

Remember when you want  
a Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo

Come to my Shop and you  
and receive first class  
ATTENTION.

### Burton-Lingo Co.

#### LUMBER.

J. G. Galbraith,  
Local Manager,

Big Springs, Tex.

### W. S. Dewey

Wagon and

Feed Yard.

Big Springs, Texas.

### Dr. J. H. McCoy

PHYSICIAN &  
SURGEON.

Tahoka, Texas.

### Call On

HARVEY L. RIX,

Big Springs, Texas.

(OPPOSITE MASONIC TEMPLE.)

When You Need Anything  
In Furniture, Stoves and

Undertaker's Goods.

W. R. Spencer,

Attorney-at-Law, Land,  
and Insurance Agent.

BROWNFIELD, TEX.

## Telephones & Telephones.

Messrs. C. W. Alexander and Geo. T. Curtis were circulating on the streets of Brownfield this week, interviewing our citizens in reference to the construction of a first class telephone line from Brownfield to Tahoka, Gail and the City of Lubbock, and connecting us with Big Springs, Colorado and the out side world. Considerable interest is being taken in the enterprise and we hope soon to see the line in operation. These parties are experienced in the telephone business, Mr. Curtis having put in one of the first in West Texas. There are telephones and telephones and a first class system is one of the most useful helps to business and the enjoyment of the conveniences of modern life, while an inferior one is little better than a nuisance, and even worse as it sometimes keeps out a good line. It reminds us of the old man who named his boy telephone, because he would not work.

When it rains it pours.

J. R. Hill brought a fine beef to town Wednesday.

Tuesday and Wednesday were fine days—for ducks.

Sewing Machines from \$20.00 up at Reagan's Drug Store, Big Springs.

M. V. Brownfield and Judge W. R. Spencer are in Big Springs this week.

You will get an honest count and a fair deal at Reagan's Drug Store, Big Springs.

County Clerk Dixon has moved into his residence formally occupied by Jack Head.

Judge W. R. Spencer returned from Lubbock last Saturday where he has been attending court.

Sheriff Tiernan and M. V. Brownfield have returned from Ft. Worth where they have been attending court.

Commissioner W. T. Gist brought to this office last Wednesday a nine pound turnip. This is only one of the many samples of products that are at all times to be found on exhibition in the county.

The T. & P. will give cheap rates on account of Texas Baptist General Convention at Houston, Texas, Nov. 14, 15, rate convention basis. Selling dates, Nov. 13, 14, 15 and 16, return limit Nov. 22.

The following names are the Honor Roll of the Brownfield Public School, week ending Friday, Oct. 27. Berry Black, Leslie Green, Buster Allman, Cortez McDaniel, Charlie Hamilton, Euell Walker, Terry Noble and Carl Woodard. Gaster Randall, Eva McDaniel and Maude Groves.

The Rev. Swinney, of the Methodist denomination, filled his regular appointment here last Sunday evening. This is his last appointment for the year at this place unless he be sent back by the Conference. It is to be hoped that he will be retained, as the people of Brownfield and community have learned to love him as a Minister and a man of sterling qualities.

## Teacher's Institute.

Below is the program of the Teacher's Institute of Terry Co. which will meet in Brownfield, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 17th and 18th. Teachers, Trustees and all who are interested in education are requested to attend and take part in the Institute.

Friday Morning, 10 A. M.

ORGANIZATION.

Afternoon Session.

Music.  
Address of Welcome. W. R. Spencer.  
Duties of Teachers in School Room. T. R. Boon.  
Discussion.  
Reading. Miss Daugherty.  
Query Box.  
Discussion.  
Participles and Infinitives. J. D. Murray.  
Miscellaneous Business.  
Music.

Night Session.

Music. Instrumental Duet. Mrs. Dial and Miss Daugherty.  
Duties of County Superintendent. Judge Copeland.  
Reading. Miss Flora Robinson. Solo. Mrs. Dial.  
Duties of Trustees. W. R. Spencer.  
Solo. Mrs. Dial.  
Reading. Miss Effie Brownfield.  
Duties of the Parent.  
Solo. Miss Flora Robinson.  
Reading. Miss Daugherty.  
Music.

Saturday Morning, 10 A. M.

Music.  
Miscellaneous Business.  
How to Teach Subtraction. R. R. Patterson.  
Discussion.  
Paper. Mrs. Brooks.  
Discussion.  
Reading. Miss Flora Robinson.  
Paper. Importance of Elocution. Miss Daugherty.  
Music.

Afternoon Session.

Music.  
Paper. The Professional Teacher. Mrs. Woodard.  
Reading. Miss Effie Brownfield.  
Importance of Geography. J. L. Randall.  
Discussion.  
Paper. Miss De Shazo.  
Reading. Miss Vada Grover.  
Query Box.  
Reading. Miss Dora Daugherty.  
Music.

W. N. Copeland.

Supt. of Schools, Terry Co.

Drug Store.

The people of Terry County are invited to make Reagan's Drug Store headquarters when in Big Springs.

To Trade.

-96 acres fine land—60 in cultivation—30 in fine orchard; good four room house; two wells and spring; orchard will pay \$100 per acre. A splendid home within two miles of town, to trade for neat little ranch in Terry county. Address John W. Dale, Athens, Texas.

REAGAN'S.

The largest and best ornamented stock of Wall paper, Paints and Oils will be found at Reagan's Drug Store, Big Springs

## NOTICE

We offer to the people of Terry County and surrounding country a nice line of General Merchandise at as reasonable prices as such can be handled in this country and will take pleasure in serving you in any way that is consistent with legitimate business. Don't hesitate to ask us for any accommodations that we are able to give.

### Visit Us

And compare our prices on Dry Goods, Shoes boots, Clothing, Over coats, Slickers, Rain coats, Hardware, building paper, binding twine 12 1-2c. No. 1 Sack Salt \$2.35 for 200 pound sack. All kinds of Groceries, Drugs & Notions. Our house is full of bargains, and we are "It."

Yours Very Truly

Brownfield Mercantile Co.

Brownfield,

Texas.

## BROWNFIELD, TEXAS.

### THE

Fine Location,  
Amiable Citizenship,  
Continued efforts to come to the front,

All goes to show the final great destiny of this town. Property can be had at your own figures and terms. See

Brownfield Townsite Co.



### John Johnson

Fine watch and Jewelry repairing a specialty.

Big Springs Tex.

## We Do Job Work At The HERALD'S OFFICE.

Subscribe For

THE HERALD.

A growing paper in a growing town.

An advertising medium. Rates made

known upon application. Ads bring results.

# Terry County Herald.

W. R. Spencer - - - Proprietor  
Brownfield, Terry County, Texas

Entered the Post Office, Brownfield, Texas as second-class mail matter according to the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year One Dollar  
Six Months Fifty Cents

## SPECIAL CLUB OFFER

Every man should subscribe to his local paper, because from it he secures a class of new and useful information that he can get no where else. He should, however, also subscribe to a first-class general news paper. Such a paper is The Semi-Weekly News.

Thousands of its readers proclaim it the best general news paper in the world. Its secret of success is that it gives the farmers just what they want in the way of a family newspaper. It has a splendid page where the farmers write the practical experiences on the farm. It is like attending an immense farmers institute. It has pages especially gotten up for the wife, for the boys and for the girls. It also gives in every issue the latest market reports. In short, it gives a combination of news and instructive reading matter that can be secured in no other way.

For \$1.75 cash in advance we will send The Semi Weekly News and The Terry County Herald each for one year. This means that you will get a total of 156 copies. It's a combination that can't be beat, and you will secure your money's worth many times over. Subscribe at once at this office.

## The Best Papers

The papers you want are the papers that will suit your entire family best. A combination that will answer this requirement is this paper and the Ft. Worth Semi-Weekly Record.

The Record is a general news paper of the best type. Ably edited, splendidly illustrated, it carries a news service which is the best that knowledge and experience can suggest. Special features of the Record appeal to the housewife, the farmer, the stock raiser and the artisan.

The colored comic pictures printed in the Friday issue are a rare treat for the young folks.

Its market news alone is worth the money.

You will surely be a constant reader of The Record once you try it, and the favorable clubbing offer made below is an opportunity not to be missed:

Semi-Weekly Record 1 year \$1.00  
The Terry County Herald 1 year \$1.00. Both papers 1 year \$1.75  
Subscribe at this office.

There is no human heart but what has ached, none but what has been dimmed by tears. It is the lot of all to suffer sorrows that are never told. Doubtless could we read each other's secret thoughts our lives would be burdened with less malice and there would be more universal exemplification of the "brotherhood of man" as well as the "value of sorrow."

## The Red Man's Thanksgiving

How Reservation Indians Enjoy the Day. A Pony Smoke Popular—Killing Their Own Meat

INTEREST in Thanksgiving day and its observance is just as intense these days among the reservation Indians as in college towns where great football games are scheduled to occur. Especially is this true in the southwest, where the Indians have had an opportunity to become thoroughly civilized of late years. The white people find no more enjoyment in this day of universal cheer than do these same dusky redskins.

It is a day of feasting, playing and gaming, with a big dance at night. Such sport only comes once a year to them nowadays, when they have had to forsake the scalping knife for the plow. Their wild nature revolted at the idea of work, and it has been with much difficulty that the government agents have made farmers out of the young braves. A day of rest and amusement is considered good for their better nature, and the government authorities are willing that Thanksgiving day shall become a festival time for the reservation wards of the nation.

The Osages hold a big feast at Pawhuska, their capital city. All members of the tribe are invited to take part in the festivities. At the beginning and end of each meal, and there are many, the aged missionary who lives among them is invited to deliver a short prayer, thanking the Great Spirit for the good things which the agent has sent them. The food is cooked by the squaws, and, while it could be prepared in a much cleaner and more tasteful manner, the cooking is an improvement over that of a few years ago.

The Apaches and Cheyennes are in the habit of holding a pony smoke. Often the Osages indulge in this expensive festival. A pony smoke is a friendly meeting of two tribes and is especially appropriate for the occasion. The tribe giving the smoke is supposed to bear all the expenses. They provide the best game and vegetables in the market for their guests, and at the end of the first day's meeting they present a good pony to the head of each family.



MEDICINE MEN DANCE THEIR APPROVAL, visiting them. As a tribe consists of from 200 to 500 families, the expenses soon mount high. The Osages, being the richest reservation Indians, can better afford to hold pony smokes, and they generally invite several hundred guests from the Poncas, Tonkawas and surrounding tribes. Those accepting the ponies are supposed to return the gift with equally expensive ones later on, but few of them are in the position so to do.

The Poncas hold every Thanksgiving as a beef issue day. If the agent does not come forward and present them with a herd of cattle for this occasion they mortgage their property and buy cattle of some neighboring ranchman. A beef issue is the most typical and also the most picturesque of Indian Thanksgiving celebrations. For years the government has forbidden the issue of beef after the manner of an old time issue, but on especial occasions they are allowed the amusement of killing their own meat. It is said by the government officers who succeeded in having the practice stopped that beef issues tend to make the Indian wilder and more difficult to civilize.

A hundred cattle are turned loose in a large pasture. The young men of the tribe are mounted on mustangs and have shining guns. With the good wishes of the squaws and medicine men ringing in their ears, they ride out to kill the cattle. The beasts have no chance for life whatever. The chase is accompanied by an undue amount of wild yelling, while excitement grows intense in the camp. The smell of fresh

meat makes the squaws wild, as it were. After all the cattle have been shot down then the killers give a signal which means that all of the tribe are at liberty to rush forth and secure their portion. A half beef is awarded to each squaw. The beef is cleaned and cooked on a fire on the open plain, while the medicine men dance their approval and the warriors sing in their glee. The feast follows with more dancing, and the whole day is thus spent, ending late at night with a dual gorge.—New York Tribune.

## A PURITAN FESTIVAL.

How Thanksgiving Was Celebrated in Old New England.

Mrs. Ruth Merrill Clark Hardy of the National Society of New England Women gives in the New York Tribune the following account of a real old fashioned Thanksgiving dinner in vogue in New England when she was young:

"For weeks," she says, "the preparations were going on for this great and only Puritan festival, when the children and grandchildren, from far and near, gathered under the old family roof-tree.

"Dinner was not served, as now, in courses, but all sorts of good things were placed at once on the table. If the dining table could not be lengthened sufficiently to accommodate the increased family group, then smaller ones were placed around the room. The snowy linen was that which had been spun and woven in the house.

"Puritan simplicity did not see the need of table adornments outside of the fine white linen, the pears and rosy checked apples and the abundance of food. In the center of the table was a roast pig, at one end a big turkey, the choicest of the flock, and at the other a luscious goose. There were cold roast spareribs and always a chicken pie. The rich crust of this pie was decorated on top with the words 'Give Thanks,' in pastry letters. For vegetables there were potatoes, onions, turnips and squash; for appetizers, homemade pickles, cider apple sauce, pepper and melon mangoes. There were plates of delicious white and brown bread and the sweetest of butter. Then followed plum pudding such as only a New England woman can make, mince, pumpkin and apple pie, cranberry tarts and baked sweet apples, hickory, butter and hazel nuts.

"Tea and coffee were served throughout the meal, with the richest of sweet cream, and great pitchers of sweet cider were in evidence, not only at the dinner, but at all times during the day, as was popcorn, which was always enjoyed by the young folks."

## AN ARMY THANKSGIVING.

The Famous Plum Pudding of the Hawkins Zouaves.

"In November, 1862," said the veteran who was a drummer boy in the famous Hawkins' zouaves, "we were in camp at Falmouth, directly opposite Fredericksburg, where many of our command fell a little later. We could get nothing but the ordinary rations, but we had prepared for that by starting a company fund several months before for the purpose of supplying a Thanksgiving dinner. There must have been something like \$40 in the fund, and our cook kept the disposal of this fund a profound secret.

"It seems ridiculous now, but I don't believe that any child ever waited for the coming of Christmas morning with a keener excitement than we did for that Thanksgiving dinner. When it came at last, we found that the great dish was nothing more or less than a good old fashioned plum pudding, rich and savory. I'll never forget that pudding, but it was the only thing we had. It had taken all the company fund to buy the flour and other ingredients for the pudding.

"I tell you, though, it seemed mighty good to our stomachs, which had endured a steady diet of hard tack and coffee for weeks. I don't believe that a band of street ragamuffins ever tackled a feast with a keener relish than we poor fellows felt when we devoured that pudding."

## Porto Rico's Thanksgiving.

In Porto Rico at Thanksgiving time men who go about selling chickens and turkeys carry them in bundles wrapped with jagua palm. Out of the end of the bundle stick the turkey's long tail feathers, looking like a feather duster. Moreover, these bundled turkeys are still alive, and the woman who purchases her Thanksgiving bird is compelled to board it until she or her lord and master is ready to kill it for cooking.

In that climate refrigerators are rare, and fowls do not keep as long as one might wish. In the markets of Porto Rico the housewife can buy any good things that are possible in America. The market is usually found on the wide plaza, where buying and selling are attended with much din. Black faced women in white, with gay bandanna handkerchiefs about their heads, do the selling, sometimes a couple of little black children tumbling about at their feet. They squat upon the ground among their fruit and vegetables. Pumpkins may be purchased there of a size that would amaze the American housewife.

## How Does It Seem to You?

It seems to me I'd like to go  
Where the bells don't ring nor the whistles blow,  
Nor clocks don't strike, nor gongs don't sound,  
And I'd have stillness all around—

Not real still stillness, but just the trees  
Low whisperings or the hum of bees,  
Or brooks, faint babbling over stones  
In strangely, softly tangled tones.

Or maybe a cricket or katydid.  
Or the songs of birds in hedges hid,  
Or just some sweet sounds as these  
To fill a tired heart with ease.

If twer'nt for sight and sound and smell,  
I'd like a city pretty well;  
But when it comes to getting rest,  
I like the country lots the best.

Sometimes it seems to me I must  
Just quit the city's din and dust,  
And get out where the sky is blue—  
And, say, how does it seem to you?

—Selected.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

## Brownfield State Bank

OF BROWNFIELD, TEXAS

M. V. BROWNFIELD, Pres. A. M. BROWNFIELD, Cashier.

Made at the close of business on the 30th day of Sept, 1905

### RESOURCES.

Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check	\$9,454.00
Cash items	3,000.00
Currency	1,000.00
Specie	1,000.00
Other resources as follow:	
Stamps and taxes paid	6.10
Total	\$13,560.10

### LIABILITIES.

Surplus fund	\$10,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	3,560.10
Total	\$13,560.10

STATE OF TEXAS, } ss We M. V. Brownfield as president  
County of Terry } and A. M. Brownfield as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

M. V. Brownfield, President.

A. M. Brownfield, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 14 day of October A. D. nineteen hundred and five.

[L S] WITNESS my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid. W. R. Spencer Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST: W. J. Parker } DIRECTORS.  
J. R. Coble }  
A. M. Brownfield }

## Before And After.

Once he gladly would have put  
His lips to the precious clay  
That had known the sweet touch of her foot,  
And once on a balcyon day,  
She drank from a cup, and to him  
Came the thrill man has once and no more,  
When he pressed his glad lips to the rim  
Where her lips had touched it before.

Once he was proud as he pressed  
His nose in the folds of her hair—  
But her love, in the end, she confessed,  
She confided herself to his care!  
There was once an alarm in her touch,  
But she seems to have lost it, somehow,  
And his language would frighten the Dutch  
When she uses his hair brush now.

## We Do Job Work At The HERALD'S OFFICE.

Subscribe For THE HERALD.  
A growing paper in a growing town.  
An advertising medium. Rates made known upon application. Ads bring results.



We know of a man who year by year makes \$100 per acre from his crops of Hubbard squash, and they cost no more to raise than a crop of pumpkins.

The average American likes to do work on the hurrah plan—a lot of machinery, men and teams—likes the big thrashing outfit, the big road grader and the big gang of men to boss. These big outfits are by no means the most economical for the small farmer.

In the old baronial days a boar's head baked was considered the great dish of the feast. Recalling this fact, we are reminded that the tastes of the people have improved, for it would be hard to find a coarser, ranker meat for a banquet than an old boar's head.

A raiser of turkeys for the market advises the pouring of a pint of strong vinegar down the throats of the birds twenty-four hours before they are killed, claiming that such treatment will make the flesh of the bird more tender. This is a good example of the refined brutality of our modern civilization.

Sometimes when a man imports a good horse into a community he does as much in a patriotic way for his community as though he had enlisted in the army. We recall one instance where the importation of such a horse gave to the horses sold during the succeeding ten years an added value of over \$20,000.

With wool at from 20 to 23 cents and mutton worth 5 to 7 cents per pound the sheep is one of the best propositions there is on the farm today. They pay as well as the cow, are better fertilizers and weed destroyers and no bother about milking. If these prices for sheep and their products could only be assured there would be hundreds kept where none is now.

A man never makes very much of a mistake when he selects a soil for a farm upon which the clovers grow naturally. Poor though the soil may seem to be, the presence of the clover gives assurance of large productive capacity and certain promise that such land can easily be re-enforced and enriched. We have come to the opinion that the worst thing which can be said of any soil is that it will not grow clover.

We came across an old man of eighty years the other day, one who was a pioneer settler of the western prairies, who went through all the hardships incident to that kind of a life fifty years ago, and he was not loafing around on the porch in an easy chair or hobbling around with a cane, but was tough and wiry enough so that he had just finished plowing eighty acres of land, using four horses, and he told us that he thoroughly enjoyed doing the work. Now, that is the right way to grow old.

An old friend told us recently that when the first steel plow which would scour in the muck soils of the Illinois river bottoms was brought into his neighborhood the man who got it was so tickled with it that he wanted to keep it going night and day. When steel was so tempered that a plow would keep clean and bright in the rich, sticky soils of the prairie west it was one of the greatest of agricultural discoveries. Modern methods of farming would be simply impossible without the polished steel to work the soil.

One of the most encouraging things in an agricultural way to be noted these days is the fact that the American people are fast learning much about the wonderful productive capacity of a small piece of land when intelligently and properly cared for. What these possibilities are is well illustrated by the case of a ten acre truck farmer near Boston, who is said to take from his land produce worth \$10,000 a year, or at the rate of \$1,000 per acre. Millions and millions of acres of the best land in the world are located in the west which do not make a crop return of over \$8 per acre, and other millions which do not do as well as this.

The best apples are quite apt to be shy bearers and hence unprofitable apples to raise. If one is in the apple business in a commercial way he must have trees which will bear the fruit. This is the one redeeming feature of the Ben Davis.

There is a whole lot more satisfaction in producing a thousand bushels of corn on twenty acres than on forty acres, and it can be done just as well as not.

A man is likely to have pretty poor fare if he depends too much upon Providence. All Biblical references to Providence imply a whole lot of hustling before they become operative.

The west has just finished one of the most successful corn canning seasons it has ever known. The crop of sweet corn was very large and every factory ran to its full capacity during the season. The farmers made good money whether the packers will or not.

Brome grass and quack grass are very closely allied in the matter of taking complete possession of the soil and being extremely difficult to get rid of when once well established. The brome grass should never be sown on any field which is included in the regular course of rotation. Its place is in the permanent pasture.

It is worth repeating again that the more a blue grass pasture is touselled around with a disk and drag in the early spring the better the pasture will be. Many such pastures well disked and dragged in the spring can be made worth twice as much as a pasture by such treatment. It is a good idea to scatter a little medium clover seed over it just before the last time over with the drag.

A raw story is going the rounds of the press to the effect that a western poultryman is feeding a large number of ducks and geese on buttermilk at a creamery, with the result that the birds are doing finely and that the buttermilk ration converts their naturally dark colored flesh into meat as white as that of a chicken. If this were true it would be a valuable suggestion for our colored brethren who would like to lighten up their complexions. Some men are great liars.

A poor man should take care, and good care, of his credit. It may not be a big thing in dollars and cents, but it is worth more proportionately to him than it is to his richer neighbor. Buying in small quantities, as the poor man must necessarily, he should try to pay cash, for when to the higher prices, which he has to pay as a small retail purchaser, there is added the extra charge he pays when buying on credit he very often pays nearly two prices for the necessities of life.

We noticed several carloads of range steers on their way to market the other day. They came from the far west, and what was rather remarkable, they were aged steers, probably four to six years old. They were big, raxboned fellows, with great horns on them, just like the old oxen we used to have, when a yoke of them hauled an old iron plow which would not scour for us when a boy a good many years ago. This type of beef has almost entirely disappeared from the markets, the three-year-old steer being about the extreme in point of age.

That "other eighty" has quite often proved a poor investment for the western farmer. Possessed with an inordinate lust for land, no sooner is the old farm paid for than it is again mortgaged to buy that eighty. This works badly in many ways. It is probable that the old homestead furnishes all the acres which the owner can profitably work. Then just so long as a mortgage hangs over the farm just so long is kept up a series of pinching economies to meet the interest and pay off the principal, which not only tell on the productive power of the farm, but are all too often reflected in all that pertains to living in the farm home.

Farm land having a selling value of \$100 per acre must be worked in a better way than land worth only \$35 per acre if it is to be made profitable. One trouble is that the land which gets up to \$100 is, because of bad methods, not as productive as when it was worth only \$35. The high priced farm cannot be run as a grain farm alone, just raising and selling the grain from the farm. This kind of farming may be done for a few years when the country and the soil are new, but not forty or fifty years after its occupation. The question of a proper rotation of crops, the relation of the grasses and the clovers to the fertility of the farm, the keeping and feeding of the domestic animals to consume the various farm products, must then have careful consideration. Thirty bushels of corn or oats to the acre will never work with \$100 land.

#### MINING THE SOIL.

A gentleman from abroad interested in agriculture very aptly referred to the common methods of farming in this country as "mining the soil." Mining implies removing the valuable things from the soil and leaving nothing in their place, such kind of farming as makes the land grow constantly poorer. This thing is the bane of western agriculture particularly, it being practiced under the foolish delusion that western soils are so fertile that nothing can ever wear them out. Evidences of soil depletion are now met with on every

hand, for the growing crops indicate that the soil they grow in is starved and hungry. Such methods of farming would not be permitted for a moment in any of the European countries, for had they been followed such countries would long ago have been depopulated, the people starved off from the land. In those countries today as much attention is paid to properly feeding the soil as any of the animals on the farm. Rotation crops, the extensive use of the legumes, the continuous application of fertilizers to the land and the keeping of as large an amount of stock as possible on the farm are a part of the ten commandments in foreign agriculture, and we will have to come to the same method if we ever conserve and increase the fertility of our soils, no matter how rich they may have been in their virgin state. The tenant system here is altogether bad, the one year rental scheme being a soil robber of the first order. Continued grain raising and grain selling is another, and the utter failure to grow clover on so many farms insures a continuing depletion of all soil fertility.

#### THE MIGRATION TO CANADA.

The stampede of farmers from the States to western Canada still continues, the number settling there this season being estimated at not less than 50,000. The conditions there are very attractive. The land is cheap—from \$6 to \$15 per acre—it is easily brought under cultivation and is especially adapted to the growth of wheat, oats, barley, flax, potatoes and vegetables. The quality of the wheat produced is of the best and always commands the highest market price, and then it is a safe and very productive crop, an average of twenty bushels per acre for a period of twenty years being claimed. There are some drawbacks to farm life in that faraway country. The American has to live under a monarchical form of government instead of a republic, farm work is crowded into a short period of each year, farms are large, and the people live an isolated life; then the wheat business is sure to come to an end there, just as it has done in all new countries in the United States, and for want of the ability to raise corn the carrying on of a diversified agriculture will be far more difficult than in the States. However, men can make a lot of money there now just growing wheat, and it is this fact that is the magnet which is attracting the farmers of the corn belt.

#### GOOD AND POOR POTATOES.

We are asked what the conditions should be in order to produce a fine potato—a well flavored, mealy tuber. The variety of potato has much to do with this proposition, the nature of the soil in which it is grown still more, while the weather conditions materially change the quality. It may be said that all kinds of potatoes which naturally grow to a large size are of coarse texture and low grade, quite apt to be hollow at the core and watery; then all early maturing varieties are as a rule poor keepers and soon lose their meakness and high quality. Potatoes of any kind only scantily covered with earth and more or less exposed to the intense heat of the summer sun and more or less light are always of low grade. A very wet season lowers the grade if it does not injure the crop by rot. It may be said that sandy soils are always better for the potato than muck or clay soils, the finest potatoes in the country being produced on the thin pine wood soils of upper Michigan and Wisconsin. The potato demands a good supply of humus in the soil; thus we find newly cleared timber land or a clover sod the best location for this crop. It also thrives greatly under the irrigation systems of the far west.

#### A GREAT WASTE.

The waste associated with the corn-stalks all over the corn growing section is something enormous, probably the biggest agricultural waste to be found in the whole country. Only a very small per cent of the stalks are utilized as fodder save as the stock run through the fields during the fall and winter and, with little benefit to the cattle, fill themselves with the dry and withered husks. Not less than 25 per cent of the food value of the corn plant is thus entirely wasted. There is no manufacturing business in all the country which would stand this sort of a loss for a minute or even one-tenth of it. Men say it does not pay to put corn in the silo or cut it up for winter feed because they have so much hay. The question is why they devote so many acres to the production of hay when the cornfield offers the best possible substitute for it. Utilizing the corn fodder releases just so many acres of hay land and to all intents and purposes thus increases the acreage of a man's farm. High priced corn land is going to compel a change. The stalks will either be utilized as winter fodder for the stock or some method will be devised to use them for their value in the making of paper.

*J. S. Trigg*

#### Courage and Clothes.

If women were not brave they would never face the dangers with which they are constantly threatened by doctors and others. There have been those who would have frightened them out of their corsets; others have predicted blindness from the use of spotted veils; pneumonia, by this time, would have decimated the female population if all the prophecies concerning the blouse had been fulfilled. Still, woman fearlessly follows fashion.—World.

#### The Largest Egg.

The egg of the aspionis, just purchased for the United States National museum, is probably the largest egg in existence. It is 12 inches long and 16 inches wide, and its shell is nearly a quarter of an inch thick and as hard as a rock. Some idea of its size may perhaps be had when it is stated that it is capable of holding the contents of six ostrich eggs, or 148 hen's eggs, or 5000 humming bird's eggs.

#### Various Army Uniforms.

Noticing that the gray winter uniforms of German troops and the blue clothing of Chinese spectators could not be distinguished from each other at long distances, a German officer in China experimented on the visibility of uniforms. A column was divided into five sections, each with its special clothing, and was placed in close formation behind bushes without foliage. At about 1,400 yards the section in gray and that in overcoats appeared like uniform dark posts, while the section in khaki and that in canvas were hardly visible. At 500 yards the gray began to look lighter than the dark blue. The gray overcoats, like long dark stripes, made very good marks, but both khaki and canvas were difficult marks at all distances.

#### Moral Imbeciles.

As the outcome of much painstaking investigation the existence has been demonstrated of a class of human beings called moral imbeciles. Their essential characteristic is complete moral insensibility, revealed by a total absence of repugnance to the suggestion of crime before the deed.

#### Another of Life's Woes.

Politeness forbids a guest to eat the sweetest part of a sparerib, lamb chop or chicken, because it lies next to the bone, and the bone must not be taken in the fingers and gnawed. The servant, the cat and the dog are luckier than the master and his family.—New York Press.

#### Diversified Industries.

Paris has no less than 1,216 classes of workmen. There are, for instance, 386 classes engaged in the chemical trade and 370 in metal industries.

#### Helping Your Neighbor.

The good man will always render his neighbor what assistance he can, especially if he wants to marry the neighbor's daughter.

#### Activity on the Moon.

Prof. Lapworth, regarding the moon with a geologist's eye, feels convinced that it is an active and living world.

#### Manchuria is Costly.

The Russian government has expended over \$200,000,000 in Manchuria.

#### The Secret of Success.

"To be successful," he remarked thoughtfully, "all we have to do is to make as much of a business of our own business as we do of the things that are none of our business."

#### German Copies the Best.

German copies are all other countries as they have been known to continue a copy of a picture minute and a quarter of a minute, and a quarter of a minute, and a quarter of a minute.

#### Prize for Sculpture.

The French government in sculpture provides the successful artist with means of support for four years in Rome or Athens.

#### Why Eyeballs are White.

The eyeball is white because its blood vessels are so small that they do not admit the red corpuscles.

#### Women Merchants.

About one-tenth of the buyers in New York wholesale stores are women.

#### Sleepers Escape.

A medical authority says that in railway collisions the passengers who are asleep escape the bad effect of shaking and concussion.

#### Strange Animal.

A strange animal, half tiger and half panther, has been brought back from the Congo by a Belgian and placed in the zoological gardens at Antwerp.

#### No Use for Firemen.

Most Mexican cities have no fire department, as they are built almost entirely of stone, with stone floors and roofs, leaving little to burn.



I have had occasion to use your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half as good satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to all owners of stock.  
J. B. BELSHER, St. Louis, Mo.

Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock food any more than sick persons should expect to be cured by food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Don't stuff them with worthless stock foods. Unload the bowels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured, if it be possible to cure it. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every malady of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horses work better. Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, flesh and energy as possible out of the smallest amount of food consumed. Buy a can from your dealer.

The time is fast coming in this country when either the Chinaman or the Jap will be cordially welcomed as a domestic drudge, as the doer of that work in American homes which our girls are too high toned or too ignorant or too lazy to do.

If able-bodied men in this country find themselves today out of employment it is because they are either in the wrong place or do not want to work. We do not recall a time when the demand for labor was more urgent or the wages paid more satisfactory.

**New Jersey's First Thanksgiving.**  
When, in 1763, the Dutch established themselves in New Jersey for the second time they reorganized the various town governments and set up new governments "under the style of Schout and Schepens," "bij virtue of a Commission from ye High and mighty Lords the States General and his Serene Highness the Prince of Orange." On the 15th of the succeeding November the Dutch authorities issued what was probably the first Thanksgiving proclamation issued for New Jersey, and which is the more interesting because Thanksgiving here in New Jersey, as elsewhere, is generally considered of New England origin.—Newark Call.

**Thanksgiving in Japan.**  
The Japanese, often called the "Yankees of the east," have a Thanksgiving day, Oct. 17, on which thanks are given for bounteous harvests.

**After Thanksgiving.**  
The Turkey—Please help a poor bereaved feller wot has lost 478,362,021 relatives in one day!—New York Press.



Miss Ida M. Snyder,  
Treasurer of the  
Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctors' prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for.

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McEree's Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

### Terry County Herald.

**W. R. Spencer Prop.**  
Brownfield, Terry County, Texas.

ONE YEAR	\$1.00
Six Months	.50

Advertisement rates made known upon application.

#### The Herald's Directory.

##### STATE OFFICIALS.

S. W. T. Lanham Governor.  
Geo. D. Neal Lieut. Gov.  
R. V. Davidson Atty Gen  
J. W. Stephens Comptroller  
J. W. Robbins Treasurer  
J. J. Terrell Land Com.  
R. B. Cousins Supt. Public Instruction.

##### DISTRICT COURT.

District Court for the County of Terry and the unorganized County of Yoakum attached to Terry for Judicial purposes of the 46th Judicial District meets in the town of Brownfield, Terry County on the 23rd Mondays after the first Mondays in January and July and may continue in session two weeks.

L. S. Kinder, Plainview, District Judge.

R. M. Ellard, Floydada, District Attorney.

W. T. Dixon, Brownfield, District Clerk.

Geo. E. Tiernan, Brownfield, Sheriff.

##### COUNTY COURT.

County Court of Terry County Texas meets in town of Brownfield on the First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

##### OFFICERS.

W. N. Copeland, County Judge  
W. T. Dixon, County Clerk.  
Geo. E. Tiernan, Sheriff.

##### COMMISSIONERS COURT.

Commissioners Court meets in regular session on the second Mondays in February, May, August and November. W. N. Copeland, County Judge, presiding.

W. A. Shepherd Com. Prec. No. 1  
W. H. Gist Com. Prec. No. 2  
J. N. Groves Com. Prec. No. 3  
J. J. Adams Com. Prec. No. 4

##### OTHER COUNTY OFFICERS.

Thomas Deshazo, County Treasurer.

Geo. E. Tiernan, Tax Collector

N. L. Nelson, County Assessor

J. T. Gainer, Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1.

S. M. Tow, Constable Precinct No. 1.

Court meets in town of Gomez, on the second Monday in each month.

J. D. Crawford, Justice of Peace of Precinct No. 2.

Court meets 3rd Monday in each month in the town of Brownfield.

##### SECRET SOCIETIES.

Officers of Lodge No. 903. A. F. A. M.  
G. N. Foreman Worshipful Master  
D. Senior Warden  
A. F. Small, Junior Warden  
W. R. Spencer, Secretary  
M. V. Brownfield, Treasurer  
J. A. Foreman, Tyler.

E. Walforth, Senior Deacon.  
J. J. Adams, Junior Deacon.  
Lodge meets Saturday before the full moon in each month at 1 o'clock P. M.

##### CHURCH NOTICE.

Rev. J. N. Groves on 3rd Sunday in each month at 11 o'clock p. m.

Rev. Swinney, 1st Sunday in each month at 3 o'clock p. m.

### Go West, Young Man.

Go West, young man, is an old saying. Better buy a round trip ticket, you are liable to need it. —Paradise Echo.

With reference to the above would say the writer is only guying a friend of his, or possibly a relative who has gone to the "Land Where the Grass Line Meets the Sky." He is only a little lonesome from the fact of his having left attractions behind that are too numerous to mention. Taking it for granted that the editor of the Echo is ignorant of things as they now exist in the far West, will say that the many obstacles which at one time were characteristic here, such as no wood, fruit or vegetables living in dug outs, etc. has almost passed into obscurity. On every hand are to be seen evidences of civilization in the highest degree. Towns with their brightly painted court houses now dot the plains, which was once the home of the now almost extinct Buffalo, while agriculture is followed with much success by those who have given it its proper attention. It would take volumes to describe the advancement and progress that has been made in the West for the past few years.

"Go West Young Man," is an old saying, and in the years gone by has proven to be advice well taken. Come out into the West and who do you find? Not the men with their gathered years, shriveled skins and rounded backs, but the young man who, in the glory of his young manhood came, stayed and flourished.

The man with a return ticket in his pocket is not wanted in the West.

The voice of the people should be the reign of the majority. Autocracy is the death knell of local self-government.

Happiness? That is something we have more or less every day but we don't happen to think of it until some years later.

The President has issued his annual Thanksgiving Day Proclamation. Thursday Nov. 30th, is the day. Now for the Governors.

If all kittens become cats what will become of a kid? Speaking hastily the natural answer to this question would seem to be goat, but taking a good look at the goat will convince any one that goat suits it best.

Professors in the Chicago University claim to have restored cats to life that had been dead twenty five minutes. Probably they were only dead in a few of their nine lives. And why restore cats? Any one who does is no friend of ours.

There is a little excuse for the man who can't let whisky alone, for his weakness is a result of a diseased condition of his mind and constitution. But the man who can and won't, waits for no bait, but bites the Devils own hook and is a weaker man than the confirmed drunkard.

Vol. 2 No. 1 of The Dawson County News is before us. We join with Bro. Garrison in wishing the News a continued prosperity. Under the present management The News has come out of insignificance into a perfect day. Dawson county should be proud of her paper and show it by a liberal patronage of that which goes to gladden the heart of an editor.

### La Mesa Items.

Most of the fever patients are on the road to recovery.

R. Y. Lindsey and wife returned Tuesday from a visit to Ft. Worth.

Commissioner Jno. L. Coffee was in town Monday with a bale of cotton. Mr. Coffee thinks he will make two thirds of a bale per acre.

Geo. E. Tiernan, sheriff of Terry county, and M. V. Brownfield, of Brownfield Merchantile Co., passed through this week on their return from Ft. Worth.

A. F. Small, one of Brownfield's enterprising business men registered at the City Hotel Monday night. Mr. Small was on his way to the Dallas Fair.

Hon. J. J. Lindsey appeared on the streets last Saturday for the first time since he took to his bed on the sixth of September. He is still quite feeble, though improving quite rapidly.

Our gin man is having some difficulty in getting a supply of wood. Those who have cotton to gin should exercise all the patience possible. We believe that Mr. Terrell is doing his best.

Just after our forms were locked up last Thursday the La Mesa gin turned on steam and began the first step in the manufacture of the Dawson county cotton crop. The first bale ginned was for Sam McWhorter, which was bought by the enterprising firm of Ramsey Bros. for ten cents. —Dawson County News.

### Snyder Doings.

Frank Garrett, living in the Dunn community was kicked by a mule Friday, and sustained a badly fractured leg.

J. N. Allen of the Lone Wolf section has sold his place to parties from Gonzales county. Mr. Allen says that it is his intention to move to Snyder.

The Snyder National Bank will move into their new quarters tomorrow. Their fixtures has been installed and the furniture is strictly up-to-date.

The T. & P. Telephone people are putting poles and other material on the ground preparatory to beginning their work in Snyder on their telephone system.

Every indication points to an early and severe winter. The cold spell of this week is but a forerunner of what's to follow. The people of West Texas are likely to experience some very disagreeable weather before this cotton crop is gathered. —Western Light.

### Big Springs News.

Wm. Cope of Abilene is here prospecting for a location and appears well pleased.

J. A. Long of Ft. Worth was here this week looking after his ranch interests.

T. M. Jones, editor of the Borden Citizen, spent Saturday here in the interest of his paper.

T. A. Porter of Lynn county marketed hogs here yesterday. He is one of our farmers who believe in diversifying.

Z. T. Joyner was in town Wednesday to purchase lumber for a new house. He informed us that he purchased one section of patented land at \$4.50 per acre.

J. C. McKinnon was in town Saturday and informed us that he expected to put a bunch of young cattle on feed the first of this month. —Enterprise.

**T. S. Jackson**

General Merchandise,

Boots, Shoes etc.

**Millinery and Ladies Furnishings.**

Every thing in stock that's kept at Sangers.

Meadow, Texas.

**W. S. Kennon**

**Dealer in Hardware.**

A complete line of shelf goods.

\*\*\*\*\*

When in Big Springs Call and get my Prices.

Yours For Business,

**W. S. KENNON,**

Big Springs, Texas.

**NEW GROCERY STORE**

I have opened up a new store in Brownfield, east of the City Barber Shop and am now in position to serve you with fresh, new goods at reasonable prices. Will put in a complete line of staple goods as soon as the weather opens. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PRICES. : : : : :

Yours For Business

**J. C. Green.**

**Brownfield Hotel.**

Terms, \$1.00 per day. Monthly rates make known on application. Tables supplied with the best the market affords. Your patronage solicited.

Feed stables and wagon yard in connection. Best of care and attention given stock. Forage and grain always kept. When in town give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**J. R. HILL, Prop.**

**Brownfield, Tex.**

NOTICE.

I have purchased the shop formally owned by S. A. Howell. Those indebted to him will find accounts in my hands for collection.

Yours Truly,  
C. H. Walker.

**BEST PASSENGER SERVICE IN TEXAS.**

—IMPORTANT GATEWAYS—



NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

The Herald  
 is the best  
 read in  
 this section  
 of the State  
 and is  
 well  
 worth  
 the  
 price  
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 it.

G. P. TURNER,  
GENL. PASS. AND TICKET AGENT,  
DALLAS, TEXAS.