

CALL 71
S. A. LAUDERDALE
 for prompt service when you have any
 draying or transfer.

A WORK SAVER



Unless you have tried using canned fruits and vegetables, you cannot imagine how much work it saves. A liberal supply of assorted kinds on your pantry shelves will save you hours weekly in the preparations.

C. L. WILLIAMS

Where Money Talks



**GROCERIES
 -HARDWARE-
 FURNITURE**

Our grocery stock of groceries is well selected, fresh and just what you want when you want it. Quality first hardware. The manufacturers are not ashamed to stamp their names on our hardware.

We can furnish the most expensive or the most humble home with furniture.

Hudgens & Knight

NOTICE

Don't be misled - this 3-Panel Punch bowl Bottle is YOUR PROTECTION, we are not IMITATORS!



Delicious
**DELAWARE
 PUNCH**

Bottled by—
BROWNFIELD BOTTLING WORKS
 Brownfield, Texas

SERVICE

The Texas Utilities Company is now a part and parcel of Brownfield, and stands ready to help promote everything for the city's advancement.

It is also our aim to give the very best service possible, and to give the citizens their money's worth for every pound of ice we make and sell.
 Yours to serve.

**TEXAS
 UTILITIES
 COMPANY**

Work on excavation for the new courthouse was suspended Tuesday for some reason or other of which we failed to learn, but we suppose it will be resumed again in a few days.

**TRI-STATE FAIR TO STAGE
 POPULARITY CONTEST**

Amarillo, August 17—An event, which is thought will prove unequalled in favor to anything yet staged as a feature of any show, is the popularity contest, which has been announced for the Tri-State Exposition, September 26th, to October 1st.

This contest, which will be open to the entire area covered by this exhibition, will be to select the most popular lady by ballot. It will be in no manner a beauty contest.

Every lady in the Panhandle, except she be from Amarillo, is eligible to enter, and to the winner will be given a two thousand dollar automobile, the make to be announced at a later date. Also she will lead the grand march of the ball to be staged the evening of September 30th. Her runners-up will form her court on that night.

The dates for entering this contest have been set as from the opening day to two o'clock on the evening of September 30th.

Secretaries of Chambers of Commerce over the territory are asked to select, in whatever manner they will, their entries and to send them in to O. V. Vernon, secretary of the fair. With every name entered it is requested that two pictures of the young lady be sent, one for each of the Amarillo papers.

With each general admission ticket to the fair grounds, coupons will be issued. These may be used for voting for the favorite of the purchaser.

The contestants will be permitted to solicit votes in any manner they wish.

At the dance on the evening mentioned the winner will be announced. Amarillo has not been entered in order to make it a strictly Panhandle proposition, although Amarilloans will have the right to vote. Boxes will be placed on the grounds for the ballots.

With this added feature and the gigantic strides the Exposition as a whole is enjoying in preparation, an exhibition of which all may be proud is assured.

On account of a severe case of lumbago from which she was suffering, Mr. P. L. Richardson and wife, of Austin were tied up here for several days last week, while she underwent treatment by a local physician. They were on their way to Yoakum county, where they have a fine body of land just over the line near Tokio, of some 800 acres, and a section laying north of Plains. Mr. Richardson was formerly State Expert Printer, but is now engaged in training young men to judge paper and estimate cost of printing in order that they may become traveling solicitors for the large printeries of Austin.

Sidney De Priest was bitten by a rattlesnake on the ankle Tuesday of this week. He came in at once and was treated by a local surgeon and is getting on fine at this writing.

Vassar's Bootjacks

On one occasion a building foreman who had annoyed Mr. Vassar with too many needless questions asked what was to be done with a certain pile of hickory boards. "Oh, that lumber is to be cut into bootjacks," replied the irritated founder. Whereupon the carpenter did saw out bootjacks by the hundreds. They were distributed throughout the dormitory and, when finally the first class came to Vassar, each girl found a bootjack in her room.—Charles A. Selden telling of the founding of Vassar, in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Latin America

France, Spain, Italy and Portugal are known as Latin countries, because they were influenced by the Roman civilization and language more than the other countries of Europe. They speak what are known as the Romance languages. Since South and Central America were settled chiefly by the Spanish and Portuguese, they are called Latin America. Rumania, the French part of Belgium and the Italian and French parts of Switzerland were also affected by ancient Rome in the same manner as the other countries named.—Exchange.

Danzig Mayor a Giant

Doctor Sahm, president of the free city of Danzig, is nearly 8 feet 8 inches in height.

Want Ads

WANTED to buy a good second-hand wagon. See K. W. Howell. 11c

PLACE AT BARGAIN: 2 acres except 1 lot block south new high school and will sell all together or cut to suit purchasers. Must sell on account of health and return east. For particulars, see owner, Mrs. Windham. 21c

DR. W. W. FOWLER, of Dallas will be in Brownfield, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 25th and 26th, at King Hotel, prepared to do eye, ear, nose and throat work, fitting of glasses included. 11c

Demand It!

**Magnolia Gasoline
 and
 Magnolene Motor Oils**

Magnolia Petroleum Co.

Phone 10.

Tonj May, Agent

**How often do you change
 your Crankcase Oil?**

Do You know that the condition of your motor might be seriously impaired by the use of oil whose body is broken down with heat? You should change this oil at least every 500 miles. Let us render this service.

THE BRICK GARAGE

HARRIS BROTHERS

Brownfield, Texas

The Terry County Herald, 1 year for \$1.00

Big Stock

GOOD LUMBER

**HIGGINBOTHAM-BARTLETT
 CO.**

A pleasure to serve our customers

\$1000 REWARD: Strayed, brown mare mule, scar on right front foot just above hoof; about 15 hand high. Strayed from Tiernan's pasture 3 mi. northwest of Brownfield about the 9th of August. Notify E. Brown at Brownfield, Texas. 211c

LOST: Black onyx ring with clip diamond in center, set in white gold. Finder return to Fandley Dry Goods Store, City. 11p

FOR RENT: Two partly furnished light housekeeping rooms, two doors east of Mrs. H. F. Adams. 11p

NOTICE: It is a \$1000 fine to put any kind of refuse anywhere within the city limits, and those caught will be arrested by the city marshal for such offense. The dumping ground is situated about one mile southeast of the city limits. Published by order of the Mayor. 28c

RESIDENT LOTS for sale in prettiest section of Brownfield, on First and Buckley streets. Also 320 A. of land 8 miles southeast town, at \$100 per acre down, balance 10 years at 6 per cent interest. See R. C. Graves, City. 9-11p

BROTHERS & BROTHERS always has a nice assortment of fresh candies and fruits.

FOR SALE—at a bargain, four room house with lights and water. Small payment down and easy monthly payments. Apply at Herald office. 11c

SAVE RENT: Houses built on installment plan. See C. D. Shamburger, City. 4-24c

MANY PEOPLE are making money by using these want ads. Others are saving money by reading them.

NEW PERFECTION oil stoves at Holgate-Endersen Hdw. Co. 11c

STOP THAT ITCHING

If you suffer from any form of skin diseases such as Itch, Eczema, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Poison Oak, Ring Worm, Old Sores or Sores on Children. We will sell you a Jar of BLUE STAR REMEDY on a guarantee. It will not stain your clothing and has a pleasant odor.

ALEXANDER' DRUG STORE

TRY A SACK of our flour. It has a full guarantee to please you—Bro & Brothers.

GEO. ALLEN
 The House Reliable
 Oldest and Largest PIANO and MUSIC HOUSE in Western Texas. Largest Selection of MUSIC TEACHERS' Supplies, etc., etc. Catalogue and BOOK OF OLD TIME SONGS FREE on asking. Established 1870. SAN ANGELO

SAVE RENT: Houses built on installment plan. See C. D. Shamburger, City. 4-24c

WITH OUR BIG Refrigerator to preserve them, we are able to pay the highest market price for your butter and eggs.—Brothers & Bros

FEDERAL FARM LOANS at 5 1/2 per cent interest, and 34 years and six months time on them. For particulars, see C. R. Rambo.

NOTICE: The city of Brownfield now has its own electrician, and those who have their houses wired, will please see Geo. E. Tiernan over the State Bank building, who will notify the City Electrician to tie you in on the circuit. 15c

CAR LOAD of seed wheat, rye and barley just received. Bowers Bros., Brownfield, Texas. 11c

FOR SALE: Kitchen cabinet and dresser almost new, at a bargain.—See A. J. Burks, City. 10c

CARBON PAPER—Any size sheet up to 24 by 36 inches at The Herald. 11c

QUARTER Section of good land in 3 miles of Brownfield for sale with terms.—See C. E. Ball. 11c

COMPLETE stock of generator brushes and ignition parts for all makes of autos at Brick Garage. 60c

NOTICE TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS: Those Independent School Districts needing invoices can save money by placing your order now, while we have this form up. Herald.

FOR SUMMER SOD breaking contracts or old land, see J. H. McKinney, City. 1011c

EDISON Madza Lamps; a large assortment at the Holgate-Endersen Hardware Co. 11c

CAR LOAD of seed wheat, rye and barley just received. Bowers Bros., Brownfield, Texas. 11c

HOUSES FOR RENT—In Brownfield. See Will Moore, Gomez, Texas. 11c

HERALD one year and the Dallas Semi-Weekly Farm News for seven months, both for \$1.00 for a limited time.

SUNDAY MAIL CAR leaves P.O. at 7:30 o'clock, arriving in Lubbock at 10:30 A. M. Phone 502, F-4.—J. S. Corning, Carrier. 6-7p

CAR LOAD of seed wheat, rye and barley just received. Bowers Bros., Brownfield, Texas. 11c

BEST LINE of staple and fancy groceries on the market.—Brothers & Brothers.

BARGAIN—The biggest bargain in house and lot that was ever offered in Brownfield, if taken at once. Do you want it? Apply to G. W. Davis. 211p

LOST: Fountain pen, Sheaffer No. 6; suitable reward for return to H.M. Gehler, Brownfield State Bank. 11c

ICE CREAM SUPPER at residence of Mrs. E. G. Alexander, Friday evening Aug. 25. Bring your friend and your money; Benefit of Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church. 11c

Do You Save?

Do you follow a systematic saving plan?

Do you add part of your regular earnings to your bank balance?

A haphazard plan of saving will never accomplish anything.

It is that certain amount every pay day that counts.

Open An Account Today!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROWNFIELD

Capital, Surplus and Profits
\$65,000.00



HAROLD M. OEHLER "INSURANCE—THAT'S ALL"

Suite No. 1. Brownfield State Bank Building
Office Phone 124

Sanitary Barber Shop and MARCELLE BEAUTY SHOPPE

Expert Workmen. Courteous and Quick Service.

We specialize in ladies' and children's hair cutting and ladies hair dressing.

T. H. WILSON, Prop.

One Word to Remember

For everything your Motor needs—the gas that responds with dynamic power, the oil that accomplishes the smoothest lubrication—

T-E-X-A-C-O
GASOLINE and MOTOR OILS
The Volatile Gas and The Clean, Clear Oil

One Sign to Look For
BIG RED STAR

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Phone No. 5. W. M. Adams, Agent

BULLETIN OF INFORMATION

Brownfield, Texas

O. W. FAGALA, Supt.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

K. W. Howell, President

J. F. Winston, Secretary

O. L. Jones

G. S. Webber

R. L. Bowers

S. H. Holgate

Fred Smith

Tom May

School term begins September 7th, 1925. Compulsory school begins December 7th, 1925.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Report Cards

All patrons are urged to pay close attention to the report cards that are sent out at the close of each school month in the grades, and every six weeks in the high school. This is the only sure method of keeping informed of the progress of your child in his school work and offers an excellent opportunity for teacher and parents to work together for the advancement of the pupil.

Music

You will notice from the course of study for the grades music has been given a place in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Grades. Miss Fogle will have charge of the music. In reference to the high school piano music, no credit will be allowed until four years of grade music has been completed. Then only two years credits of music may be counted for graduation.

Fire Prevention

In response to a strong appeal for the teaching of fire prevention in the schools of the state, we have planned for lessons to be given by each teacher in the grades. These lessons will follow the course as directed by the State Fire Department.

Graduation

Graduation from High School will require sixteen units of credit: English 4 credits; History 2 credits; Mathematics 3 credits; Science 1 credit; Spanish 2 credits. The remainder to be optional.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Faculty

Mr. Casey, Principal, 7th grade.

Low 7th.

Miss Nancy Dumas, High 6th.

Miss Elizabeth Dumas, Low 6th.

Miss Berdie Fogle, High 5th.

Mrs. Bryan, Low 5th.

Miss Ethel Jefferies, High 4th.

Miss Grace Hulse, Low 4th.

Miss Gladys Shinn, High 3rd.

Miss Rowena Hulse, Low 3rd.

Mrs. Ivy Savage, High 2nd.

Miss Sue Crawford, Low 2nd.

Mrs. Bridges, High 1st.

Miss Mozelle Treadaway, Low 1st.

School Supply Headquarters

This store is headquarters for school supplies. A fountain pen a pencil with extra leads, and other useful items.

J. L. RANDAL DRUG STORE

Pure Drugs.

Prescriptions Promptly Filled.

West Side of Square

Brownfield, Texas

page 123.
Spelling: New World Speller, Book 2, to page 20.

—High—

Reading: Winston, Book 4, Health for Every Day.

Language: English Today, Book 4 completed.

Arithmetic: Anderson, Book 1, and chapter 3 completed.

Geography: Essentials, Book No. 1, completed.

Spelling: New World Speller, Book 2, page 28 to page 51.

FIFTH GRADE

—Low—

Reading: Wheeler's Literary Reader, Book 5, Studies in Reading, Book 5.

Language: English Today, Book 5.

Arithmetic: Anderson, Book 2, page 51 to page 75.

Geography: Essentials, Book 2 to page 113.

Spelling: New World Speller, Book 2, pages 51 to 75.

Music: Public School, as directed.

—High—

Reading: Winston, Book 5, Beginners History of Our Country.

Language: English Today, Book 5, completed.

Arithmetic: Anderson, Book 2, pages 146 to 210.

Geography: Essentials, Book 2, pages 220 to 301.

Spelling: New World Speller, Book 2, pages 97 to 121.

Music: High School, as directed.

SIXTH GRADE

—Low—

Reading: Wheeler's Literary Reader, Book 5, Health in Home and Neighborhood.

Language: English Today, Book 6.

Arithmetic: Anderson, Book 2, pages 146-210.

Geography: Essentials, Book 2, pages 220-301.

Spelling: New World Speller, Book 2, pages 97-121.

Music: Public school, as directed.

—High—

Reading: Bolenius, Book 6, Texas History.

Language: English Today, Book 6.

Arithmetic: Anderson, Book 2, completed.

Geography: Essentials, Book 2, completed.

Spelling: New World Speller, Book 2, completed.

Music: Public School, as directed.

SEVENTH GRADE

—Low—

Reading: Wheeler's Literary Reader, Book 7.

Grammar: English Today, Book 7.

Arithmetic: Anderson, Book 3 to page 151.

History: United States to page 253. Civics: Texas and Federal.

Spelling: New World Speller, Book 2, pages 144-167.

—High—

Reading: As directed.

Grammar: English Today, Book 7, completed.

Arithmetic: Anderson, Book 3, completed.

History: United States, completed. Agriculture: Farming and Farm Life.

Spelling: New World Speller, Book 2, completed.

Music: Public School, as directed.

HIGH SCHOOL

Faculty

O. W. Fagala, Supt., Mathematics.

J. B. Jackson, Prin., Mathematics.

D. C. Heath, History.

English

Miss Patsy Brazil, Spanish and Eng.

Miss Espie Castleberry, Science and Home Economics.

COURSE OF STUDY

First Year

English: Grammar (2-5). Text to be selected. Composition (1-5). Written and Spoken English, Book 1. Lit-

erature (2-5). Classics to be selected.

Early European Civilization—Ashley.

Algebra: Wentworth's New School.

Physiology: (1-5) Advanced Physiology and Hygiene.

Physiology: (1-5) Physical Geography—Tarr.

Second Year

English: Grammar (1-5) Text to be selected.

Composition (2-5) Written and Spoken English Book 2.

Literature: (2-5) Classics to be selected.

Modern European Civilization—Ashley.

Algebra: Wentworth's New School.

Spanish: Reader for Beginners.—De Vitis.

Third Year

English: History of American Literature—Payne.

Readings in American Literature.—Payne.

Oral English and Spelling.

History: History of the United States.—Latane.

Plane Geometry.—Wentworth.

Chemistry.—Brownlee.

Spanish: El Pajare Verde.—Valera

Fourth Year

English: History of English Literature.—Long.

Readings in English Literature.—

Payne.

Civics: (1-5) The New Civics.—Ashley.

Economics: (1-5) Splawn & Bizzel.

Solid Geometry: (1-5) Wentworth.

Advanced Arithmetic (1-5) Wentworth.

Mechanical Drawing: Text to be selected.

Home Economics: Text to be selected.

SEAGRAVES COUPLE WED

Last Sunday afternoon at the home of J. W. R. Bachman, Mr. Edgar Haley and Miss Ruth Weir were united in marriage with Rev. Bachman performing the ceremony.

Mr. Haley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Haley who have been residing here for the past three years, he having been employed for the past several months with O. H. Hearne & Son, and is well known in the Seagraves country.

Mrs. Haley is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Weir, who reside north of Seagraves. She has been here only a short time, but has won many friends. They will make their home in Seagraves.—Seagraves Signal.

Commissioner T. O. Hooker is suffering with gall stones this week.

—SEE— GUARANTEED ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.

FOR ABSTRACTS

Loans on Real Estate. Prompt and Efficient Service.
W. W. PRICE, Manager and Attorney-At-Law.
Office: State Bank Bldg. Phone 11



WHY PAY MORE?

Houses Built on the
Installment Plan

When planning your home, take advantage of the aid we are prepared to render in this important matter.

Our experience may be the key to saving you many dollars, and we can tell you very closely what it will cost to build the home you want.

C. D. Shamburger

THE TERRY COUNTY HERALD

Brownfield, Texas

A. J. STRICKLIN, Editor and Prop.

Subscription Rates

In Terry and Yoakum Counties per year \$1.00

Anywhere else in U. S. A. \$1.50

Advertising Rates on Application



The news came the other day that the estate of William Jennings Bryan had been probated, and was found to have a valuation of more than three quarters of a million dollars. Thus it occurs to us that the name "Commoner" as applied to him was quite a misnomer, and from a financial standpoint at least could more readily be applied to millions of other good American citizens.

There is someone besides the old farmer that is sharpening their faces into a broad smile, for cattle brought 15c flat-footed on the market a few days ago. When that good day arrives that both farmer and cattleman of the South Plains shall be in the midst of prosperity, the country will have to go somewhere else to look for a place to store their prosperity.

We have just about arrived at the day when we consider the old adage of "he office having to seek the man" at an end. But don't be too hasty. Lea county New Mexico is right now at this very time seeking a man to fill the place of their county clerk who recently resigned. "Too much work and responsibility for the pay" is the cause, according to the Lovington, (N.M.) Leader.

That one east Texas rancher had a notice on his gate to the effect that there will be no more baptizing in his pasture, and assigned as his reason that his cattle were being let out and caused him much trouble. He said he was not going to be put to that much trouble just to save a few sinners.

Church members who are too trifling to provide a place to baptize converts in or near the church house should be excluded from private watering places.

With this issue the Herald is 21 years of age, and according to the laws that govern humans, is now on its own resources and besides entitled to the ballot. And it might not be amiss for the management to state that we hope that part of the above that refers to "its own resources" may obtain, for the old girl at times during its career has almost seemed to be beyond the resources of both itself and its boss. It has been under its present management for the past sixteen years, and while most of the

times has been powerfully upheld, it has been quite a pleasure also, and probably kept our mind so steadily employed that it has kept us out of other meanness.

The Dearborn Independent, Henry Ford's paper, is to change its policy in regard to advertising, beginning with the October 3rd, 1925 issue. The Independent has not carried a line of paid advertising since Mr. Ford bought it in 1918. Under the new policy it will become a 42 page magazine with 16 pages of advertisements. No objectionable advertising will be accepted, which is in line with the policy of the News and other progressive home town papers. The reading public is entitled to find advertising as a buying guide in any newspaper, and we are glad to see Mr. Ford recognize this fact.—McLean News.

We think we never knew a town the size of Brownfield, and a neighbor to a large city, stand so solidly behind a newspaper as they do the Morning Avalanche. These people are appreciating the early morning visits of this paper to their homes, and it looks like it will be only a few weeks now until the Avalanche will be in every Brownfield home. They say some mighty nice things about the only south Plains daily, and we are trying to merit their patronage.—Lubbock Avalanche.

Brownfield people are a reading people; an educated people, and are willing to pay for the news fresh off the wires. And too, Brownfield is not jealous of Lubbock or any other town on the map.

The busts of six great Americans have been placed in the hall of fame of the Technological College at Lubbock. Among the number is that of Lincoln. Now certain individuals and organizations are protesting against the placing of Lincoln's bust in this newest college of Texas. It seems to us that only a spirit of intolerance and narrowness could prompt such a protest. The editor of this paper was southern-born and southern-reared. We have never been out of the south. But as a southern man we recognize the worth of Abraham Lincoln. We believe him to be one of the great est of all Americans. None but a giant intellectually and morally could have undergone the trials and led his hosts on to victory as Abraham Lincoln did. He was the best friend that the south had in the north after the last gun was fired at Appomattox. Had he lived, there would have been no carpet bag rule in the south. The people of the south would have been treated with the utmost generosity and consideration. We think that southern people misrepresent the sentiment of the south in continuing the protest against every ad that would do honor to one of the greatest of all Americans—Abraham Lincoln.—Tahoka News.

We heartily second the motion of the above editorial.

Some of our smaller country ex-

changes can hardly be found in the big magazine sections they come out in—come out in is right—once each month. These magazines are real good, and contain a world of interesting reading matter. But they also contain a world of advertising matter that the country weekly reaps nothing for, but pays good money for it, and the postage to carry it to their readers besides. When the time arrives when they quit such, and it will, when the country weekly weans out all advertising sections and ready-prints, these advertisers will then pay this money to the papers themselves, and with this added revenue, the average country weekly will be able to install its own machinery to print those "funny" pages.

Knox county is soon to vote on the proposition of whether or not they wish to build and maintain a county hospital. This is a question that is going to come up much in the future for the several counties to settle, and it should be seriously considered before being rejected. We may say that the other man's sick is none of our business, but it is. Sickness in the community is one of the most costly things we have to contend with. The loss of a young man or woman thru careless nursing or treatment at the proper time, is not only grievous, but the community sustains a heavy financial loss as well. There are certain diseases that should have experts to treat it, and experts to keep the disease under observation to note the changes, but most private hospitals are entirely too high for the average citizens to patronize unless it be an absolute necessity.

MORE GOOD RAINS COME TO LEA COUNTY N. M.

The weather man still smiles upon Lea County. The good showers which had previously fallen was thought to be sufficient to insure plenty of grass for winter pasture. Up to Friday of last week the rainfall had been nearly five inches, and there was a pleasant smile upon the face of every citizen of the county. It was the general expression of all that everyone ought to be thoroughly satisfied with what we have received.

But later the weather man decided to do a perfect job of the work while at it, and all day Saturday and Sunday it rained at intervals, the total rainfall for these two days being a little more than three inches. This gave us a total precipitation of nearly eight inches since the rains began.—Lovington Leader.

The merchant who says he does not believe in advertising seldom fails to bite on all the schemes of the solicitor for the hotel register that his patrons may never see, on signboards that people whiz past without reading, and a dozen and one others not one of which meets the eyes of the people he expects to sell. There are only three means of store advertising worth the money: newspaper, show window and direct letter; and they are valuable in the order named. Newspaper advertising costs less, results considered, than any form of advertising, and consistent newspaper advertising enjoys a class of trade foreign to the man who falls for the schemes.—McLean News.

Rev. Douglas Carver, who has been away singing for revivals at Anson

Quality Considered=

--your dollar will buy more at our store and a dollar saved is a dollar made.

Lewis Bros. & Co.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
BROWNFIELD, TEXAS

Quality Filling Station

MAGNOLIA GASOLINE and OILS
FISK TIRES, TUBES and ACCESSORIES

'Service' is Our Motto

Just One Little Omission

Just one note and unsatisfied judgement or an unpaid tax; of the superficial searcher.

Or lion not clear on the surface, and escaping the attention and many other things of like nature—the omission of just one of them make your abstract worthless, and worse than worthless a traitor to your purse, leading you to calamity by its false assurance of safety.

Don't take chances when you need an abstract of land title. Go to people who make abstracting of land titles a specialty, and stake their whole reputation on furnishing the infallible record you need.

Come in and learn the details of my service.

C. R. RAMBO

BROWNFIELD, (Terry County) TEXAS
Abstractor of Terry County Land Titles.
We guarantee our work.

So Weak Couldn't Stand

"My wife's health broke down and for years she was just a physical wreck," says Mr. Thomas Glynn, of Gibson, La. "We did everything we knew, yet she seemed to get worse and worse. She was so weak till she couldn't stand, and had to be carried like a baby. It looked like nothing would save her that had been done."

CARDUI

For Female Troubles

"I began looking around. I knew that Cardui was for women. I decided to try it for her as all else had failed. She couldn't eat, she couldn't sleep, and I was desperate. "After taking a few doses of Cardui, we were so glad to note that she wanted something to eat, and with each bit of nourishment, and each day's doses of Cardui, she grew stronger and got up out of bed. She is now able to cook, and stronger than in a long time."

Cardui has been successful use for nearly 50 years in the treatment of many common female troubles.

All Druggists

and Abernathy, returned home Tuesday of this week, and is taking in the Winsett revival here.

Mrs. Redford Smith was carried to the Lubbock Sanitarium this week for an operation.

T. L. TREADAWAY, M. D.
H. A. CASTLEBERRY, M. D.

Physicians and Surgeons

Office Over State Bank
General Practice, Obstetric, Minor Surgery; treatment of skin cancer and piles without knife.
Office Phone 38.
Dr. Treadaway's Res. No. 18.
Dr. Castleberry's Res. is 2 rings on 502.

Brownfield, Texas

Phone 879 P. O. Box 2113

JOE SEALE

I specialize on farm and stock Sales.

Lubbock, Texas

DR. H. H. HUGHES

Dental Surgeon

Office in Alexander Building

Brownfield, Texas

J. D. MOORHEAD, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Prepared to do all general practice and minor surgery.

Meadow, Texas

NOTICE

This is to notify the public that all pastures belonging to Green & Lumsden in Lynn and Terry counties are posted and everybody is forbidden to hunt, fish or anyway trespass on our property—GREEN & LUMSDEN.

J. E. CRAWFORD, M. D.

Treatment and Surgery of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat also glasses properly fitted. Office phone 902, Res. phone 418W. Office 203-4 Palace Theatre Building. After Oct. 1st, office in Ellis Building.

Lubbock, Texas

GEO. E. TIERNAN

City Tax, Light and Water Collector

Over State Bank Building

Brownfield, Texas

Brownfield Lodge No. 993, A. F. & A. M.

Meets on Saturday night before the full moon in each month in the Masonic Hall.

A. T. Fowler, W. M.
W. T. Glover, Secretary

GEO. W. NEILL

Atty-at-Law

Office at Courthouse

Brownfield, Texas

FURN. & UND. SUPPLIES

Funeral Directors

Phones: Day 25 Night 148

BROWNFIELD HDW. CO.
Brownfield, Texas

DR. A. F. SCHOFIELD

Dentist

Phone 188 State Bank Bldg.

Brownfield, Texas

THE LUBBOCK SANITARIUM

A Modern Fireproof Building
Equipped for Medical and Surgical Cases—X-Ray and Pathological Laboratories

Dr. J. T. Krueger
General Surgery
Dr. J. T. Hutchinson
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Dr. M. C. Overton
General Medicine
Dr. J. P. Lattimore
General Medicine

Miss Gracia E. Hinkley, B. N. Superintendent
C. E. Hunt, Business Mgr.

A chartered Training School is conducted by Miss Gracia E. Hinkley, R. N., Superintendent. Bright, healthy young women who desire to enter may address Miss Hinkley.

R. L. GRAVES

Lawyer

Brownfield State Bank Bldg.
Brownfield, Texas

JOE J. MCGOWAN

Atty-At-Law

Office in Alexander Building

Brownfield, Texas

Brownfield Lodge No. 538, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday night in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Brothers Welcome.

Raymond Simms, N. G.
J. F. Whiston, Secretary.

BROWNFIELD REBEKAH LODGE

No. 223

Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday nights in each month in the Odd Fellows Hall.

Mrs. Walter Gracey, N. G.
Mrs. A. J. Stricklin, Secretary

DRS. WELLS & GRAVES

Physicians and Surgeons

Brownfield, Texas

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Special Comedy and One Reel Rodeo

One Day Only

Admission 10 & 35

Matinee and Night

AN ORDINANCE

To regulate the construction, alteration, maintenance, repair and removal of buildings within the City of Brownfield and prescribing penalties for violations.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Brownfield:

Section 1. Fire limits. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to and be co-extensive with the territory within the boundaries now designated, or which may hereafter be established as the fire limits of the City of Brownfield, except such provisions as are by special reference made applicable to all the territory within the corporate limits of said city, and the said fire limits as now established are hereby declared to be as follows:

Beginning at the public square of the City of Brownfield and extending one thousand feet in every direction.

Section 2. New Buildings and Buildings to be Altered. No wall, structure, building, or part thereof, shall hereafter be constructed in the City of Brownfield except in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance. No building already erected or hereafter to be built in said city shall be raised, altered, removed, or built upon in any manner that is prohibited by this ordinance or the approval issued thereunder.

Section 3. Permits required. Before the erection, construction, or alteration of any building, structure, or wall, or any part thereof, or of any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes, is commenced, the owner or lessee or agent of either, or the architect or builder employed by such owner or lessee in connection with the proposed erection or alteration, shall apply to the Building Inspector for a permit to do such work.

Structures hereafter erected without permit, or not in conformity with this ordinance, shall be removed. No building shall be removed until a permit has been obtained from the Building Inspector; and such official shall not issue such permit if, in his judgement, the proposed new location of the building would seriously increase the fire hazard of the surrounding buildings. Each building permit shall recite this section.

Section 4. Incombustible Walls, Cornices and Roofs, required in fire limits. Every building hereafter erected or enlarged within the fire limits shall be enclosed on all sides with walls constructed wholly of stone, well burned brick, terra cotta, concrete, or other equivalent incombustible materials; and shall have the roof, also the top and sides of all roofs structures, including dormer windows, covered with incombustible material. All cornices shall be of incombustible material.

Section 5. Permissible Wooden Structure within Fire Limits. No frame or wooden structures shall hereafter be built within the fire limits as given herein, or as they may hereafter be established, except the following: All roofs placed upon such buildings or structures shall have an incombustible covering:

(a) Temporary one-story buildings for use of builders.

(b) One story sheds open on the long side, not over 15 feet high, with sides covered with incombustible material, and with an area not exceeding 500 square feet. A wooden fence not to be used to form the back or side of such sheds.

(c) Wooden fences not over 10 feet high.

(d) Piazzas or balconies not exceeding 10 feet in width, not extending more than 3 feet above the second story floor beams. No such structure shall extend beyond the lot line, or be joined to any similar structure or any building.

(e) Bay windows when covered with incombustible material.

(f) Small out houses not exceeding 150 square feet in area, and 8 feet in

height. Wooden sheds or outhouses shall not be located within five feet of any other building over one story high.

No frame building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits. Buildings with wooden frame work clad with sheet metal, stuccoed or veneered with brick, shall be classed as frame buildings.

Section 6. Repairing Frame Buildings within Fire Limits. Any existing frame building within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged by fire, decay or otherwise to an amount greater than one-third of its present value, exclusive of the foundation, shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be removed.

Section 7. Fire Resistive Buildings required for Certain Occupancies within the Fire Limits: No building within the fire limits shall hereafter be occupied as a public garage, automobile repair shop or dry cleaning establishment unless it be of fire proof construction. Provided that buildings only one story in height may be so occupied if properly cut off from other occupancies, and if the floor is of non-combustible material.

Section 8. Limits of Height and Area. No building hereafter erected or altered shall exceed three stories or 45 feet in height, unless it be of fire proof construction.

Non-fireproof buildings shall not exceed the following: When fronting on one street, 6000 square feet; when fronting on two streets, 7500 square feet; when fronting on three streets, 9000 square feet. These area limits may be increased under the following conditions as indicated:

For fireproof buildings 100 percent.

For buildings fully equipped with an approved system of automatic sprinklers, 200 percent.

Section 9. All exterior or division walls of buildings hereafter erected shall be of sufficient thickness to support the load to be carried; but in no case shall a brick, stone or reinforced concrete, or hollow block wall be less than 12 inches thick. Provided that, permit may be issued for the erection of buildings with 8-inch brick walls, where the area is small and the height not more than one story, if in the judgement of the Building Inspector such thickness will provide satisfactory fire-resistiveness for the occupancy involved.

Walls, excepting party walls, for all buildings other than dwelling house class, shall have the upper story not less than 12 inches thick, increasing in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. No two-story increment shall not exceed 30 feet in height.

In all buildings except dwellings, frame buildings, and skeleton construction, party wall which serve as bearing walls on both sides, shall be not less than 16 inches thick in the upper two-stories, or upper 30 feet, increasing 4 inches in thickness for each two-stories or fraction thereof below. Portland cement mortar only shall be used in such walls.

Reinforced stone or gravel concrete walls with the steel reinforcement running both horizontally and vertically, and weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot of wall, may have a thickness of four inches less than that prescribed for brick walls.

Stone walls shall be 4 inches thicker than required for brick walls.

The foundation walls for all buildings over two stories in height shall be four inches thicker from footing to grade than required for the remainder of the wall.

All exterior and division or party walls shall have parapets not less than 12 inches thick, and extending at least two feet above the roof, and be properly coped; excepting walls which face the street, and are finished with incombustible cornices, gutters, or crown moulding, excepting also the walls of detached private dwellings with peaked or hipped roofs.

Hollow blocks of tilt or concrete when used for bearing walls shall have not more than 50 percent of cellular space. Portland cement only shall be used in the manufacture of concrete blocks. The coarse aggregate shall be of suitable material graded in size, but in no case shall the maximum dimensions exceed one-half the minimum width of any section of the finished block. Concrete blocks shall not be used in construction until they have attained the age of 28 days, or developed the strength required in this section. All building blocks shall be laid in Portland cement mortar.

The compressive strength of building blocks shall in all cases be calculated upon the gross area of the bedding faces, no account being taken of the cellular spaces. The average ultimate compressive strength for hollow tile blocks laid with cells vertical shall not be less than 1200 pounds per square inch; the average for concrete blocks laid with cells vertical shall not be less than 800 pounds per square inch. Concrete blocks shall be not more than 30 days old when used. The average strength of the blocks as here given shall be obtained by testing ten blocks of average quality.

The average allowable working stress of hollow building blocks shall not exceed 100 pounds per square inch of gross area for terra cotta blocks, or 75 pounds per square inch of gross area for concrete blocks. If a wall be built of blocks with the cells horizontal, the allowable working stress shall not exceed 30 pounds per square inch of gross area.

All walls and partitions in schools, hospitals, and places of public assembly, over one story high, and all walls and partitions in theatres within the corporate limits, shall hereafter be built of brick, stone, hollow or solid blocks, or metal lath, and Portland cement plaster on, etal studding, or other equivalent incombustible construction.

Section 10. Concrete construction. Concrete for reinforced concrete construction shall consist of a wet mixture of one part Portland cement to not more than six parts of aggregate, fine and coarse, in such proportions as to produce the greatest density.

The quality of the materials, the design, and the construction shall be in accordance with the best engineering practice.

Section 11. Protection of Ends of Wooden Beams. The ends of all floor, ceiling or roof beams, entering a part of fire wall from opposite sides, shall be separated by at least 8 inches of solid masonry; such separation may be obtained by corbeling the wall, or staggering the beams; or the beams may be supported by steel wall hangers. No wall shall be corbelled more than two inches for this purpose. The ends of all wooden beams, which enter walls, shall be cut to a bevel to make them self releasing.

Section 12. Protection of Wall Openings. No opening in an interior masonry wall shall exceed 10 feet by 12 feet. If the opening be in a party or fire wall, it shall have an approved automatic fire door on each side of the wall. The total openings in a fire wall shall not exceed 25 percent of the linear length of the wall.

Every building within the fire limits, except churches, dwellings, tenement houses, dormitories, and lodging houses, shall have approved fire doors, shutters, or wired glass in incombustible frames and sash on every exterior opening above the first story except when fronting on a street not less than 30 feet wide or where no other buildings are within 30 feet of such openings.

The wall of a building in the same plane as that in which the opening is situated, shall not be considered as coming within the extent of this rule. All openings on the side and rear wall of the first story, except show windows, shall be protected as prescribed in this section when within

20 feet of another building.

All exterior windows more than 75 feet above the curb, unless fronting on a street 30 feet or more in width, shall have incombustible frames and sash, and wired glass.

Occupants of buildings shall close all exterior fire doors, shutters and windows at the close of business each day.

Section 13. Stairway and Elevator Shafts: In all buildings hereafter erected, except private dwellings, which are used above the first floor for business purposes or for public assembly, or for any purpose whatever, if over three stories high, the stair shaft shall be separately and continuously enclosed by incombustible partitions. Open stairways may be permitted from the first to second floor for ornamental effect. Elevator shafts in all buildings hereafter erected shall be enclosed in the same manner. The enclosing partitions shall be constructed of brick or other fire resistive material approved by the Building Inspector, and all mortar used in the construction shall be cement mortar. No such partition, if hollow, shall be less than 8 inches thick, and no other solid partition less than 4 inches thick.

If the building is of ordinary wood joisted construction, the stair, elevator or hoistway shaft may be enclosed by approved hollow or solid partition blocks not less than three inches thick and set in Portland cement mortar or by 4-inch solid partitions, covered on one side by not less than 3-4 inch of Portland cement plaster on metal lath; or by other types of partitions of equivalent construction. All lath used for such partitions shall be of galvanized steel weighing not less than 54 ounces per square yard. Wire lath shall not be used less than 20 gauge, and sheet metal lath not less than 24 gauge. All such partitions shall be fire stopped and incombustible material the full depth of the floor beam at such floor level.

All door openings in stair and elevator enclosures of fireproof buildings shall be protected by approved automatic or self-closing fire doors mounted with wrought iron or steel hardware, and shall be securely attached to the wall or partition, or to substantial, incombustible frames anchored thereto. If glass panels are used in such doors, they shall be of wired glass not exceeding 720 inches in area; interior shaft windows shall not be permitted. In buildings of non-fireproof construction the door openings in such enclosures shall be protected by self-closing fire doors.

Doors opening into stairway shaft shall swing in the direction of exit travel and shall be at least 36 inches wide.

If, in the opinion of the Building Inspector, it is necessary to preserve an open elevator or hoistway in any building, the door openings through which it passes shall be equipped with automatically closing trap doors not less than 1 1/2 inches thick, made of two thicknesses of matched boards cover on the under side with tin; the trap doors when closed shall extend beyond the opening on all sides. Such trap doors shall be protected by a substantial guard or gate, which shall be kept closed at all times except when in actual use.

Section 14. Skylights over Stairways and Elevator Shafts: Where a stairway, elevator, or dumb waiter shaft extends through the roof and is covered by a skylight, the skylight shall be constructed with incombustible frame and sash, glazed with ordinary thin glass, and shall be protected by a galvanized wire screen with a mesh not exceeding one inch, and the wire not smaller than 12-gauge. The screen shall have metal supports and shall be placed not less than six inches above the skylight. Instead of a skylight a window may be placed in the side of the shaft above the roof which is furthest removed from a property line. The windows shall have incombustible frame and sash, and be glazed with thin glass.

Section 15. Floor Lights: Except in dwellings, all openings hereafter made in floors for the transmission of light to floors below shall be covered with glass set in metal frames and bars. The glass shall not be less than 3-4 inch in thickness and if any glass measures more than 16 square inches, there shall be a rigid wire mesh either in the glass or under it.

Section 16. Light, Vent and Dumb Waiter Shafts: In every building hereafter erected or altered except frame buildings all walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts shall be built in accordance with the requirements for stair and elevator shafts in new buildings as specified in the first paragraph of section 13. The walls of dumb waiter shafts, except those which extend only one story above the basement or cellar shall be of fire resistive construction, and not less than 3-inches thick if constructed of brick, hollow or solid partition blocks are of steel studding and metal lath with 3-4 inch of Portland cement plaster on each side; or

2-inch solid metal lath and Portland cement plaster wall may be permitted if securely anchored at each floor.

Where a dumb waiter shaft does not extend through the roof the top of the shaft shall be of a fire resistive construction and of the same thickness as the walls of the shaft.

All openings in dumb waiter shafts shall be protected by doors mounted in incombustible frames securely anchored to the walls.

The walls of the light and vent shafts hereafter erected shall extend not less than two feet above the roof level. Masonry walls shall be properly coped.

Section 17. Roof Openings: All openings in roofs for the admission of light or air, other than those provided for in Sections 14 and 16, shall have incombustible frames and sash with wired glass.

Section 18. Exits Required: The term "floor area" as used in this section shall mean the entire floor space between the exterior walls and the fire walls.

In every building hereafter erected, except in private dwellings, each floor area above the first shall be provided with at least two means of egress from each other.

All exit doors in schools, hospitals, theatres and other places of public assembly shall open outward.

The means of egress in all buildings three or more stories in height and so occupied as to bring them within the purview of the State Fire Escape Law, shall conform to said State law and the specifications so promulgated thereunder, and the Building Inspector shall not grant a permit, as provided in Section 3 of this ordinance, for the erection of any building unless the plans and specifications for egress in such buildings shall conform to the requirements of the State Fire Escape Law.

Section 19. Motion Picture Theatres: The Building Inspector shall not grant a permit for the erection or alteration of any building to be used as a motion picture theatre, or in which moving pictures are to be shown, within the corporate limits unless the plans and specifications for the installation and operation of said moving picture theatre, or for the exhibition of moving pictures, shall conform to the rules and regulations promulgated by the State Fire Marshall for safe-guarding against fire and panic.

A copy of said rules and regulations, as approved by the State Fire Marshall shall be kept on file by the City Secretary and be subject to inspection as a public document of the City.

The Building Inspector or the City Fire Marshall shall make weekly inspection of each and every moving picture theatre or place where moving picture are exhibited, for the purpose of ascertaining if the rules and regulations for safety against fire and panic are being violated. In the event such rules and regulations are not conformed to with respect to the arrangement of the building, and the installation and operation of all the equipment incident to the operation of said moving picture theatre, or the exhibition of moving pictures, the city electrician, the Building Inspector, or the city fire marshal is hereby empowered to cut off all electrical current from the room or building, and the supply of electrical current shall not be restored by anyone until all the rules and regulations for safety against fire and panic are complied with.

Section 20. Fire Stops: At each floor level, in all buildings hereafter erected, all stud walls, partitions, furrings and spaces between joists where they rest on division walls or partitions shall be fire stopped with incombustible material in a manner to completely cut off communication by fire through concealed spaces. Such fire stopping shall extend the full depth of the joists and at least 4 inches above each floor level. Stair carriages shall be fire stopped at least once in the middle portion of each run.

Section 21. Areaways: All areaways shall be guarded with suitable railings, or be protected with incombustible covers or gratings. If gratings be used they shall have a wire screen of not more than 1/2 inch mesh

securely attached. Areaways shall not be within the building line.

Section 22. Frame Buildings: No frame building hereafter erected, or altered, in corporate limits, shall exceed two stories or 30 feet in height, except that private dwellings may be three stories of 40 feet in height.

No frame building hereafter erected for any occupancy other than for temporary exhibition purposes shall cover a ground area exceeding 7500 square feet.

In no case shall a frame building be erected within three feet of the side or rear lot line, nor within six feet of another building, unless the space between the studs on such side be filled solidly with not less than 2 1/2 inches of brick work or other equivalent of incombustible material.

In rows of frame houses the dividing walls, or partitions between the houses shall be built of brick, terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible material; or they may be built with 4-inch studs, filled solidly with brick work laid in mortar, or with other incombustible material. If lath be used on such partitions, it shall be metal lath. Such dividing partitions shall rest on masonry walls and shall extend to underside of roof boards. A flush mortar joint shall be made between the roof boards and the wall or partition.

Buildings with wooden frame work clad with sheet metal, stuccoed, or veneered with brick, shall be classed as frame buildings.

Outside the fire limits, when any building is to be erected of brick, stone, hollow block, or concrete, and could under this ordinance be constructed of wood, the Building Inspector is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this ordinance relating to brick buildings, in consideration of the use of incombustible material instead of wood. Such modifications however, shall not permit variations from the requirements of Sections 13, 19 and 26 of this ordinance.

Section 23. Electrical Installations: All electrical installations shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the State Fire Insurance Commission, and no installation of electrical equipment shall be made except in conformity thereto.

Section 24. Chimneys and Fireplaces: Except as herein provided, all chimneys in every building hereafter erected, and all chimneys hereafter altered or rebuilt, shall be constructed of brick, stone or reinforced concrete. No masonry chimney shall have walls less than 8 inches thick unless it be lined on the inside with well burned terra cotta or fire clay chimney tile set in Portland cement mortar, in which case the wall shall not be less than 4 inches thick. The lining shall be continuous from the bottom of the flue to its extreme height.

No chimney shall be corbelled out more than 8 inches from a brick wall, and such corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick.

Brick set on edge shall not be per-

(Continued on page 6)



DR. THOMAS D. COX

Optometrist

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mitted in chimney construction.

Chimneys on all low pressure boilers, or furnaces, also the smoke flues for bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves, and all flues used for similar purposes, shall be at least ten inches in thickness and be lined continuously on the inside with well burned terra cotta or fire clay chimney tile set in Portland cement mortar. All such chimneys shall be capped with terra cotta, stone, concrete or cast iron.

The smoke flues of every high pressure steam boiler, and every appliance producing a corresponding temperature in a flue, if built of brick, stone, reinforced concrete or other approved masonry, shall have walls not less than 12 inches thick, and the inside 4 inches of such walls shall be fire brick laid in fire mortar, for a distance of at least 25 feet from the point where the smoke connection of the boiler enters the flue.

All chimneys shall project at least three feet above the point of contact with a flat roof, or two feet above the ridge of a pitched roof.

Portland cement mortar only shall be used in the construction of chimneys.

No chimney in any building shall have wooden supports of any kind. Supports shall be incombustible and shall rest upon the ground or the foundation.

All chimneys which are dangerous from any cause shall be repaired, and made safe, or taken down.

Metal smokestacks may be permitted for boilers, furnaces and similar apparatus where large hot fires are used, provided they have a clearance from all combustible material of not less than one half the diameter of the stack, but not less than 15 inches, unless the combustible material be properly guarded by loose fitting metal shields, in which case the distance shall not be less than 12 inches.

Where such a stack passes through a roof, it shall be guarded by a galvanized iron ventilating thimble extending from at least 9 inches below the underside of the ceiling or roof beams to at least 9 inches above the roof, and the diameter of the ventilating thimble shall not be less than 36 inches greater than that of the smokestack. Metal smokestacks shall not be permitted to pass through floors.

The fire back of every fire place hereafter erected shall not be less than 8 inches in thickness of solid brick work, nor less than 12 inches of stone lined with fire brick. When a grate is set in a fire place, a lining of fire brick at least 2 inches in thickness shall be added to the fireplace.

or soapstone, tile or cast iron may be used, if solidly backed by brick or concrete.

All flue holes when not in use shall be closed with tight-fitting metal covers.

Section 25. Wooden Beams Separated from Masonry Chimneys: No wooden beams or joists shall be placed within 2 inches of the outside face of a chimney or flue, whether the same be for smoke, air or any other purpose.

No woodwork shall be within 4 inches of the back wall of any fireplace.

All spaces between the chimney and the wooden beams shall be solidly filled with mortar, mineral wood or other incombustible material.

The headerbeam, carry the tail beams of a floor and supporting the trimmer arch in front of the fireplace, shall be not less than 20 inches from the chimney breast.

No wooden furring or studding shall be placed against any chimney; the plastering shall be directly on the masonry, or on metal lathing.

Woodwork fastened to plaster which is against the masonry of a chimney shall have a layer of asbestos board at least 1-8 inch thick placed between the woodwork and the plaster.

Section 26. Smoke Pipes: No smoke pipe shall be within 9 inches of any woodwork or any wooden lath and plaster partition or ceiling.

Where smoke pipes pass through a wooden lath and plaster partition, they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilating thimbles at least 12 inches larger in diameter than the pipes, or by galvanized iron thimbles built in at least 8 inches of brick work or other incombustible material. No smoke pipe shall pass through any floor, or a roof having wooden frame work or covering.

Section 27. Hot Air Pipes and Registers: All heater pipes and hot air furnaces where passing through combustible partitions, or floors, must be doubled tin pipes with at least one inch air space between them. Horizontal hot air pipes leading from furnaces shall not be less than 6 inches from any woodwork, unless the woodwork be covered with loose-fitting tin, or the pipe covered with at least 1-2 inch of corrugated asbestos, in which later cases the distance from the woodwork may be reduced to not less than 3 inches.

No hot air pipe shall be placed in a wooden stud partition or any wooden enclosure unless it be at least 8 feet horizontal distance from the furnaces. Hot air pipes contained in combustible partitions shall be placed

inside another pipe arranged to maintain 1-2 inch air space between the two on all sides, or be securely covered with 1-2 inch corrugated asbestos. Neither the outer pipe or the covering shall be within one inch of wooden studding, and no wooden lath shall be used to cover the partition in which the hot air pipe is located. Hot air pipes in closets shall be doubled, with space of at least 1 inch between them on all sides.

Every hot air furnace shall have at least one register without valve or louvers.

A register located over a brick furnace shall be supported by a brick shaft built up from the cover of the hot air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with a metal pipe; and no woodwork shall be within 3 inches of the outer face of the shaft.

A register box placed in the floor over a portable furnace shall have an open space around it of not less than 4 inches on all sides, and be supported by an incombustible border.

Hot air registers placed in any woodwork or combustible floors shall be surrounded with borders of incombustible material, not less than 2 inches wide, securely set in place.

The register boxes shall be of metal, and be double; the distance between the two shall not be less than 1 inch; or they may be single if covered with asbestos not less than 1-8 inch in thickness, and if all woodwork within 2 inches be covered with tin.

All air ducts for hot air furnaces shall be made of incombustible materials.

Section 28. Steam and Hot Water Pipes: No steam or hot water pipes shall be within one inch of any woodwork. Every steam or hot water pipe passing through combustible floors, or ceilings, or wooden lath and plaster partitions, shall be protected by a metal tube 1 inch larger in diameter than the pipe and be provided with a metal cap. All wooden boxes, or casings enclosing steam or hot water pipes, or wooden covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal.

Section 29. Dry Rooms: No combustible material shall be permitted in the construction of any dry room hereafter erected in which a temperature of 125 degrees Fahr. or over may exist. If a temperature under 125 degrees Fahr. is to be used, the dry room may be constructed of wood, but it shall be lined throughout with 1-8 inch asbestos, covered with sheet metal.

If windows are placed in walls or ceilings of dry rooms they shall be

or wired glass set in fixed incombustible sash and frames.

Section 30. Stoves and Ranges: No kitchen stove or range in any building shall be placed less than 3 feet from any wood work or wooden lath and plaster partition, unless the woodwork or partition be properly protected by metal shields, in which case the distance shall not be less than 18 inches. Metal shields shall be loosely attached, thus preserving air space behind them.

Hotel and restaurant ranges shall be provided with a metal hood placed at least 9 inches below any wooden ceiling, and have an individual pipe outlet connected with a good brick flue. The pipe shall be protected by at least 1 inch of asbestos covering, or its equivalent.

Combustible floors under coal ranges and similar appliances without legs, such as mentioned in Section 31, in which hot fires are maintained shall be protected by a sheet of metal, or of 1-2 inch layer of asbestos building lumber, which shall be covered with not less than 4 inches of masonry set in cement mortar. Such masonry shall consist of one course of 4 inch hollow terra cotta, of two courses of brick or terra cotta, at least one of which shall be hollow and be laid to preserve a free circulation of air throughout the whole course. Concrete may be substituted for a course of solid brick if desired. The masonry work shall be covered with sheet metal of not less than 2 gauge, so arranged as not to obstruct the ventilating passages beneath. Such hearths shall extend at least 2 inches in front and 12 inches on the sides and back of the range or similar heating appliance.

All coal stoves or ranges, with legs shall be set in incombustible material which shall extend at least 12 inches in front.

Section 31. Heating Furnaces and Appliances: Any woodwork, wooden lath and plaster partitions or ceiling within 4 feet of the sides or back, or 5 feet from the front of any heating boiler, furnace, baking oven, coffee roaster, fire heated candy kettle laundry stove, or other similar appliance, shall be covered with metal to a height of at least 4 feet above the floor. This covering shall extend the full length of the boiler, furnace or heating appliance, and to at least 5 feet in front of it. Metal shields shall be loosely attached, thus preserving an airspace behind them. In no case shall such combustible construction be permitted within 2 feet of the sides or the back of the heating appliance, or to be in front of same.

No furnace, boiler, range, or other heating appliance shall be placed against a wall furred with wood.

Heating boilers shall be encased on sides and top by an incombustible protective covering not less than 1/2 inches thick.

Section 32. Open Flame Heating Devices: All gas, gasoline, oil or charcoal burning stoves or heating devices shall be placed on iron stands at least 6 inches above combustible supports, unless the burners are at least 5 inches above the base, with metal guard plates 4 inches below the burners.

No open flame heating or lighting device shall be used in any room where gasoline or other volatile inflammable fluids are stored or handled.

Section 33. Gas Connections: Gas connections to stoves and similar heating devices shall be made of rigid metal pipes. For small portable gas heating devices, flexible metal or rubber tubing may be used when there is no valve or other shutoff on the device.

Section 34. Trash Receptacles: All receptacles for ashes, trash, garbage and refuse shall be of galvanized iron or other incombustible material.

Section 35. Vent Flues: Vent flues or ducts for the removal of foul or vitiated air, in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the rooms, shall be constructed of metal or other incombustible material, and shall not be placed nearer than 1 inch to any wood work, and no such flues shall be used for any other purpose.

Section 36. Safety of Design: All parts of every building shall be designed to safely carry the load to be imposed thereon, and shall in all other respects conform to good engineering practice.

Section 37. Unsafe Buildings: Every building, structure, or part thereof, which shall appear to the Building Inspector to be dangerous by reason of bad condition of walls, defective construction, overloaded floors, lack of guards against fire or other causes, shall be held to be unsafe. The Building Inspector shall immediately notify the owner of lessee to cause the same to be made safe, and shall also affix a notice of the dangerous character of the structure in a conspicuous place on the exterior wall of such building, and no person shall remove or deface such notice affixed. The owner or party having an interest in such an unsafe building or structure, being notified thereof in writing by the

Building Inspector, shall immediately cause the same to be made safe and secure, and if any such building shall be used for any purpose requiring a license therefor, the mayor may revoke said license on neglect of the owner to comply with the notice served as herein provided. Where the public safety requires immediate action, the Building Inspector may enter upon the premises, with such assistance as may be necessary, and cause the said structure to be made secure or torn down and removed without delay, at the expense of the owner or party interested. The Building Inspector is hereby given full power to order the fire department to assist in such work.

Section 38. Duties of Enforcing Officer: The Building Inspector is hereby authorized and empowered:

First: To enforce all ordinances relating to the construction, equipment, management, and condition of all property within said City of Brownfield; and it is hereby made the duty of the department of police, health and fire to assist in enforcement of this ordinance, and each of these departments shall, so far as possible, act in connection with the Building Inspector in such enforcement.

Second: To supervise the construction, or reconstruction of all buildings.

Third: To report monthly to the mayor or city council regarding the condition of the town on all matters pertaining to fire prevention.

Section 39. Penalty for Violations: Any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement or specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall be severally for each and every violation and non-compliance, respectively, forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of not less than ten or more than one hundred dollars. The imposition of one penalty for any violation of this ordinance shall not excuse the violation, or permit it to continue; and all such persons shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time; and when not otherwise specified each ten days that prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense.

The application of the above penalties shall not be a bar to the enforcement of removal of prohibited conditions, as provided in Section 3 of this ordinance.

Section 40. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed: All ordinance or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are repealed.

Section 41. Date of Effect: This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from the date of its passage and legal publication.

Approved this 10th day of August, 1925.

Joe J. McGowan, Mayor.
W. P. McDuffie,
City Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

An ordinance authorizing the payment of a reward for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of Arson.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Brownfield, Texas, that the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) be paid out of the General Fund as a reward for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons committing the crime of Arson within the corporate limits of the City of Brownfield, Texas.

Approved, Joe J. McGowan, Mayor
W. P. McDuffie,
City Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE

An ordinance creating the office of Fire Marshall, prescribing the duties thereof; providing for its maintenance and prescribing penalties for violations.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Brownfield:

Section 1. The office of Fire Marshall is hereby created. Such office shall be independent of other city departments, the Fire Marshall reporting directly to the Mayor and City Council. Such office shall be filled by appointment by the Mayor, by and with the consent of the City Council, within 10 days after this ordinance

shall take effect. The shall be properly removed only for cause.

Section 2. The Fire Marshall shall investigate the cause, origin and circumstances of every fire occurring within this city by which property has been destroyed or damaged and shall especially make investigation as to whether such fires was the result of carelessness or design. Such investigation shall be begun within 24 hours not including Sunday, of the occurrence of the fire, together with all facts, statistics and circumstances, including the origin of the fires and the amount of the loss, which may be determined by the investigation required by this ordinance.

Section 3. The Fire Marshall, when in his opinion further investigation is necessary, shall take or cause to be taken the testimony, on oath, of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have means of knowledge in relation to the matter under investigation, and shall cause the same to be reduced to writing, and if he shall be of the opinion that there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with the crime of arson, or with the attempt to commit the crime of arson, or of conspiracy to defraud, or criminal conduct in connection with such fire, he shall cause such person to be lawfully arrested and charged with such offense or either of them, and shall furnish the proper prosecuting attorney all such evidence, together with the names of witnesses and all the information obtained by him, including a copy of all pertinent and material testimony taken in the case.

Section 4. The Fire Marshall shall have the power to summon witnesses before him to testify in relation to any matter which is by the provisions of this ordinance a subject of inquiry and investigation, and may require the production of any book, paper or document deemed pertinent thereto. The said Fire Marshall is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and affirmations to any persons appearing as witnesses before him.

Section 5. Any witness who refuses to be sworn, or who refuses to appear and testify, or who disobeys any lawful order of said Fire Marshall, or who fails or refuses to produce any book, paper or document touching any matter under investigation or inquiry after being summoned to give testimony in relation to any matter under investigation as aforesaid, or who fails to cause the duty of the Fire Marshall to cause all such offenders to be prosecuted. Any person being convicted of any such misdemeanor shall be fined in the sum not exceeding twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, provided however, that any person so convicted shall have the right of appeal.

Section 6. All investigations held by or under the direction of the Fire Marshall may, in his discretion, be private, and persons other than those required to be present may be excluded from the place where such investigation is held, and witnesses may be kept separate and apart from each other and not allowed to communicate with each other until they have been examined.

Section 7. The Fire Marshall shall have the authority at all times of day or night, when necessary, in the performance of the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this ordinance, to enter upon and examine any building or premises where any fires have occurred, and other buildings and premises adjoining or near the same, which authority shall be exercised only with reason and good discretion.

Section 8. The Fire Marshall, upon complaint of any person having any interest in any building or property adjacent, and without any complaint, shall have a right at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of examination, to enter into and upon all buildings and premises within the city, and it shall be his duty, quarterly or more often, to enter upon and make, or cause to be made, a thorough examination of all mercantile, manufacturing and public buildings, together with the premises belonging thereto. Whenever he shall find any building or other structure which, for want of repair, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or for any cause, is especially liable to fire, and which is so situated as to endanger

(Concluded on page 7)

JACK'S Hamburgers

Once Eat'em Always Eat'em



Don't Wait

Don't wait until winter arrives before you order your coal. There is always a chance that a last minute order cannot be delivered immediately, and your home will be cold until it arrives.

Phone To-day!

COAL POSTS WIRE LUMBER
Dempster self-oiling Windmills
Steel and Wood

Cicero Smith Lumber Company

Concrete Streets in TEXAS



San Benito, Texas, has solved its street paving problems.

In the Spring of 1922, the city laid a short block of concrete—only 1380 square yards—which caused the taxpayers quickly to realize the economy of this type of pavement. In October of the same year 38,000 additional square yards was contracted for on the city's main thoroughfares. Since then 85,000 square yards have been laid in the business and residential sections.

Experience has proved to San Benito that her concrete pavements cost little to maintain. Built according to present-day high standards, concrete streets meet permanently all the requirements of modern traffic.

What San Benito has learned about the value of concrete pavement may help your town.

Our booklet R-4 tells many interesting things about concrete streets. We have a free copy awaiting your request.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

Southwestern Life Building
DALLAS, TEXAS

A National Organization to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete

OFFICES IN 30 CITIES

Free Delivery of Groceries

It has been rumored that we do not deliver but these were false reports as we deliver anywhere in the city.

Fresh Vegetables in season
Staple and Fancy groceries all times

Williams & Son

Travis Bynum, who has been visiting in Seminole for the past week, left Tuesday for his home in Brown-

field. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. F. L. Stark and niece, Francis Stark.—Seminole Sentinel.

(Continued from page 6)

ger other buildings or property, or so occupied that fire would endanger persons or property therein, and whenever he shall find an improper or dangerous arrangement of stoves, ranges, furnaces or other appliances of any kind whatsoever, including chimneys, flues, and pipes with which the same may be connected, or a dangerous arrangement of lighting devices or systems, or a dangerous or unlawful storage of explosives, compounds, petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, dangerous chemicals, vegetable products, ashes, combustibles, inflammable and refuse materials, or other conditions which may be dangerous to the firemen or occupants, he shall order the same to be removed or remedied, and such order shall be forthwith complied with by the owner or occupant of such building or premises. Provided, however, that if said owner or occupant deems himself aggrieved by said order, he may, within five (5) days, appeal to the Mayor, who shall investigate the cause of the complaint, and unless by his authority the order is revoked, such order shall remain in force and shall be forthwith complied with by said owner or occupant.

Section 9. Any owner or occupant of a building or other structure or premises, who shall keep or maintain the same, when for want of repair, or by reason of age or dilapidated condition, or for any cause, it is especially liable to fire, and which is so situated as to endanger buildings or property of others, or is especially liable to fire and which is so occupied that fire would endanger other persons or their property therein, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00).

Section 10. Any owner or occupant of any building or other structure, or premises, who shall keep or maintain the same with an improper arrangement of a stove, range, furnace, or other heating appliance of any kind whatever, including chimneys, flues, and pipes with which the same may be connected, so as to be dangerous in the matter of fire, or health, or safety of persons or property of others; or who shall keep or maintain any building, other structures or premises with an improper arrangement of lighting devices or system, or with a storage of explosives, petroleum, gasoline, kerosene, chemicals, vegetable products, ashes, combustibles, inflammable materials, refuse or any other condition which shall be dangerous in character to the persons, health or property of others; or which shall be dangerous in the matter of promoting, augmenting or causing fires; or which shall create conditions dangerous to firemen, or occupants of such building, structure or premises other than the main-ainer thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50.00).

Section 11. No prosecution shall be brought under Sections 9 and 10 of this ordinance until the order provided for in Section 8 be given, and the party notified shall fail or refuse to comply with the same.

Section 12. The penalties provided for herein shall be recovered by the city in the same manner as provided by law for the enforcement of fines, forfeitures, and punishment for offenses against the city.

Section 13. Every day maintenance of any of the conditions prohibited in any of the foregoing sections shall be a distinct and separate offense.

Section 14. All misdemeanors herein provided for shall be prosecuted, and all fines and forfeitures herein provided for shall be recovered and enforced in the manner as provided by law for the enforcement of fines, forfeitures, penalties and punishments for offenses generally against the city.

Section 15. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 16. Whereas, public safety demands the immediate passage of this ordinance, creating the office of Fire Marshall and empowering the said officer to discharge the duties herein set out, therefore an emergency exists demanding a suspension of the rules requiring ordinances to be read on three several days, said rule is hereby suspended, and this ordinance is placed on its first reading and final passage, and shall be effective and in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved this 10th day of August, 1925.

Joe J. McGowan, Mayor
Attest: W. P. McDuffie,
City Secretary.

On Monday of this week this section was visited by more rain. Gaines county is in good shape from the rains of the past two weeks, and while much of the cotton has suffered from the lack of moisture, a fairly good yield is expected. The feed crop situation is much better and promises a good yield.—Seminole Sentinel.

Grasshopper as Food

Popular in the East

Every one knows that cats catch grasshoppers and eat them with great relish, though housewives will tell you that they grow thin on that diet. Fabre, the famous naturalist, believes that grasshoppers and similar insects would be palatable food for human beings, too, and in one of his books, says Mr. Percy F. Bicknell, he quoted with approval this passage from General Daumas' book, "The Great Desert," explaining in a footnote that the grasshopper (cauterelle) referred to is more exactly the cricket, which must not be confused with the true grasshopper:

"The grasshopper is good eating both for men and for camels. Either fresh or pickled, it is eaten after the feet, the wings and the head have been removed; the rest is broiled or else stewed and served up in the form of meat balls. After being dried in the sun it is ground to powder, which may be stirred into milk or made into dough and then fried in fat or butter with salt.

"Camels greatly like to eat grasshoppers, which are served to them either dried or after being roasted in a heap in a large hole between two layers of live coals. The negroes also eat them cooked in that way.

"The Virgin Mary, having asked God for some meat that should have no blood, He sent her some grasshoppers.

"The wives of the prophets, when anyone sent them a present of grasshoppers, always shared them with the other women.

"The Calif Omar, one day when he was asked whether the use of grasshoppers for food was permitted, replied: 'I should like to have a basketful of them to eat.'

"From all this testimony it is clearly evident that by the grace of God grasshoppers were given to man for food."

—Youth's Companion.

Niblick Overworked

Two novices were enjoying a round of golf. One player sliced into a huge bunker, and after some time, when he failed to appear, his opponent went in search of him.

The latter was found seated on a hummock outside the bunker, which showed signs of heavy attack.

"What are you doing?" exclaimed the other.

"Oh, it's all right, old man," replied the beginner. "But my niblick's got a bit overheated."

Ruthless Slaughter

The biological survey says that market hunters were probably the direct cause of the extinction of the passenger pigeons. These birds were so-called colony birds and nested in great quantities in certain localities. This made it possible for hunters to wipe out great numbers with very little effort. There are many traditions accounting for the extinction of these birds, one being that forest fires in woods where they roosted destroyed great numbers.

Modern Tower of Babel

Located in New York

There may be uncertainty still as to the site of the Garden of Eden, but there need be none as to that of the Tower of Babel; it was just a little north and east of the Woolworth tower.

A few days ago a friend of mine paid me a visit, not so much to enjoy the privilege of converse with me as to exhale his indignation at the language heard on the streets of Manhattan.

He controlled his temper long enough to repeat the sounds he had overheard. They were as follows—as far as I am able to produce them:

"Jeet?"

"Yep."

"Jave?"

"Segnapple."

I had to pretend; but I was at last able to interpret for him:

"Did you eat?"

"Yes."

"What did you have?"

"An egg and an apple."

"That," I said, "is lower East side New Yorkese. But it isn't really worse than the Somersetshire dialect or Venetian, is it?—Mr. Smith in International Book Review.

Despotic Monarch

Christian II, king of Denmark and Norway from 1513 to 1523, was known, on account of his extreme cruelty, as the "Nero of the North" or "The Cruel." He was deposed and banished in 1523.

Restoring Bronzes

A new electrochemical process by which rusted ancient bronzes can be restored to sound metal and fake antique bronzes can be exposed has been invented by a professor of Columbia university.—Science Service.

Not Biblical Proverb

The old proverb, "Spare the rod and spoil the child," is not in the Bible. The nearest thing to it in the Bible is, "He that spareth the rod hateth his son," which is in the thirteenth chapter of Proverbs.

Man of Real Wealth

He who knows the most; he who knows what sweets and virtues are in the ground, the water, the plants, the heavens, and how to come at these enchantments, is the rich and royal man.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.



Health's Companion

Clean teeth are health's companion.

When it costs so little to keep the teeth clean and healthy, why not buy your tooth a brush and tube of paste. We keep a well replenished stock of all well known brands.

Prescriptions Promptly Filled Palace Drug Store

"If It's In a Drug Store We Have It"

GROWTH OF WEST TEXAS UNIVERSITY POSSIBLE

Abilene, Texas, Aug. 17.—The remarkable growth and development of West Texas during the past 35 years has no parallel in the development of Simmons University which has passed this year from the college to university class. At that time the west was a vast cow country, undeveloped and sparsely settled. The men who were responsible for the launching of Simmons were rugged pioneers who foresaw the possibilities of the building of a great empire in the west, and it was their dream to build along with this empire a great denominational school.

Like the great west, for the first ten years Simmons College, then only an academy in reality, had many bitter struggles. The annual enrollment was less than 100. In 1902 Dr. O. H. Cooper, one of the outstanding educators became president and during the six years of his administration the enrollment increased from 189 to 340, and the property and endowment increased fourfold.

In 1909 the present president, Dr. I. D. Sandefer, assumed management of the institution. He had a vision of a great west and a great university, and he has spent these sixteen years in carrying out his ideals. That his faith in West Texas and a great university were not misplaced is indicated by the fact that this section of Texas has developed into the greatest section of the entire state. With this development, Simmons has kept pace. The school goes into the university field of education with a plant valued at about \$1,000,000 and an endowment

of nearly \$500,000. On the beautiful 40 acre campus there stands nine modern and modernly equipped buildings, including a large auditorium and administration building, one of the largest and best equipped science buildings in the state, a \$100,000.00 fine arts building, two large girls' dormitories, a large gymnasium with swimming pool, basketball court and other equipment for the physical development of students. The most recent addition to the campus is a \$150,000.00 men's dormitory being completed this summer and a modern library building. Twelve hundred and sixty eight students enrolled last year and the indications are now that this number will be exceeded during the coming year.

The thirty-fourth annual session of Simmons University begins Wednesday, September 16th. A faculty of forty-two trained Christian men and women have been selected to help guide the destinies of the hundreds of sons and daughters of West Texas who will attend the institution this year.

A. P. Tankersley, of Fort Worth, is here this week the guest of his brother, C. W. Tankersley and family. We found Mr. Tankersley a thorough optimist, looking on the bright side of life, and he does not believe that the world is going to the eternal bow-wows. He expressed himself as well pleased with the South Plains section and believes it has a great future. Mr. Tankersley was a Spanish War veteran, serving in the same company with Editor Dick McCarty, of Albany whom he admires greatly.

When Canning Time Comes

Come Here—

You will find an assortment of helpful, saving utensils that will make the work of canning just about half what it is with the old.

We also have a complete line of groceries and dry goods.

W. R. Love
VARIETIES and GROCERIES

Discount Sale

Six Good Reasons Why You Should BUY YOUR TREES AT HOME

1. They are better because we have spent ten years studying and four years growing varieties for this climate.
2. You can get them and set them out the same day.
3. We give personal attention to the handling of our trees such as cannot be done by the larger nurseries that work many green and inexperienced men.
4. They are cheaper because it costs money to put agents on the road, so we are going to give 15 percent discount to everyone in Terry county who places his order before September 15.
5. If you buy from us you may see your money again, as it does not remain long with us.
6. If you have any complaint to make you will know where to find us.

We thank our friends and patrons for their liberal patronage of the past, and hope these reasons will convince you it is better to buy at home.

THE BROWNFIELD NURSERY
John B. King, Owner

TRI-STATE FAIR

Amarillo, Texas

September 26 to Oct. 1

Bigger and Better, More County Exhibits, More and greater variety live stock exhibits, Old Fiddlers and Popularity contests, and the Greatest Midway ever seen outside the big eastern cities.

Make your arrangements to attend. Low railroad rates. Splendid hotel accommodations.

SIMMONS UNIVERSITY

Abilene, Texas

The Only University in West Texas
Jefferson D. Sandefer, LL. D., President

SIMMONS UNIVERSITY CONTINUES TO GROW

In addition to offering all the courses leading to the Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees, she affords an ever present spiritual atmosphere, perpetuated by a faculty of Christian men and women. She offers physical training of superior quality, and through the work of the departments of Fine Arts and the Simmons Artists Course, she trains the students in the preparation of the classical.

Fall Term, 34th Annual Session

Begins September 16

Make room reservations NOW. For catalog and further information, write-

A. E. CHANDLER, BURSAR
Abilene, Texas

COLORED TROUBLE MAKER DEPORTED BY OWN RACE

On Monday night of this week a negro was caught about the premises of a residence in Lamesa. The lady was at home by herself and seeing the prowler about the place she took three shots at him with a gun. The officers were notified but by the time that they got to the place the negro was not to be found.

The next day this negro was apprehended by 5 of his own color who gave him a lecture on how a negro ought to behave and then gave notice by these same five negroes that he was an undesirable citizen. He has

left the country and has promised to stay away.

The five negro men who got the miscreant are: David R. Fauson, Elmer Butler, Robert Fennel, Pincel Cohn and A. C. Williams.

These boys asked the Journal to say for them that any time any of their race gets out of his or her place that all the white folks have to do is tell them about it and they will see that it does not happen again. These boys say that they appreciate the way the officers have handled this case and they are going to see that the negroes do as they should. —Dawson County Journal.

COUNTY TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT

In the matter of County Finances, in the hands of Mrs. Lula Smith, Treasurer of Terry County, Texas.

Commissioners' Court of Terry County, Texas, in regular session, of the August term 1925.

We, the undersigned, as County Commissioners within and for said Terry County, and the Hon. H. R. Winston, County Judge, Terry County, constituting the entire Commissioners Court of said County, and each of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 11th day of Aug., A.D. 1925, at a regular term of our said Court, we have compared and examined the report of Mrs. Lula Smith, Treasurer of said Terry County, Texas, for the period beginning on the 31st day of May, A.D. 1925, and ending on the 31 day of July, A. D. 1925, and after finding that her report was correct have caused an order to be entered upon the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of said County, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said Treasurer since her last report to this Court, and for and during the time covered by her present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 31st day of July, A.D. 1925, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Articles 1448-1449-1450 and 1451, Chapter 1, Title 29 of the Revised Statutes of Texas.

And we, and each of us, further certify that we have actually and fully inspected and counted all the actual cash and assets in the hands of said Treasurer belonging to Terry County at the close of the examination of said Treasurer's Report, on this the 11th day of Aug., A. D. 1925, and find the same to be as follows, to-wit

JURY FUND	Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of May, 1925.	3366.30	
To amount received since said date	61.11	
By amount disbursed since said date		212.95
By amount to balance		3214.46
Total	3427.41	3274.41

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND	Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of May, 1925.	6742.95	
To amount received since said date	1053.17	
By amount disbursed since said date		3120.58
By amount to balance		4675.54
Total	7796.12	7796.12

GENERAL FUND	Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of May, 1925.	3212.79	
To amount received since said date	150.31	
By amount disbursed since said date		2464.07
By amount to balance		899.03
Total	3363.10	3363.10

PUBLIC BUILDING FUND	Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of May, 1925.	2720.52	
By amount received since said date	74.13	
By amount disbursed since said date		1517.44
By amount to balance		1277.21
Total	2794.65	2794.65

SPECIAL ROAD WARRANT FUND	Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of May, 1925.	2196.91	
By amount received since said date	12.29	
By amount disbursed since said date		138.69
By amount to balance		2070.51
Total	2209.20	2209.20

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL FUND	Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of May, 1925.	None	
To amount received since said date.	72,135.77	
By amount disbursed since said date		3,079.05
By amount to balance		69,056.77
Total	72,135.77	72,135.77

RECAPITULATION	Dr.	Cr.
Balance to credit of Jury Fund on this day		3,214.46
Balance to credit of Road and Bridge Fund on this day		4,675.54
Balance to credit of General Fund on this day		899.03
Balance to credit of Public Building Fund on this day		1,277.21
Balance to credit of Special Road Warrant Fund on this day		2,070.51
Balance to credit of Court House and Jail Fund on this day		69,056.77
Total cash on hand belonging to Terry County in the hands of said Treasurer as actually counted by us Aug. 11, 1925		881,193.47

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

The bonded indebtedness of said County we find to be as follows, to-wit:

Court House and Jail Bonds	\$70,000.00
Outstanding Road Warrants	\$22,000.00
Moline George Co., of Texas	4,500.00
Texas Bridge Co., of Texas	4,000.00
Galeon Road Machine Co., of Texas	3734.00
Russell Grader Mfg. Co., of Texas	555.00

Total \$104,789.00

Witness our hands officially, this 11th day of August, A. D. 1925.

H. R. Winston, County Judge
W. E. Harred, Com. Pre. No. 1
W. F. Stewart, Com. Pre. No. 2
T. O. Hooker, Com. Pre. No. 3
W. H. Black, Com. Pre. No. 4.

Sworn to and subscribed before me by H. R. Winston, County Judge, and W. E. Harred and W. F. Stewart and T. O. Hooker and W. H. Black, County Commissioners of Terry County, each respectively, on this the 9th day of August, A. D. 1925.
(SEAL)

Jay Barret, Clerk,
County Court, Terry County, Texas

A middle aged man accosted a young man on a street corner. The young man was smoking a cigarette. The older man said, "Young man, do you see that fine building over yonder? You could own that building with what cigarettes cost you." The young man said, "Do you own it?" The other said, "No." The young man then said, "Well, I do." The moral is not that it is profitable to smoke, but that those who give advice usually have not profited by it. —Rotan Advance.

The summer session of Simmons University will close on August 19th. There are 36 students who are candidates for graduation in this class, making over one hundred graduates from the institution for the year. The fall term of the University will begin September 16 and a record breaking attendance is expected.

Haskell county recently voted good roads bonds in the sum of \$1,500,000 by a small majority. Haskell county folks will now enjoy good roads.

The first session of the new 100th District Court will open here Monday morning. We understand that several important cases are to come up for trial.

But Peter's Thoughts

Old Peter, the postman, footsore and weary, had reached the end of his round and was congratulating himself upon having finished in such good time.

"Postman," came a voice from the last house in the street, which could only be reached by climbing a hill of about 300 steps.

"I wonder what she wants?" thought Peter, as he started to climb the steps. "She may have an important letter she wants posted."

At last he reached the top of the hill and stood puffing before the woman.

"Did you have to pass an examination to get in the post office?" she said. "Certainly," said Peter.

"Oh, that's fine. I imagine you are pretty bright, then. Will you tell me how to spell 'psychological'?" —London Answers.

Effectively Guarded

Stephen McKenna, in "An Affair of Honor," tells a good Benvenuto story about King Edward when he was prince of Wales. He disliked being surrounded by detectives, and one night signified that he wished to attend the opera informally. "The hint was taken. For one night the traditional boots and reefers-suits of the secret police were not to be observed. His royal highness was enjoying himself thoroughly when he happened to inspect the house through his glasses and found that every one, on every side of him was dressed and made up to reproduce him in every detail. Hundreds of princes lolled in their boxes or stalls. A nihilist, had one been present, would have been carried away prostrate."

Evolution of Shoes

Among the ancient Jews shoes were made of leather, linen, rush or wood. The Greek philosopher, Pythagoras, would have his disciples wear shoes made of the bark of trees, probably that they might not wear what was made of the skins of animals, as he refrained from the use of everything that had life. In England, about 1462, the people wore the points of their shoes so long that they cumbered themselves in walking, and were forced to tie up the points to their knees. In the reign of Edward IV this was prohibited by law.

That Pleased Him

Terrible discords were issuing from the adjoining room. The caller sat up apprehensively. "Never mind," smiled Mrs. Brown, "it's only my small son practicing on the piano." The caller relaxed and sat back. "Does he enjoy it?" she asked. The fond mother smiled a bit more broadly. "Not at first," she admitted, "but then the neighbors complained."

Rutabaga's Introduction

The rutabaga is said to have been introduced into Scotland about 1781-82, and into England in 1790. It is mentioned in 1806 by MacMahon as in American gardens, and in 1817 there is a record of an acre of the crop in Illinois. The vernacular names all indicate an origin in Sweden or northern Europe. It is sometimes called hanover, as one variety was grown in Hanover, Germany.

Necessary Deception

How many people have applied to themselves the lesson of "She Stoops to Conquer." Oliver Goldsmith's famous comedy. The heroine made herself appear to give up her undertaking, but she really didn't. Frequently in life men must do likewise in order to win. —Grit.

More Desirable

When a fellow gets through sowing his wild oats he begins to grow sage. —Boston Transcript.

Telephone's Beginning

In 1877 all the telephones in the world were made by two men in a little shop in Boston.

How to Live Long

Longevity is largely a matter of rejecting a spouse who isn't jealous. —Birmingham News.

Jexall MILK OF MAGNESIA



SMOOTH AS CREAM!

Recommended as an efficient laxative for the relief of heartburn, constipation, indigestion, etc.; when caused by excessive acidity and fermentation in the stomach. Useful as a dentifrice and mouth wash. Harmless, highly esteemed and extensively used by young and old.

Alexander's

The Jexall Store

STAR PARASITE REMOVER

A Wonderful Poultry Remedy

Given fowls in drinking water or feed absolutely will rid them of lice, mites, fleas, blue bugs, and all destructive insects.

Contains sulphur scientifically compounded with other health building ingredients; is a good tonic and blood purifier; nothing better for preventing disease. Give it to your fowls one month. If they are not healthier, don't lay more eggs and are kept free from destructive insects—your money refunded. For Sale By

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

CHEVROLET MAKES LONG TRIP AT LOW COST

Los Angeles to Detroit at a total cost of \$22.20.

That is what it costs in a Chevrolet according to Joseph L. Rodgers, Hollywood, and A. V. Gallina, Los Angeles, insurance men who recently made the trip of 3,104 miles at an expense of \$44.40 for gasoline, oil and food or seven-tenths of a cent per man per mile.

The Chevrolet used was a sedan owned by Mr. Gallina. It had been driven only 630 miles before they decided to make a vacation tour to the Detroit home of Mr. Rodgers' brother.

Cecil Smith and family are moving this week to Ropesville, where he has accepted a position with the Higginbotham-Bartlett Co. of that place. Cecil was practically raised here, and has been connected with the above company here for the past several years, and it is with extreme regrets that we give him up. He is also a valued member of the Brownfield Band.

Luther Moore, prominent young west side farmer, called one day last week and inquired for his Herald for another year.

The Best of Meats



Can be depended upon if you come here because we offer only the very best of hogs and pigs, and we understand how to raise them.

WE WILL APPRECIATE YOUR ORDER AND SERVE YOU COURTEOUSLY.

COZY CAFE & MARKET

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

New Measure of Value

Chevrolet represents the highest type of quality car selling at a low price. Public acknowledgment of this fact has been evidenced by a greatly increased demand for Chevrolet cars. This increased demand has resulted in increased production

making possible decreased prices on closed models and improved quality on all the models. Now Chevrolet provides "Quality at Low Cost" to greater degree than ever before. Now Chevrolet presents to automobile buyers everywhere a new measure of value.

We are now making a special showing of these new cars and would be glad to have you call and see them.

The Roadster - \$525

New and improved quality of equipment—finished in a new color—gunmetal grey Duco.

The Touring - \$525

New and improved quality of equipment—finished in a new color—gunmetal grey Duco.

The Coupe - \$675

New and improved quality of equipment—former price \$715.

The Coach - \$695

New and improved quality of equipment—former price \$735.

The Sedan - \$775

New and improved quality of equipment—former price \$815.

Commercial Chassis - \$425

Express Truck Chassis - \$550

ALL PRICES F. O. B. FLINT, MICHIGAN

Brownfield Chevrolet Co.

QUALITY AT LOW COST

W. G. Hardin, yard man of the Forest Lumber Co., accompanied the

editor to Lamesa Sunday, going from there on to Coahoma with E. A. Morgan, where he took the east bound T. & P. for Springtown, Texas, where he will spend a week or ten days visiting his aged mother, Mrs. Srygley.

represented the former and darkness the latter. As corruption grew up the sun became worshiped as the great source of light and, therefore, of all good.

Good Reason

First Lad (to the second)—Prapp yer don't know why chickens come out of eggs. It's 'cos they're afraid they'll be boiled if they don't!—London Answers.

Azores Embroideries

By buying thread from England and linen from Ireland people of the Azores produce embroidered goods worth \$200,000 each year and send them to this country.

Great Early Teacher

Zoroaster was one of the great teachers of the East and founder of what might be called the national religion of the Perso-Indian people, that is, speaking generally, the Persians. When he lived and taught is not exactly known, but it is held that it was between the years 1000 B. C. and 600 B. C. He taught a dualism of power, one good and the other evil. Light

West Texas Commercial College

Brownfield, Texas

"The Best in the West"

Make this store Your Buying Headquarters

For

P & O and Case Farming Implements,
Goodrich Tires---Ford sizes,
Harness, Collars, Wagons,
Galvanized Tanks, made in our shop,
Electrical Supplies,
Also complete line of shelf hardware.

Holgate-Endersen Hardware Co.

Sturdy as an Oak and Solid as a Rock

Brownfield State Bank

Brownfield - Texas

CONSERVATIVE
ACCOMMODATIVE
AND APPRECIATIVE

NOTICE

The State of Texas; County of Terry.

Notice is hereby given that the 1925-26 term of School of the Brownfield Independent School District of Terry County, Texas, will begin September 7th, 1925, and the compulsory term begins December 7th, 1925.

This notice is given in accordance with the Compulsory School Attendance law, Section No. 294, one copy to be spread on the Minutes, one to be delivered to the County Superintendent, one to the Superintendent of Brownfield Independent School District School, and one copy to the Terry County Herald for publication.

Given under our hands at Brownfield, Texas, July 27th, 1925.
K. W. Howell, President
J. F. Winston, Secretary
Brownfield Independent School District.

Dr. C. M. Bell, city health officer informed us this week that the little article about cleaning up last week did a power of good, and he wanted people to know he appreciated their voluntary efforts, and to keep going strong until good health was restored to our little city. He remarked also that a number of people were taking the typhoid serum. A few weeks lost with this disease looks mighty big compared to the small cost of the serum.

Service With A Smile GIVE US A TRIAL

Ladies' and Children's Work a Specialty

CITY BARBER SHOP

Dee Elliott, Prop.

TIME TO CURB THE POWERS OF THE I. C. C.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, created for the purpose of regulating interstate rates and transportation, has enlarged its field of action and assumed power and control over interstate commerce even to dictating to railroads in the construction of belt lines and industrial spurs. No Russian Czar ever had more absolute power, for the courts have sustained the I. C. C. in nearly every case where there has been a contest. The Interstate Commerce Commission has taken over the right to say whether a new railroad can be built or extensions be made by lines already in the field. Not only do they control in case of interstate lines, but exercise the same power over short lines wholly within the state. State railroad commissions have been re-

duced to mere advisory bodies, and this is merely complimentary as their suggestions are seldom considered. As stated in an article in Farm & Ranch by T. C. Richardson, field editor, the Interstate Commerce Commission has reversed the old order. Formerly, railroads were pioneers in industrial development and built into unoccupied areas for the purpose of creating business. Today the Commission insists that the tonnage be created before the road is constructed. This arbitrary ruling is delaying the normal development of Texas where their are great areas without adequate railroad facilities. It is about time that the states making up this Union asserted their rights and, through proper instruction to their representatives and senators, curtail the powers of commissions and bureaus now arbitrarily dictating to the people.—Farm & Ranch.



Enjoy the Best Time of the Year

Now come the most glorious days of all—late August, September and golden October! Days meant to be lived out-of-doors—when the roadsides are ablaze with flowers, and the woodlands a riot of color.

Take a Ford Car and strike out from the crowded highways. Explore the side-trails that lead to the best fishing, the loveliest spots of natural beauty.

There is no going too hard for your

Ford; nothing at which its willing power will balk. And its control is so simple, so easy that you can venture where you will on unknown dirt roads, with the same confidence with which you set out on the paved highway.

The best vacation days of all are still ahead, the weather is less changeable now and roads are in better condition. Get a Ford Car and revel in the finest time of the year.

Ford

Runabout - \$250 Tudor Sedan - \$500
Touring Car - 290 Fordor Sedan - 660

On open cars demountable rims and starter are \$85 extra. Full size balloons \$25 extra. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

SEE ANY AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER OR MAIL THIS COUPON

Coupe
\$520
F. O. B. Detroit

Please tell me how I can secure a Ford Car on the following terms:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Mail this coupon to **Ford Motor Co.**

Come to our **OPENING SALE** Sat., Aug 22

The New Store at the Old Adams Dry Goods Stand

West Side Square

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and SHOES

We also have a nice line of childrens' read-to-wear dresses ranging in price from 1.25 to \$2.00

Come in and see our large assortment of ladies' silk hose of all shades and ranging in price from 49c to 3.00
Men's Sox at from .9c to .75

All Shoes Sharply Reduced

We have the nicest and most complete line of ladies' medium and low priced Dresses ever brought to Brownfield. These Dresses range in price from .90c to \$7.50

MEN'S WORK CLOTHES

Khaki Pants from	.....	\$1.25 to 2.50
Overalls	.....	1.50 to 2.00
Work Shirt	.....	.65 to 2.00
Union Suits	.....	.50 to 2.00
Dress Shirts	.....	.95 to 6.00
Men's Caps	.....	1.25 to 3.00

We have come to Brownfield to stay and to be one of you. We want you to come in and get acquainted---we want to meet you. In this introductory opening sale we are offering some rare bargains in standard and nationally advertised goods. Come in and inspect the quality and price of our goods for yourself---dont expect to see shoddy goods merely because the price is low

FANDEY DRY GOODS COMPANY

In Adams Old Stand

BROWNFIELD

West Side Square

MEADOW BRIEFS

By Aesculapius

It seems that our town is waking up a little, due no doubt to the splendid rains throughout the Plains, and the healthy outlook for cotton.

The past week witnessed several transfers of lots and decision on the part of the new owners to build with brick. The parties scheduled to begin operations soon are, C. W. Avary & Co., Jones Brothers, a new combination on the part of E. H., who is well known to our people, while his brother is not known here to many, he is a pretty good sort of fellow. He is also from Desdemonia, Texas, where many of our good citizens formerly resided.

Mr. Preston's building is now under way, that is the old buildings are being torn away and material arriving to carry on the work. There are also rumors of other buildings, but not sufficiently matured to report.

The Baptist meeting is well under way, having opened up Wednesday night. The preaching is being done by Rev. Parker. He is a good speaker and has his subject well in hand.

This, with his intense earnestness impresses his hearers more seriously than any other preacher I have listened to since I came here. The indications are that quite a number will be added to the church as a result of his ministrations. We wish him every success in his efforts to stay the wide spread disrespect for law and good morals. The meeting will continue through the week. I should say that the singing has been excellent.

The road grader, which has been out of commission for several days, is at work again. They now have some three miles of grading to reach the highway at Meadow. Some of this road near town has gotten well nigh impassible.

Our school opened promptly Monday morning with most of the old corps of teachers in charge. It will continue some six weeks and adjourn just ahead. The bumper crop of prophets of the big dailies said would never materialize.

The weather prophet resembles his fake brother that predicts the end of the world; both exist on the peculiar

trait of human nature that welcomes any excursion into the unknown, by people they would not trust with any material matter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wagon are the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy. It is their first and I expect they think it the only one in town worth having. We congratulate them.

We had the pleasure of meeting several old friends from our old home in Eastland and Erath counties. Some were visiting and others were looking out a new domicile.

Dayton Couchman returned recently in a visit to Navarro county and reports poor and spotted crops in that and Hill counties.

Grandpa G. C. Roden and wife, of Quitaqua, are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. R. Carver. Miss Pearl Carver, who has been visiting her grandparents through the summer returned home with them, but is now in Meadow, as school started up there this week.

J. C. Tittle carried his wife to Lubbock Tuesday, where she underwent a major operation Wednesday.

Today is the day of advertising, and more and more of the real big concerns are devoting a portion of their advertising to newspaper space in the small country weeklies. One of the latest to join these ranks is the Portland Cement Association of America, the first ad of which appears in this issue of the Herald. These people realize more and more that it is the country districts that are going to use the great bulk of cement in the construction of highways and innumerable conveniences about the farm or ranch home that only Portland cement will answer for. It is now a recognized fact that Portland Cement makes the only real permanent road, by the nation's best engineers.

THE CURE FOR SOCIALISM

When the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers went into the banking business about five years ago it was regarded by many bankers as an experiment in socialism. The brotherhood now controls banks in ten cities, with \$48,000,000 resources and six investment corporations with \$17,000,000 paid in capital.

Instead of rapidly expanding the number of the banks it is the policy of the brotherhood to build up those already controlled.

Experience has made the members highly conservative. In their combined capacities, as workers and bankers, owning in many cases the securities of the corporations whose trains they run, the brotherhood members have had a good look at both sides of the labor and capital question. Texas Commercial News.

T. E. Verner, of the Meadow country was in one day this week and reported that he and family had just returned from a trip to Ennis, where he visited a brother. T. E. reported that he found crops rather poor back there and it only rained on them twice while they were away. He was rejoiced to find that big rains had visited old Terry while he was away, and his crop was far ahead of what it was last year. And to broaden the smile several inches more, T. E. found, upon his arrival home that the prairie around his premises was simply covered with yellow legged friers. So the goose is hanging away up at the Verner hold out place.

Mrs. Chas. Acker has recently returned from Brundridge, Ala., where she has resided for some time. After a visit here with her boys she will return and move to Florida, as she is seemingly thoroughly sold on Florida.

L. E. Ayers handed us the coin this week to keep 'er coming.

W. B. Downing is having his residence, which is one of the oldest in the city thoroughly remodeled and overhauled, and when the job is completed, he will not only have one of the neatest, but one of the best arranged homes in the city. He first had the house raised several inches and a concrete foundation put under it, and then the top removed and a sub-story put on entirely of glass, except the frame work, which will be cut up into several sleeping porch rooms. The whole building was then succeeded with different colored glass effect.

The editor and son, Jack Jr., went to Lamesa, Sunday, to meet Mr. J. F. Holden, of Beaumont, Calif., father of Mrs. Stricklin. He was brought up from Coahoma to Lamesa by E. A. Morgan and family, whose family came on to Brownfield for a visit to Mrs. Morgan's sister, Mrs. Stricklin, as the Morgan family are moving to Sudan.

E. H. Jones, hardware man of the city of Meadow, accompanied by his brother, of Eastland county, were in Brownfield last Friday.

J. H. Cathey, of southeast Terry, getting his mail on an O'Donnell rural route, sent us the special this past week for another year of the Herald.

A BREAKFAST PARTY

Mrs. W. H. Dallas entertained the Idle Wives Club and guests, Wednesday morning, August 12, in a very charming and unique manner. Arriving at 8:30, the guests were served with a lovely three course breakfast. Afterwards several games of 42 were played, high and low prizes going to Mrs. Wingerd, a beautiful sugar and cream set, Mrs. Raney a silk crepe handkerchief, Mrs. J. E. Shelton, a china salt and pepper, Mrs. Fred Smith, a box correspondents cards.

Guest list included Mesdames John King, Ray Brownfield, McGowan, F. Smith, Alexander, Shelton, McDuffie, Miller, Griffin. Out of town guests were Mesdames Raney, Hodges and Allen, of Whitesboro; Misses King, Tisdale and Christenson, of Santa Barbara, Calif.—Reporter.

A. S. Bradley, of Mullins, Texas, will begin a series of meetings at the local Christian church, Monday night August 24th to last over the following Sunday.

W. H. Hare has recently returned from a trip to Tyler, where he visited relatives. He reports the best crops in that section they have had for a number of years, and a good fruit and berry crop. He seemed to enjoy his visit thoroughly, but we could not detect any trace of a longing to leave old Terry for that section.

All **PACARD** Oxfords

going

at **COST!**

HENRY'S

Stay away from that hot stove and let the

AMERICAN CAFE

Do your worrying about Sunday Dinner

EAT MORE "BUTTER KIST" BREAD

---Sold by all Grocers