

FIRST CLASS
JOB PRINTING
A SPECIAL

The Hale County Herald

BEST MEDIUM
FOR PUBLICITY
IN THE WEST

VOLUME TWENTY-TWO

THE HALE COUNTY HERALD, PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY JANUARY 20, 1911.

NUMBER THREE.

RILLS FROM THE BIG TEST WELL

4,000 ESTIMATED TO HAVE SEEN IT IN ACTION SUNDAY.

Visiting Sightseers Strongly Assert That Plainview's Claims for Well Are Not Overestimated.

Enormous crowds witnessed the big well in action last Sunday, and that prominent person behaved beautifully. Visitors came from all over the South Plains and Panhandle, and they went away strongly impressed with the well. Incredulous persons journeyed homeward having been strongly impressed with the veracity of Plainview's boosters.

Excitement is being manifested in real estate circles. J. W. Wonder writes down from Kansas that "on account of the irrigation possibilities in Hale County" he has taken his land off the market. We learn that he will be down soon to talk business with a driller of wells. One real estate man told us that thirteen had taken their land off his list the past week.

Did you ask why? Here is the reason: Eight years ago J. H. Slaton's place could have been bought for \$3.75 an acre; two years ago he refused \$50 for same, and last week, since the well happened, he turned down an offer of \$100 per acre!

The visitors to the well last Sunday were piping considerably about the quality of the water, its soft, sweet taste, etc. By all means a sample of this water should go "pronto" to the State chemist at A. and M. College. We may have a well here with wonderful medicinal properties. There is one thing sure, it can drive away the "blues."

The Herald man has noted on Portales stationery that they advertise their best well as flowing 1,200 gallons to the minute. Portales people should come to Plainview to see a real stream.

Max Roberts, a deep-well driller of Hereford, who has a 26-inch bit, besides various small ones, was here this week, and has signed up for some drilling. He is wonderfully impressed with the opportunities here.

Messrs. Dickson, of Waco, and Carr, of Lexington, saw an account of the well in the Waco Times-Herald, and came out next day, and have bought three sections near Lockney, thinking this water belt is extensive. Mr. Carr was in this country some twenty-one years ago, and thought well of the land then. He is experienced in irrigation, and has been interesting street-corner crowds with his conversation. He states that he once kept 100 acres of rice flooded for 90 days with a stream from a 6-inch pipe. How much rice would our 8-inch pipe flood? And in Dimmitt County he saw 300 gallons of water surface irrigate 85 acres of onions. How many onions can one raise with 1,700 gallons? This gentleman, an experienced irrigationist, estimates that the Slaton well will surface irrigate at least 320 acres, running the entire time.

Ben F. Allen, treasurer of the Bankers' Trust Company, of Fort Worth, is here, and in conversation with The Herald man, stated that East Texans had no conception of the possibilities of this section. He says that, in order to properly advertise our water, we should send photos and affidavits of its flow throughout East Texas and the North, and in that way would catch the eye of capital—the main thing that our country needs for its development.

B. O. McWhorter and H. A. Spencer, an old Sour Lake man, and a post-graduate in the study of wells, were here from Lubbock Sunday, and saw the well in action. Judge Spencer said, "You have a wonderful well here, and it will be worth more to this country than all its railroads."

Here is what they told The Avalanche when they returned to Lubbock:

"B. O. McWhorter and Judge Spencer were visitors to Plainview the first of the week. They went up to see the big well Plainview has recently come into possession of, and report that it is simply fine. They are both highly elated over the flow, and believe that it will only take a little time to test out the wells that have been started in this section to prove that we have a flow equal to the one at Plainview."

Here is what Editor Foster, of The Tullia Herald, an old-timer on the Plains, has to say of the well here, which he has seen:

"Quite a number of Tullia citizens have visited the Slaton well at Plainview, and expressed themselves as satisfied that the claim for it is not over-

estimated. In the near future there will be many such wells on the baldies.

There seems to be quite a stampede to the southwestern part of the State on account of the irrigation projects under way. From sources unquestionable, the southwestern portion of Texas is not in it as compared with these peerless baldies. Aside from the few artesian water districts, the southwest depends for water upon storage of the storm waters and the few running streams. Here we have the largest river in the known world coursing but a few feet beneath the soil, with its inexhaustible supply of purest waters, and from recent developments, but few dollars are needed to secure it in quantities sufficient for irrigation purposes. It has been stated that an artesian well costs from \$750 to \$2,500, and that the flow is uncertain, as many of the "gushers" which have been the leading attractions have long since ceased to flow. Take such a well as the Slaton well at Plainview, and, with its seventeen hundred gallons per minute, it supplies enough water in twenty-four hours to irrigate 120 acres of land, basing this calculation on 20,000 gallons as being sufficient to put one inch of water on an acre. Think of it, will you? One well furnishing enough to put an inch of water on four sections of land one time in every twenty-one days! Then, why go to the southwest for an irrigated farm, when you can secure one here at nominal cost and all the water needed at less than the cost of a questionable artesian well? Think of this, will you?"

J. O. Brown, who won so many prizes on his farm products at the Dallas Fair last year, is putting down the pit for a well on his place, near town. He is on the draw, and expects to strike water at fourteen feet. He brought to town one day this week a large alfalfa plant, with a root like a radish attached. He also brought along a rock taken from the earth 12 feet below the surface that was permeated by this root. Which shows that it will take a hard tile to reject an alfalfa root.

BANK NOTES.
Stockholders of Plainview's Three Big Banks Met Tuesday.

Seven hundred and fifty shares were represented at the regular meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank on last Tuesday. The old board of directors was re-elected, and the same was true for the officers of the bank. W. C. Mathes, president; J. H. Slaton, vice president and cashier, and Guy Jacob, assistant cashier.

At the regular meeting of the Citizens' National Bank's board of directors, on the same date, John Buntin took the place of Rev. J. H. Hardy on same, the latter having moved away. The same board of directors and officers will remain, the officers as follows: J. N. Donohoo, president; Jas. B. Posey, vice president; E. B. Hughes, cashier; A. W. McKee, assistant cashier, and J. C. Anderson, collector.

Some eight hundred per cent of the stock of the Third National Bank was represented at the stockholders' meeting of that institution. The prevailing board of directors and officers were rechosen. The officers are J. E. Lancaster, president; L. A. Knight, vice president; L. G. Wilson, vice president; H. M. Burch, cashier; H. C. Von Struve, assistant cashier.

Plainview may well feel proud of her banks. They are progressive institutions, always ready to fall in substantially with any new enterprise that is worthy and likely to better this section. They are manned by men that hold the confidence of the people in these perilous times, both on account of business ability and moral integrity. The statements, published in the papers this week, show an extraordinary healthy condition, when you take into consideration that two West Texas banks failed last month, and that the drought has placed many others, the State over, in embarrassing conditions.

ATTENTION—K. OF P.
You are earnestly requested to be on hand on Monday, January 23, 1911. Installation of officers and other matters of business to attend to.
FRANK E. PEARSON, C. C.
LEE SHROPSHIRE,
K. of R. and S.

DRILLING TOWARD CHINA.

Planing Drill Again Penetrating Yellow House Ranch Soil.

The junior member of the firm of J. H. Mook & Son, drillers, of Roswell, N. M., who are putting down the deep well on the Yellow House Ranch, was in town on Wednesday, on some business matters.

Mr. Mook reports that they have reached a depth of 1,700 feet, and that everything is moving along nicely enough. It will be remembered that drilling on this well was commenced some twelve months ago, but was halted by a wait for material, and recommenced only a short time ago.

The driller states that they are at work on strictly a "wild-cat" proposition, roaming through the earth for whatever they can find. Principally, though, they seek oil or gas, or, at least, artesian water. They have found water, and the indications are good for oil. Three hundred feet, or, perhaps, a little further, will the drilling be continued.

And a hush of expectation hovers over the entire West Texas country.

Yellow House Ranch lies to the southwest of Plainview, in the direction of El Paso, although not so many score miles distant from Hale County, still the character of that country is entirely different from this. The ranch is located on Yellow House Canyon, the same as our sister city, Lubbock, and a canyon country is as different from a plains country as a Dutch lunch is from an ice cream festival.

Still, the brotherhood of the West is right strong—if they fail we will sob with them; if success be their lot

FARMERS' MEETINGS COMMENCE

FARMERS TO DISCUSS PERTINENT SUBJECTS ON END SATURDAYS.

Hale County Farmers Want Russian Thistle Law and Parcels Post System.

In pursuance of a call having been issued to the farmers of Hale County, Texas, to meet at the court house on Saturday, January 14, 1911, to discuss ways and means by which the Russian thistle may be destroyed, and any other business pertaining to the farmers' interests that might appear for discussion, a goodly number of farmers were present.

The meeting was called to order by T. J. Tilson. Organization resulted in J. W. Smylie being chosen chairman and P. B. Snyder, secretary.

Discussion of the Russian-thistle problem was opened by Mr. Tilson, who said, in part: "In view of the fact that the Russian thistle is fast becoming a menace, and is threatening the welfare of the entire Panhandle and Plains country, and since its habit of growth resembles the tumbleweed, it is increasing by the wholesale, and will soon be beyond all control, and where once it becomes established, can scarcely be eradicated, it is useless for individual farmers to fight it single handed, or even by counties, for the high winds which prevail at times will roll them across farms and counties, seeding the whole country as and where they go. Therefore, because of the dangerous, and tenacious, characteristics of the weed, the farmers ought to take concerted and harmonious action, in order to accomplish its destruction. Otherwise it can never be accomplished."

Mr. Tilson submitted the following resolution: "In view of the fact that the Russian thistle is fast becoming a very serious menace to the prosperity and welfare of the Panhandle and Plains country, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the farmers of Hale County, in mass meeting assembled, urgently request that the 32nd Legislature of Texas enact a law to destroy the same, and prohibit the further spread of this noxious and pestiferous weed.

"Resolved, further, That we request the farmers of other and adjoining states to take similar action, that the complete destruction of this thistle may be secured."

An instance was cited where, in Southern Minnesota, similar conditions existed. There the Legislature enacted what was known as "The Noxious Weed Law," which made it an offense to allow the Russian thistle to mature. Officers were appointed whose duty it became to canvass certain territory allotted to them, and where the thistle was found the

owner, overseer or agent was notified and ordered to destroy same. In case they failed to do so the officer's duty was to hire men and destroy the weed, and the cost was added to the landowner's taxes. By this method the pest was eradicated in short order.

Various opinions were expressed in the discussion which followed. A vote was taken, which resulted in favor of the resolution being adopted. Another motion was made, and seconded, to postpone vote on resolution for six months, for further discussion. After considerable discussion, for and against, and in view of the fact that the postponement for six months would make it impossible to secure relief from the 32nd Legislature, the motion was withdrawn and immediate action recommended, and the resolution stands as adopted.

The subject of a parcels post system on a larger scale was next introduced and discussed. In the discussion, it was declared that we are at the mercy of a gigantic trust, in the form of the express companies, who are most unmercifully holding us up, and, to secure relief from their exorbitant and unjust charges, a parcels post similar to that of some of the foreign countries should be established, carrying larger parcels, and at less cost per pound, than in the present system. A parcel weighing eleven pounds can be sent to London, St. Petersburg, or Naples, at a rate of twelve cents per pound, while within the limits of the United States the limit of the parcel is four pounds, at a cost of 16 cents per pound. It would cost 64 cents to send a parcel to our nearest neighboring town which could be sent to London, St. Petersburg or Naples for 48 cents. The following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, We believe that the establishment of a parcels post on a much larger scale than we now have would be of incalculable benefit to our people, and especially the farmers and those living in rural districts; therefore,

"Resolved, That we, the farmers of Hale County, Texas, in mass meeting assembled, do urge our representatives in Congress, both Senate and House of Representatives, to do all in their power to procure the passage of a parcels post system of larger capacity and at more reasonable charges."

Motion made that copies of these resolutions be sent to our Representatives and Senators met with unanimous approval.

On motion, the second Saturday of each month was chosen for the farmers of Hale County to meet to discuss questions of interest to the farmers, and that copies of these minutes be published in our county papers.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

with theirs.

Speaking of the success of the test well at this place, Mr. Mook says, "Sure, you've got a great thing here—a great thing, believe me! But why don't you go on down for artesian water? Faint heart never won a flowing well. From what I hear of the description of the well, I believe you would not have to go much further to loosen up a sufficient flow to reach the surface."

METHODIST CHURCHES UNITE.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 12.—A long step was taken here today in the organic union of Methodism in America when Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Episcopal Church (northern branch) agreed to consolidate and build one great church.

A meeting of interest to American Methodism as a whole was held in this city today at noon. Twenty-five representatives of each branch of Methodism sat down to lunch together, and discussed the future of Chattanooga Methodism in a frank, fraternal way. Members of these two churches, which separated, in 1845, on account of political and ecclesiastical differences, declared themselves one in spirit, and, while recognizing loyalty to their respective denominations, every speaker showed himself unalterably in favor of a reunion of the Methodist family in America. John A. Patten and Bishop William Anderson, both members of the commission on organic union, participated in the discussion. President John H. Race, of Chattanooga University, made a strong appeal for union.

Work recommenced on the new City Hall last Wednesday, and the foundation is being rapidly put down. The big concrete mixing machine is sweating at its labors, for the concrete foundations are deep. An enormous supply of brick and other materials are on the grounds, and it is thought work will not have to be halted again, unless, perhaps, on account of bad weather.

"ACME HOTEL" TO OPEN SOON.

Having purchased the Daily Hotel, renovated and refurbished the same, I now announce to the public that I will open this house on Wednesday, January 25, under the name of "Acme Hotel," and I shall endeavor to give such service as will merit a fair share of both local and transient patronage.
MRS. LANDRUM.

CHAMP CLARK CHOSEN.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—Champ Clark will now either have to conform with his promise to drive a team of mules down Pennsylvania Avenue or show cold feet. At a Democratic caucus tonight the Missourian was unanimously chosen Democratic candidate for Speaker.

DISTRICT COURT IS ADJOURNED

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

There is a pale-gray buzz of excitement in real estate circles. Not many deals have taken place as yet, but dickerings are rife as it can be, and prospectors answer to the term, galore. The real estate men are having their pants pressed and are wearing their hats at a more cocky tilt. The only reason why more deals have not been made is because no one wants to sell. Simple, isn't it?

R. W. Otto has swapped his residence, just north of the Burton House, to Geo. W. Zweifel, for the latter's home, on Restriction Street.

Henry King, who lives northeast of town, made an even exchange with Bill Coley, of McGregor, of his place here, including chickens, matting, woodpile, "lars et penates"—everything—for the latter's place at McGregor, just as it stands, also.

E. W. Dunaway sold his place in Ellis County last week for the neat sum of \$32,000, all in coin of the realm. He expects to put a large portion of the sum in Hale County real estate. The irrigation bee has stung him, also.

A GREAT BOOSTER.

We wish to call attention to the Petersburg correspondence now running in The Herald. Mr. Collier humorously heads it "Petersburg Paragraphs"—"Newy Notes and Personals from the Heavy End of Hale"—and he is not far from right. Our merchants tell us that those farmers from the vicinity of Petersburg always pay the cash without frowning. That is the section of Hale where so much cotton was raised the past year, and many, many tons of broom corn. They sure have some progressive farmers down that way.

But, speaking of live ones, just read this correspondence from A. W. Collier. Mr. Collier is an old newspaper man, and his weekly tribute is as near a model for country correspondence as we have ever seen. Each one is a gem, a work of art, a contribution to literature—if it were possible for productions of this kind to be classed as such.

"A PRINCE OF HIS RACE."

Oscar Graham, appearing last Tuesday night in the title role of the above play, of which he is author, was, in the opinion of Manager Hamilton, of the Schick, every one else with whom we have mentioned him, and the writer, also, the greatest actor seen at our popular playhouse this season.

An Indian romance, with a college-bred, copper-colored hero, sounds fascinating, doesn't it? And it was. The play was a remarkable blending of comedy and pathos. It was also served at matinee on Wednesday afternoon, and the same company put on "David Garrick" on Wednesday evening. The quality of this company merited larger houses than Plainview furnished it.

CITY HALL UNDERWAY.

Work recommenced on the new City Hall last Wednesday, and the foundation is being rapidly put down. The big concrete mixing machine is sweating at its labors, for the concrete foundations are deep. An enormous supply of brick and other materials are on the grounds, and it is thought work will not have to be halted again, unless, perhaps, on account of bad weather.

"ACME HOTEL" TO OPEN SOON.

Having purchased the Daily Hotel, renovated and refurbished the same, I now announce to the public that I will open this house on Wednesday, January 25, under the name of "Acme Hotel," and I shall endeavor to give such service as will merit a fair share of both local and transient patronage.
MRS. LANDRUM.

CHAMP CLARK CHOSEN.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—Champ Clark will now either have to conform with his promise to drive a team of mules down Pennsylvania Avenue or show cold feet. At a Democratic caucus tonight the Missourian was unanimously chosen Democratic candidate for Speaker.

COUNTY COURT, TOO, HAS FINISHED ITS LABORS.

Marked Absence of Quarrels and Crime Result in Extraordinarily Light Dockets.

District Court adjourned on Friday to the approval of minutes, February 4. County Court, also, was hastily adjourned, on account of Judge Mayfield's having to leave, but the docket was practically exhausted. The Grand Jurymen have returned to their accustomed walks of life, being able to find bills only for petty offenses, and only a few of them.

In short, West Texas has entered upon a new regime. The lawlessness of a frontier country has given way to "peace," of the Carnegie type, between our citizens. If any essayist wants to write on "The Brotherhood of Man" let him come to the South Plains for his local color.

To show a concrete proof of the absence of strife and discord between our citizens, we cite the statement of the court recorder. He told The Herald man, with a country-going-to-the-dogs look, that he had received scarcely a third in fees for this term compared with last term and those of former years.

There were few cases tried this term that were of interest to the people at large. The case of D. L. Wardlaw, charged with making false entries of accounts, was settled by a preemptory charge to the jury by the judge in favor of the defendant. Judge Merrill, representing Mrs. Stringfellow, in the case of R. L. Stringfellow vs. Mrs. Braselton, came down from Amarillo on Thursday and gave notice of appeal, the motion for a new trial having been overruled.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of Hale County, Texas, will on the 13th day of February, 1911, receive bids from any bank, association or individual banker in Hale County, Texas, desiring to be designated as County Depository for the period of two years from the expiration of the present contract.

Such proposals shall state the rate of interest offered on the county funds, on daily balances, shall be accompanied by certified check as evidence of good faith on the part of the bidder, in the amount required by law, and shall be filed with the County Judge on the first day of the February term of said Commissioners' Court.
GEO. L. MAYFIELD,
County Judge, Hale Co., Tex.

HALE CENTER ITEMS.

A land deal was made last week, through Price & Day, when a half section of land was sold to a party from Wisconsin. The land comprised the home quarter of J. E. Reynolds and the quarter adjoining him on the north. Mr. Reynolds will not leave here, as he still owns a farm east of town.

During the month of December the farmers of Hale Center community received nearly \$350 in cash for their cream. This is a good showing for the first month of the cream business in Hale Center, and new customers are bringing their cream here each week. There is no doubt but that within a short time our farmers will be receiving \$1,000 a month from their cows. Keep up the cream business.

The Hale Center school board met the first of the week, and took action concerning the building of the new school house. The matter will now be pushed, and, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, the erecting of the structure will begin. The building will be entirely of brick, two stories, containing eight rooms, and will be the finest school house in Hale County, outside of Plainview. It will stand on the site of the old one. When the building is completed Hale Center will have a school house that the people will be proud of, and that will give an added stimulant to our already efficient school.
—Live-Wire.

LECTURES ON CHINA.

Rev. W. B. Glass, a foreign missionary to China, delivered an interesting lecture on that country at the First Baptist Church on last Thursday night.

FIRST CLASS
JOB PRINTING
A SPECIAL

The Hale County Herald

BEST MEDIUM
FOR PUBLICITY
IN THE WEST

VOLUME TWENTY-TWO

THE HALE COUNTY HERALD, PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY JANUARY 20, 1911.

NUMBER THREE.

RILLS FROM THE BIG TEST WELL

4,000 ESTIMATED TO HAVE SEEN IT IN ACTION SUNDAY.

Visiting Sightseers Strongly Assert That Plainview's Claims for Well Are Not Overestimated.

Enormous crowds witnessed the big well in action last Sunday, and that prominent person behaved beautifully. Visitors came from all over the South Plains and Panhandle, and they went away strongly impressed with the well. Incredulous persons journeyed homeward having been strongly impressed with the veracity of Plainview's boosters.

Excitement is being manifested in real estate circles. J. W. Wonder writes down from Kansas that "on account of the irrigation possibilities in Hale County" he has taken his land off the market. We learn that he will be down soon to talk business with a driller of wells. One real estate man told us that thirteen had taken their land off his list the past week.

Did you ask why? Here is the reason: Eight years ago J. H. Slaton's place could have been bought for \$3.75 an acre; two years ago he refused \$50 for same, and last week, since the well happened, he turned down an offer of \$100 per acre!

The visitors to the well last Sunday were piping considerably about the quality of the water, its soft, sweet taste, etc. By all means a sample of this water should go "pronto" to the State chemist at A. and M. College. We may have a well here with wonderful medicinal properties. There is one thing sure, it can drive away the "blues."

The Herald man has noted on Portales stationery that they advertise their best well as flowing 1,200 gallons to the minute. Portales people should come to Plainview to see a real stream.

Max Roberts, a deep-well driller of Hereford, who has a 26-inch bit, besides various small ones, was here this week, and has signed up for some drilling. He is wonderfully impressed with the opportunities here.

Messrs. Dickson, of Waco, and Carr, of Lexington, saw an account of the well in the Waco Times-Herald, and came out next day, and have bought three sections near Lockney, thinking this water belt is extensive. Mr. Carr was in this country some twenty-one years ago, and thought well of the land then. He is experienced in irrigation, and has been interesting street-corner crowds with his conversation. He states that he once kept 100 acres of rice flooded for 90 days with a stream from a 6-inch pipe. How much rice would our 8-inch pipe flood? And in Dimmitt County he saw 300 gallons of water surface irrigate 85 acres of onions. How many onions can one raise with 1,700 gallons? This gentleman, an experienced irrigationist, estimates that the Slaton well will surface irrigate at least 320 acres, running the entire time.

Ben F. Allen, treasurer of the Bankers' Trust Company, of Fort Worth, is here, and, in conversation with The Herald man, stated that East Texans had no conception of the possibilities of this section. He says that, in order to properly advertise our water, we should send photos and affidavits of its flow throughout East Texas and the North, and in that way would catch the eye of capital—the main thing that our country needs for its development.

B. O. McWhorter and H. A. Spencer, an old Sour Lake man, and a post-graduate in the study of wells, were here from Lubbock Sunday, and saw the well in action. Judge Spencer said, "You have a wonderful well here, and it will be worth more to this country than all its railroads."

Here is what they told The Avalanche when they returned to Lubbock:

"B. O. McWhorter and Judge Spencer were visitors to Plainview the first of the week. They went up to see the big well Plainview has recently come into possession of, and report that it is simply fine. They are both highly elated over the flow, and believe that it will only take a little time to test out the wells that have been started in this section to prove that we have a flow equal to the one at Plainview."

Here is what Editor Foster, of The Tulla Herald, an old-timer on the Plains, has to say of the well here, which he has seen:

"Quite a number of Tulla citizens have visited the Slaton well at Plainview, and expressed themselves as satisfied that the claim for it is not over-

estimated. In the near future there will be many such wells on the baldies.

There seems to be quite a stampede to the southwestern part of the State on account of the irrigation projects under way. From sources unquestionable, the southwestern portion of Texas is not in it as compared with these peerless baldies. Aside from the few artesian water districts, the southwest depends for water upon storage of the storm waters and the few running streams. Here we have the largest river in the known world coursing but a few feet beneath the soil, with its inexhaustible supply of purest waters, and, from recent developments, but few dollars are needed to secure it in quantities sufficient for irrigation purposes. It has been stated that an artesian well costs from \$750 to \$2,500, and that the flow is uncertain, as many of the "gushers" which have been the leading attractions have long since ceased to flow. Take such a well as the Slaton well at Plainview, and with its seventeen hundred gallons per minute, it supplies enough water in twenty-four hours to irrigate 120 acres of land, basing this calculation on 20,000 gallons as being sufficient to put one inch of water on an acre. Think of it, will you? One well furnishing enough to put an inch of water on four sections of land one time in every twenty-one days! Then, why go to the southwest for an irrigated farm, when you can secure one here at nominal cost and all the water needed at less than the cost of a questionable artesian well? Think of this, will you?"

J. O. Brown, who won so many prizes on his farm products at the Dallas Fair last year, is putting down the pit for a well on his place, near town. He is on the draw, and expects to strike water at fourteen feet. He brought to town one day this week a large alfalfa plant, with a root like a radish attached. He also brought along a rock taken from the earth 12 feet below the surface that was permeated by this root. Which shows that it will take a hard tile to reject an alfalfa root.

BANK NOTES.

Stockholders of Plainview's Three Big Banks Met Tuesday.

Seven hundred and fifty shares were represented at the regular meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank on last Tuesday. The old board of directors was re-elected, and the same was true for the officers of the bank. W. C. Mathes, president; J. H. Slaton, vice president and cashier, and Guy Jacob, assistant cashier.

At the regular meeting of the Citizens' National Bank's board of directors, on the same date, John Buntin took the place of Rev. J. H. Hardy on same, the latter having moved away. The same board of directors and officers will remain, the officers as follows: J. N. Donohoo, president; Jas. B. Posey, vice president; E. B. Hughes, cashier; A. W. McKee, assistant cashier, and J. C. Anderson, collector.

Some eight hundred per cent of the stock of the Third National Bank was represented at the stockholders' meeting of that institution. The prevailing board of directors and officers were rechosen. The officers are: J. E. Lancaster, president; L. A. Knight, vice president; L. G. Wilson, vice president; H. M. Burch, cashier; H. C. Von Struve, assistant cashier.

Plainview may well feel proud of her banks. They are progressive institutions, always ready to fail in substantially with any new enterprise that is worthy and likely to better this section. They are manned by men that hold the confidence of the people in these perilous times, both on account of business ability and moral integrity. The statements, published in the papers this week, show an extraordinary healthy condition, when you take into consideration that two West Texas banks failed last month, and that the drought has placed many others, the State over, in embarrassing conditions.

ATTENTION—K. OF P.

You are earnestly requested to be on hand on Monday, January 23, 1911. Installation of officers and other matters of business to attend to.

FRANK E. PEARSON, C. C.
LEE SHROPSHIRE,
K. of R. and S.

DRILLING TOWARD CHINA.

Pianging Drill Again Penetrating Yellow House Ranch Soil.

The junior member of the firm of J. H. Mook & Son, drillers, of Roswell, N. M., who are putting down the deep well on the Yellow House Ranch, was in town on Wednesday, on some business matters.

Mr. Mook reports that they have reached a depth of 1,700 feet, and that everything is moving along nicely enough. It will be remembered that drilling on this well was commenced some twelve months ago, but was halted by a wait for material, and recommenced only a short time ago.

The driller states that they are at work on strictly a "wild-cat" proposition, roaming through the earth for whatever they can find. Principally, though, they seek oil or gas, or, at least, artesian water. They have found water, and the indications are good for oil. Three hundred feet, or, perhaps, a little further, will the drilling be continued.

And a hush of expectation hovers over the entire West Texas country.

Yellow House Ranch lies to the southwest of Plainview, in the direction of El Paso, although not so many score miles distant from Hale County, still the character of that country is entirely different from this. The ranch is located on Yellow House Canyon, the same as our sister city, Lubbock, and a canyon country is as different from a plains country as a Dutch lunch is from an ice cream festival.

Still, the brotherhood of the West is right strong—if they fail we will sob with them; if success be their lot

our "Te Deums" will ascend in unison with theirs.

Speaking of the success of the test well at this place, Mr. Mook says, "Sure, you've got a great thing here—a great thing, believe me! But why don't you go on down for artesian water? Faint heart never won a flowing well. From what I hear of the description of the well, I believe you would not have to go much further to loosen up a sufficient flow to reach the surface."

METHODIST CHURCHES UNITE.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 12.—A long step was taken here today in the organic union of Methodism in America when Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Episcopal Church (northern branch) agreed to consolidate and build one great church.

A meeting of interest to American Methodism as a whole was held in this city today at noon. Twenty-five representatives of each branch of Methodism sat down to lunch together, and discussed the future of Chattanooga Methodism in a frank, fraternal way. Members of these two churches, which separated, in 1845, on account of political and ecclesiastical differences, declared themselves one in spirit, and, while recognizing loyalty to their respective denominations, every speaker showed himself unalterably in favor of a reunion of the Methodist family in America. John A. Patten and Bishop William Anderson, both members of the commission on organic union, participated in the discussion. President John H. Race, of Chattanooga University, made a strong appeal for union.

FARMERS' MEETINGS COMMENCE

FARMERS TO DISCUSS PERTINENT SUBJECTS ON 2ND SATURDAYS.

Hale County Farmers Want Russian Thistle Law and Parcels Post System.

In pursuance of a call having been issued to the farmers of Hale County, Texas, to meet at the court house on Saturday, January 14, 1911, to discuss ways and means by which the Russian thistle may be destroyed, and any other business pertaining to the farmers' interests that might appear for discussion, a goodly number of farmers were present.

The meeting was called to order by T. J. Tilson. Organization resulted in J. W. Smylie being chosen chairman and P. B. Snyder, secretary.

Discussion of the Russian-thistle problem was opened by Mr. Tilson, who said, in part: "In view of the fact that the Russian thistle is fast becoming a menace, and is threatening the welfare of the entire Panhandle and Plains country, and since its habit of growth resembles the tumbleweed, it is increasing by the wholesale, and will soon be beyond all control, and, where once it becomes established, can scarcely be eradicated, it is useless for individual farmers to fight it single handed, or even by counties, for the high winds which prevail at times will roll them across farms and counties, seeding the whole country as and where they go. Therefore, because of the dangerous, and tenacious, characteristics of the weed, the farmers ought to take concerted and harmonious action, in order to accomplish its destruction. Otherwise it can never be accomplished."

Mr. Tilson submitted the following resolution:

"In view of the fact that the Russian thistle is fast becoming a very serious menace to the prosperity and welfare of the Panhandle and Plains country, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the farmers of Hale County, in mass meeting assembled, urgently request that the 32nd Legislature of Texas enact a law to destroy the same, and prohibit the further spread of this noxious and pestiferous weed.

"Resolved, further, That we request the farmers of other and adjoining states to take similar action, that the complete destruction of this thistle may be secured."

An instance was cited where, in Southern Minnesota, similar conditions existed. There the Legislature enacted what was known as "The Noxious Weed Law," which made it an offense to allow the Russian thistle to mature. Officers were appointed whose duty it became to canvass certain territory allotted to them, and where the thistle was found the

owner, overseer or agent was notified and ordered to destroy same. In case they failed to do so the officer's duty was to hire men and destroy the weed, and the cost was added to the land-owner's taxes. By this method the pest was eradicated in short order.

Various opinions were expressed in the discussion which followed. A vote was taken, which resulted in favor of the resolution being adopted. Another motion was made, and seconded, to postpone vote on resolution for six months, for further discussion. After considerable discussion, for and against, and in view of the fact that the postponement for six months would make it impossible to secure relief from the 32nd Legislature, the motion was withdrawn and immediate action recommended, and the resolution stands as adopted.

The subject of a parcels post system on a larger scale was next introduced and discussed. In the discussion, it was declared that we are at the mercy of a gigantic trust, in the form of the express companies, who are most unmercifully holding us up, and, to secure relief from their exorbitant and unjust charges, a parcels post similar to that of some of the foreign countries should be established, carrying larger parcels, and at less cost per pound, than in the present system. A parcel weighing eleven pounds can be sent to London, St. Petersburg, or Naples, at a rate of twelve cents per pound, while within the limits of the United States the limit of the parcel is four pounds, at a cost of 16 cents per pound. It would cost 64 cents to send a parcel to our nearest neighboring town which could be sent to London, St. Petersburg or Naples for 48 cents. The following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, We believe that the establishment of a parcels post on a much larger scale than we now have would be of incalculable benefit to our people, and especially the farmers and those living in rural districts; therefore,

"Resolved, That we, the farmers of Hale County, Texas, in mass meeting assembled, do urge our representatives in Congress, both Senate and House of Representatives, to do all in their power to procure the passage of a parcels post system of larger capacity and at more reasonable charges."

Motion made that copies of these resolutions be sent to our Representatives and Senators met with unanimous approval.

On motion, the second Saturday of each month was chosen for the farmers of Hale County to meet to discuss questions of interest to the farmers, and that copies of these minutes be published in our county papers.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

DISTRICT COURT IS ADJOURNED

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

There is a pale-gray buzz of excitement in real estate circles. Not many deals have taken place as yet, but dickerings are rife as it can be, and prospectors answer to the term, galore. The real estate men are having their pants pressed and are wearing their hats at a more cocky tilt. The only reason why more deals have not been made is because no one wants to sell. Simple, isn't it?

R. W. Otto has swapped his residence, just north of the Burton House, to Geo. W. Zweifel, for the latter's home, on Restriction Street.

Henry King, who lives northeast of town, made an even exchange with Bill Coley, of McGregor, of his place here, including chickens, matting, woodpile, "lars et penates"—everything—for the latter's place at McGregor, just as it stands, also.

E. W. Dunaway sold his place in Ellis County last week for the neat sum of \$32,000, all in coin of the realm. He expects to put a large portion of the sum in Hale County real estate. The irrigation bee has stung him, also.

A GREAT BOOSTER.

We wish to call attention to the Petersburg correspondence now running in The Herald. Mr. Collier humorously heads it "Petersburg Paragraphs"—"Newspapers and Personals from the Heavy End of Hale"—and he is not far from right. Our merchants tell us that those farmers from the vicinity of Petersburg always pay the cash without frowning. That is the section of Hale where so much cotton was raised the past year, and many, many tons of broom corn. They sure have some progressive farmers down that way.

But, speaking of live ones, just read this correspondence from A. W. Collier. Mr. Collier is an old newspaper man, and his weekly tribute is as near a model for country correspondence as we have ever seen. Each one is a gem, a work of art, a contribution to literature—if it were possible for productions of this kind to be classed as such.

"A PRINCE OF HIS RACE."

Oscar Graham, appearing last Tuesday night in the title role of the above play, of which he is author, was, in the opinion of Manager Hamilton, of the Schick, every one else with whom we have mentioned him, and the writer, also, the greatest actor seen at our popular playhouse this season.

An Indian romance, with a college-bred, copper-colored hero, sounds fascinating, doesn't it? And it was. The play was a remarkable blending of comedy and pathos. It was also served at matinee on Wednesday afternoon, and the same company put on "David Garrick" on Wednesday evening. The quality of this company merited larger houses than Plainview furnished it.

CITY HALL UNDERWAY.

Work recommenced on the new City Hall last Wednesday, and the foundation is being rapidly put down. The big concrete mixing machine is sweating at its labors, for the concrete foundations are deep. An enormous supply of brick and other materials are on the grounds, and it is thought work will not have to be halted again, unless, perhaps, on account of bad weather.

"ACME HOTEL" TO OPEN SOON.

Having purchased the Dally Hotel, renovated and refurbished the same, I now announce to the public that I will open this house on Wednesday, January 25, under the name of "Acme Hotel," and I shall endeavor to give such service as will merit a fair share of both local and transient patronage.

MRS. LANDRUM.

CHAMP CLARK CHOSEN.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—Champ Clark will now either have to conform with his promise to drive a team of mules down Pennsylvania Avenue or show cold feet. At a Democratic caucus tonight the Missourian was unanimously chosen Democratic candidate for Speaker.

COUNTY COURT, TOO, HAS FINISHED ITS LABORS.

Marked Absence of Quarrels and Crime Result in Extraordinarily Light Dockets.

District Court adjourned on Friday to the approval of minutes, February 4. County Court, also, was hastily adjourned, on account of Judge Mayfield's having to leave, but the docket was practically exhausted. The Grand Jurymen have returned to their accustomed walks of life, being able to find bills only for petty offenses, and only a few of them.

In short, West Texas has entered upon a new regime. The lawlessness of a frontier country has given way to "peace," of the Carnegie type, between our citizens. If any essayist wants to write on "The Brotherhood of Man" let him come to the South Plains for his local color.

To show a concrete proof of the absence of strife and discord between our citizens, we cite the statement of the court recorder. He told The Herald man, with a country-going-to-the-dogs look, that he had received scarcely a third in fees for this term compared with last term and those of former years.

There were few cases tried this term that were of interest to the people at large. The case of D. L. Wardlaw, charged with making false entries of accounts, was settled by a preemptory charge to the jury by the judge in favor of the defendant. Judge Merrill, representing Mrs. Stringfellow, in the case of R. L. Stringfellow vs. Mrs. Braselton, came down from Amarillo on Thursday and gave notice of appeal, the motion for a new trial having been overruled.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of Hale County, Texas, will on the 13th day of February, 1911, receive bids from any bank, association or individual banker in Hale County, Texas, desiring to be designated as County Depository for the period of two years from the expiration of the present contract.

Such proposals shall state the rate of interest offered on the county funds, on daily balances, shall be accompanied by certified check as evidence of good faith on the part of the bidder, in the amount required by law, and shall be filed with the County Judge on the first day of the February term of said Commissioners' Court.

GEO. L. MAYFIELD,
County Judge, Hale Co., Tex.

HALE CENTER ITEMS.

A land deal was made last week, through Price & Day, when a half section of land was sold to a party from Wisconsin. The land comprised the home quarter of J. E. Reynolds and the quarter adjoining him on the north. Mr. Reynolds will not leave here, as he still owns a farm east of town.

During the month of December the farmers of Hale Center community received nearly \$350 in cash for their cream. This is a good showing for the first month of the cream business in Hale Center, and new customers are bringing their cream here each week. There is no doubt but that within a short time our farmers will be receiving \$1,000 a month from their cows. Keep up the cream business.

The Hale Center school board met the first of the week, and took action concerning the building of the new school house. The matter will now be pushed, and, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, the erecting of the structure will begin. The building will be entirely of brick, two stories, containing eight rooms, and will be the finest school house in Hale County, outside of Plainview. It will stand on the site of the old one. When the building is completed Hale Center will have a school house that the people will be proud of, and that will give an added stimulant to our already efficient school.

—Live-Wire.

LECTURES ON CHINA.

Rev. W. B. Glass, a foreign missionary to China, delivered an interesting lecture on that country at the First Baptist Church on last Thursday night.

ANENT PROFESSIONAL FARMING

LESSONS IN LAND THAT THE FARMER SHOULD LEARN.

Agriculture, the Most Important of All Businesses, Has Been Very Sadly Neglected.

[While The Saturday Evening Post publishes many love stories, still they often put out a sound, common-sense article, such as the following, from the pen of F. D. Coburn, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Kansas, that is well worth reading and considering.—Editor.]

The technical education of the farmer—a professional education it may properly be called—is one of the crying needs connected with the problem of the world's food supply today. In other professions those who succeed are liberally educated for it, and are especially equipped for their work. A farmer may even have a college education, although comparatively few have gone beyond the high school, and many have passed only through the grades; but most of this class have little or no technical farming education, the kind needed to make their life work more than a passable success and an enjoyable vocation. Vast numbers plow and sow and reap just as their fathers did, and as their fathers before them plowed and sowed and reaped. Farmers have probably made less advance than members of any other profession.

In earlier years those who intended being lawyers studied in law offices; would-be preachers, who "felt the call," served a period of probation, and went out to preach. Now the method is to teach the profession in schools, where all the available information bearing on the chosen profession has been gathered, sorted and arranged for delivery to the candidate according to his choice, in yearly installments, comprehending a broad, if not complete, general knowledge of his intended work. If he so desires, the student may take up some special line of it—as the criminal law for some lawyers, the corporation law for others; the eye, ear, nose and throat for some physicians, the heart and lungs for others; and civil or electrical engineering for the engineers, and so on.

The Age of Scientific Method.

The most successful attorneys are those who have learned in schools the theory and philosophy of law, what the law is, how and where to find it, and how to apply what they have found to a given case. The clergymen of power and influence are those who have a broad training in the history of theology, who know where to seek light on mooted points of ritual and dogma, not only of their own but of other creeds, and in the light of ancient and modern beliefs. They are men of learning, too, in other lines—who know good books, who know something of law, medicine, mechanics and the sciences. A minister destitute of such learning could not hope to attract and hold the attention of any large congregation of educated people who study and think for themselves; but the American farmer has not been, as yet, more than superficially stirred by the real necessities with which his successors must deal. It is the very richness of the soil, however, that has prevented his failure. His business has not yet reached the stage that represents the survival of the fittest—where the best-trained men win, as is the case in other lines.

Throughout Western Europe, China, Japan, India and other countries the limit of production was virtually reached decades ago. Once, no doubt, the people believed the soil would forever continue producing average crops, with no return to the land. It required hundreds of years for them to learn that this could not be, but now all these countries are farming scientifically. The soil-tillers are making their work a profession; their land, instead of being robbed each year, is nursed and nurtured and given the most painstaking, intelligent tillage.

The solution of the cost-of-living problem is in making agriculture a profession, a real business by the farmer really educated for his work. In New England there are thousands of acres of farms abandoned because the farmers did not know how to conserve their fertility. Educated effort is needed to prevent the soils of the rest of our country from going the same way as those along the Atlantic Coast and in the starved-out cotton and tobacco fields of the South. Japan, in some instances, produces three crops a year on a single field. It has been shown many times that an increasingly large crop can be produced year after year on the same ground by careful treatment, and the soil continuously improved.

It is probable that the robbery and deterioration of the soils in the East and South would never have occurred but for the abundance of rich and cheap lands available farther West. When his land in the East became impoverished the farmer or the planter simply gathered up his family and chattels, moved westward and acquir-

ed another, and incidentally a larger farm, and began anew the work of soil plunder. In Europe and the Far East there are no great stretches of new land awaiting the plow; the maximum of average production has been reached in these countries, but population has not decreased and the crop output is all the time maintained to the limit. There are few failures or shortages; one can tell in advance almost the wheat production of England or the best production of Germany or France for any year. There is no guess-work. The average wheat yield of England is about 32.2 bushels to the acre, and every year the soil produces approximately that quantity. The farmers who bring this about proceed scientifically, keeping their soil built to its maximum productivity by putting back into it the elements demanded to produce a full crop of the same quantity in the year to follow. Nothing is haphazard. The European farmer is a professional man, as is the lawyer, the doctor, the clergyman and the civil engineer.

Ignorance has been the chief cause of deterioration, although common, ordinary shiftlessness has been a party to it; but ignorance of what their soils had contained, what they lacked and what crops they were by nature most especially suited for, may be listed at the head of the causes of later low productiveness of thousands of once fertile and fecund acres.

The Farmer's Independence.

It is practically impossible wholly to change the farming methods of the present generation. It is the farm boys and girls who will control in the years to come, who must and will master the problems of greater production. The problem that should concern the present generation is such conservation of the soil as to prevent its destruction before their sons are in a position to apply the methods best suited to its maintenance. If those of the present can be aroused to the necessity of right conservation the future will take care of itself. Those who are beginning to see the need of new and better methods are the ones sending their children to the agricultural schools to learn the underlying truths about soils and seeds, tillage and breeding and seeding. As the more progressive accomplish good results others will see the light and follow.

John Williams Streeter in his book, *The Fat of the Land*, a story of successful farming and a farmer who tilled the soil with care and who made the conservation of soil his paramount idea, says:

The farmer who produces all the necessities and many of the luxuries and whose products are in constant demand, and never out of vogue, should be independent in mode of life and prosperous in his fortunes. If this is not the condition of the average farmer the fault is to be found not in the land but in the man who tills it.

Ninety-five percent of those who engage in commercial and professional occupations fail of large success; more than fifty per cent fail utterly, and are doomed to miserable dependent lives in the service of the more fortunate. The farmers do not fail nearly so often is due to the bounty of the land, the beneficence of nature and the recurring of seedtime and harvest, which even the most thoughtless cannot interrupt.

The farmer is here to stay and is a necessity that cannot be dispensed with. The great manufacturing plants could be removed, ocean travel could be abandoned, and men cease risking their lives trying to navigate the air; but without the farmer and his farm the world would soon be an uninhabitable wilderness. There is no occupation less hazardous than agriculture, nor one which returns a more certain revenue for its labor, rightly done. The first essential in the development of the race is food, and food must come from the farm. The actual necessities of life come entirely from the farm and after the necessities are supplied the possibility of luxury may be considered.

A New Kind of Education.

The farmer is generally looked down upon by persons in other professions. This is not unnatural as it would scarcely be expected that an untrained man could or would command the same respect or wield the same influence as another thoroughly grounded in the needs, element and principles of his calling. Farming ought to be among the highest professions, one looked up to and respected instead of regarded with disdain. Many worthy farmers are actually ashamed of their work and their means of livelihood.

The professional man digs deep into all matters pertaining to his calling and exhausts every resource in getting his facts together for use in the most effective way. But the farmer too often delves in a field and gleans what he can from it without definite plan or without working in the light of his own and others' experience. His is practically the only unskilled profession, and only a com-

paratively small number are really educated to their work. Many farmers have attended the country schools and a smaller number have gone through the high schools; but very few have been through college. Most of those who attended college studied courses of little use in managing a farm. In many instances the farmer boy has returned to his home after a course in high school, academy or even in college without knowing a whit more about that which he intends making his life work than when he entered the school. Most of those who return home, after completing their education, begin tilling the soil in the same way their fathers, and their fathers before them, tilled the same soil.

The question of an agricultural education has not been seriously considered by educators until within recent years. Profound knowledge of soil needs, seed-breeding, stock-raising and the like were not necessary until the problem of sufficient food-stuffs confronted economists. The farmers themselves took little interest in agricultural education; many actually opposed courses in farming in the schools. They had no particular reason for this opposition except an inherent prejudice against scientific or "book farming," believing that schools and textbooks were for those unwilling to toil with their hands.

It is only within the last few years that the rudiments of agricultural knowledge became a part of the study work of any of the schools. No general effort has yet been made, except by the agricultural colleges, to get pupils of schools interested in farming. In some city schools gardening and floriculture are taught, but rather to interest the youth in civic pride and beauty and in something that will help to keep them pleasantly occupied and off the streets.

However, it is a hopeful sign that in a number of country schools here and there elementary agriculture is now being made a part of the course of study. The purpose is to have the pupils become interested in an intelligent study and understanding of farm work, with the expectation that when the common-school courses are completed they will go forward with real agricultural college instruction. The Kansas educators are planning to add an agricultural course to the common-school work, and make it a requirement for graduation. A smattering of agriculture will do no harm to any one; it may arouse a still greater interest in farming and also be the means of many pleasant hours for those who do not expect to make farming the business of their lives.

The chief obstacle to wider knowledge has been the lack of suitable schools and teachers. Farming has been taught only in the agricultural colleges—one in each state—and too often but feebly and inefficiently. There are colleges of medicine, law, mechanics, engineering, theology, the arts and sciences, scattered throughout the land, and when pupils are in the high school, and even in the common school, they are provided with courses leading to the profession they seek, but there has been no common-school farm education or any agricultural high school.

The Government is considering measures for high-school agricultural work, and Representative C. R. Davis, of the Third Minnesota District, has introduced in Congress a bill to establish an agricultural high school in each Congressional district where agriculture is the chief industry. The plan is one that should have been inaugurated years ago. If there had been efficient agricultural high schools half a century ago there would not now be the abandoned farms of the East and the South, and less occasion for constant discussion of the high cost of living.

Details of the plan have not been definitely determined. It is a new undertaking, and whether or not it would be best to endow some of the high schools already established with a Government subsidy, to be used entirely for agricultural instruction, or to have the Government build, equip and maintain new schools in the same manner as it maintains Indian schools, is a question for the most careful consideration. Politics may play an important part in the final determination, as Congressmen are charged by political opponents with casting about for plans that will most help themselves personally rather than for those that will be solely of benefit to the country.

The question of just what shall make up the curricula of the agricultural schools is not so important now as that of having more schools, as the courses of study have already been worked out exceptionally well in the agricultural colleges. The student in the common and high schools should keep up the same studies as are now required: the languages, mathematics, history, literature and the elementary sciences; but if there are those in school who expect to make farming or any of its allied branches a life work there ought to be courses of study leading up to this line of endeavor. There are many farmers who cannot send their children through a college, or even to a district agricul-

tural school, who could and would sacrifice considerable time, money and energy to give their children a high-school education along agricultural lines.

Each state should have courses worked out to suit its own peculiar conditions of soil, climate and meteorology. A law student in New York can study the law in one state and successfully practice in another, but an agricultural student in New Jersey or Florida would have to do much work different from that needed to prepare himself for farming in Oregon or Arizona, on account of differences in soil, climate and the crops raised.

Lessons in Plant Life.

In the common schools the pupils should be taught how plants grow, how to cultivate them, how to prepare the ground and sow the seed of flowers and garden-plants, the value of fertilization and the necessity of thorough cultivation. Even if the child does not intend making farming a means of livelihood, possession of this knowledge would give him great pleasure as he grows older. One often hears a housewife bemoaning the fact that she cannot make her home as attractive as she wishes because she does not succeed with house-plants. A few hours' training and instruction each week in school would have changed all this.

An agricultural high school would be much the same as a manual-training high school. There would be more or less theoretical work, of course, but much that was practical as well. The chemistry of plants and soils, for example, could be mastered; all the essentials for preparing the soil, seed-selection, cultivation and harvesting could be taught thoroughly by those who made the experiments on the school grounds near by. The theories of stock-breeding, studies of the values of different breeds, how to breed and feed stock for special purposes and how to care for each for best results in its particular line, are all matters that can be taught, even though not actually demonstrated, in the schools.

An agricultural high school could allot to the morning the usual high-school courses—literature, languages, mathematics and the general sciences, including elementary botany, physics and geology—and to the afternoon study and practice work pertaining to agricultural science. This would include the actual growing of plants, perhaps, in soils from different neighboring farms or from an experimental farm in connection with the school. An agricultural education is more or less an education by demonstration and experiments in how to do things, and the work of an agricultural high school would combine the usual high-school studies with work in the soil and practice with actual growths.

The larger farm experiments and the actual practice in any extended way must be left necessarily to the agricultural colleges and their experiment stations. There the demonstrations are carried on for successive years by actual farm tests. Of course, in high schools, the results of the college experiments and teachings would be studied, analyzed and put into use as far as practicable. These would be of immense benefit to every one taking the courses, even if they could not go further. In the agricultural college the work would be much the same as in any professional or trade school. The student should be given a complete theoretical knowledge, with actual work in growing all the crops useful to the state in which they live. There should be exhaustive studies of soils and seed-selection, the chemistry of soils and plants, and practical demonstrations in cultivation, fertilization, harvesting and storing of crops.

Only in recent years has an effort been made to arouse interest in scientific professional agriculture, but already the farmers are taking such a hold on the proposition that the agricultural schools are over-crowded. Until now the work of the agricultural school has been limited mostly to one locality in each state, but it is becoming the vogue to establish branch schools and experiment stations in different parts of the states, both for convenience and for a better dealing at short range with local conditions.

The movement has gained great impetus during the last three or four years through the farmers' institutes—real movable schools, sent out over the state by the agricultural college, teaching the various branches by lectures and demonstration. There is not much chance of interesting the farm boys in professional farming unless the fathers are interested. These institutes are arousing this interest, and parents are beginning to discern the advantages of scientific farming, whereby they are persuaded to send their children to the agricultural school to learn the work thoroughly. Agricultural colleges of the Mississippi Valley states are leaders in all this propaganda. Throughout the year members of the college faculties and the more advanced students are traveling about their states, telling how to make two stalks of wheat or corn or grass grow where only one

OFFICERS
J. E. Lancaster, President L. A. Knight, Vice-President
H. M. Burch, Cashier L. G. Wilson, Vice-President
H. C. Von Struve, Assistant Cashier

Third National Bank

of Plainview
Ansley Building, Northeast Corner Square
Capital \$100,000.00

DIRECTORS
R. W. O'KEEFE L. G. WILSON
L. A. KNIGHT H. M. BURCH
J. E. LANCASTER

Tandy-Coleman Co.

Dealers in
Coal and Grain and All Kinds of Feed Stuff

Sole handlers of Simon-Pure Nigger-Head Coals. Genuine Rockvale always on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial and be convinced.

Phone 176 Near Depot

R. A. Long Drug Co.

"The Busy Druggists" A complete line of Sundries, Perfumes, Talcoms, Toilet Soaps, and Toilet Waters, highest quality. Come see us in our new stand, the Stoneker Building. FREE DELIVERY IN THE CITY.

R.A. Long Drug Co. PHONE 327

W. C. MATHES, President J. H. SLATON, Vice Pres. and Cashier
GUY JACOB, Assistant Cashier

The First National Bank

Plainview, Texas

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 150,000.00

Our new home places us in a position to meet all your requirements. Your patronage solicited.

A. L. HAMILTON & BROTHER

Manufacturers of
Flues, Tanks, Milk Troughs, Camp Stoves, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet Metal Work.

Repairing Neatly Done On Short Notice.

PLAINVIEW TEXAS

grew before, and how to compound rations for the most rapid, economical and profitable fattening of meat animals and for the highest production from dairy cows.

More Schools Needed.

A scheme, even better than the movable schools, but to which the latter are a happy compliment, is just now being developed in Kansas. In several counties experimental farms are being established, the county poor farms being used for the purpose. The agricultural college sends professors or advanced students to take charge of or rather supervise and direct the planting and tillage. The soils and climate conditions are studied, and then such crops are planted and methods pursued as seem most suitable to the situation. The actual labor is done by local people, but all the time under the supervision of college instructors, and every phase of farm work is given consideration.

One difficulty with mere printed instructions always has been that when the experiment stations sent out, say, a bulletin showing how wheat had been made to yield, in some distant county, thirty bushels to the acre, when the ordinary yield was half that or less, the skeptic would say, "Oh, well, that will not help us, as the soil is different there from ours, and they have more rain than we have!" The work of the county farms shows what can be done right in the neighborhood of their location. Although a very new undertaking, its influence for better farming is already noticeable.

Secretary Wilson, of the National Department of Agriculture, says there ought to be one hundred thousand students in the agricultural colleges. There ought to be many times that number. There are not enough schools to care for their present attendance, or the present schools are not large enough. In most states far more attention is paid to the usual college work and that of the professional schools than to the agricultural

schools; in fact, by comparison the latter are insignificant.

Methodical farming has a most intimate relation to the cost of living and the production of sufficient food-stuffs to satisfy the hourly increasing demand. The trained farmers are the ones who will meet these oncoming issues. The possibilities of production have not been reached here, as in the older countries. The limit in America will never be reached until farming becomes a profession—until every acre is made to do its utmost, with its strength conserved and added to for the future years.

Agriculture, the most important of all businesses, has been sadly neglected in the educational systems of the country, but promises to come into its rightful place as a real profession; and it will not be so many years before the citizen educated to aid for his business of tilling the soil, as others are educated for their specialties, will stand in the same class as members of other professions, and receive the benefit of the rule that to the best-trained minds belong and come the greatest returns.

HOGS SELL HIGH.

C. T. Word has received a very flattering message regarding a shipment of 280 hogs he sent to Fort Worth this week. The shipment averaged 297 pounds, and topped the market at \$8.35. This was 10 cents higher than any other hogs on the market, and the price was 20 cents above the Chicago market on the same day, and 35 cents above the Kansas City market. Mr. Word reports that he has 700 head which he will ship in a short time.—Randall County News.

If you want Coal or Grain, and are looking where a dollar will buy the best and most, you are looking for TANDY-COLEMAN COMPANY, Phone 176.

Wayland Baptist College Notes

WAYLAND COLLEGE SONG.

Tune: Dixie.

O, away out West on the Plains of Texas
There's no care, nor ought to vex us,
At Wayland, Wayland, Wayland, Wayland!
It's away out there at Wayland College,
That's the place to get your knowledge—
At Wayland, Wayland, Wayland, Wayland!

CHORUS:

Then I wish I was at Wayland—
Oh, hush your fuss!
There's the greatest fame
Wrapped in the name,
And inspiration in the game,
Then who will blame
If we yell for Wayland College—
For just (Sis! Boom!) the same (Sis! Boom!)
We will yell for Wayland College!

Then, here's to the youth who attends at Wayland!
He goes through life like an airship sailor—
Out from Wayland, Wayland, Wayland, Wayland!

And here's for fun, and here's for pleasure,
And all the book learnin' that your mind can
treasure—
At Wayland, Wayland, Wayland, Wayland!
(Chorus)

There's Miss Williams, Curtis and Miss Longmire,
If you get past them you may go up higher—
At Wayland, Wayland, Wayland, Wayland!
And there's Battle, Nelson, Goode and Compton,
If you all mind them you will be a prompt one—
At Wayland, Wayland, Wayland, Wayland!
(Chorus)

There's Littell and Anderson and General Bruner,
Step to their music and you'll get there sooner—
At Wayland, Wayland, Wayland, Wayland!
And now we come to our Dean Bell,
Who pours forth knowledge like Slaton's well—
At Wayland, Wayland, Wayland, Wayland!
(Chorus)

—Early Van Deventer.

Meeting of Committees.

On Friday afternoon the committees of the Societies met in joint session with the faculty, and elected the following officers for the College Annual:

Business Manager—M. C. Steward.
Editor-in-Chief—E. H. Childress.
Art Editor—Miss Pattie Dalton.
Athletic Editor—Ben Wood.
Students' Christian Association Editor—Miss Mary Barton.

Associate Editors—Antilogian, J. W. Stone; Beta Gamma, Miss Mary Lipscomb; Euglossian, Frank Lock.

The Annual will be bound and ready by June 1st, so all who desire copies of the first Annual of Wayland Baptist College had better make it known to Mr. Steward.

Some time during the latter part of the month Prof. Bruner will give some private studio recitals, to which all pupils and patrons will be invited. These recitals will be of great educational value, as each number will be preceded by a short description of the composer and some circumstance connected with the composition. Prof. Bruner's class enrollment represents about twenty-five students, which is a splendid showing for a department in its first year. Prof. Bruner is a graduate of Georgetown College, in both its literary and music departments, and is well qualified to give an interesting recital. All who are fortunate enough to be invited to these may consider it a rare privilege.

At the meeting of the Athletic Association on Monday afternoon Roy Hatch was elected captain of the College baseball team.

Little Marguerite Bell, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is much better at this writing.

LAZARUS VISITS PANHANDLE.

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 14.—Sam Lazarus, St. Louis capitalist, who is president of the Quanah, Acme & Pacific route, spent Wednesday in Fort Worth, on his way to the Panhandle to inspect his railroad property. He will be back in Fort Worth within a few days.

Mr. Lazarus won't commit himself about an extension of his road, either to El Paso or to Roswell. The passage of the I. & G. N. bill, he said, hadn't done railroad construction in Texas any good, though that isn't the sole reason why the contemplated extension of the Quanah route will not be undertaken immediately.

SAVED TWO LIVES.

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living today if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery," writes A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 8, "for we both had fright-

ful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats, but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough—all bronchial troubles—its supreme. Trial bottle free. 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed by All Druggists.

DEATH IN ROARING FIRE

may not result from the work of fire-bugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25 cents, at All Druggists.

LEGISLATURE IS ORGANIZED.

Constructive Legislation Introduced, and Industrial Peace Assured.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 19.—The Legislative pot has been boiling at Austin during the week. It has spattered, bubbled and then cooled down again, in its effort to rush through legislation before Governor Campbell retires from office.

The Speakership contest was an exciting one, as close political campaigns always are, and the House was compelled to choose between two good men. The newly-elected speaker has made good in that important position, and the House is thoroughly organized and in good working order. The Senate, likewise, perfected organization, and has a strong working force.

The Week's Work.

The feature of the week in legislative affairs has been the high tension in the Senate over the prohibition question. The pros and antis have had each other by the throats, figuratively speaking, trying to settle the paramount issue, but have, so far, failed to do so. It is the duty of every Senator to line up on this proposition, but when the question is finally settled our Senators will be as chummy as Mormon elders, and they will walk hand in hand in the development of the State's resources.

In the House there has been a large volume of legislation introduced, but perhaps the most important bill now pending in either branch of the Legislature, from the standpoint of progress, is embodied in a measure introduced by Representative Terrell, of Cherokee, which proposes that all property—whether private, corporate, home or foreign—shall be taxed equally, according to its value, and, also, that new factories shall be exempt from county and municipal taxation for a period of fifteen years, on vote of taxpayers within such county or municipality. Representative Terrell is one of the strongest men in the lower House, and is the recognized leader in constructive legislation. He has given the solons something well worth their consideration.

Governor Campbell's Last Message.

The last burst of the tempest that has been raging in Texas during the past four years is over. Governor Campbell has submitted his last message to the Legislature. It was as long as a Congressional Report on Alaska, and the Governor stands firm on the grave of his errors and makes a superhuman effort to render the memory of his administration highly respectful. After making his recommendations on the prohibition question, he submits enough new legislation to keep the Legislature in session for six months, and furnishes a living example of what a terrible thing it is for one to get the law habit. It is quite evident that the Governor has never read the platform demands of the last Democratic convention, but, after all, the sacredness of a platform demand, from the standpoint of a politician, depends largely upon who dictates it.

Our New Members.

The new members are proving as safe as a rocking chair, although there are a few who have come to Austin staggering under the weight of bills. The 32nd Legislature, however, has already developed a Moses who may lead us out of the wilderness. One of the new members has declared his intention of voting against all bills that he does not understand, and if this plan proves popular, judging the future by the past, it will effectively stop legislative adventure. This is no reflection upon the ability of the members of our Legislature, as the learned judges of our courts have been racking their brains, in many instances, in an effort to understand some of our laws, and have been compelled to confess ignorance and step aside.

With the opening of the second week's session comes the dawn of a better day, and threatening clouds, which have long obscured our industrial horizon, will disappear with the inauguration of the new Governor. It is a well-known fact that nature will not support continual anguish, and in Texas we have reached the turning point, and we are now traveling rapidly toward normal conditions. —Commercial Secretaries' Notes.

OLD SOLDIER TORTURED.

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. K. Smith, a war veteran, at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25 cents, at All Druggists.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

is guaranteed to the housewife who uses Simon Pure "Niggerhead" Coal, which produces the greatest heat, with the least soot and smoke, to the smallest quantity of any known fuel. Handed only by TANDY-COLEMAN COMPANY.

Seth Ward College Notes

The first term of Seth Ward College closed with examinations on Wednesday, and the new term began, accordingly, on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, with very flattering prospects. Practically all of the old students returned after the holidays, and a number of new ones have enrolled, and still there are others, that we know of, to come. Let the good work go on. No one will be disappointed in coming to Seth Ward. We believe we have the finest student body and faculty to be found in the West. In fact, our instructors are unsurpassed in most schools much larger than ours. Instead of a dropping off and lack of interest, there seems to be an awakening and renewed interest on the part of both teachers and students.

Last Saturday night was the time for the monthly reception at the Young Ladies' Home, and it proved to be an unusual success. Miss Ansley's Sunday School class was invited, and a jolly crowd they were. They added very much to the pleasure of the occasion. A number of interesting games were indulged in and several piano and vocal solos rendered, after which hot punch was served. To say

we enjoyed having Class No. 2 is putting it mildly. Come to see us again. Also, our Young People's Christian Association is doing fine. We have very helpful meetings on every Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, in the girls' parlor. We welcome everybody to these services.

We always enjoy having visitors at chapel exercises, and especially the ministers. Our estimable pastor, Bro. Ferguson, is doing great work for us in the way of improvements around buildings and grounds.

REPORTER.

We have a number of the best magazines and newspapers in our library now, through the kindness of some of our friends.

One of the new features of the school is an "Information Club," organized for the purpose of discussing current events, reading and broadening our vision on any topic of the day.

The Literary Society is doing splendid work. We have quite a large audience every Saturday night. Visitors are always welcome to these meetings.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Sunday School of the Calvary Baptist Church has grown, in three Sundays, from an attendance of 52 to 97. This has been done under the efficient leadership of Dr. Barnes, our superintendent, and his fine corps of wide-awake teachers. We extend to all a cordial invitation to come to our Sunday School. If you are a member of some other school, we would enjoy a visit from you; but if you are not a member somewhere else we make this an invitation to you to come and join our school.

The church services Sunday were fine, and well attended. The house was full at the morning service, and we had two accessions. One of these was by restoration, and the other was upon promise of a letter. We have, also, two awaiting baptism, and there are others seeking the Lord. We extend to all an invitation to come and worship with us when you can. You will receive a friendly handshake and a cordial welcome by all.

The Ladies Aid Society, under the efficient leadership of Mrs. C. W. Tandy, has already reached a membership of thirty-one. This is the most enthusiastic body of women that any one can find. They work untiringly, and rejoice in the privilege of laboring for the Master. They visited the pastor and his family on Friday afternoon. They did not come empty-handed, either. A more bountiful pounding could not be imagined than was that one. The pastor and his family were made happy, not so much with the temporal things from their store, as with the words of good cheer and the manifestations of loyalty to the Master and His cause in our little city.

The men of the church have worked nobly, with their own hands, to complete the house of worship, which is now practically done. It is both a pleasant place to worship and nice to look upon. Come and worship with us.

CONTRIBUTED.

A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

A young woman rushed up to a young man, on Superior Avenue, the other day and shook hands with him cordially.

"I have a confession to make to you," she gurgled. "You won't believe it, but I always thought you drank."

The young man fingered for a clove, and tried not to blush.

"And now," she pursued, "I find that you are actually a temperance worker. Now, I see you are trying to be modest and deny it, but you can never fool me again. I overheard my brother saying, in his slangy way, that you were a 'great booze fighter!' Oh, he was in earnest! Why, he said that you had punished more of the stuff than any other ten men in Cleveland. I'm proud to know you; will you ever pardon me for misjudging you?"

She was gone before he got through choking.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SOME HOG STATISTICS.

Why should the hog production of Texas be increased during 1911? is a question that can be answered in a very few words. There are not hogs enough in the country to supply the demand for hog products, and the man who raises hogs this year will make money on them. That's a good reason why Texas should increase its hog crop this year.

The year 1910 went into live stock history as the season of the great hog

shortage. Compared with 1909 the six principal markets in the West, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph and Sioux City, rounded out the twelve months with a supply deficiency of approximately 3,000,000 head, of which 2,000,000 is to be accredited to Chicago and Kansas City. On a basis of comparison with 1908, a year when the supply was normal, the shortage is about 6,000,000.

December, according to the forecasters of a large and well-matured new pig crop, was to have turned the supply tide, and put the price list on a new basis, but the shortage of the current month was of the acute kind. Pyrotechnical advances marked the course of both the hog and provision trade; all suspicion of liquidation or fear of lower prices of the growers was eliminated. The country may regard the future of the cattle market with skepticism, but where the hogs are concerned it has abounding and deep-rooted confidence. It now develops that the price-breaking November run of pigs and light stuff was caused not by fear of lower prices, but sporadic outbreaks of disease.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Rev. C. E. Hastings, B. D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church—"The Home-Like Church"—announces the following services in that church, corner First and Grover Streets, on next Sunday, January 22:
10 a. m.—Sunday School.
11 a. m.—Preaching—Subject: "Going into Neglected Paths."
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League—Geo. H. Jones, leader.
7:30 p. m.—Preaching—Subject: "Ruth;" or "A Young Woman's Choice."
Come and worship with us.

PASS CITY DROUTHY.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 15.—El Paso believes it can lay claim to being the driest place in the United States during the year just closed. The total rainfall for 1910 was only 4.003 inches. The annual average precipitation is nearly ten inches, so the city was nearly six inches below the average.

As a result of the drouth, the live stock suffered greatly, and were unable to withstand the extreme cold weather of the last few days, the coldest wave for years, and many cattle are dead.

HURT IN AUTO WRECK.

Last Friday, while returning to Plainview, Messrs. Chas. Levesay, Melvin Wise and Mr. Hubbard had the misfortune to wreck their car, and received some painful injuries.

When about four miles from Lockney they had a blow-out, and in some manner their car was overturned. Mr. Hubbard had an arm dislocated, Mr. Levesay got a foot mashed, and Mr. Wise was badly bruised. The injured parties were brought to town, where they received medical treatment, and Saturday they were able to return to Plainview.—Lockney Beacon.

MERINO GOATS.

We have on our ranch, near Lamesa, Texas, fifteen hundred Merino Goats, which we will sell on reasonable terms.

HIGGINBOTHAM BROS.,

Lamesa, Texas.
The Herald for Visiting Cards.



THE DESPONDENT YOUNG MAN

whose home has just been burned, is offered the protection of a friendly roof by Mr.

INSURANCE POLICY.

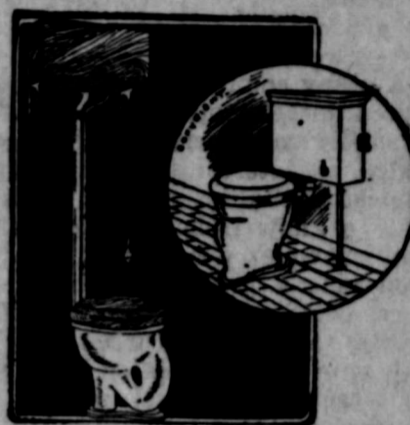
Don't neglect your insurance, for your property is liable to be burned at any time. It costs but a small amount to get suitable insurance, and everyone is regardless of their own interest who declines to take out insurance.

Hoyle & Malone

write all kinds of

Insurance

Rooms 8 and 9, Wayland Building
Office Phone, 231; Res. Phones, 90-143
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS.



DIFFERENT STYLES

in plumbing appliances are as much in evidence with us as in any other avenue of business

SANITARY BATH-ROOM

APPURTENANCES

are as requisite for health as a doctor is when you are sick. Our estimates on plumbing will prove satisfactory.

PLUMBING

HERE IS A.

City Plumbing Co.

PHONE 331.

117 North Covington St.

Big Wheat Yields

H. W. Campbell

the Soil Culture Expert has grown 41 bushels of wheat when drouth ruined others; 53 1-2 bushels when others got 20. He has spent 30 years in the study of and experimenting with the soils of the great semi-arid West. Are these facts worth knowing?

Campbell's Scientific Farmer

gives timely explanation every month. \$1.00 per year. We publish Campbell's Soil Culture Manual, 320 pages. It is full of facts, not theories, gathered from years of practical experience.

Flying machines positively do fly today. Two years ago they did not believe they could.

The Campbell System for Soil Culture

when correctly applied, positively will bring big returns. Send for valuable free booklet of information.

Campbell Soil Culture Company

825 F. & M. Bldg. Lincoln, Neb.

DR. COX'S

Barbed Wire

LINIMENT

Guaranteed to heal without a blemish, or your money refunded. Price, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. 25c size for family use only. For sale by all druggists.

HELP WANTED—Want a good woman, one that can cook and look after the kitchen; one without children; must be good; work not heavy. Give all particulars and references in first letter. Answer at once, or call at office of Alfalfa Lumber Co. 3

The Herald for Job Printing.

The Hale County Herald

TOM SHAFER, Publisher
Z. E. BLACK, Editor

Phones—Business Office, 72; Manager's Residence, 14

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office in Plainview, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879.

All communications, remittances, etc., should be addressed to THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO., Post Office Box 368, Plainview, Texas.

NOTICE

All announcements of any church pertaining to services are welcome to the columns of The Herald FREE; but any announcement of a bazaar, ice cream supper, or any plan to get money, is looked upon as a business proposition, and will be charged for accordingly.

Subscription Price One Dollar Per Year
(Invariably in advance.)

LET'S GET TOGETHER

WESTERN TOWNS have a reputation for being model boosters and builders—pushing every advantage to its limit. East Texas editors point to us and say, "Just think what certain Western towns would do if they had our natural resources, solid foundation and present opportunities," etc., etc.

But Plainview is likely to lose her well-merited prestige in this line unless she gets busy. Here we have been sitting for the last six months without a Board of Trade, Commercial Club, All-Get-Together-and-Push Organization—call it what you will. Meanwhile, a railroad, offering us direct connection with the East and West, has been knocking at our gates; a well, with a most marvelous flow—priceless asset to any country—has been allowed to go unadvertised to the amount it merits; a tiling factory and two sub-irrigation men are desperately striving, unassisted, to interest the people of Hale County in a subject of vital interest to this section; a local man wants to know if he will have the support of the Plainview country sufficient to pay him to put in a cotton gin; a gentleman, representing one of the biggest cotton oil mill concerns in Texas, has been here for the past few weeks striving, alone, to get the people of our portion of the South Plains to realize the need of an oil mill located at Plainview. This week he has gone to Floydada, in answer to the summons, "Come to Floyd County's capital; we will offer you a better proposition than Plainview can."

There will be room for only one cotton oil mill in the South Plains country for many years to come. Is Plainview going to let this priceless proposition slip through her fingers, and afterward cry about it? Where is the old Plainview spirit?

Plainview needs a creamery, a broom factory—numbers of other things—if we are ever to break into the 10,000 class of towns. If there is not enough money here for building, we should show foreign capital that this is the place to invest.

Plainview needs a payroll badly. She must have one if she ever expects to become a city. There have been a million dollars' worth of improvements going on in this town within the past two years, but, if this ceases, hundreds of laborers will be scattered over the country, each one loudly knocking Plainview, as "a dead town." But there is no reason why this should occur.

Oh, we have a fine set of individuals, but little team work! Some of these have been spasmodically pulling for the reputation of the great Plainview country. Last fall, at the Dallas Fair, Hale County—fertile Hale County—was represented by only one man. True, his one-farm exhibit carried away many ribbons, but the Fair visitors likely thought it a freak of fortune—one man showing such success and the remainder of the county—nothing!

Only last week, Hale County, the home of good poultry and the paradise of the chicken fancier, was represented at the Panhandle Poultry Show, held at Amarillo, by only one man's fowls. Yes, he carried away more than the average share of ribbons, but "Where are the other poultry raisers?" the public perhaps queried.

The industry of the people of the Plainview country has built two great institutions of learning—two Christian colleges—that are well worth boasting. We have put money into two excellent public school buildings, also. Nothing is a stronger drawing card for a town that exceptional educational opportunities, but are we going to force the management of the colleges to do all their own advertising?

We need a Board of Trade, for its advertising features. Healthy advertising is no longer a questionable move. Look what the Commercial Clubs have done for Wichita Falls and San Angelo. Texas is being advertised by moving pictures throughout the North. We haven't heard of any films being filled in the South Plains country.

But, mainly, Plainview needs a Commercial Club for the get-together spirit that it engenders. The Amarillo Board of Trade is giving a series of banquets to the farmers of their trade territory, discussing ways and means for a greater prosperity with the only class that can produce this prosperity. Think you this co-operation will not show beneficial results?

Better marketing methods, conservation of our energy, intensive farming, sub-irrigation, dry farming, stock farming—all these things should be discussed. The farmers' interests and the town's interests are one and the same, and they should work together and strive more fully to understand one another. This is the lesson that the citizens of the Plainview country will have to learn, and one shoulder-to-shoulder "smoker," replete with informal speeches to the point, will do more to further the brotherhood spirit than anything that we can think of.

We need more "ways-and-means-to-prosperity meetings," and fewer "what-are-we-going-to-do," "hard-times, street-corner confabs." When a prospector overhears one of these sob stories of hard luck, related by the man with the tobacco-stained whiskers, all the eloquence of the real estate will go for naught. People always believe the bad story—that's human nature.

If the times are bad, whose fault is it? "No rain," you say? Then, what are you going to do with the farmer who made good this year. With

farm adjoining the man with the hard-luck tale, he has made good money off his butter, milk and eggs, the sale of his hogs and young mules, his broom corn and half-bale-to-the-acre cotton, and his wheat—and this, too, in a year when the rainfall has been the shortest in the memory of the old-timers. There are a number of farmers of the latter class in Hale County, and they are the ones that the real estate men invariably take their prospectors to. Suppose all the farmers of the county were of this tribe—how loud would the "hard-times" hallo be? There must be a reason. Then, why not have this successful class of farmers tell of their methods in a public mass meeting? It would do good. One farmer will believe the statements of another.

We need—we must have—confidence in this country. If a speaker doesn't believe what he is spilling it is impossible for him to make his hearers believe it. We will never get the foreign capital into this section (which we so sorely need) as long as half the population are confident of its future and the other half have cold feet. We must put the cold-footed ones to bed with the other class, and so reform them. An example: On the committee in charge of the Slaton well, the marvelous success of which is being heralded far and wide, we understand there were several who wanted to give up the project when difficulties stared them in the face. This would have injured the country far more than if the well had never been attempted. But, thank goodness, there were strong-hearted ones, who pushed the proposition, and now all are rejoicing together.

In the upbuilding of this town and the developing of this country we must have every one—every man, woman and child—on a great committee—the strong-hearted ones inspiring the weak with confidence—before we can ever win. Such a committee is a Commercial Club with a representative membership.

The West will come—the West is bound to come—but we want our portion to stay in the lead. A crisis, you might say, is on in Plainview just now. The past two years, the only two out of the past score, have been dry. This has winnowed out a large number of faint-hearted persons. Some of them would never have become desirable population anyway. But we have lost some really worthy people, and are likely to lose more unless we all get together and make a united pull for the Plains country.

The more difficult the task the more it should appeal to the men of the West. More or less, we may be likened to the Pilgrim Fathers, or the pioneers of Kansas and the other Western states. Shall we wield less manfully than they? Shall we falter because of a drouth, that is general throughout the United States?

Easterners are nowhere until they have "grasped the bigness of the West." It isn't the West that's new—it's the ancient and occult and wrinkled. It's we who are new. We're the Gullivers, crawling about the face and person of this Brobdinagian old West, pricking and scratching and probing the skin of him. And many of us are scratching him the wrong way!

None of us can begin to realize the future of this mighty West, once its children have learned to develop it with a concentrated effort. The magnitude of this task ahead should thrill us—should drive through our veins like a piston.

Let us, as citizens of Plainview and Hale County—the choicest portion of the most promising section of the greatest State of the most favored country—resolve that, at the beginning of this new year, each one will encourage his neighbor and vie with his fellow-citizens in doing all in his power to make our town and country better, greater and more beautiful than we have ever done before. If we do this, we will see beneficial results crown our labors before the year passes into history.

Let's get together!

THE HALE COUNTY HERALD, published at Plainview, which is a recent addition to our exchange table, comes to our desk this week, for the first issue of its twenty-second year. The Herald is one of the newest, neatest and best-made-up papers which comes to this office, and will rank high among the country newspapers in the State. This paper is among the few country newspapers that are using the linotype machine for setting up their type, which shows that the management spares neither labor nor expense to give to the readers of The Herald the very best there is in a newspaper, and the people of Plainview and Hale County may well feel proud of such an institution. We wish The Herald continued success.—Lees Western Reporter.

THE LAND AGENT is a most useful citizen. He seldom makes a transaction that does not build up his section of the country. When he locates a new farmer, he provides a permanent customer for the local merchant and adds to the population and wealth of the community generally. He is an empire builder, and can not prosper without making the community prosperous. So, in a multiplicity of land agents is a sure sign of a promising country. Come to Hale County.

WE UNDERSTAND that a strong effort is being made by Mississippi politicians and newspapers to induce B. G. Lowery, president of the Lowery-Phillips Schools, at Amarillo, to return to Mississippi and run for governor. Mr. Lowery, however, prefers to remain in the Panhandle. Appropriate Scripture text: "I would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord than to dwell in the tents of wickedness."

WITH TWELVE STITCHES taken in his heart, to close two knife wounds, a Galveston man is reported as having an excellent chance of recovery. Science is advancing at such rapid strides that soon we may hope for a remedy for the broken-hearted man seen in motion pictures and in novels.

OUT OF DEFERENCE to the well-known prohibition scruples of Gov. Lee Cruce, of Oklahoma, buttermilk was served at a reception in his honor held one night last week. Do they serve buttermilk at Colquitt receptions? We wonder! we wonder!

IF YOU WANT to be still more satisfied to remain in Texas, pause to consider the plight of that thousand or more men in Chicago who stand in line and shiver these cruel, winter nights waiting for a hand-out of a cup of coffee and a loaf of bread.

HERE IS THE WAY some optimist looks at it: "This is the best day the world has ever seen. Tomorrow will be better."

No. 9802. Report of the Condition of THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK, at Plainview, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business, January 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$117,822.91
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,759.56
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	218.75
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures	1,952.20
Due from National Banks, (not reserve agents)	959.76
Due from approved Reserve Agents	14,691.22
Checks and other Cash Items	863.60
Notes of other National Banks	525.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents	112.23
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$2,558.25
Legal-tender notes	2,340.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,245.00
Total	\$170,048.50

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	938.81
National Bank Notes outstanding	24,900.00
Due to other National Banks	3,190.98
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	2,152.64
Individual deposits subject to check	33,573.60
Time certificates of deposit	5,259.42
Cashier's checks outstanding	33.05
Total	\$170,048.50

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Hale, ss.)

I, H. M. BURCH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. M. BURCH, Cashier.

CORRECT—Attest:

J. E. Lancaster,
L. A. Knight,
R. W. O'Keefe,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of January, 1911.

B. T. ANSLEY,
Notary Public.

PILFERED PEPPER.

There's room at the bottom, too.

Some girls are pretty only when they forget and act natural.

A mother is always proud of a son who buys things the old man can't afford.

The reason we like a giggly girl is because she doesn't try to talk politics.

Tell the truth or trump—but get the trick.

We are becoming very tired of the people who have it "in them," but never get it out.

When a married woman keeps boarders her husband will finally expect her to make the living that way.

What has become of the old-fashioned family which kept a doctor book in the house to refer to in time of sickness?

Some prayers are so long they suggest that the one praying must think the Lord has a lot of leisure.

About the only argument any man ever wins is the one he has with his conscience.

One of the funniest things in town is a strong-minded, forceful woman who runs her church as absolutely as though she owned it all.

It is all right to be a good loser, but that is no reason why you should make a business of it.

When a man talks about himself a good deal he is bound to be a bore to every one in the world, unless he happens to have a woman in love with him.

When a man can't find any other excuse for not going to church on Sunday he says he believes in "every-day religion."

We have noticed that young people hate to get up in the morning. How they enjoy sleep! And since they enjoy sleep so much, why don't they go to bed early?

SCHOOL NOTES.

Examinations for the first term of the public schools of Plainview closed last Friday. It was a strenuous week for both pupils and teachers, the hardest work, probably, of the year. It was what the merchant calls "taking inventory." It is good for every business man to investigate his standing occasionally, and start out anew. He does this once a year, twice a year, or as many times as his business and conditions demand. Schools have the same problems to deal with. Last week's work enabled us to get more clearly correct "bearings." We believe we know more definitely where we are, and where we should be. There has been an honest and sympathetic effort on the part of the teachers to get the children properly graded and classified. Of course, this was attempted at the first of the school year. Had it been properly done at that time it would have been in somewhat a confused condition by the middle of the year, for several causes: First, children are not all of equal ability; second, they do not all apply themselves equally; third, they do not attend regularly; and, fourth, new pupils are constantly coming in from other schools—some graded and some not graded at all. These mid-winter examinations are just as necessary for a good school as clearance sales and inventory taking for the merchant. Our schools are now in good condition. Your support is needed to keep them so. Many pupils were trying to do work they could not do in a creditable manner, and were placed where they belong. Some pupils, and possibly some parents, feel that they have been placed too low. We make this proposition, and will stick to it, that whenever a child does his work in any class so well that his teacher believes he can do the work of the next higher he will be promoted. We have made several promotions of this kind this year, and are always glad to make them. Pupils may be promoted any day, but are promoted only twice a year regularly. All advantage possible is given the child. Hereafter pupils who have been in school and who wish to re-enter and take higher work than we believe they are capable of doing will be given an examination. For example, a pupils who wishes to enter the 8th Grade will be examined in the 7th Grade work. If he passes he will be allowed to enter the 8th Grade; otherwise he will enter the 7th Grade.

Several of our pupils who failed in 8th grade examinations and were placed in the 7th have stopped. This should not be done. It is much better for them to do the high seventh work the rest of the year, and then do the 8th next year, than to go on now in the 8th, and fail at the end of the year and do the same work again, without getting the Seventh, which, in a measure, is a foundation for the Eighth.

The week before school begins next September will be given to examinations. All new pupils and resident pupils who stop now or later in the year, before promotions are made, will be given an opportunity to enter the grade in which they belong. Pupils who stop now will be placed in a higher grade than our record shows they belong only on passing a thorough examination, to show their ability to do the higher work. Attending other schools will not pass them, for there is no uniformity in the gradation of schools, and many teachers pass pupils before they are thorough in the work of their grades—sometimes because teachers know no better, and sometimes because they wish to "get rid" of the pupils.

Following are the names of pupils, with the grades, who made the highest average in last week's examinations in Central School:

4B—Eva May Merrill	95
4A—Opal Thomas	97
5B—Carl Knupp	90
5A—Hester Jordan	82
6B—Marie Bryson	77
7B—Minnie Wilson	88

High School.

First Year—Monita Wesley 89

Second Year—Grace Thatcher .. 87

Third Year—Charles Long 89

Fourth Year—Carl Brown 80

Most respectfully,
W. H. GRIMM, Supt.

LOST—In the eastern part of town,

or east of town, a lady's fur. Finder return to this office, and receive reward. MRS. GEO. SCHICK.

T. E. Richards made a brief trip to Amarillo the first of the week.

Nothing can kill the interest in a sermon more quickly than sitting behind a couple of giggly girls.

The holy passion of Friendship is of so sweet and steady and loyal and enduring a nature that it will last through a whole lifetime if not asked to lend money.

When a girl is sure she is too good to do housework she doesn't deserve any better luck than to marry a man who thinks he is too good to do any kind of work.

No. 9081. Report of the Condition of THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, at Plainview, in the State of Texas, at the Close of Business, January 7, 1911.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$198,766.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	8,813.70
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,000.00
Banking House, Furniture, and Fixtures	9,497.00
Due from National Banks, (not reserve agents)	1,489.02
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks	2,257.43
Due from approved Reserve Agents	23,889.90
Checks and other Cash Items	1,080.96
Notes of Other National Banks	1,000.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels, and Cents	206.15
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$9,667.20
Legal-tender notes	8,500.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,250.00
Total	\$292,438.06

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	6,502.12
National Bank Notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to other National Banks	8,220.55
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	3,663.67
Individual deposits subject to check	91,213.47
Time certificates of deposit	15,542.08
Certified checks	436.50
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	20,000.00
Reserved for taxes	1,859.67
Total	\$292,438.06

STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Hale, ss.)

I, E. B. HUGHES, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. B. HUGHES,
Cashier.

CORRECT—Attest:

J. N. DONOHOO,
JAS. B. POSEY,
J. L. VAUGHN,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1911.

PEYTON B. RANDOLPH,
Notary Public.

CONDENSED.

Resources.

Loans	\$207,000.40
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	26,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	9,497.00
Cash on Hand and with Banks	49,340.66
Total	\$292,438.06

Liabilities.

Capital	\$100,000.00
Surplus and Profits	26,502.12
Circulation	25,000.00
Bills Payable	20,000.00
Deposits	120,935.94
Total	\$292,438.06

GROCERY EMPORIUM.

We are the Grocery Emporium for Plainview. Our store is a place where the best of "Good Things to Eat" are collected from the best markets in the world. We are old, experienced grocery men and know where the best is to be found and, we have conducted business in Plainview long enough to know that the people want the best and only the best. If you are not a customer of ours, we solicit your trade. "Satisfaction Guaranteed" is our motto. Phone 17.
3 VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO.

HOGS SELL HIGH.

C. T. Word has received a very flattering message regarding a shipment of 280 hogs he sent to Fort Worth this week. The shipment averaged 297 pounds, and topped the market at \$8.35. This was 10 cents higher than any other hogs on the market, and the price was 20 cents above the Chicago market on the same day, and 35 cents above the Kansas City market. Mr. Word reports that he has 700 head which he will ship in a short time.—Randall County News.

Beautiful Hand-Tinted Birth Announcements can be procured at The Herald Office.

For Sale or Exchange

I have just shipped into Plainview, a select bunch of Colorado mares. Will sell or exchange them for other good stock. Call and see them at O. K. stables. J. L. Dorsett

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. F. T. Barnes, of Abernathy, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Brown, this week.

Are you a Dutchman? Fresh bulk Kraut at L. D. SEWELL'S. Guaranteed fresh and pure. Phone 29. 3

Chas. Benson, a successful raiser of fine stock in the Bartonsite settlement, cited here this week.

Mrs. Flake Garner, of Canyon, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Meadow, for a few days.

FOUND—On Tuesday, a fur boa, near The Herald office. Owner should call at Herald office for same. 3

L. A. Knight has returned from Fort Worth, and report an enjoyable time at the session of the National Stockmen's Convention.

Dr. Barnes, of Tullia, was here over Sunday, taking in the exhibition of the test well. He says "It sure did cut up."

Driller J. M. McNaughton, a right famous man since the success of the test well, visited home folks, at Happy, the first of the week.

The rating man for Dunn, of New York, was getting the financial standing of our townsmen a few days this week.

Mrs. H. A. Thomas, of Fort Worth, State manager of the W. O. W. Circle, installed for that organization here on Thursday night.

S. R. McGlaughlin and family left for Corpus Christi on Monday, where they expect to bask in the Gulf breezes for the next three months.

Miss Minnie Barnard, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wilbert Peterson for some time, returned on Monday to her home, in Hereford.

Get your Sunday Rigs from the Plainview Livery Company. Fancy driving horses and nice, neat rigs. Phone 88. 3

Mrs. Phelps is expecting her daughter, Mrs. Otis Powers, and also Mr. Powers, from Burbeck, Ill., in this week.

W. D. Shofner has returned to Killeen, after assisting his brother for several weeks in the Plainview Mercantile Company's sale.

W. A. Donaldson went down to Plainview on Saturday, to see the irrigating well, returning on Sunday.—Tullia Herald.

County Judge Mayfield was again called to the bedside of his mother, in Springfield, Mo., leaving on Thursday. Her condition, according to the telegram, was critical.

NOT FOR SALE—On account of the irrigation possibilities of this country, I wish to announce that I have taken my land in and around Plainview off the market. J. W. WONDER, Hiawatha, Kansas. 6

The Herald for Visiting Cards. 3

A. E. Harp was down from Canyon the first of the week.

Courteous clerks and quality goods at L. D. SEWELL'S. Give us a trial. 3

D. H. Stovall, a hardware merchant of Hale Center, Thursday here.

Mrs. C. I. Fluke returned this week from a visit to far-away Iowa.

Sheriff London made an official business trip to Amarillo Tuesday.

Joe Ryan made an auto trip to Amarillo one night this week. He will tell you about the trip—possibly.

Jack Harris is spending a few days of this week transacting business down at the Fort.

City Councilman Sawyer made a business trip to Fort Worth on Tuesday.

Henry Goetz returned on Monday from Albuquerque, where he has been on a short visit to his family.

Rev. J. H. Bone, of Hale Center, was in our town the first of the week. He was boosting his town, as usual.

G. D. Bowie was representing the Amarillo Sash and Door Company here on Friday.

J. B. Dye spent a few days the past week in Plainview, returning on Wednesday.—Tullia Herald.

J. W. Johnson, of Snyder, transacted business here the latter part of the week.

Miss Lydia Johnson, of Chicago, is here on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Hyde.

"Daddy" Watson has returned from a prolonged visit to his old home, in Iowa.

"The Enemy of the High Cost of Living"—L. D. SEWELL'S Groceries. Phone 29. 3

L. M. Frogge is due in the latter part of the week. He has been visiting in Kentucky the past month.

Judge Randolph left Thursday for Fort Worth and Austin, where he has several cases in the higher courts.

Mrs. Silas Maggard, of Hale Center, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McWhorter, the first of the week.

Plainview will lose H. W. Gebhard and family this week, who are to remove to Cleburne.

B. T. Ansley is transacting business in Hereford the latter part of this week.

We are selling Quality Groceries at the lowest margin of profit. We only ask a chance to show you. Phone 29. SEWELL'S. 3

L. T. Dent, who is some sheep raiser and farmer, near Hale Center, was photographed on the retina of the Herald man's eye here yesterday.

Mrs. F. L. Collins and little son, of Jacksonville, Texas, came in this week, to live with her parents, Dr. Longmire and wife.

Dr. Nichols, of Lockney, was through on Thursday, on his way to San Antonio, where he expects to locate.

W. L. Rutherford, of Hereford, stopped over a few days here this week, on his way to Corpus Christi, where he is to spend the winter, visiting his sister, Mrs. Burke.

Walter Longmire, who has been on The Plains Baptist force, goes to Petersburg this week, to labor with Olin Brashears in the making of The Petersburg News.

"Uncle Dick" Brogan has succeeded Carl Wells in manipulating the ribbons over the backs of the fire team Carl expects to go to Waco.

Miss Mattie Kent, of Abilene, is visiting her cousin, Miss Eula Mae Alley, of Hale Center. They expect to spend a few days in Plainview next week.

Dr. G. W. Carter departed for Rockport on Tuesday, which South Texas town is to be the new home of the Carter family. His family, however, will remain here during the winter.

J. H. Stevens, a Hale Center merchant, well known in Plainview, accompanied by his wife, attended the performance of "A Prince of His Race" here on Tuesday night.

Messrs. Richards and Collier, the Plainview merchants, were in our city on Tuesday, prospecting with a view of putting in a stock of dry goods.—Lockney Beacon.

R. D. McCord rolled down to Dallas town on or about Tuesday. He is thinking of quitting Plainview for that little town where they are always thirsty (for water).

J. J. Barton, the veteran rancher from the south side of the county, who commenced the Bartonsite settlement, was up on business the first of the week.

We are grieved to chronicle the death of the infant boy born Wednesday night to Prof. J. J. McCasland and wife, who passed away on Thursday night.

Plainview is jolly over her 1,700-gallon well; Portales is busy with her sugar beet industry move; Tullia—that's the question—what about it?—Tullia Herald.

There is always a time and a place to do everything. The place to buy Groceries is at our store of "Good Things to Eat." The time to order is at your own convenience, as we are always ready to serve you. Phone 17. VICKERY-HANCOCK GROCERY COMPANY. 3

Wayne Paxton, of the furniture firm of Paxton & Oswald, left Tuesday, on a trip to the Chicago market.

Keep on the good side of your wife by supplying her with "Belle of Wichita" Flour. None better for bread or pastry. L. D. SEWELL GROCERY CO. Phone 29. 3

Mrs. E. A. Harp and daughters, Mrs. Pearl Harp Burch, and Misses Gene, Celestine and niece, Miss Esta Lou Harp, all of Canyon, are spending a few days here.

Phone 88 for your Livery Rigs. Your order will be given prompt attention. Rigs will be brought to your residence if you prefer. PLAINVIEW LIVERY COMPANY. 3

If you want to make a trip into the country you can not do so more cheaply than by letting us drive you out. Phone 88. PLAINVIEW LIVERY CO. 3

Insurance Adjuster Meredith, of Waco, who is in the employ of the State, is here for several weeks to come, manipulating our rates to a proper equilibrium.

We carry a line of Fresh Nuts and Fruits at all times. Also, Candies, Cigars and Tobaccos. VICKERY-HANCOCK GROCERY CO. 3

J. A. Stevens, who has been one of the genial clerks at the Plainview Mercantile Company for some time, left this week for Palestine, where he has accepted a position, we understand.

"Uncle Joe" Foster, editor of The Tullia Herald, spent a couple of days in Plainview this week. A marked improvement is noted in this good paper since Mr. Foster took hold of same.

Call and inspect our Fancy Goods Department. We are quite sure it will be surprising to you—the assortment we carry in this line. Phone 17. VICKERY-HANCOCK GROCERY COMPANY. 3

Plainview may well be proud of her fire wagon and team. Speaking of the team, this glossy pair of blacks weighs 2,800, but so well proportioned and clean limbed are they that one would be prone to under-estimate their avoirdupois. Carl Wells, the driver, should be complimented on the condition they are in.

Rev. T. J. Fouts, Baptist missionary for this district, has accepted a call to Hale Center Church, recently vacated by Rev. Chas. R. Lee, now pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church of Plainview. Rev. Fouts and family will move to their new home about the first of February.

Manager Kerr is certainly putting on some swell pictures at the Alamo these nights. Motion pictures are almost in the class with traveling, when it comes to educating a person. Few of us have the privilege of extensive traveling, but almost every one possesses the "open sesame" to a motion picture show, where they can learn so much of the manners, customs and appearance of the different portions of this great world of ours and the inhabitants thereof.

Olin Brashears, a former employe of The Herald, has purchased right, title and interest to The Petersburg News from former Editor Watrous. Olin is a Plainview high school product, '10, and won considerable favorable comment as editor-in-chief of the first annual gotten out by the school, "The Maverick." May good luck be his bed-fellow in his undertaking. He has certainly gone to live among a bunch of boosters and a blue-ribbon class of agriculturists.

A new game is going the rounds, under the name of "Excellence." It is not known who originated it, but here's the idea: A "Swastika" and a straight line of circles underneath are drawn on a sheet of paper. Then the various "goats" are requested to place their forefinger tip in one of the circles. After all have done so they are informed that the first man to raise his finger has to "set 'em up" to the entire company. Usually the game runs extra innings, and other innocent individuals drop in from time to time and join the sad-eyed procession of players, just like new flies will join those begummed on a piece of fly-paper. It's a great game!

We take orders for all kind of Engraving, Embossing and Lithographing. Prices as cheap as the cheapest, quality considered. 17

The Herald for Job Printing.

A Cough is Like a Mule

You've got to coax it to get it to go. We have a cold cure that will start the most stubborn cough going, and make it quickly disappear entirely. We have witnessed its effect in hundreds of cases, and guarantee it will stop your cough.

REXALL Cold Tablets and Compound Cherry Bark Syrup

The tablets are coated and have no bad taste, and the Cough Syrup is a delightful cough cure, entirely different from the old, nauseating cough remedies. It relieves coughs immediately, and cures sore throat and hoarseness. If they do not cure your cold and stop your cough bring us back the empty box and the bottle, and we'll return your money. Three popular sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

THE REXALL STORE

Wyckoff-Willis Drug Company

WHY HESITATE.

An Offer That Involves No Risk for Those Who Accept It.

We are so positive our remedy will completely relieve constipation, no matter how chronic it may be, that we offer to furnish it free of all cost if it fails.

Constipation is caused by weakness of the nerves and muscles of the large intestines or descending colon. To expect a cure you must therefore tone up and strengthen those organs and restore them to healthier activity.

We want you to try Rexall Orderlies on our guarantee. They are eaten like candy, and are particularly ideal for children. They act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They have a neutral action on the other organs or glands. They do not purge or cause any inconvenience whatever. They will positively overcome chronic or habitual constipation and the myriads of associate or dependent chronic ailments. Try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two sizes, 10 cents and 25 cents. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Wyckoff-Willis Drug Co.

IT GROWS HAIR.

Here Are Facts We Want You to Prove at Our Risk.

Marvelous as it may seem, Rexall "93" Hair Tonic has grown hair on heads that were once bald. Of course, in none of these cases were the hair roots dead, nor had the scalp taken on a glazed, shiny appearance.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic acts scientifically, destroying the germs which are usually responsible for baldness. It penetrates to the roots of the hair, stimulating and nourishing them. It is a most pleasant toilet necessity, is delicately perfumed, and will not gum or permanently stain the hair.

We want you to get a bottle of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic and use it as directed. If it does not relieve scalp irritation, remove dandruff, prevent the hair from falling out and promote an increased growth of hair, and in every way give entire satisfaction, simply come back and tell us, and, without question or formality, we will hand back to you every penny you paid us for it. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Wyckoff-Willis Drug Co.

Pancake Social

The men of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will give a Pancake Social in W. W. Jones' store building, on Pacific Street, beginning at 5 o'clock

Saturday Evening, January 21, 1911

Pancake Team:

Captain, S. Morgenstern
Pitcher, Joe Ballinger
Catcher, Clifford Coryell
Short Stop, George A. Jones
First Base, Sherman Scott
Second Base, Gratz Hunter
Third Base, Frank Williams
In Fielder, E. G. Duncan
Center Fielder, D. R. Miller
Out Fielder, Walter Tyler

Substitutes:

Ralph Smith. Drew Scott
Referee, Z. P. Scott
Gateman, E. F. Williams
Coach, William Green
Umpire, P. W. Jackson

Everybody Invited to come and take turn at the bat

Cottolene



Your children can eat Cottolene made cookies and other pastry because it never makes food greasy as does lard, and the stomach can easily assimilate and digest it.

Lard is an animal product—just plain hog fat.

Cottolene is a vegetable product—made of pure, refined cotton oil—and is as digestible and nourishing as olive oil.

Cottolene makes food which any stomach can digest, and builds up the tissues of the body.

Let your children eat all they want of food cooked with Cottolene. It won't harm them!

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

"Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

Cookies are good for him if made with Cottolene

IF YOU WANT

RESULTS

FROM YOUR ADVERTISING there are some points you must observe. First, you must use good judgment in writing your advertisement, making it clear, concise and to the point and then back up what you say to the letter.

The second and most important feature to the success of your advertising is the selection of a proper medium of publication. You will make no mistake by selecting the Herald for this purpose. It is the oldest and best known weekly paper on the Plains and an advertisement in its columns will carry your message to hundreds of homes in Hale and adjoining counties. Besides it carries more news of interest than any other paper in Hale county, hence is read more.

Job Printing

WE ARE HERE to serve you with anything in the line of printed stationery for your business and personal use. We carry nothing but the best of papers and our workmanship is absolutely first-class. We guarantee satisfaction on every job we turn out. Having a Linotype we are especially prepared to do all kinds of book work. Let us submit you estimate and samples on any work you contemplate having done.

Phone 72

Herald Publishing Company

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity.

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

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, West Virginia, "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years."

Start the New Year in the right way, by buying the best goods for the money. If you do you will ring 176—TANDY-COLEMAN CO.—when you want Coal or Grain.

Start the New Year Right by Trading at The Cash Grocery



- 17 lbs. white Granulated Sugar \$1.00
25 lbs. Rice \$1.00
17 lbs. Navy Beans \$1.00
17 1/2 lb. sack Corn Meal \$1.40
10 lbs. Cottoleone \$1.50
4 lbs. Cottoleone \$1.25
3 cans Tomatoes \$1.25
7 bars Lenox Soap \$1.25
6 small packages Gold Dust \$1.25
1 large package Gold Dust \$1.25
Fresh Country Eggs, this week, per dozen \$1.30

"If costs you money to say 'Charge it!'"

We have our expenses reduced to a minimum, so that we can save you money on your groceries. If you like to save your nickels and dollars, hunt us up.

Orders promptly delivered to any part of city. Yours for a "Square Deal," D. D. RUCKER, Proprietor

The Cash Grocery

For Trade

I would like to trade my cotton gin and small farm adjoining Petersburg, for acreage property. Charles Schuler

J. H. LEACH

Coal, Grain, Seed and Feed Stuff

Phone 136

Plainview, Texas

TOUCHING TEXAS.

The Commercial Secretaries Cite Proof of Her Greatness.

The Texas farmer is already farming more land than he can properly cultivate. The average Texas farm contains 375 acres, while the average farm in the United States contains 146 acres.

Every good citizen should pay their poll tax, and qualify for citizenship during 1911. There are important issues coming up for disposition during the year and among them will be bond issues for road improvements in a great many counties.

Climate is one of the most important factors of any country, and is as important a part of the environment of animal life as it is of the vegetable existence.

Farmers who expect to achieve the best results during the coming season should begin now to thoroughly prepare their soil so as to hold the moisture. They should look well to seed selection, and plant the best seed of all kinds.

Farmers should look well to their own interests, and be proud of their occupation, for on it hinges all other industries, and if farmers will work together on the co-operative basis the best results will be obtained.

Begin now to prepare for the State Fair exhibits, and make the agricultural exhibition this year the largest in the history of the Fair.

To talk with the weather man, as he listens to the clouds whisper their plans for the future, is one of the startling and valuable uses of the telephone. Advance intelligence enables the farmer to successfully combat the King Frost and to shelter his products from the storm and rain.

There were 115 car loads of cucumbers shipped from Texas during 1910, which sold for \$66,770, according to Government reports, just recently issued. Texas has always been the abiding place of Cupid, and we are now raising the article in abundance that is reputed to quickly settle all love affairs.

There were 175 car loads of strawberries shipped to Northern and Eastern markets from Texas during the season of 1910, according to the late Government reports, and brought \$175,000. Texas can keep strawberries in the market the entire year.

Agricultural reports show that during the year of 1910 over 3,000,000,000 bushels of corn were raised in the United States, which sold for \$195,000,000,000. Of this amount, Texas produced 181,280,000 bushels, which sold for \$11,420,640,000, or an average of 63 cents per bushel.

which scientific methods were used.

Texas is bidding for first place as the home of the watermelon, and Georgia will have to look to her laurels. According to Government reports, Texas shipped 2,000 car loads of melons in 1910, which, of course, does not include home consumption.

The melon belt was originally in Central and East Texas, but gradually, as irrigation and improved agricultural methods have come into vogue in Texas, the belt has extended westward, until practically the entire State is in the melon-growing district.

HOG NOTES.

Texas should make a record in hog raising this year; and if she does Texas hog raisers will make big money.

Start hog raising and stick to it, and the bank account will take care of itself, and grow.

Today there are ten full-blood hogs on Texas farms where there was only one ten years ago, but there are not enough yet. Texas needs more hogs of the pure-blood varieties.

The Texas farmer who has a bunch of good hogs on his farm this year will have a good Christmas next December, for hogs are going to bring lots of Christmas money between now and then.

Quit selling brood sows, just because they sell for eight cents and more. You can make more money out of them by letting them farrow pigs.

Hog raisers should bear in mind the fact that Fort Worth continues to be the highest hog market east of the Rocky Mountains.

Don't make the mistake of allowing the young boars to run with the gilts until they are three, four or five months old. Keep them separated.

Hogs should be fed a variety of food, but sudden changes should be avoided—that is, the whole ration should not be changed at one time.

To produce the full development of bone the work must be commenced before the animal is born, by feeding the dam plentifully with bone-producing foods while she is pregnant.

By developing bone in the pig the vital organs are also developed, and it also makes a large increase of the amount of lean meat in the carcass.

Pigs will take good care of themselves if provided with the means for doing so.—Star-Telegram.

UP-TO-DATE DICTIONARY.

Motoring—American method of committing manslaughter.

Railroading—American method of committing suicide.

Simplified Spelling—Spelling by ear.

Music—An expensive poise. (See opera.)

Love—A literary confection.

Justice (obsolete)—Term used by the ancients to designate law.

Federal Laws—Crimes committed by Congress.

Iowa Idea—Raise more corn, to feed more hogs, to buy more land, to raise more corn, etc.

Race Problem—Which horse shall I bet on?

Leading a Moral Life—Staying out of jail.

Living the Simple Life—Serving a jail sentence.

Common People—People who obey the laws.

Teddy Bears—Nature fakes.

Real Estate—A foreign substance usually found on the face of a small boy.

Graft—An overcrowded occupation.

Humor—A mixture of fact, farce and fiction, with a pinch of spice and a touch of tickle grass.

Common Sense—An uncommon sense.

Life—An obstacle race against Time.

—W. B. Kerr in Judge's Library.

LOVE ON THE CHEAP.

"What was his present, dear?" asked a chorus of female voices the day after Christmas.

"The fair fiancee's eyes, which lately had glittered with glowing anticipations, grew moist.

"It wasn't—anything," she replied. "Not anything?" cried her friends.

"Oh, the brute! How did it happen?" "Well, you see," explained the bitterly-disappointed one, the tears now bursting through their barriers, "he-he asked me w-what I wanted, and I told him I'd love him just as much if he didn't g-get me anything—and so so he-he d-didn't!"—Life.

Some Real Bargains

7 SECTIONS good, smooth land; all in one solid body; located 15 miles of Plainview and close to railroad station; all fenced and cross-fenced, with good 3 and 4 wires; 6 wells and wind-mills; plenty good water; 3 good farm houses; good sheds, corrals etc. About 1,500 acres in cultivation, divided into 5 farms, and fenced separately.

5 SECTIONS good, smooth land, 8 to 12 miles of Plainview, and close to railroad stations; mostly all in one solid body. Will sell this land in tracts to suit the purchaser, on easy payments. The above tracts are the very choicest agricultural land to be found in the Plainview country. For plats, prices and terms, address

Otus Reeves Realty Co. Plainview, Hale Co. Texas

FLOYD COUNTY LAND DEALS.

A land deal was consummated this week, through the Ansley Realty Company, of Plainview, whereby Mr. J. J. Norris sells one-half section of well-improved land, south of Lockney, to W. E. Loveless, of Hill County, for \$23.75 per acre.

Mr. Loveless has gone back home to arrange to move his family to Lockney, and will immediately take possession of same.

Mr. Norris has reinvested in Floyd County dirt, buying a quarter section of unimproved land from his brother, J. L. Norris. He will improve this quarter at once.

In this transaction we get another family in this section.

Mr. W. E. Loveless, of Hillsboro, Texas, was in the city last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Loveless has bought, through the Ansley Realty Company, of Plainview, the J. J. Norris half section of land, south of town.

A member of the firm of Ansley Realty Company, of Plainview, was in our city last week, closing a deal with Norris Brothers for a tract of land south of Lockney. This same firm closed a deal a few days ago for F. Faulkner, for a tract of land south of Floydada. These deals total about \$17,000. This same firm has sold and traded recently about \$80,000 worth of land and property in this part of the country.

When asked about the outlook and methods of business, Mr. Ansley said: "Our business is good; the only trouble is to find land to trade. While the sales are not brisk, yet we have more calls for this land than we can supply. We can trade every foot of land in Floyd County for gilt-edge property—worth the money, too—but these Floyd County folks don't want to trade. We bring our own traders to this country, and do no curb-stone business. There is no use for any man to kick. If he doesn't want to stay here, we can trade him out in twenty-four hours.—Lockney Beacon.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To All Pastors, Sunday School Superintendents, Teachers and Workers, Interested in the Advancement of the Sunday School Cause: The Official Board of the State Sunday School Association is planning an aggressive campaign, for the purpose of increasing the attendance in the Sunday Schools in this great State of ours.

At the last annual meeting statistics showed that there were a little more than 500,000 enrolled in the Sunday Schools in the State.

It is the earnest desire of those at the head of this move to make this enrollment 1,000,000 by the time of the next State Convention, which meets in Fort Worth in March.

To accomplish this, they have planned what they are pleased to call a "Visitation Campaign."

All county organizations, and all persons interested in Sunday School work in unorganized counties, are expected to do all in their power to forward this work. A call for all the Sunday School workers in Plainview will be made, in the very near future, to plan for this work in our city.

We earnestly request that other towns and communities will consider this an official call to do likewise, throughout all of Hale County.

This visitation work will be accomplished on February 22, and the results will be published in our local papers.

The work will be laid out by districts, and plenty of visitors will be provided, that the work will be light.

This is a great work, and in the interest of the greatest movement that is known to the world today, and other parts of the State will lay great stress upon it. We want grand old Hale County to be in the very front ranks when the reports are handed in. Let every one do his duty.

Yours for the best, G. F. J. STEPHENS, President Hale County Sunday School Association.

SINCE THE GOOD OLD HAND-SET DAYS.

By Charles G. Gilson. I've wandered to the print-shop, Jack; I've seen, to my dismay, The changes that have taken place Since the good old hand-set day.

Where you and I held cases There's a string of linotypes, Manned by individuals Of the very latest stripes.

The kid that used to pull the proofs, And tease the lady comps, Is making up the pages, With great gusto and pomp.

I walked into the pressroom; Once more I missed my guess— Instead of the old stop-cylinder Stood a big perfecting press.

The "can" we used to rush so oft, When tourists stopped en route, Has been tabooed—with other things— The sport has been cut out.

I interviewed the editor: "What means all this, my man?" Said he: "'Tis modern progress On the very latest plan."

If this is modern progress, Then I would like to say That I was always happy In the good old hand-set day.

NOTICE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Hale. TO THOSE INDEBTED TO OR HOLDING CLAIMS AGAINST THE ESTATE OF E. J. DARST, DECEASED:

The undersigned having been duly appointed executor under the will of E. J. Darst, deceased, late of Hale County, Texas, by Geo. L. Mayfield, Judge of the County Court of said County, on the 13th day of January, 1911, during a regular term thereof, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate to present them to him at his present residence in Plainview, Hale County, Texas, where he now receives his mail, or, in case of his absence, to present the same to E. L. Graham, his attorney, who resides at Plainview, Texas, this 14th day of July, A. D. 1911.

C. L. DARST, Executor of the Estate of E. J. Darst, Deceased.

A QUERY.

To The Herald: Mr. Gates' letter in last week's Herald put me to figuring. He says: "1,000 feet of tiling will tile one acre of land, and, at 2 cents per foot, would cost \$20.00 per acre."

Now, I figure that it would take 1,050 feet of tile to run across an acre five times, and this would lay the tile 42 feet apart.

Now, I want Mr. Gates, or some one posted in the matter, to tell us if 42 feet apart is close enough for the tiles. If so, I'll take one. Have this answered in your next issue, if possible.

Yours for the best, H. D. ROSSER, Abernathy, Texas.

Aids Nature

The great success of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in curing weak stomachs, wasted bodies, weak lungs, and obstinate and lingering coughs, is based on the recognition of the fundamental truth that "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies Nature with body-building, tissue-repairing, muscle-making materials, in condensed and concentrated form. With this help Nature supplies the necessary strength to the stomach to digest food, build up the body and thereby throw off lingering obstinate coughs. The "Discovery" re-establishes the digestive and nutritive organs in sound health, purifies and enriches the blood, and nourishes the nerves—in short establishes sound vigorous health.

If your dealer offers something "just as good," it is probably better FOR HIM... it pays better. But you are thinking of the cure not the profit, so there's nothing "just as good" for you. Say so.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English; or, Med. Advice Simplified, 1006 pages, over 700 illustrations, newly revised up-to-date Edition, paper-bound, sent for 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Montgomery-Lash Grocery Company

Open for Business January 21st

NO MORE CHURNING

We are going to buy your cream right at the store. We have a tester and will test your cream and will pay you thirty cents per pound for butter fat in trade. Bring a carload, we will buy it. Bring your chickens, eggs, turkeys, beans, peas, onions, in fact anything you have in the way of farm products. We are going to run strictly a Cash Grocery and are going to make prices to save you money. No bookkeeper, no collector, no loss whatever. Never before have prices been so low in Plainview. The quality of goods is the best. Every article guaranteed. Free delivery to all parts of the city. Special attention given to rush orders. We handle fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, fresh fish and oysters, fresh candy and cigars. All kinds of fancy goods. Call and see us in the Glass Front, Stephen's building.

Phone 139

Montgomery-Lash Grocery Company

Community Correspondence

PETERSBURG PARAGRAPHS.

Newsy Notes and Personals from the Heavy End of Hale.

On Wednesday of last week Dr. H. A. Gilliam was called to Quanah, on account of the serious illness of a brother. When the doctor arrived there the brother was dead. On the night of his arrival another brother was severely stricken with the same disease, the dreaded pneumonia, but when Dr. Gilliam left Quanah, two days later the latter brother was considerably improved and doing nicely. On Tuesday of this week Dr. Gilliam received another telegram to come at once, as the patient was very much worse. Dr. Gilliam left on the first train, from Abernathy, Wednesday morning. He has the sympathy of every one in this community.

Messrs. Watrous and Brashears, of Plainview, were here Monday. It is thought likely that The Petersburg News will change hands shortly.

The new residences of I. Z. Smith and Emmett Ford will be ready for occupancy this week.

The well-drillers of this community are quite busy—a sure sign of prosperity.

In speaking of the snug sales of Mrs. E. B. Shankle and Mrs. J. K. Goodner, in the butter, eggs and poultry line, I did not mean to intimate that others in this community had not sold considerable produce. There are several others who have sold much and we believe here that the farmers of the Petersburg country are the most progressive of any on the Plains along the lines mentioned, as well as along the line of general farming.

We had a nice rain Tuesday night. This will benefit a great deal of wheat, of which we have an increased acreage.

Petersburg is going to have a bank, and that soon. There are now two different sets of bankers who think well of this location, and the wonderful territory surrounding this place, together with a large number of prosperous farmers and stockmen inhabiting same, will pull a bank to Petersburg before long. The opportunity is not one to be missed.

All our people are rejoicing over the great success of the new irrigating well at Plainview, though little surprise is evinced. Every one is highly pleased, and hoping that your citizens will lose no time in that development which is sure to follow. Your success is far better for your

people than securing a new railroad or a big factory, for it insures the prosperity of those who are already there, and this fact will get you as many new citizens as you can well assimilate properly for the time being. Petersburg will fall in line at the proper time and augment the prosperity of all the regions hereabouts. In your rejoicing, do not overlook the fact that a great cotton acreage will do your community great good, if properly planted and cultivated. Our people also rejoice that you are to have a tiling factory, which will be worth much to you.

Tom and Bert Jay, Q. Davis and Elbert McLaughlin left this week for Fort Worth, to enter business college there. They went by way of Spur.

E. E. Darby went to Spur on Wednesday, to meet Mrs. Darby, who is returning from a Christmas visit to her mother and father, in Jones County.

IOWA AVENUE.

R. A. Hewett returned last week from Fort Worth, where he underwent an operation. While in Fort Worth and other East Texas town, Mr. Hewett observed, and believes that this portion of the State compares very favorably with the older section, all points considered.

The house formerly occupied by Dan Langford has been moved onto the Harvey farm. It is a very neat and attractive house, and greatly improves the Avenue.

E. Evans and family returned last week, from an extended visit with relatives in Iowa and Oklahoma.

C. E. Donnell has improved his place by the erection of a windmill and tank.

E. R. Campbell, late of New Sharon, Iowa, now living on the DeWitt place, likes the country fine.

Mr. Ivy is back, after a year's absence. He has been in Mexico since leaving here, but has returned to go in to the stock business.

Fred Sengerab, of Abernathy, visited in the Avenue neighborhood on Sunday.

While in Plainview last week we had the pleasure of seeing the big well in operation, on the Slaton farm, west of Plainview. This well is a boon to Hale County and the rest of the Plains, and here is hoping that more will be put into operation in other parts of the county. We will always be indebted to the Plainview business men for this undertaking, which proved so successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jackson, from Maine, arrived last week, to visit at the home of C. E. Hewett for some time. (A. L. L.)

RUNNING WATER.

We had a little rain this week, enough to settle the dust nicely.

Dan Tipton, who rented the Marrs place, entertained a number of his friends on Wednesday night with a pound party. Mr. and Mrs. Will Edmonson assisted him in entertaining.

Mr. Ira Jones and family, after spending a couple of years on the Plains, rented their farm, south of Running Water, and returned to their old home, at Lorena.

Mrs. B. B. Morton, who spent two or three months in visiting friends and relatives in Central Texas, returned home last Wednesday.

Victor Epps returned home last week, after a month's visit with relatives in Alpine.

Clabe Dye left on Tuesday for Hall County, where he goes to join a couple of brothers, engaged in the trapping business.

The sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Roy Disbro was received here last week. Mr. and Mrs. Disbro spent some ten months on their farm near Halfway, and had just returned to their old home, in Michigan.

Rev. J. W. Johnson, editor of The Plains Baptist, preached to an appreciative audience here on last Sunday. Rev. Johnson was accompanied to Running Water by his wife and Rev. B. L. Ray and wife.

Misses Hattie and Lura Matlock, of Plainview, were Running Water visitors on Sunday.

Rev. C. M. Steward, a Wayland College student, will preach at Running Water on the fifth Sunday.

E. L. Howard made his first shipment of cream to Amarillo this week.

Don't forget the box supper at Halfway on January 20th. A fine time, socially, is promised.

WHITFIELD.

The box social at Price school house was well attended. The net proceeds were \$15.80.

Mr. Carl Sammon, of McGregor, Texas, has moved on the Frank Whitmore place, and will make a crop there this year.

Mrs. Jas. Pullen entertained a company of young people Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nations returned from Kress on Friday, and report their grandchild to be much better.

H. L. King has traded his land and stock for land and stock near Crawford, Texas, and will move to his new home in the near future.

Frank Hudgens, of Prairieview, is very sick, with fever.

Mrs. Jeff Williams returned to Amarillo, after a two-days visit with her home folks, W. G. Williams, of Prairieview.

Walter Guessner was a pleasant caller at the Pullen home on Sunday night.

Little Florida Pullen has had a time with one of her fingers, having a swelling.

DON'T EXPERIMENT.

You Will Make No Mistake If You Follow This Advice.

Never neglect your kidneys.

If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act, and no time to experiment. These are symptoms of kidney trouble, and you should seek a remedy which is known to cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use. No need to experiment. It has cured many stubborn cases in this vicinity.

Can Plainview residents demand further proof than that contained in the following testimonial?

Mrs. F. A. Rhodes, 400 N. Lincoln St., Amarillo, Texas, says: "I am glad to say a few words in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was made miserable by a lame back. My health was all run down, and I was tired most of the time. The doctors were not certain as to the nature of my trouble, and the many remedies I took brought no relief. It was a task for me to attend to my household duties. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me strength and soon put me on my feet. I firmly believe them to be the best kidney remedy in existence."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

"SUNSHINE" HAWKS.

Throughout the Southland, "Sunshine" Hawks has been chasing away the "blues" for many, many years. Perhaps no lyceum lecturer and humorist is better known in Dixie—or the Northern States, either, for that matter. The writer has heard him and can vouch for the fact that he makes the worst of dyspeptics to laugh. He will lecture at the Schick on next Monday night, January 23, benefit of High School Piano Fund. Turn out, or you will miss a treat.

\$75,000 FIRE AT SNYDER.

Snyder, Texas, Jan. 18.—Fire at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed the department store of the Snyder Mercan-

tile Company and the furniture store of Stokes & Ely.

WINS MANY PREMIUMS.

S. S. Sloneker took seven premiums on his chickens and four on his tur-

keys at the Panhandle Poultry Show, at Amarillo, last week. "Old Tom," his lordly White Holland turkey, won a sweepstakes prize as being the best male fowl in the show. Hurrah for "Old Tom" and Hale County!

Familylite Oil

the safest oil manufactured for

Household Use

Best for Cooking, Lighting and Heating

For sale by all dealers
MADE ONLY BY

The Texas Company

General Offices:

Houston, Texas

Plainview Livery Co.

O. W. BRYANT, Manager.

All that the Name Implies

Good Rigs, Careful Drivers and Courteous Treatment

Phone 88

South Pacific Street

Shipleigh & Shipleigh

Dealers in

Coal, Grain, Hay and Flour

We handle the best Niggerhead Coals mined

No long waits when you order. No short waits when you get your coal

We Want Your Trade

Phone 18

Opposite Freight Depot