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THE HALE COUNTY HERALD, PLAINVIEW, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1911

NUMBER FIVE

IRRIGATION MEANS \$ MILLIONS TO FARMERS

Plainview Banker Says: "The Time Has Come for United Effort of the Farmers, Merchants, Bankers and all other Business Men, to Develop this Country into one of the Finest Irrigated Districts of the World!"

TO THE FARMERS OF HALE COUNTY:

You have all heard of the Slaton well pumping from 1,500 to 1,700 gallons of water per minute, and heard much speculation as to the effect the discovery of this vast amount of water underlying the entire South Plains country will have upon its future.

This question is of vital importance to every citizen of Hale County, regardless of his avocation, trade or calling.

The time has come for united effort of the farmers, merchants, bankers and all other business men, to develop this country into one of the finest irrigated districts of the world. This statement is not an iridescent dream nor an idle fancy, but it is the statement of a truth susceptible to practical demonstration.

There are two fundamental facts to be considered—Land and Water. That we have the greatest quantity of land no one will deny, and that it is of the best quality must be admitted by every one who has investigated. Recent developments have proven, beyond all doubt, that we have an abundance of water of the best quality to irrigate every foot of land in Hale County, if properly applied.

In proof of this statement I will call attention to the facts concerning the three wells completed. The log of these three wells are as similar as so many black-eyed peas. The well bored by the Santa Fe Railway Company is one mile east of Plainview, the Slaton well is five miles west and E. H. Perry's is six miles southwest. Each of these wells penetrated the water-bearing sand and gravel at from 60 to 66 feet. It is conservatively estimated by the drillers and experts on this subject that there are about three parts sand and gravel to one part water. According to this estimate, we have a stream of water 15 feet deep and 100 miles wide flowing under this section of the country.

This water, when bored into, rises to within 20 to 30 feet of the surface of the ground, making the cost of lifting the water to the surface for irrigation purposes very slight.

Now, with these two God-given advantages—water and land—in abundance, it only remains for man to apply the water to the land, in a judicious and intelligent way, and he will be able to reap as fine and abundant crops as any ever grown in the Valley of the Nile.

The only question for us to solve now is the best way of applying the water to the land to get the best results. Two modes of irrigation are being discussed, namely: Surface irrigation and sub-irrigation, by the use of tiling placed under the surface of the ground at from 18 to 24 inches.

For surface irrigation it will require a large well, pump and engine with power sufficient to raise the water to the surface in quantities large enough to flood the land. The cost of such an outfit, installed ready for use, from the best information that I can get, will be approximately \$1,000. This system will probably be the most expensive kind of irrigation, on account of the cost of both installing and operating the plant. This system is thought to be all right for all who have plenty of means to operate it.

There is, however, a system which can be used by the farmer of average means, and that is the sub-irrigation by means of tiling.

There are two companies exhibiting their tiling in Plainview now. One is known as the "Wiggins' System," represented by Mr. Peddicord, who can be found at the Ware Hotel, and who is representing the Texas Sub-Irrigation Company, which has control of the Wiggins' System in Texas.

Mr. Peddicord is now installing the above system of tiling in the orchard and garden of Judge L. W. Dalton, herein Plainview, and about fifteen acres for Mr. E. H. Perry, six miles southwest of the city. Persons who have not already done so should by all means visit either or both of these places, and see and learn about this system.

In order that those interested may know something about the cost of installing this system of sub-irrigation, I applied to Mr. Peddicord for a statement of the cost of installing his system, and he gave me the following:

"The Wiggins' System of Sub-Irrigation consists of a series of concrete tile placed from 18 to 30 inches underground, and is laid by a continuous tile-laying machine, so that each sys-

tile. "Each lateral is provided with a cement plug, placed every four feet, protected by a cement cap, and a brass valve at the head, thus giving an equal distribution of water.

"The cost of installing this system in this county will be about 1 1/2 cents per foot, placing the laterals 30 feet apart, using 1,400 feet per acre.

"Four sacks of cement and one yard of sand will make about 300 feet of tile, and, if one cares to install their own system, the machines can be leased from the Texas Sub-Irrigation Company, or their representatives, in each county.

"They charge sixty dollars for the two machines, and when you are through with them they are to be returned, and your money will be refunded, less the wear and damage to the machines.

"When several buy the right to use this system they can get the machines together, and, by doing their own work, can install the system at a very moderate cost.

The porous tiling is manufactured by "The Success Realty Company," of Oklahoma City, and, under the management of Mr. E. S. Alnutt, has installed, for exhibition purposes, some of their tiling at the residence of Mr. R. B. Hulien, here in Plainview, where it can be seen any day and its merits fully explained by Mr. Alnutt. This company contemplates putting in a

factory in Plainview, and will sell the tile at two cents a foot. The combination of these tiles are made of cement and other materials, and are porous, so the water will percolate through the tile, thereby giving equal distribution of moisture, and is proof against roots and debris.

Mr. Alnutt says the total cost per acre to install his system, less the cost of the well and the windmill or pump, will be as follows:

To lay the tile in rows 25 feet apart will require 1,600 feet per acre, at 2 cents per foot	\$32.00
200 feet of mains; at 2 cents per foot	\$4.00
1 valve	\$1.60
Cement	\$1.00
Labor	\$10.00

Total cost per acre \$48.60

From an inspection of these two systems of sub-irrigation you will see that it will cost between \$45 and \$50 per acre to install either. I confess that, at first, this cost looks prohibitive to the man of small means and is, also, entirely beyond his reach, but my main purpose in writing this article is to place the main facts before you, so that you can see that it is really the cheapest and safest mode of irrigation for the farmer of moderate means.

Now, if I could show you where you could buy a horse for \$50, and guarantee that by keeping the horse for

one year you could sell the horse for \$150, doubtless every man in Hale County would exert every effort possible to raise the \$50, to buy the horse and make a profit of \$100.

Now, if I can show you, by facts and figures, that \$100 invested in tile and properly installed on two acres of land will yield you a profit of \$300 next fall, will you be as anxious to make this investment as you would be to buy the horse? Here are the facts:

Messrs. Peddicord and Alnutt assure me that the ordinary windmills which you now have on your farm will furnish ample water to irrigate 20 acres of land by either of these systems. This statement is based on their actual experience—so you have the land and the water already. Invest a hundred dollars in tile and install it as soon as you can, turn on the water and put a good season in the ground, and, when the time comes, plant it to various kinds of garden and farm truck, and prove to yourself, your neighbor and the world what YOU HAVE DONE and what THEY CAN DO in this country. With proper care and attention you should realize easily from three to four hundred dollars from the two acres.

I base the correctness of this statement on the actual experience of a few persons living in and around Plainview last year, who, by surface irrigation, obtained the following re-

sults:

Daniel Reven informs me that he has a lot, 50 feet front by 160 feet back, which he planted in vegetables last year, and, after providing for his family during the season, sold enough vegetables to net him \$70. This is less than one-fifth of an acre, and, at the same rate, would have paid five times \$70, or \$350, per acre, and your two acres, at same rate, would pay \$700.

Mr. Henry Struve irrigated a patch of sweet potatoes last year, and, after providing his family, sold enough potatoes to net him at the rate of \$450 per acre.

How do these actual experiences compare with the investment in the horse? You must admit that the tile investment is the more profitable.

Some doubting Thomases may arise and say: "It is true, we can raise the stuff all right, but we have no market for it." But if you will raise the stuff it will be easy enough to get the market, in this way: Form a truck-growers' association, and publish the fact that on a certain designated day the farmers will deliver at the nearest railroad stations their potatoes, and on other days will deliver onions, water melons, Rock Ford melons, etc. By a united effort of this kind, you can establish a market for everything you raise, and if every farmer in Hale County will put in as much as two acres, and as much more as he is able, it will not only pay two or three times the amount invested, but it will demonstrate to the world that we have as good a country as God ever made. It will do more, it will enable you to take the cash home and induce your relatives and friends to come and buy the tract of land next to yours, and live together again.

It means new and better homes, better schools and more of them. It means untold prosperity and happiness for all that are here, and the thousands who will follow, if we will only show them what we HAVE DONE, and not depend on telling them what THEY CAN DO.

This protracted drouth which has prevailed here, instead of being a calamity, has proven to be the greatest blessing God ever sent to this section of the country. Dire necessity put the gray matter to working, and, as a result, we have discovered that God, in the beginning, provided us with an abundance of both land and water, and it is within our power to turn this section of Texas into a veritable garden-spot.

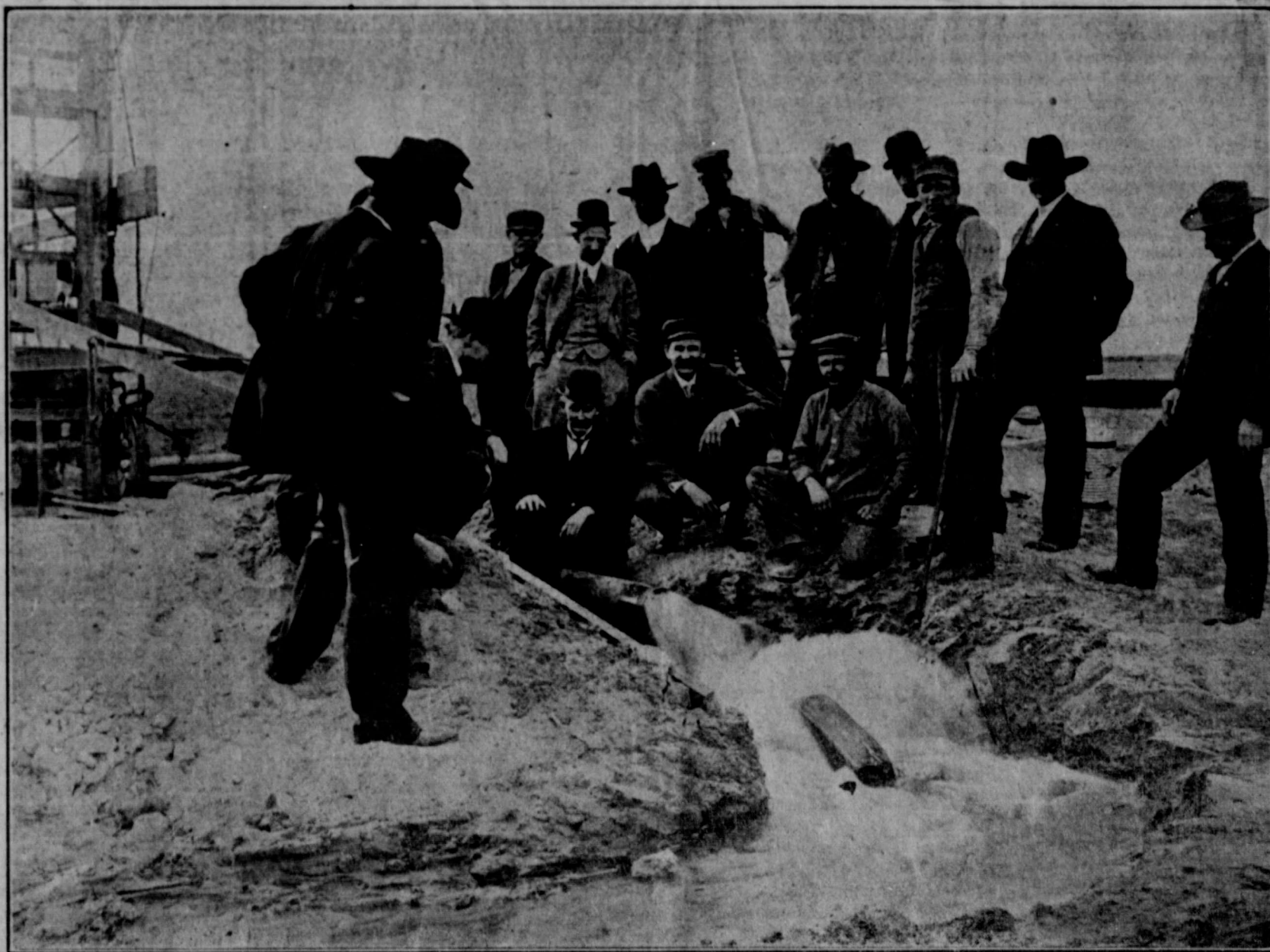
Plainview and Hale County are moving into the spot-light, there to remain for all time—for the reason, we are in the very heart of the shallow-water belt, and fully 95 per cent of our 640,000 acres of land is susceptible to both cultivation and successful irrigation.

If every citizen of Hale County will do his part the most marvelous development will be the result.

If you can't come and investigate the irrigation projects sooner, don't fail to come to the public demonstrations at Plainview on February 24th and 25th. By that time, you can see both the surface and tile irrigation demonstrated. Don't fail to see it.

Bring a well-filled basket of good things to eat for the barbecue and picnic on the 25th, and, by united effort, we will make the 25th of February a red-letter day for old Hale County.

J. E. LANCASTER.
(President Third National Bank)



The Slaton Well, Which Has a Capacity of 1,750 Gallons per minute

SOME PRIZE PORKERS, WHAT!

Farmer Millner, who lives in the south part of Hale County, four miles west of Petersburg, was in town on Monday with four wagons, containing 25 pigs that were too fat to grunt. Not one of the bunch was over eight and one-half months old, and still they averaged 247 pounds! The market was off, but he sold them to a local buyer for a total sum of \$453.30.

Mr. Millner came here, from Kansas, some three years ago. He states that hogs do better here than there. "There is no trick to successful hog raising in Hale County," he continued. "Just get a healthy breed, run them on wheat some, shove the kaffir and

maize into them, and top it off with corn, and your pig is ready for market. But be sure not to let it become stunted at any time, or all your feed and trouble is wasted. Push 'em all the time."

Alec Anderson, who bought this bunch, says he has shipped 25 of a total of 60 cars of hogs that have left Plainview the past season. "There is a good market for Hale County hogs," that buyer affirmed.

Three cars of hogs, worth at least \$4,250, left Plainview on Monday.

FALLS A VICTIM TO THIEVES.

S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., has a justifiable grievance. Two thieves stole his health for twelve years.

They were liver and kidney trouble. Then Dr. King's New Life Pills throttled them. He's well now. Unrivaled for Constipation, Malaria, Headache, Dyspepsia. 25 cents at All Drug-gists.

CORNERSTONE IS LAID.

Without any particular ceremony, the cornerstone of the new city hall, corner of West Third Street and Eureka Avenue, was laid this morning. It is dated and inscribed: "1911; Goodwin & Maxey, architects; McRae Building Co., contractors; Jas. R. DeLay, mayor; J. R. Hamilton, city secretary; J. F. Watson, city marshal; Chas. McCormack, D. D. Shipley, J. W. Pipkin, B. E. Mitchell, T. W.

Sawyer, city council."

Copies of the local papers, names of officers of the fire department, records of same, various business cards, photos, records and booklets of different firms, organizations, etc., etc., were placed in the receptacle in same, and sealed up from the light of day for years to come.

Work is rapidly proceeding on the building, which is going to be a beauty. Soon the fire department and the city officials will have a home.

ATTENDS AMARILLO MEETING.

J. B. Nance represented Plainview, uninvited, at the organization of the Panhandle Publicity Association, at Amarillo, on last Tuesday. The As-

sociation was duly and enthusiastically organized, with limits of 120 by 160 miles. Another meeting of the same will convene in Amarillo in August, when it will be incorporated.

Mr. Nance suggests a meeting here in the near future, that he may explain the plans that were agreed upon in the Amarillo convention. By all means this should be arranged. This publicity organization will do more for this section than anything that has been attempted, if we all pull together. The Herald will have more to say of this organization in next week's issue.

Wrinkles are only dimples grown old.

SAM HOUSTON'S SON HERE.

W. R. Houston, of Childress, son of the Texas hero, Sam Houston, was in our town on Thursday. Mr. Houston is traveling for the Murray Gin people, of Dallas, and will make this territory regularly. He says that this will be one of the leading cotton-raising sections of the State in a few years. When asked what he thought of the Slaton well, he stated, emphatically, "Yours is the most-to-be-congratulated portion of Texas, if not of the United States, that the suns of 1911 will shine upon. You people can not realize as yet what a garden spot irrigation is going to make of the South Plains."

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BROOM CORN IN SOUTH PLAINS.

Santa Fe Magazine Tells of South Plains Farmer.

H. E. McCabe, of Hale County, in the South Plains of Texas, grew fifty-seven tons of broom corn on 300 acres of his home place in 1910, and fifteen tons on leased land, adjoining. He shipped the whole product by the Santa Fe Railway to Galveston, and from Galveston it will go by water to New York. He also got 1,200 bushels of seed from the broom corn, worth \$1 per bushel. The present market for broom corn is \$125 to \$150 per ton. His crop of broom corn, grown on 360 acres, not counting the seed, was worth, at \$125 per ton, \$7,124, or nearly \$19.50 per acre. Mr. McCabe also grew milo maize, kaffir and sorghum, worth \$3,000, and 400 bushels of wheat, and some oats and corn. Considering that this has been a poor year in the South Plains, Mr. McCabe comes through with good money. He believes that, with a fair allowance of rain, his land will make \$30 per acre of broom corn. His home place covers 1,120 acres, and he plows by steam.

Other good "off year" figures in Hale County are furnished by W. F. Deming and J. J. DeWitt, neighbors, who made money by milo maize and kaffir. Mr. Deming realized \$11.25 per acre from his milo maize. Mr. DeWitt grew kaffir, and has not threshed yet.—The Earth.

DEEP WELL FOR HALE CENTER.

For the past day or two Hale Center has had several propositions put up to her in regard to the sinking of a deep well near town to ascertain whether we have the same flow of water here as was struck on the Slaton farm, on Running Water draw. All indications point to the fact that we can get as good a well here, but that is not enough. Seeing is believing, and we should demonstrate that we have the water. Other places are going ahead and putting down wells, and Hale Center should not bring up the rear, a place in the procession of progress she is in the habit of occupying. We hope to have something definite to announce next week.—Hale Center Live-Wire.

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

Pilfered Pleasantries

He Refused to Answer.

A lady of ebony complexion was being tried before a South Carolina justice of the peace, charged with excessive cruelty to her child. The evidence was conclusively against her, but, before passing sentence, the judge asked her if she had anything to say.

"Kin Ah ask yo' honah a question?" she replied.

"Yes," answered the judge; "go ahead."

"Well then, yo' honah," she asked, with the air of giving him a poser, "Ah'd like to ask yo' whether yo' was ever the parent of a puffylick wuthless culled chile?"

Another Jew Story.

Two gentlemen of the Hebrew persuasion had long been bitter enemies, and had often did each other all the damage they could. With one of them this enmity became a mania, and finally he had a vision. An angel appeared to him and said that he could have one wish, his dearest wish, gratified, but with this proviso—Rosenthal, his enemy, was to receive twice or double the blessing conferred on him. "Vell," said Ikey, "if I wish for a million dollars he gets two, and I don't vant that." After puzzling over the problem for some time, a happy idea struck him, and, putting one hand over one eye, he said: "I vish dot I had one blind eye."

The Remains.

A negro died without medical attendance, and the coroner went to investigate. "Did Samulel William live here?" he asked the weeping woman who opened the door. "Yassuh," she replied, between sobs. "I want to see the remains."

Retribution.

"Waiter," called the irate diner, according to The New York Sun, "there seems to be a dollar on this bill that I can't account for." "Oh, that's just a joke, sir," apologized the waiter; "just a bet the cashier and I have. I'll have it fixed right away, sir." "What do you mean about a bet?" asked the diner, detaining him. "Well, sir, I bet the cashier fifty cents you would see the mistake, and he bet you wouldn't, so I win, sir." "Suppose I hadn't noticed it?" "He'd have gotten the dollar, sir." "Oh, I see. Give me your pencil," and he wrote a few lines on the back of the bill, folded it up, and handed it back to the waiter. "Take that to the cashier." The waiter leaned over the cashier's shoulder as

he unfolded the paper. It read: "I'll bet you five dollars that when you send this back you don't find me." And they didn't.

Those Foolish Questions.

Strickland W. Gilliland, the humorist, goes about the country entertaining audiences. Once Gilliland was met by the lyceum committee and asked what further arrangements he desired. "Nothing but a glass of water on the table," said the humorist. "To drink?" asked one of the committee. "Oh, no," replied the funny man; "I do a high dive in the second act."

Stuck.

Beneath the moon he told his love—
The color left her cheeks;
But on the shoulder of his coat
It showed up plain for weeks.

Poor Old Caesar!

The wild beasts gnashed their teeth and roared like a circus callopie; the gladiators shouted hoarsely; the arena was knee-deep with gore.

In the amphitheater the pleasure-seeking populace clamored tumultuously.

"More blood! More death," they yelled ferociously.

Great Caesar in his private box heard their cry and sighed.

"Would that I might grant their prayer," he muttered. "If only—"

and imploringly he raised his eyes heavenward—"I could pull off an automobile cup race or an aviation meet!"

Gret Caesar wept.

For with all his boasted power he was unable to hasten the flight of time.

A More Modern Term.

"Show me one of those old robber castles of the Rhine," commanded the tourist.

"Robber castles?" echoed the puzzled guide. "Does the gentleman mean a garage?"

Lost Again!

It is the custom at a certain public school down in Maine for the teachers to write on the blackboard any instructions they desire the panitor to receive.

The other morning the janitor saw written:

"Find the greatest common divisor."

"Hullo!" he exclaimed. "Is that durned thing lost again!"

A Peculiar Poison.

Prof. O'Flanagan held up a small phial, and the class was silent.

"One drop of that liquid," said he,

impressively, "placed upon the tongue of a cat is sufficient to kill the strongest man!"

Anent Settling a Hes.

The city farmer was calling on his neighbor, and making a few observations on methods in poultry raising. "Mr. Jones," he asked, "how do you manage to have such broilers by the middle of July? My chickens won't be large enough to use for a month yet." "Well, I dunno," replied Farmer Jones. "The only rule I foller is to set my hens in the spring." "In the spring!" exclaimed the new resident. "Why, all my poultry books say emphatically that hens should be set in a dry place."

THE PARCELS POST SYSTEM.

Albert W. Atwood, writing in the February American Magazine, tells the story of a college alumnus who left his fraternity, less than a score of years ago, seventy shares of an express company stock, the dividends from which he hoped would support one student per year. Today the revenue from this stock pays the expenses of not one, but five, students at this university. Mr. Atwood says:

"Who, you will naturally wonder, is paying for the worthy educational object of which I have told you? It may never have occurred to you that you are, and I am, and so are the editors of this magazine, and the people who print it.

"The smaller we are in the business scale, the more we have been paying. We can not use freight for every birthday and Christmas gift, and our post office, unlike those of other countries, will not take more than four pounds. Every shipper of goods above four pounds—and who of us does not on occasion enter this class?—must constantly decide, 'Shall I send this parcel by freight or express?'"

And as the absurdity of sending a five- or six-pound parcel by freight needs no comment, it is plain that the express business, in its minor aspects, come almost as close to the daily interests of the people as the post office.

"It is on this small-package transportation, then, that the express business has waxed so comfortably fat that only the most preposterous dividends have served to reduce its swollen condition. And, whether we will or no, we are obliged to resort to the services of these express companies, which are common carriers by every principle of the law, common, judge-made, and statute. They are public servants by the very nature of this peculiar and remarkable special privileges and monopolies which they enjoy, and yet they have possessed an immunity from interference which, both in itself and in view of the well-known public policy toward railroads, is one of the most extraordinary facts of our political and economic history.

"The companies themselves, furthermore, have never had the sagacity or plain business sense to let the public have even a little share in the great increase in the public's own business. They have exploited and exercised to the furthestmost limit the monopoly and special and peculiar privileges which they have secured."

THE POULTRY YARD.

If you use wet washes let the water be warm.

A corn-sheller is pot an essential. The hens will do their own shelling if you throw out the ears in short, broken pieces.

Do not give eggs to an early broody hen until she is surely broody, as hens, like the weather at this season of the year, are rather changeable.

The sooner people divest themselves of the idea that they must always be dosing chickens with medicine, the sooner will they be enabled to breed a hardy race of fowls, that are roup and cholera proof.

See that the nest of the early setter is air-tight. This can be accomplished by placing a sheet of heavy paper in the bottom. Sprinkle the paper well with coal oil, to discourage lice, and use plenty of straw.

Don't trust the feeding and watering of the chickens entirely to the children. Keep in touch with the feeding and the condition of the houses as well. A child can not be expected to note the first signs of trouble.

The hen has many useful things. Including feathers, neck and wings. And white meat, dark meat, wishbone, legs.

And stuffing, side-bone, gizzard, eggs. She does the very best she's able to make us satisfied at table.

Take a few of your best layers out of the main house and keep them in a place by themselves, with the best male bird you can get. The eggs from these hens will be your stock for the chicks that are to be. Get up a little higher this year.

Say, the hens will cackle thanks for those small potatoes. Just boil them and mix with meal or bran. If scraps of meat or soup bones are boiled with the potatoes the biddies will like the flavor better, and there will be money in your pocket.

—From February Farm Journal.

NORMAL OPENS MARCH 4.

Canyon, Texas, Jan. 30.—The formal opening of the West Texas State Normal College will be held March 4. Among those who will be invited to participate are State Superintendent of Public Instruction, F. M. Bralley, the members of the State Board of Education, consisting of Governor O. B. Colquitt, Comptroller W. P. Lane and Secretary of State C. C. McDonald, ex-Governor T. M. Campbell, the retiring comptroller, J. W. Stephens, and the retiring secretary of State, W. B. Townsend, Lieutenant Governor

A. B. Davidson, John Marshall, Speaker of the Thirty-first Legislature, and President R. B. Cousins.

The Herald for Visiting Cards.

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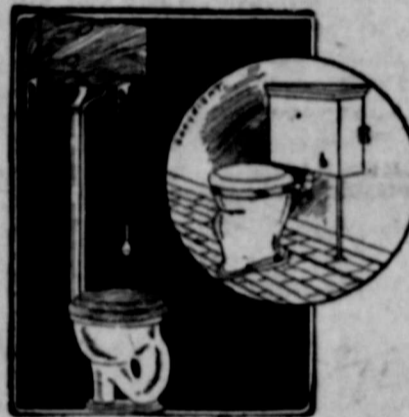
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TALKING ABOUT THIS SECTION

COMMENTS ON IRRIGATION AND PLAINVIEW'S BIG WELL.

Exchanges Enthusiastic, Prospecting Visitors Ditto—All Agree, "Great Future Ahead!"

The irrigation fever is contagious. This entire section is wide awake on the subject, and "irrigation" is used more than any other word in the English language in the South Plains nowadays. We are publishing some of the congratulations and good cheer of our exchanges, as follows:

"Irrigation Solved.

"The Plainview people have just cause to be enthusiastic over the irrigation problem in that country. It means more to the country than artesian water, because it is cheaper to obtain, and then, again, the water can be utilized in a more economic way than the artesian water.

"As a general rule, artesian water is obtained at a depth of from 1,000 to 2,000 feet, and at a cost of from \$2,500 to \$10,000. A centrifugal pump can be installed over a well at a cost of from \$1,000 to \$2,500.

"In the course of a few years the man who owns ten acres of land on the Plains, where an abundance of water can be obtained at a depth of from forty to one hundred feet, will be independent.

"There is no country on the face of the earth that has a greater future than the Plains of Texas. This territory is an empire within itself. Its rich, rolling prairies will make homes for millions of happy, prosperous and contented people. The climate is ideal, and as a health resort there is no country that excels the great Plains country.

"The eyes of the American people are on the Plains of Texas. When the irrigation problem is fully demonstrated and the great possibilities fully shown along that line the people will rush to this country in a way that will excel the rush to California during the early days, and then these rolling prairies, that were, only a while back, the exclusive home of the cowboy, the coyote and the dog owl, will come into their own, and be densely populated by a contented and happy people."—Seminole Sentinel.

"Up in the Clouds.

"J. D. Dallas and Fred Spikes made a trip to Plainview this week, to investigate the merits of the various irrigation projects as they are being exploited at that place.

"Plainview is up in the clouds over the Slaton well, and right well may she be. The possibilities of a continuous flow of water amounting to 1,500 gallons per minute is enough to make a man dream of Croesus' millions and Alladin palaces. Surface irrigation makes a bigger show than sub-irrigation, and consequently it makes a bigger impression on the people. To have veritable mill-races running over your farm and spreading out in shimmering expanses over your fields of alfalfa and grain, stamps a picture of vast magnitude on the mind of any observer. It is grand, it is sublime, it is glorious! We feel proud for Plainview over her demonstration, and prouder still that Floydada enjoys the same natural advantage. To get the equal of Slaton's well, all we have to do is to go down after it. The wonder is, and still the wonder grows, that we have not gone after it before now. Think what advantage Plainview is gaining from the advertising campaign made possible by that well alone. Floydada might just as easily have had both the well and the advertising advantage. As to why she hasn't—well, she hasn't, that's all."—Floydada Hesperian.

"Plains Water Unlimited.

"For the past few months Tullia and other communities on the Plains have been active in preparations to test the underground supply of water for farm irrigation. Several days ago the Tullia well was finished to a depth of 130 feet, and a test pump put in to try out the flow of water, but before the test could be made some of the machinery was broken, and stopped operations until repairs can be made, which will be in a very short time.

"Last Friday the Plainview well was tested out, and a flow of 1,700 gallons a minute was the result. This was beyond the expectations of the promoters, and experts declare there is no limit to the supply.

"There is no doubt in the minds of those interested in the Tullia well but that it will test out equal to the Plainview well. The Vaughn Brothers will sink a well on their farm just south of town, and likely others will do so before the spring season opens. This, indeed, marks the opening of a new era in the agricultural development of the Plains country, and more especially will it be so in Swisher County. Already the county holds gold medals and blue ribbons taken in agricultural contests throughout the country, and this with the natural rainfall. So, with a system of irrigation, it does not take a prophet to see its future

greatness as a prosperous and rich agricultural county."—Tullia Standard.

"Speaking of Slaton's Well.

"The strength of the well far exceeds the expectations of the most hopeful, and practically settles the question of irrigation so far as the water supply is concerned. The last two years have been the first in ten that there was not sufficient rainfall over the Plains to make crops, and such a condition may not exist again in ten years more, but the wells can be put to good use, even when there is a reasonable amount of rainfall. If irrigation is introduced it will revolutionize the methods of farming. This slip-shod method of cultivation will give place to more thorough and systematic methods, for water that will increase the yield of corn and wheat and alfalfa will also increase the production of weeds and of grass, and this will create a demand for a more vigorous application of the plow and the hoe."—Silverton Enterprise.

"Old Regime, No More.

"The day of the cattle king is past, and these fertile prairies are to be made to blossom like the rose. This is the finest agricultural country in the Union. That may sound visionary to many, who are not acquainted with the facts, but we know there is no other place where so many crops can be grown at a profit—no other place where diversified farming is so practical. Take your choice here, and whether it be farming, stock raising, dairying or fruit raising, you can find no better place than the South Plains country. Our climate is ideal, our water shallow and pure, the winters mild and the summers cool.

"The success of the big test well on the Slaton farm has been heralded far and wide. Big newspapers in the East and North have commented on it largely, and our section of the country is getting the advertisement it richly deserves. Capital is looking this way, a thing that we need most of all to develop our wonderful resources. More railroads are pointed our way, factories are being planned for, and everythings points to an era of bountiful prosperity for our section.

"The big well on the Slaton farm is no longer a theory—it is an established fact. It continues to throw out water at the rate of over a million gallons a day without diminishing the volume. Experts say that this well easily irrigate 320 acres of land, surface irrigating. Let us figure a little. Suppose this 320 acres was planted to alfalfa, which does well in our soil. It would produce from six to eight tons per acre, from the four cuttings that could be had, and considering the price of alfalfa at a low estimate of ten dollars per ton (it is now selling as high as eighteen dollars) this land, properly irrigated, would produce over \$12,000 per year. Think of the wonderful possibilities of Hale County!

"People are going to come here as they never came before. Land values are being enhanced, and those who want to get a home while the land is yet cheap should turn their steps toward Hale County, and get in on the ground floor.

"Two more wells are being put down north of Hale Center, and others will be commenced as soon as the well digger can get to them. Come to Texas!"—Hale Center Live-Wire.

"The Diggers Rewarded.

The Hale County Herald is rejoicing over the discovery of a well, on the Slaton ranch, five miles from Plainview, which will supply from 1,500 to 1,700 gallons of water per minute. It was developed by the Commercial Club of Plainview, and, when it was done, Mr. Slaton took over the well and machinery.

"This discovery means more to Hale County and vicinity than the finding of mines of gold, for it means wealth as long as water runs.

"In creating West Texas, God, in His infinite wisdom, was sparing of His raindrops, but, while He did this, He put out stores of the life-giving fluid underneath the surface, and said to man: "Dig, and use thy cunning, so that when drouths come to pester thee thou mayest have bread to eat." And it came to pass, after many years, that man dug and harnessed the wind, which brought up a crystal stream of water to quench his thirsty beasts.

"And now these vast rivers of clear water, at the magic touch of the digger's steel and the pumper's skill, will be made to caress the soil and make it give up the treasures it has been storing for ages and astonish the whole world with its riches."—Sterling City News-Record.

"Talking of Irrigation.

"This movement means a great deal to all the South Plains country, as all this country has ever needed is plenty of cheap water at the right time. Usually there is sufficient water for most of the season, but at times it

New Spring Goods

Just arrived a big assortment of New Spring Curtain goods in the latest weaves and colors. The season is now ready for those old curtains to be discarded to be replaced with new ones. Price 12 1-2c to 35c

Children's Wash Goods

We now have on display a big line of Children's and Misses' wash dresses in the spring styles and made of absolutely fast color material. Price 65c to \$1.50

New Spring Gingham

New Spring Shoes

Many new things we have to show you. Call and see us

Carter Mercantile Company

is necessary to irrigate in order to get the best results with alfalfa and fruits. Now that it has been demonstrated that there is plenty of cheap water in the Plains country it is evident that land values will take a big jump upwards. We are informed that the price of desirable lands around Plainview have almost doubled within the last week.

"If this water can be had cheaply at Plainview, it will cost but little more to get it here in Briscoe County. The only difference is that it is a little deeper to water here, and will cost some more to develop it, but, when the wells are down, the water can be brought to the surface at about the same cost as at Plainview. We hope to see the matter taken up by our business men, and a thorough test made in this territory."—Briscoe County Herald.

"Irrigation and Conservation.

"A prominent man with the Santa Fe System, speaking recently to a representative of The Daily Panhandle relative to the outlook for the Panhandle country, said: "Irrigation and conservation of moisture are two features that are destined to make the Panhandle of Texas the garden spot of this entire southwestern country. With irrigation—and a determination to have it will find a way for it—we can grow any class of vegetables on earth. We have the soil that is second to none, and many people, like myself, have come from the less favored sections, to seek health and happiness in this higher, healthier, freer section of the country. We will find not only health but happiness and prosperity, for it will be developed here in the fullest, truest sense, and that at no great distance in the future."—Amarillo Panhandle.

"Day of Irrigation Here.

"A few years ago irrigation was not considered, or hardly thought of, unless everything was just exactly right and water could be had in abundance at a very small cost. The cause of this was probably due to the fact that land in sections that had plenty of rain was not so valuable and scarce, and that people in general did not know of the wonders that could be accomplished with irrigation. As the population has increased, and more food and clothing are needed for the increased number of people, the land has become more and more valuable, and now there is but little good farm-

ing land that is not in use. The problem of making one acre produce as much as a dozen or more have been producing in the past is fast being solved, by means of irrigation. People are learning that farming by irrigation is a great, paying business, and that it pays big even though many disadvantages have to be overcome."—Melrose (N. M.) Enterprise.

"Irrigation in California.

"In the southwestern part of Los Angeles County, California, about fifty miles east of the city of Los Angeles, lies the district of Pomona, in which district lies twenty-five thousand acres of arid land that has been reclaimed by pumping water for irrigation.

"The water occurs in various sand and gravel strata, much as it does here, but it is necessary to put the wells down to a depth of eight hundred or a thousand feet in order to tap a sufficient number of strata to supply a pump which will furnish 500 to 900 gallons of water per minute. It may be said here, in parenthesis, that a 500-hundred-gallon well is considered a good one in the Pomona district.

"The south half of the district is called the shallow water area, and the water is pumped here from 45 to 115 feet. In the north half of the district water is pumped from 115 to 400 feet. The shallow-water area is almost entirely in alfalfa. They raise about six tons to the acre per season, with six waterings, and sell the alfalfa for nine dollars per ton.

"The deep water area is devoted entirely to the raising of citrus fruits. "Land sells for \$160 per acre out ten to fifteen miles from town, while \$400 per acre is considered low for land within five miles of the city. Good alfalfa farms are not for sale at any price."—Deming Headlight.

COMING RAILROAD CENTER.

J. W. Springer, of this city, returned home Sunday night from an automobile trip over the Plains country of Texas, and brings intelligence that the lower Panhandle, comprising the counties of Hale, Floyd, Lubbock and Crosby, is becoming railroad centers. "The Santa Fe system," said Mr. Springer, "penetrates the heart of the lower Panhandle, and is the most powerful railroad line that runs through the extreme part of North-west Texas. Lubbock and Plainview have Santa Fe facilities, and the

former city is one of the most important freight points on the new Texico-Coleman cut-off. Lubbock has also secured the Crosbyton & South Plains road, owned by the C.-B. Live Stock Company. This road contemplates running to Spur, Dickens County, which will give it a total mileage of seventy miles.

"Beneficial rains have fallen in the Panhandle in the last thirty days, and farmers are already anticipating the best crops since 1908. Increased acreage is the watchword everywhere. Someday the Panhandle will be one of the great cotton-growing sections in the State of Texas."

Mr. Springer has purchased four lots in Lubbock, and feels that he has made an exceptionally good investment.—Abilene Reporter.

A TRUE STORY.

Five or six years ago much of the land in this immediate vicinity could be bought for \$3 to \$10 per acre. At that time it was used principally for grazing purposes, until the farmer made his appearance, and then it was clearly demonstrated that this land would produce prolifically of anything planted, and then values increased. In the past couple of years land has sold for \$10 to \$40 per acre, and any reasonably intelligent farmer can make a quarter-section pay for itself in one or two crops.

In former years a dug-out every twenty miles or so was considered a populous country; now one sees substantial homes on every section, all practically new and built to stay. The stockman has turned farmer, and is disposing of his larger holdings for more intensive soil culture, making of this section a mecca for the small farmer, where he can begin with little capital and soon own a home of his own—the goal of all thinking men. There are thousands of acres of fine agricultural lands near Lazare waiting for the man with the plow—it is good land and can be bought cheap, on easy terms. Come and invest in future prosperity.—Lazare Herald.

We warn our sons with loud voices against the dangers of the wine cup and the gambling table; but too many of us sit silent while our daughters contract habits of malicious speaking and envious criticism, which are quite as great evils in society today as intemperance or gambling.

Call 72 when in need of printing.

The Hale County Herald

TOM SHAFER, Publisher
Z. E. BLACK, Editor

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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.

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(Invariably in advance.)

BEN FRANKLIN.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIVE YEARS AGO last month (January 17, 1766), in the city of Boston, Ben Franklin was born.

Throughout the country, wherever men are moved by its notable contributions to the cause of science, philosophy and literature, the memory of the brilliant and picturesque son of the humble Massachusetts soap maker who coaxed the lightning from the sky, and demonstrated for an incredulous world the analogy between it and electricity, again strikes a responsive chord in millions of human hearts.

In recalling his wish that he might be preserved for one hundred years in a cask of Madeira wine, and be brought back to life at the end of that time to see what his country had wrought in the meanwhile, his trite remark "Of what use is a new-born babe?" made to the man who contemptuously quizzed him concerning the value of certain experiments then being made in ballooning by Montgolfier, comes home to us with new emphasis in the light of recent achievements. Assuming that Franklin could come back, how he would marvel at the bewildering array of wonders that would confront him at every corner! His country, no longer limited in its scope to the original thirteen states, with their 827,844 square miles of territory, now spreads its starry emblem of freedom over two continents, embracing 3,026,789 square miles. Its public debt has grown from less than \$75,000,000 to \$1,046,499,185; its receipts from \$20,700,000 to \$1,297,035,933, and its annual expenditures from \$17,000,000 to \$1,210,000,000. The post office system, which he founded, with annual receipts of \$200,000, has grown to \$205,562,383. Before the steamship, the old sailing vessels and packet ship have disappeared from the face of the sea. In like manner, the pony express and the stage coach have capitulated to the high-powered railroad train, the electric trolley and the automobile.

The tallow candle has ceased to diffuse its sickly aurora, yielding its place to the electric light, some 50,000,000 of which glow nightly in the United States. Beneath the waters, the submarine eavorts with the native of the deep, and across the horizon the fleet-winged aeroplane soars with the skill of the eagle and the buzzard. In the field of electricity, interest in which he did so much to stimulate, Franklin would find amazing vindication of his prescient judgment when he asked his interrogator "Of what use is a new-born babe?" Since he thus spoke have come Professor Morse's telegraph, Professor Alexander Graham Bell's telephone, Elias Howe's sewing machine, McCormick's reaper, Edison's phonograph, Delany's 2,000-words-a-minute telepost automatic telegraph system, Westinghouse's wonderful mechanical inventions, and a thousand and one other wonderful electrical and mechanical devices that multiply man's usefulness. The high-powered cylinder press has displaced the foot press of "Poor Richard's" time, and the Linotype the setting of type by hand. Since he passed away Napoleonism has been crushed from the earth and the doctrine of republicanism widely disseminated. We have had four wars, but are greater and more prosperous than ever before, with a wealth of \$125,000,000,000—twice that of Great Britain and three times that of either France or Germany. Truly he might now say—if he could come back—"Of what use is a new-born babe?"

DOGGONE THE DOGS.

SENATOR VEST paid a touching tribute to the fidelity of the dog. But is that any reason why he should be allowed to chase our cats and chickens? Certainly, a fine lady has the right to wear a lap dog, but does that make it the safe and proper thing for our children to have to play about the premises or toddle along the streets in imminent peril from a horde of surly canines any one of which is more than likely to go mad during the warmer weeks of spring and summer? There are 'possum dogs and coon dogs and greyhounds, all of which are useful in their allotted spheres; also there is the city dog that is a nuisance. In the daytime he tears the trousers' legs of cyclists and motercyclists, and at night he howls in pathetic loneliness, because he is out of his proper sphere, the country, and the neighboring populace, vainly seeking sleep, tear their hair and mutter curses and throw things.

Why do people in a town want to keep dogs? Satisfying a dog's appetite is like pouring water in a prairie-dog's hole! What one dog eats would board many chickens, or even fatten a hog. A young, spraddle-legged, watery-eyed dog is an inveterate thief. He plays havoc with shoes, papers, infants' toys and everything else that is within his reach—either tears 'em up or drags 'em off and buries them. He makes the brood hen to forget her family interests, and the setting hen her ambition in life. He is the pride of his master, but a nuisance withal and a curse to the neighborhood.

We all love dogs, but the only place where they will harmonize with the landscape is about the premises of a country home. Watch dogs are not needed in Plainview—we have no negroes, no camps, and we seldom hear of a sneak-thief. Western chivalry guards our women—a thousand times more reliable than the largest mastiff or the fiercest bull-pup.

Let's give away our dogs, or chain them up, else, when the hydrophobia days draw near, the cry of "Cave Canem!" will again be general on our streets.

METAMORPHOSIS.

MOST LOCAL AVIATORS in small towns got a jar by the announcement that the world's two most daring and well-known aviators had met death on the same day, one in New Orleans and the other in Los Angeles. These were Moissant and Hoxsey. The accidents were very similar, and occurred almost at the same hour. This bird-man business is rather strenuous, any way. Excuse us, please—Hale County Herald.

Certainly; all fat men are ineligible to birily honors. But don't you imagine that because flying is dangerous and sometimes kills its practitioners it will die out. The air has been conquered. Men can take machines and voyage through the blue as swiftly as an express train rolls along its rails, and as long as man can do that he will do it. Of course, airmanship is in its infancy. Machines and manipulations will be improved, and while cloud-chasing may never become as easy as snipe-hunting, it will be popularized to a degree. It is easily understandable how a man who has once experienced the exaltation of the ethereal regions, has looked down from more than Olympian heights upon deserts, marts and seas remote; has left the earth and chartered in solitary state through the eternal silences of the firmament and followed the sun below the rim of the world—it is entirely comprehensible, we repeat, how such a man will never cease to wish for a repetition of such experiences, and to regard the little groundlings of his life as but trifles beneath his serious consideration.—Dallas News.

Wise men sure do change their minds. Only last fall the above-quoted Dallas News State Press article took The Hale County Herald man to task right sharply, and slapped us on each wrist quite smartly, because we ventured some suppositions on the premise that aviation might succeed. "An impracticable dream of hair-brained scientists, my dear boy," the State Press man informed us. Perhaps a view from the sky-lights of the man-birds soaring o'er Dallas town brought about this metamorphosis.

WHY NOT A CANNERY?

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS of Texas money is being spent in California and New England annually for canned goods which are consumed in this State, while thousands of bushels of peaches, tomatoes and other fruit and vegetables rot in the Texas fields. This is a strong argument for home canneries, to utilize the fruit, when prices do not seem to justify shipment.

Texas offers rare opportunities to the truck and fruit grower. There is more land in the State that is suitable for orchards and gardens than there is in either Michigan, Wisconsin or Georgia. Out here in the South Plains, our long seasons and abundant supply of water for irrigation, not to speak of our rich, rich soil, make late and early truck-patch produce and fruit a monster possibility for the future, as a leading industry. An apple-growing industry is developing in this section that bids fair to rival in importance and value the peach-growing industry of East Texas. And out here the pear- and grape-growing business is beginning to loom up. And, speaking of truck-raising, don't forget tomatoes!

We have hardly gotten under way in development of the South Plains as yet. We are bound to have a big canning factory at Plainview in a very few years. Why not have the representative of some big canning concern out at our water carnival and irrigation congress. He cannot fail to be impressed with the opportunities here, and—Plainview needs the payroll!

A PAYROLL POSSIBILITY.

A KAOLIN FACTORY has recently been established in Southwest Texas, and thousands of tons of this material are now being converted into china-ware, porcelain, etc. It is claimed that there is more of this clay in Texas than there is in Scotland, and manufacturers are beginning to wake up to the fact that the manufacture of this article in Texas, where it is to be found in vast quantities, is a paying investment.

Talk about Hale County not having any mineral deposits! Government statistics show that there are immense beds of this valuable mineral, kaolin, just under the surface of Hale County. Samples of it sent away last fall were pronounced to be of a high grade, by experts in this line. And why shouldn't our kaolin be as valuable as any old clay in Southwest Texas? Yet, those hustlers are getting a factory established and—Hale County waits on hers. Boost the big well, talk sub-irrigation—and put it into practice, too—but let's invite some kaolin manufacturer to send a representative here, say on the occasion of the water carnival, to take a look at our lone, but possibly rich, mineral deposit. A factory here would help—Plainview needs the payroll!

SOME CLASS, EH?

A new bustle, patented in Kansas, has just come into use, with blow-off and safety valve. When the wearer sits down, the wind escapes up the spine, loosens the corset's strings, and blows her bangs into the fashionable position. When she stands up, the action tightens and expands her bustle, whistles to her dog, and sticks a pin into her dreamy escort.—Bartlett Tribune.

USING A CURTISS BIPLANE, Ely one day last week left the California seashore and soared over the broad bosom of the Pacific, landing easily on the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania. An hour later he rose from the deck and flew back to the land. This was the most difficult feat of the flyers to date.

THE CENTER OF AREA in Texas now rests near Brady. Dividing the State into four sections, by drawing a line east and west and another north and south, through the area center, we find one-half of our population in the northeast section of the State, one-tenth in the northwest section, one-twentieth in the southwest section and one-third in the southeast section. The center of area and the center of population appear to have little affinity for each other, but the development in the Western portion of the State will have a tendency to bring them closer together. The idea we of the northwest quarter should agitate in our minds is, to two-fold, three-fold—in fact, to manifold—the population in this quarter by the time another census rolls around. And if we do not, to use a far-fetched comparison, we will be like the man that hid his talent in the earth.

SETH WARD COLLEGE NOTES.

Among the new students who enrolled this last week are Misses Virginia Williamson and Clara Porterfield, Post City; Mr. Homer Hall, Winters; Mr. Jackson, Afton; Miss May Wasson, Matador; Miss May O'Keefe, city. There will be more new ones next week. Seth Ward is still on—the boom and hard to beat.

Some of the students from Wayland were over to our Society on Saturday evening. We are always glad to have Wayland visitors, both to Society and Y. P. C. A.

Dr. Gladney and Mr. Perry Fort are in Lockney, attending the Preachers' Institute, at this writing.

Mr. Coker, from Turkey, is visiting his son, Harrison, this week. We are always so glad to have any of our parents or relatives to visit us, and see for themselves what is being done.

The students appreciated very much the lecture, at the Christian Church, by Dr. Shelburne. Also the social evening at the Methodist Church last week.

Friends, in town, have you ever been out to the chapel exercises? If not, you should come. Dr. Gladney gives a splendid talk, or lecture, to the students every morning, from 9 to 9:30 o'clock. He has been lecturing on "Twentieth Century Life" for several mornings.

The boys are getting quite a bit of baseball enthusiasm. Virgil Faulkner has been chosen captain and Roy Terrill manager of the team. They expect to do quite a lot of practice, and thus make our team the best in the city.

The following is the Ciceronian Literary Society program for Saturday night, February 4th:

Piano Solo—Hallie Faulkner.
Reading—Miss Cowart.
Essay—Miss Wasson.
Piano Solo—Miss Merrill.
"College Girl's Diary"—Miss Myrtle Fort.
Debate—"Resolved, That Observation Is More Profitable Than the Study of Books"—Affirmative, W. E. Nelson and Miss Terrill; negative, W. H. Edmondson and Miss Jones.

CAUSES 95 PER CENT OF DISEASES.

Advice Concerning Stomach Troubles and How to Remedy Them.

Do not neglect indigestion, which leads to all sorts of ills and complications. An eminent doctor once said that ninety-five per cent of all the ills of the human body have their origin in a disordered stomach.

A physician who made a specialty of stomach troubles, particularly dyspepsia, after years of study, perfected the formula from which Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are made.

Our experience with Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets leads us to believe them to be the greatest remedy known for the relief of acute indigestion and chronic dyspepsia. Their ingredients and healing to the inflamed membrane of the stomach. They are rich in pepsin, one of the greatest digestive aids known to medicine. The relief they afford is almost immediate. Their use with persistence and regularity for a short time brings about a cessation of the pains caused by stomach disorders.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will insure healthy appetite, aid digestion and promote nutrition. As evidence of our sincere faith in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, we ask you to try them at our risk. If they do not give you entire satisfaction, we will return you the money you paid us for them, without question or formality. They come in three sizes, prices 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain them only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Wyckoff-Willis Drug Co.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. W. J. WALDING, KINNAW & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FEED FOR SALE.

Millet Hay, 50 cents per bale; Maize Head Chops, \$1.00 per hundredweight. J. F. EDMONSON, At Plainview Barn.

NEEDFUL KNOWLEDGE.

Plainview People Should Learn to Detect the Approach of Disease.

The symptoms of kidney trouble are so unmistakable that they leave no ground for doubt. Sick kidneys excrete a thick, cloudy, offensive urine, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding. The back aches constantly, headaches and dizzy spells may occur, and the victim is often weighed down by a feeling of languor and fatigue. Neglect these warnings and there is danger of dropsy. Bright's disease or gravel. Any one of these symptoms is warning enough to begin treating the kidneys at once. Delay often proves fatal.

You can use no better remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's Plainview proof:

Mrs. E. H. Cox, 212 West Third St., Plainview, Texas, says: "I am enthusiastic in my praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got over a month ago from the R. A. Long Drug Co. Since using them I have been quite free from backache, that had previously bothered me so much, and the headaches and dizzy spells have also disappeared."

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.

LIFE SAVED AT DEATH'S DOOR.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Texas, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 100 pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment for two years. My father, mother and two sisters died of consumption, and that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 187 pounds, and have been well and strong for years." Quick, safe, sure, it's the best remedy on earth for coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup and all throat and lung troubles. 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by All Druggists.

A PARTY.

A number of the younger set was entertained at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Brown on Saturday evening, January 28, in honor of their son, Nolan.

The hostess made the hours pass swiftly and pleasantly for her guests, with skip games, conversation and music, both vocal and instrumental. A delicious lunch of cake and chocolate was served.

As the clock struck the twelfth hour the guests departed, declaring the event one of the most charming of the January functions.

A GUEST.

TORTURED FOR 15 YEARS.

by a cure-defying stomach trouble that baffled doctors and resisted all remedies he tried, John W. Modders, of Moddersville, Michigan, deems doomed. He had to sell his farm and give up work. His neighbors said, "He can't live much longer." "Whatever I ate distressed me," he wrote, "till I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for me that I can now eat things that I could not take for years. It's surely a grand remedy for stomach trouble." Just as good for the liver and kidneys. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents at All Druggists.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Being interested in the growing of cotton in the Plainview country, and for the benefit of those desiring to plant same, will say I have secured a quantity of select Rouden Big-Boll Seed from the first ginning, grown in the Panhandle, sufficient to plant about 400 acres. Will offer for sale only to farmers for planting purposes. For prices, etc., see

OTUS REEVES REALTY CO., Plainview, Texas.

WIFE GOT TIP-TOP ADVICE.

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes D. Frankel, of Stroud, Okla. "I said 'Put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it.' She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time." Quickest healer of Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings. Best Pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25 cents at All Druggists.

A SKEPTIC CONVINCED.

W. J. Murphy, assistant general manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of San Antonio, was here this week. He was somewhat suspicious of the report that had gone out concerning the capacity of the Slaton well, but, after he had seen it at work, he told The Herald man, "The South Plains has the brightest future of any section of the United States."

MAKE THIS TEST.

How to Tell if Your Hair is Diseased.

Even if you have a luxuriant head of hair you may want to know whether it is in a healthy condition or not. Ninety-eight per cent of the people need a hair tonic.

Pull a hair out of your head; if the bulb at the end of the root is white and shrunken it proves that the hair is diseased, and requires prompt treatment if its loss would be avoided. If the bulb is pink and full the hair is healthy.

We want every one whose hair requires treatment to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. We promise that it shall not cost anything if it does not give satisfactory results. It is designed to overcome dandruff, relieve scalp irritation, to stimulate the hair roots, tighten the hair already in the head, grow hair and cure baldness.

It is because of what Rexall "93" Hair Tonic has done and our sincere faith in its goodness that we want you to try it at our risk. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Wyckoff-Willis Drug Co.

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

W. P. Davis, superintendent of the traffic department of the Western Union Telegraph Co., was here last week, and installed nine Western Union clocks in the following business houses:

First National Bank.
DeLay Barber Shop.
W. Peterson, Jeweler.
C. A. Bowron, Jeweler.
J. H. Wayland, office.
Denmark Billiard Hall.
County Clerk's Office.
C. E. McClelland, office.
Richards Bros. & Collier, store.
These clocks are set by electricity every hour, and so, are exactly with the observatory time at Washington.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HERE.

G. O. Craven, of Gainesville; Z. Broughton, of Palestine, and J. M. Johnston, of Weatherford, passed through our town on Tuesday, on their way from inspecting the Normal, at Canyon, to Abilene, where they will go over the epileptic colony. They say this trip through West Texas has entirely changed their opinions of this country, and that in the future they will recommend to the House anything that our section wants. They were well pleased with the work of the Normal.

BOYS ROPE FINE BUCK.

While the two Peyatt boys, Hudson and Sam, were riding across the range in Yoakum County, near Plains, the county seat of that county, they came across a fine buck, in hiding, and at once gave chase. They ran him several hundred yards and succeeded in roping him and tangling him in their rope till they threw him down, when one of the boys dismounted and cut Mr. Deer's throat with his pocket knife.—Lubbock Avalanche.

WELL DOPE.

Mr. Perry's well has been completed, at a depth of 135 feet. He has at least a hundred feet of water, and expects as strong a flow as the Slaton well. At present, he is waiting for his pump, which should be in in a few days.

J. O. Brown has completed his pit, and Driller Roberts, of Hereford, will commence work next week.

PILFERED PEPPER.

Loneliness is an all-prevading consciousness of self.

Men boast of their infidelities, women to conceal them.

Nothing flatters a man's vanity so much as being told he is not like other men.

We sometimes think God must be a woman—He is expected to forgive so much.

The chivalry of the average man consists in defending a woman against every man save himself.

A good way to keep your ambition in the future tense is to devote most of your time to talking about it.

A boy usually feels that it is his duty to hate the teacher until he gets old enough to fall in love with her.

While a fat man may not feel any more important than a thin one, there is no denying the advantage of the fat one looking the part.

When a woman wants to practice greater economy she is liable to suggest that her husband buy less expensive cigars, in order that she can pay more for her hat.



HERE COMES SPRING



Better get ready for it. Our store is the place to buy your spring wearables.

Laces, Embroideries, and White Goods

Our Laces, Embroideries and White Goods for **Spring** are here and to say they are beautiful expresses it mildly. You will have to see them to appreciate them. We know these are rather discouraging times, but appreciating the fact that we have a trade who will buy nice merchandise whether it rains or not, we have bought accordingly.

We expect to have the **Prettiest Stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats** and last but not least--**MILLINERY** we have ever shown in Plainview.

Don't Forget the Name and Place Plainview Mercantile Co.

In Donohoo-Ware Building

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Otella Warren, of Bridgeport, Texas, is visiting the Burton family.

Fresh Fish and Oysters at all times. VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO. 5

We buy Turkeys, Chickens, Eggs and Butter. MONTGOMERY-LASH.

Dr. Anderson is at San Antonio, on a brief business mission.

Quit churning and bring your Cream to MONTGOMERY-LASH.

Dill, Sweet and Sour Pickles at VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO.'S. 5

Mrs. W. L. Harrington visited in Hale Center the first of the week.

Fresh Barrel Kraut just opened. VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO. 5

Attorney Randolph is attending to legal matters in Amarillo.

WANTED—10,000 dozen Eggs at VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO.'S. 5

Miss Addie Irick left on Wednesday for the market at Dallas.

National Biscuit Company's Crackers and Cakes at MONTGOMERY-LASH'S.

Frank Bone's mother, of Hereford, who has been visiting him for a few days, returned to her home Tuesday.

Bring your Turkeys, Chickens and Ducks. We need them. VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO. 5

Fresh Lettuce, Celery, Cabbage, Turnips, Oysters. MONTGOMERY-LASH GROCERY CO.

Mrs. J. J. Hooks left for Wichita Falls on Thursday, where she will join her husband, a salesman for Blair-Hughes, who has been transferred to that territory.

Full line of Fresh Garden Seed. VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO. 5

Try our Tea and Coffee—"Forbes"—best on earth. Every pound guaranteed. MONTGOMERY-LASH.

Mrs. T. P. Whittis returned Thursday from a visit to relatives at the State capital.

South Texas Pure Ribbon Cane Syrup at VICKERY-HANCOCK GROCERY COMPANY'S. 5

Our new line of Forbes' Coffees is in. Every pound guaranteed. MONTGOMERY-LASH. Phones 139-438.

Chase & Sanborn's Coffees—the best in the world—at VICKERY-HANCOCK GRO. CO.'S. 5

Ed Maloon, of The Tulla Herald force, spent Sunday and Monday in our town.

We furnish Coffee and Tea for all Ladies' Aid Societies. MONTGOMERY-LASH GROCERY COMPANY.

Miss Bettie Knight returned on Monday, from a week's visit in Canyon.

Sam Earhart and wife returned to Lubbock on Monday, after a few days' visit here.

H. F. Burton and family returned on Monday from an extended visit to relatives at Bridgeport, Wise County.

Rev. Baker, Jeff Thompson and E. Lampkin, all prominent citizens of Hereford, were over on a business deal Monday.

Try a sack of "Gold Crown" Flour. Quality absolutely guaranteed. Sold only by VICKERY-HANCOCK GROCERY COMPANY. 5

A goodly number of the people of Hale Center and vicinity have visited the big well on the Slaton farm the last few days, and all are very enthusiastic over it. They all say that the claims for it are not overestimated.—Hale Center Live-Wire.

Richards Brothers, of the firm of Richards Bros. & Collier, left Thursday for a few days at the Chicago market.

Rev. J. H. Boncitt will speak at the Southern Methodist Church on next Tuesday night, February 7, in the interest of State-wide prohibition.

Messrs. Claxton, Lemond, Alley and Akeson were among others over from Hale Center on Tuesday, presumably poll-taxing.

Floyd Fouts, we understand, has taken charge of the Hale Center Live-Wire, Editor Boulter having accepted a position elsewhere.

NOT FOR SALE—I wish to announce that I have taken my land in Hale County off the market. T. W. HARPER. 6-pd.

Judge J. M. Carter left on Thursday for Mineral Wells, where he will spend a few weeks in recuperating his health.

The Riddle Tailoring Company is a new establishment located just across the street from the Carter Mercantile Company.

The revival meeting at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church grows in interest. Services are being held on the streets every afternoon.

Sam Sloneker is in Amarillo this week, on business in regard to the Thornton Jones bankruptcy case, in which he is a trustee.

J. M. Lipscomb has moved here, from Stratford, and is engaged in the real estate business. He says this country is far ahead of that around Stratford.

Eugene Thompson, traveling for the Southwestern Paper Company, of Dallas, was in Plainview the first of the week, on his regular trip. "They are talking about Plainview's big wells all down the State," he said, and added, too: "I am sorry to state that we have none to compare with them down at Dallas."

We are buying Cream. Our tester is here. Bring your cream and save churning and get more money. MONTGOMERY-LASH. Phones 139 438.

T. S. Baker and family are moving to Kirkland, Ind., in order to be with his father, at that place, who is in very bad health. The father should move here.

C. A. Baugess, who is connected with the construction work on Wayland Baptist College, returned on Monday from a visit to home folks, in Oklahoma.

FOUND—Between Sheffy's place and Plainview, a watch. Owner may redeem with \$1 reward and payment for this ad. Inquire at Herald office. 6

Foreman Cummins, of The Plainview News, is with that paper no more. He proposes in the future to "make three vacuum cleaners grow where only one grew formerly."

About the biggest thing to be seen in Plainview these days is the smile worn by Mayor James R. DeLay, as he promenades the sidewalks and views the progress on the new city hall.

The exterior of the court house is about completed, even the dome, which is being painted this week. Plainview can soon boast of the prettiest court house and grounds of any county seat its size in the State.

T. A. Caldwell, of Vale, Oregon, is visiting here for a few days, prior to his departure for Florida. He was employed here formerly in the installation of our waterworks, and has many friends in Plainview.

On Plainview's casualty roll are several names this week. Floyd Pearson, who sells The Dallas News, tied his wheel to the rear end of an auto last Sunday for the sake of greater speed. In the due course of time he fell on his head, receiving quite a concussion and cut, and now looks like a toothache patient. Last

Tuesday there were two Frank Gotch affairs pulled off, with bad results. Homer Wilson, an employe at Wright & Dunaway's, got a slipped, or sprained, knee as the result of his wrestle, and the 8-year-old son of Lee Hardin had an elbow broken in the same manly sport. Both are doing well to date.

W. C. Griggsby left on Monday for Houston, in which little town he will likely make his residence in the future. Will has been in the employ of the Santa Fe here for quite some while, and was a very popular and estimable young man.

WANTED—500 customers to buy Singer Sewing Machines on easy monthly payments. Machine Needles, Oils and Supplies for sale. SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO., W. H. Stewart, Agent; Office, 117 North Covington; Phone 331; Plainview, Texas. 7

Jas. Hamilton, manager of the Schick opera house, informs us that he has booked for the near future the two following excellent attractions: Curtis Comedy Company, carrying 25 people, who will play here a week; "The Time, the Place and the Girl" company, 40 people and a carload of scenery. You may fire when ready, Mr. Hamilton. Plainview is "sho' hungry."

B. O. McWhorter received his pump on Monday, and has had a force of men putting it over his well on the ranch, and will put it to work about Saturday of this week, to see how much water the well will furnish at its present depth of 92 feet. It is expected that something will develop in this undertaking that will spell something for Lubbock—Lubbock Avalanche.

W. C. Watson, of Lockney, was in Plainview on Monday, with a car of 3- to 6-year-old mules. He is shipping them to Howe, Texas, and expects to get a good price. "The South Plains is a great mule-raising district," quoth Mr. Watson, "and the people of other sections are willing to pay good prices for our 'Balaams.' There have been 11 cars shipped late-

ly from Lockney and 12 from Floydada. I think there is as much money in raising mules as in raising hogs, but both are good crops."

John Vaughn came in today, from a trip down in East Texas.

C. M. Elliot, of Lamar County, is prospecting here.

J. P. Lattimore came in today, and, we understand, he sold his place near Plainview.

You should visit J. C. WHITSON'S LUNCH COUNTER for a good Lunch. Candies, Cakes, Pies, etc. 5

Mrs. R. B. Hulen returned Thursday, from Longview, and reports her sister, at that place, to be on the road to good health again.

The Presbyterian revival was moved to the Schick opera house, in order to accommodate the ever-increasing crowds.

Hale & Inskeep's "Bargain Monday" on Tailoring work netted them in the neighborhood of \$100. These enterprising tailors propose to build suits for Plainview's fastidious ones, right on the bench, in their shop.

Frank Norfleet, one of the livest farmers and stockmen in the Norfleet community, was in Plainview on Thursday, and had a look at the Slaton well at work. "It certainly is a dandy," said Mr. Norfleet. "I am going to commence arrangements at once for having one put down on my place."

NOT FOR SALE.
I wish to state that my property in and around Plainview is not for sale.
L. R. GRIMES.

FOR SALE.
Irrigated and non-irrigated land in the beautiful Arkansas River Valley in Colorado. Will take part trade at cash value.
J. L. HUGHES,
Plainview, Texas.
In J. A. Price's Land Office. 12

The Human Heart

The heart is a wonderful double pump, through the action of which the blood stream is kept sweeping round and round through the body at the rate of seven miles an hour. "Remember this, that our bodies will not stand the strain of over-work without good pure blood any more than the engine can run smoothly without oil." After many years of study in the active practice of medicine, Dr. R. V. Pierce found that when the stomach was out of order, the blood impure and there were symptoms of general breakdown, a tonic made of the glyceric extract of certain roots was the best corrective. This he called



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Being made without alcohol, this "Medical Discovery" helps the stomach to assimilate the food, thereby curing dyspepsia. It is especially adapted to diseases attended with excessive tissue waste, notably in convalescence from various fevers, for thin-blooded people and those who are always "catching cold."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE END OF THE FREE-LAND ERA

ALAS! THE MAIN URGE FOR IMMIGRATION IS NO MORE.

But Buying It in Hale County Today Is Just Like Getting It Free.

With nearly 400,000,000 acres of unappropriated land in the United States—equal to the area of Alaska—and with less than 100,000,000 acres occupied by the Canadian Northwest's 171,000,000 acres of arable prairie land, it is hard to believe that we are at the end of the free-land era in the history of the world.

From time immemorial, free land has been as much a feature of America as free air. No matter from what quarter of world oppression the land-hungry might come, earth's dispossessed could flock to America in full assurance that all they had to do to enter into an inheritance was to sit down on 160 acres of free land and make it theirs by running a furrow and a fence line; and as late as the nineties, in the Southwestern states, some ran the fence line around 1,000 acres, by way of warning new-comers to leave pasture land alone. Late as the eighties you could not sell Western prairie land at \$1 an acre, or give it away, as one might say, at 50 cents. Late as 1900 you could travel for weeks across the plains and not see a settler's house oftener than an average of once in ten miles. Free land! Why, men wanted to be free of their land! They were poor and land starved, literally land hungry. They had slapped everything they owned into enormous holdings—farm holdings in Wyoming averaged 1,500 acres a farm—then they raised crops and stock, for which there was neither market nor railroad. Horses would not sell at \$20 apiece. Cows went begging at \$5. It did not pay to harvest potatoes at 15 cents a bushel; and when wheat was at 48 cents on the plains it took a bumper. All crop just to pay the expense of working the land, with not a cent over for the land-worker. And now, twenty years later, despite the big area still open to homesteading, reported both in Canada and the United States, we are at the end, not just coming to the end, but at the end, of free land in America.

Horses that would not sell for \$20 now average up to \$150 and \$200. The cows that went begging at \$5 now command from \$60 to \$75. Potatoes that rotted at 15 cents, because the price did not pay for hauling, now sell up to \$1, and that old 48-cent wheat at the moment of writing is fluctuating around \$1.25. In the Southwest—where formerly you could not sell land at any price, and ranchers nonchalantly appropriated 100,000 acres for stock runs and cheerfully shot intruding "nestors"—if you buy irrigated land for intensive farming and truck gardening you will have to

pay \$100 an acre. If you buy land set out with high-priced fruits, like the orange groves of California or the fruit valleys of Colorado, it may cost you as high as \$1,000 an acre. Come up in the Middle West. You will not get good wheat lands under \$100 an acre. Or take the Northwest—wheat lands that would not sell for \$2 in Minnesota and the Dakotas now sell for from \$40 to \$70. Even semi-arid lands of the Missouri bring from \$14 to \$20 an acre. Up in the Canadian Northwest is the same jump in prices, in spite of collapse in boom and of 1907's panic year.

How do such land values square with the fact that the department of the interior reports 754,000,000 acres of free land? Deduct Alaska and your big total shrinks to less than 400,000,000 acres. That total is made up of free lands in twenty-six different states.

And in the twenty-six states where there is free land, culling out mountainous, rocky, swampy and arid, your total of free lands for the whole United States—land that needs neither draining nor irrigation, land that is neither rocky, like the deforested upper ends of Minnesota and Michigan, nor low, as in Louisiana— dwindles to less than 25,000,000 acres; and every acre of that total remains free because of some disadvantage, greater or less—remoteness from market, as in Idaho and Colorado and Montana, broken surfaces, as in the Bad Lands of Dakota, rock and scrub, as in upper Michigan.

Now, every year there are homesteaded in the United States more than 4,000,000 acres; so that if every acre of those 25,000,000 acres of free arable land had no disadvantage whatever, it would be taken up to the last patch within six years. This does not mean that there will not be free grazing land left. It does not mean that there will not be ample arid and mountainous lands left. It does not mean there will not be vast tracts for sale if you pay the price. It does not mean that you will not be able to homestead for ranching in the arid valleys of Colorado, or for stock farming in the Bad Lands of Dakota, or that you cannot buy good irrigated land in thousands of acres. What it means is this: The best available free land has already been taken, and the second rate will all be taken within six years.—C. C. Lant, in Collier's Weekly.

AUTO SERVICE—I have a Franklin car that I will use in livery service. Trips made to any part of the Plains. Phone 60. E. B. SMITH.

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.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS LETTER

Compiled by the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 1.—The Legislative cauldron is seething and foaming, in an effort to boil down the mass of bills now before it. On some issues the solons have dwelt together like brethren, and on others fought themselves into silence, but, on the whole, the apostles of peace and rest have had decidedly the best of the argument, and no laws have so far been passed.

The new Governor has the reins of Government well in hand. He is saying very little, and, therefore, glorifying his Creator by using common sense, but he is driving nevertheless. It is one of the advantages of our form of Government that authority gravitates to those best able to wield it.

The Legislature re-elected Senator Culberson by a unanimous vote. The senior Senator is as popular in Texas as "Fewer Laws, Better Laws."

The solons have been at war with each other in both Houses over revision of rules. Life at the capital is just one thing after another, but a new set of rules every few days is better than new laws, as rules apply to no one except members of the Legislature.

The prospect for "Fewer Laws and Better Laws" looks bright. The committee rooms during the past few weeks have been turned into slaughter pens, and a stream of the red liquid has been flowing freely through both Houses, but so far no bills have been enacted into laws, and, then, there is the Governor, who has the power to lay ill-advised legislation beneath the daisies.

The dawn of "Better Laws" is appearing in the horizon, and the State is already beginning to feel the warmth of its encouraging rays. Senator Hudspeth has led off in constructive legislation in the Senate by introducing a mining bill which will encourage mineral prospectors. God has done all he could for Texas, and of the Legislature will only smite the rocks with the rod of common sense a stream of wealth will gush forth that will engulf us all in a tidal wave of prosperity. In the House the "Factory" is the favorite, and the "Agricultural" microbe is working well in both branches. With the 32nd Legislature engaged in promoting our productive lines of industry, we will soon be brim full of new opportunities for investors.

In re-districting the State, the Legislature will give us a new political constellation, and many a little star is getting ready to twinkle in the new firmament. The re-districting will affect Congressmen, State Senators and State Representatives, as well.

The bill increasing the salaries of District Judges was discussed, but the House was not in the salary-raising mood. The members of the Legislature work hard and are paid harder, and the present salaries of judges look as big as moons to some of the solons.

The calendar grows like Jonah's gourd. We now have about three hundred bills introduced to date, and they cover everything from preventing jackasses running at large to regulating everything and everybody. The people have been accustomed to legislative harassment, and are already pretty well plastered with laws, but the effort to stir up the animals will be watched with interest. This is a virgin field, and, no doubt, many good laws can be passed defining naimal rights. However, there is a marked difference between a bill and a law at the present time.

There are a great many bills which define crime and prescribe punishment, but, while the Legislature is engaged in the laudable effort of elevating the human race, they should not forget that our industrial interests are of importance and that foreign vessels loaded with Texas cotton are steaming for Europe, that the hills and mountains of Texas are ready to belch forth their mineral wealth into the channels of trade, and that we have good farm land 150 miles from the railroad awaiting the advent of the steam engine. There is something for statesmen to do in Texas.

The law makers are getting ready to take up the appropriation bill, and this sounds good. Finances are always the last thing the Legislature masters, and the appropriation bill has become so long associated with adjournment that its memory is hallowed. The Legislature adjourns by constitutional limit on March 10th, and we have a Governor who will let them go their way in peace.

TRUE PROPHECY.

"Booneville, Iowa, January 26, 1911.

"Please say through The Herald that my lands about Plainview are off the market. Your mammoth wells will bring great orchards, alfalfa fields, sugar beets, hogs, cattle, manufacturing and wealth. A few years hence present prices for your lands will look like farthings.

"Yours,
"R. L. GRIMES."

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. About 300 acres fenced with good woven wire, and divided into 3 pastures, with water and hog sheds in each.

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

THE REAL NEED OF THIS COUNTRY

IS FARMING—"MORE FARMING BETTER FARMING," IS SLOGAN.

A Full Crow, Rather Than Fine Feathers, Is What Makes the Fowl.

"The paramount need of the Panhandle of Texas," declared Garrett A. Dobbin, an attaché of the Capitol Freehold Land & Investment Company, "is not more fine hotels, depots and Governmental buildings, but farming—more farming. The people of this portion of the country have a possession in the fertile soils that is not surpassed by the valleys of the Nile, if they just knew how to utilize it to its greatest worth. These spreading acres are a sight fit for the gods—their level stretches and gently rolling slopes are all that the lover of a beautiful and unbroken landscape could crave. This is all well enough, but what the country needs is the 'man with the hoe.' The man with the dairy ideas and the nerve to back the ideas with a little money is a real asset in the Panhandle, and should be encouraged to come here and settle, from any and everywhere over the country. The man who has real intelligence enough to put a little money into hogs, and then follow up his lead with progressive diversification from time to time, with his livestock interests becoming great. Not less, perhaps, than the two formerly mentioned is the man who is friendly inclined toward the hen. She may be a homely bird, but many have discovered, with gladness, that she cuts more real ice than the American eagle, and has the peacock and the bird of paradise skinned a country mile any day in the week, and has them gently on the move even on Sunday—about dinner time.

"I am one of those 'love-on-first-sight' fellows, so far as the Panhandle is concerned. I have heard some complaint about dry weather in the Panhandle—Yes, it's dry here, but the unfortunate part of the situation is that this is far from being the only section where the drought prevails. There is one feature, however, about the Panhandle that does not obtain in other sections of the country, and that is that the people expect and can make out with less moisture than almost any other place on the face of the earth.

"I diverge to some extent—farming was the original and direct theme, and I shall resume it. The farmer of this part of the country is going to more and more prepare for the conservation of moisture. More and more he is going to take up irrigation—a branch of procedure by no means closed to even those sections of the Panhandle where water is had at the greatest depth. From many viewpoints, this will make the reatest of all irrigated sections in the Southwest, according to my view. Moisture at regular intervals will make the Panhandle stand pre-eminent among the surrounding sections, and ways and means will be devised to provide this necessity, to a large extent, before many years.

"People from other and less favored sections are waking to the importance of the Panhandle of Texas, and it is my honest judgment that the time is not far distant when every fertile and tillable quarter section will be the home plot of a happy, prosperous and optimistic family."—Amarillo Panhandle.

MARRIED.

Miss Beulah Speakmon, an accomplished young lady of Runge, and Reeder Wilkes, a prominent young man of Karnes City, were married on Sunday evening, January 15, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Stewart, of Karnes City, officiating. The bride is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Speakmon, of this city, and is a charming and popular young woman. The groom is well known in Runge, having been connected with a real estate firm here for several months. He is now clerically employed in

Karnes City, as deputy county clerk, where he and his bride will reside permanently.

After the ceremony the happy couple departed on the evening train for their home, in Karnes City, accompanied by a number of friends.

The News joins their many friends in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous wedded life.—Runge News.

The family of Miss Speakmon once lived here, Rev. T. P. Speakmon, her father, having been pastor of the Baptist Church.

LIKES THE COUNTRY.

Illinois Man Finds Conditions Better Than He Expected.

Mr. C. A. Wright, of Barry, Illinois, spent several days in the city this week, and passed a pleasant half-hour with the editor of The Hesperian. Mr. Wright owns a section of land a few miles southeast of town, which came to him through his father, who bought it thirty years ago at 60 cents an acre. The land is now worth, at a low estimate, \$15 an acre. That is enough to make a person envious of his good fortune. But why envy him, when you have the same opportunities now that he had then? Inside of 30 years from now there is no reason to doubt that this land will sell at from \$100 to \$500 an acre. This is no wild flight of fancy! Give this country irrigation (it is only a matter of days until she has it) and her possibilities are inestimable.

Mr. Wright has never been to the Panhandle before, and was agreeably surprised to find conditions as they are. Strange as it may seem to us, people of the North and East, when they come to Texas, expect still to encounter the free and easy characters of thirty years ago in their favorite diversion of painting the town red. And because, in place of the wide-brimmed hat, the flannel shirt, leather leggings and jangling spurs of the old-time cowboy, they find cultured, up-to-now people their astonishment is unbounded. The frontier days of Texas are passed and gone. It had its romance and charm, but it was compelled to give way to the advance of civilization. No country can now boast of more moral, sober, orthodox people than we. It were time the North and East learned these things. —Floydada Hesperian.

BAPTISTS SECURE PASTOR.

Rev. H. H. Street, of Stephenville, who preached here some time back, has accepted the call of the First Baptist Church of Plainview, and he and his family will be here Saturday. His three oldest sons will enter Wayland Baptist College on Monday.

Rev. Street will preach at the First Baptist Church on Sunday morning, February 5, and every one is invited. All members are urged to be present. Plainview is to be congratulated upon this worthy acquisition to her body of excellent shepherds.

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N. C. LETCHER, Dentist
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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.

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. 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.

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