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The Hale County Herald

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VOLUME TWENTY-TWO

THE HALE COUNTY HERALD, PLAINVIEW, TEXAS FRIDAY MARCH 31, 1911.

NUMBER THIRTEEN.

GOLD DISCOVERED IN COWPEN!

NINE THOUSAND POUNDS OF BUTTER BOUGHT IN PLAINVIEW

The Past Month; \$500 Paid to Farmers for Cream During the Same Time.

Exit the beef steer; enter the dairy cow!

"Sellin' butter an' milk don't 'mount to nuthin'." some old moss back will say. Well, maybe not, but take a look at the following statistics, for courtesy's sake at any rate.

The Herald man has been roaming around the streets of Plainview considerably the past week and was able to gather some facts as to what the milk-eyed bovine is doing to develop this section that are truly surprising. From conversation with Plainview's live dealers in country produce it was shown that at least 9,000 pounds of butter have been bought in Plainview the month just closing. The average price paid per pound was twenty cents. This brings the returns to the farmer for butter alone during the month of March up to the decent figure of \$1,800.

The butter business has dropped off considerably since the advent of the sale of cream direct. But a great many still prefer to sell their cream in the finished product and about one-third of the butter bought is shipped out of town and finds a ready market.

J. J. Lash, or rather the firm of Montgomery-Lash Grocery Company are the only merchants shipping cream. They send to the Roswell creamery. In an interview with Mr. Lash he said the following concerning the business of cream buying and shipping: "The cream business is only a few months old in the Plainview country. During the month of March we have paid the farmers and dairymen of this section about \$500 for cream. This industry is growing by leaps and bounds and during the month of April if the present rate of increase maintains, we should buy cream to double the amount of the past month. The spring grass will tend to better the business to a great extent."

When questioned as to what the owner of cows would get for their respective days work he said: "Several of my customers have cows that bring them in \$3.00 per day. A Holstein that will give from four and one-half to five gallons per day and many Jerseys yielding an amount less than that but richer, are in this class. This is figuring on an average of about 20 pounds of butter fat to one hundred pounds of cream. But there are a few cows in this country whose milk will run above this average. The income from the cow depends mainly as to the breed and her feed and care."

In conversation with several farmers and dairymen, it developed that there are many cows in Hale county that yield from three to five gallons of "juice" per day. One man was very enthusiastic about his cow. Said she would give almost her weight in milk every day. Stated that after he got through milking in the morning there would be nothing left of her but hide, hoofs and horns. These he would throw over the fence and every night they would return full of milk and in the shape of a cow. We greatly fear that this gentleman was exaggerating slightly but if any of our readers care to question him his name will be given upon application at this office.

There are several dairies operating in Plainview and many individuals are selling milk direct to the consumer. The returns from all departments of the dairy industry in the Plainview country runs away up into dollar marks and this section has hardly been introduced properly to the dairy cow as yet.

A business man of Plainview, who is in a position to know, stated to the Herald man yesterday that he could inform the farmers and dairymen among our readers, that a creamery would be put in here in a very few months. This is good news, for a dairy country, on an extensive scale always prosperous. It seems that the milk-kine engenders pride in every department of the farm or ranch. With the coming of dairying and the increased interest in hog raising, rule growing, poultry production, truck farming and all the other cases of diversified farming, the people of the South Plains country may rest assured that this country is building on foundation not made of sand.

Swiss Laundry Soap, better than afloat, \$3.75 per case. 13 bars for 50 cents at Montgomery-Lash.

DIAZ EXPECTED TO RESIGN.

This Predicted Shortly After Conference.

San Antonio, Texas, March 28.—Explanation of recent governmental changes at the City of Mexico, the recall of Limantour from Paris, the arrival of Francisco I. Madero, Sr. and his son Gustavo, at this city and the departure of De LaBarre from the ministerial mansion at Washington for his new position at the Mexican capital—all were explained today in interviews with Don Francisco and Don Gustavo. Tentative peace proposals have been made and on the Administrations side have been acted upon. In the view of Don Francisco peace is assured—if not within ten days then at the furthest within a month. Diaz is reported in a message to the Mexican Congress, will insist that peace be concluded.

Senor Limantour, the great Mexican financier, familiar alike with the Bourse of Paris, with Treadneedle street, with Wall street, moneyed Vienna and Berlin, responded to the presidential summons to come to the United States from Paris, carried out the orders of his superior, Porfirio Diaz. Unofficially, on the surface at least, he conferred with the representative of the revolutionists, the father of Francisco I. Madero, now in the field and the head of the revolutionists in front of the city of Chihuahua.

Limantour agreed to obtain every concession possible from the government to the revolutionists to make possible formal negotiations for peace. Don Francisco, the elder promised likewise. Limantour moved first. The resignation of the aged Diaz Cabinet followed his interviews with President Diaz. In itself it was important; as a concession to public opinion it meant everything. It was the evidence of good faith for which the insurrectos waited.

Today Senor Madero and his son arrived in this city. They asserted positively their belief that real peace is at hand in their war-ridden land. They intimated also that the formal negotiations would occur in this city.

"With only the resignation of the cabinet as a good evidence of good faith, would you care to trust yourself on Mexican soil to take up the question of the cessation of warfare?" Don Gustavo was asked.

"Well, scarcely," smiled the latter. "On this point nothing more definite was obtainable, but the inference was left plain that San Antonio was destined to be, in a less important way, another Portsmouth."

President Diaz, according to those being interviewed, borrowing a phrase from the Chinese, will be allowed to "save his face." The man who more than any other, has regenerated his country, with his white hairs of his eighty-three years upon his head, will retire with all the honors due his distinguished services. Senor Limantour was firm upon this point as the basis of preliminary negotiations.

Diaz, according to the program will remain in office, with his new and somewhat unsatisfactory cabinet about him, until the country is at rest. When factory wheels are again turning and railroad trains running without fear of wreck at destroyed bridges, the "Iron Man" will step down and out, it is believed Limantour or De LaBarre will then become acting presidents and in sixty days call an election.

"Will you feel that a greater guarantee of the sanctity of the ballot is necessary than the assurance of your administration, or do you wish that the United States should man the polls?" Don Gustav was asked.

Asks for No Assistance. "Emphatically the intervention of the United States has not been asked, nor do we consider it necessary," was the reply. "Mexico can and will work out her own destiny."

"Do you know why American troops are mobilizing on the border, then?" "Certainly, Mr. Taft has said maneuvers, and no doubt that is the only reason."

Among the fundamental demands of the revolutionists are the following:

1. Immediate resignation of Vice-President Corral.
2. Reiteration legally of the re-electionist clause in the Constitution prohibiting more than one term for president.
3. Obnoxious governors of states, appointed by Diaz against the wishes of the citizens of the states affected to be deposed.
4. Universal education at the cost of the state, especially for the peasant or peon class.

It Costs no More

TO get it at Richards Bros. & Collier's, and there's the satisfaction of knowing that the Quality and Style are absolutely right

Our interest in an article is not at an end when the sale is made. We want it to meet your highest expectation.

If what you get at our store isn't as good as you think it ought to be there's a guarantee back of it that makes Good.

We are doing our best to please you—to make it a pleasure to buy at

Richards Bros. & Collier

AN APPEAL TO TRUCK GROWERS

Truck growers: our meeting was well attended last Saturday, having between thirty and forty present, but we need more of you and we know that you need to belong to this association if you are going to plant truck for the market. We want your experience and we want to give you ours. There are also many things in the growing of truck for market that we would never have thought of unless we attend some of these meetings. Our neighbor has his method of farming and we have our own, but if our neighbor makes a success and we make a failure we certainly want to adopt the successful way but how are we to know the secret of his success if he does not tell us about it.

We now have seventy-six acres subscribed to the canteloupe industry and we expect to run this subscription to over one hundred within the next week. In raising canteloupes for market a great deal depends upon the selection of the seed you are to plant. It is absolutely necessary that we order the same varieties of seed and plant our canteloupes the same time so that they will be ready for market at the same time. Then some fellow will not come ten days ahead of the others and perhaps lose a carload of melons because he has not enough to fill a car and no one to help him fill it.

In our meeting we can decide much easier the variety of seed to plant than one man can take a seed catalog and make his selection for every seed house claims to have the best seed. While in our meeting there are not many varieties but what some of the members have had experience in growing. We all decided on the Rocky Ford canteloupes and the next thing to do was to decide on the variety of Rocky Ford, as there are a great many varieties.

At our meeting Saturday, we made up our first order for canteloupe seed, amounting to fifty five pounds. These seed are quoted at \$1.00 per pound, but by ordering them thru our association, we get them at seventy-six and one-half cents per pound. We have the assurance from reliable sources that these seed are exactly what they are recommended to be and taken from choice melons. Some seed catalogues list seed at fifty cents per pound which are taken from what is left in the patch after all the good melons are gone, but who wants such seed? Several of our members had ordered and received their seed beforehand but are discarding them and ordering in this order so as to get the same varieties of seed as the rest.

We should lose no time in securing our seed as planting time is near. We will make another order next Saturday, which we think will be our final order for the season, and we would like to include you in this order.

A man don't have to own a gold mine to belong to this association, as we have in this short time received quite a lot of valuable information and it has only cost us the passing of the lid one time.

Hoping more of you will attend our next meeting in Wayland Hall Saturday, April 1st, at 2:30 o'clock, I am

respectfully yours.

C. G. BROWN,
Temporary Secretary.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 21, 1911.
Mr. C. G. Brown,
Secretary of Plainview Truck Grower's Association,
Plainview, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Your of the 19th inst to hand. I am greatly pleased to hear that you have organized a truck grower's association. There is nothing better than a good organization to start with.

It's a hard matter for me to tell you just what to grow for this season as it is a little late in the season to start trucking in general. My advice to your people for this year would be to sow as follows: First, a good Rocky Ford canteloupe. I informed Mr. Wyckoff of your city where to get the seed. Plant not less than one hundred to one hundred and fifty acres. Get in touch with the Kansas City Packer (one of the best newspapers devoted only to fruits, vegetables and produce in general, under separate cover I am mailing you their latest issue). They can give you names of the best canteloupe shippers and any other information desired as to the marketing of your products. Have them take the matter up at once, in other words most of the success in marketing truck is Get Busy. Plant them now to get them as early as possible.

If you do this I think you will be at least two weeks ahead of Rocky Ford, Colorado, and your melons should have the best of flavor, on your new land.

Second, sow twenty-five or more acres in onions, using Australian Brown or Yellow Globe Danvers. They are of good keeping quality and fine croppers. Sow them now.

Third, put out twenty-five to thirty or more acres in winter cabbage. Variety of cabbage best for late fall or winter is the Hollander. Sow this from April 1st to May 1st. Transplant same from first of June to July fourth.

Fourth, get good Yellow Jersey sweet potato seed. Plant say thirty acres of them. Don't plant the Southern Yam for market. Sweet potatoes can be kept as easily in winter as Kaffir corn if you handle them just the right way. Your country is an excellent one for them.

Fifth, water melons do well in your country. Plant thirty or fifty acres. Sow them two weeks from now.

The crops that I have mentioned you can find a good market for, while for general garden truck it is too late for this season. With the five articles mentioned you can almost always find a good market and can put out a large acreage.

I gave Mr. E. H. Perry my idea of trucking and also sent him a Japanese gardener. If you go at the Canteloupes right you can ship daily 25 cars and find a market for them. A general trucking will come to you later by experience. I am giving you my idea that will pay you the quickest this season.

I assure you that I feel proud of

SOME HAPPENINGS IN HEN-DOM

Good luck to you and don't forget glad at any time to assist you in your project.

Good luck to you and don't forget to plow good and deep. The deeper you plow the better results you will get.
Yours truly,
HERMAN BLUEHER.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM.

Local Talent Benefit Affair Pleases People of Plainview.

"Pleasant Evenings" by Prof. Ed Allard Compton, assisted by the best local talent of Plainview in "The Rector" composed a program that took well at the Schick last Tuesday evening. Prof. Compton was at his best and the work of the entire cast in "The Rector" was excellent. Especially pleasing was the acting of Miss Lilley, who is visiting in Plainview, as "Margaret Norton." An average house was present and the local cemetery association was the benefit.

Program.

PART 1.
Interviewer—Mark Twain.
Heart's Ease—Ann Proctor.
L'Evot—Kipling.
Scene from "If I were a King,"—McCarthy.
Wet Weather Talk—Riley.
When the Green Gets Back in the Trees—Riley.
His Wedding Morn—Griffith.
The Patriot—Browning.
Sermon of Olden Times—By Special Request.

The Lost Word—Van Dyke.
PART 2.

"The Rector."

First presented at the Madison Square Theatre, New York.
John Herresford—Ed Allard Compton.
Margaret Norton—Miss Eleanor Lilley.
Victoria Knox—Miss Mildred Buchheimer.
Mrs. Leamingworth—Miss Alice Maston.
Mrs. Muncey—Miss Joe Keck.
Miss Trimbull—Miss Annie Maude Davidson.
Janie—Miss Hattie Dillingham.
Time: The present, a winter morn.
Scene: The Study in a Country Parsonage.

TIE ONE—LOSE ONE.

A couple of decent ball games were pulled off on the Wayland field last Friday and Saturday afternoons. Five Canyon boys assisted by four Lowry-Phillips Business College kids of Amarillo composed the team that opposed Wayland. The score the first day stood 0-0 at the close of the game. Batteries; Wayland, Brashear and Woods; visitors: Reynolds and Monnings. Umpire, Bates. On Saturday, Rowan, we all know "Push" Rowan, he's from Canyon and played on Plainview's salaried team last year, pitched for the so-called business college team and proved too strong for the local boys.

In Saturday's game, Hatch started in to pitch but was early driven from the box with four or five scores against him and McVickers worked well for Wayland the remainder of the game. The final score was seven to one. Myers gave perfect satisfaction as 'umps.' The Wayland team goes to Amarillo for return games soon.

M. W. A. Band.

Some forty of Plainview's musically inclined met last Tuesday night and organized what will be known as the "Modern Woodman Band." While there were many more present, it is likely that the band will be composed of only twenty-five as that is the number of the band instruments at present in Plainview. It is hoped to increase the size of this musical organization, however from time to time.

R. M. Ellerd was elected President of the band association and C. A. Bowron was chosen leader of the band. The band boys say they are going to work hard and try to get in good shape for various music-needing affairs of the early fall, if not for the summer picnics and barbecues. They should have no trouble whipping into shape in a short while as many old band men are numbered in their ranks.

Here's good luck to the new band, it is a much needed institution.

Newt S. Locke, of Miami, came in Wednesday to look after his Hale county property. Mr. Locke says prospects here sure look good to him.

UTILIZE THE BY-PRODUCTS—EVERY CACKLE MEANS A CENT.

Twenty Thousand Dozen Eggs Bought By Plainview Merchants During March.

Enter the hen! Hail your majesty! That the hen has won a home in the hen-houses of Hale county the following statistics will go to show.

In an interview with the express agent the Herald man has learned that Plainview merchants have shipped out 9,000 dozen eggs during the month of March just passed.

And in conversation with our merchants and hotel keepers it was discovered that 11,000 dozen eggs were bought to supply the home consumption in this healthy little city.

Twenty-five hundred dollars paid the farmers of the Plainview country for eggs alone during the past four weeks, figuring at 12 1-2 cents per dozen, which was the average price paid in trade throughout the month, ten cents being the cash price.

And the people of the Plainview country are not given to stinting their appetites. It is probably a conservative estimate to say that the hen owners have consumed at home fully as many eggs as they sold. If this be the case the egg statistics in the Plainview country reach the nice total of 40,000 dozen in four weeks time!

Some our East Texas exchanges will sniff at these figures, probably. But they should remember that Hale county has less than 12,000 inhabitants and that it was only a few moons since when the chicken coop began to oust the corral. And that only a small percent of our spare population, as yet, allow the hen to work for them. And that our citizens are ignorant to a greater or less extent as to the most profitable and practical methods of poultry raising in the Plains country—as to breeds, feeds, needs, etc.

And since Christmas there has been several cars of poultry shipped from Plainview—hens, roosters, ducks, geese, turkeys, squabs, etc. The shippers tell us that they find a ready market for all their poultry as it is a well known fact that there is but rarely a case of sickness among the feathered tribes of the Plains.

This absence of sickness is the chief reason why poultry raising is so profitable in this country. A hen can't be expected to work when she is sick. And the owners are not constantly out time and money doctoring a hospital list. The are few fatalities among the young families of the mother hen as there are but few floods, "varmints" hawks and such to terrorize the solicitous parent.

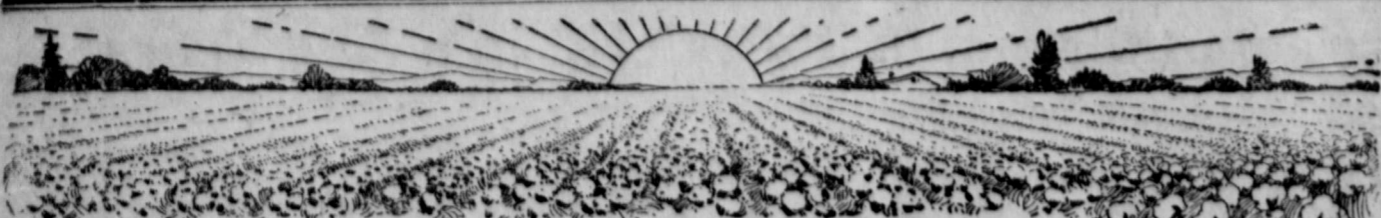
Our broad fields of wheat, oats, kafir, maize, corn and other crops make foraging easy and expenses light. The owners tell us that the upkeep of a hen in the Panhandle is less than it was "back in the old states." And consult any hen you chance to meet and she will tell you in her own way, that the scratching is fine and the bugs plentiful.

Just as soon as the Santa Fe cutoff is completed the farmers and exclusive poultry raisers of the Plainview country will be furnished with a better market it is believed. Direct connection with the Gulf at Galveston and thence with the New York market by water. This may amount to much or little. The farmers have fine shipping facilities at present and it looks good to see the express cars going back to the markets with ever-increasing loads.

A poultry association has been organized and it is doing good work. It should number in its ranks every live poultry raiser in this section. There is much that can be learned for the good of the order by a constant swapping of experiences and interchange of ideas. Several South Plains fowls have captured worthy prizes at important meets and a movement is becoming general to better the breeds of our feathered population.

The beauty part about the raising of poultry is that this industry brings money in at every season of the year. There will be no "dull times" in the business life of the Panhandle when all the so-called "by-products" of the farm and ranch are utilized to their full extent. Cultivate the acquaintance of the hen. There is just as much dignity connected with the making of the poultry yard dollar and it will go just as far as the most fastidious dollar of the business world.

Mr. Ellerd tells us that the Norfolk box, unreported last week, voted its twelve votes for prohibition.



Direct from the sun-kissed cotton fields

Cottolene is pure in its source; it comes from the cotton fields of the Sunny South, and is made from pure, refined cotton oil.

Cottolene is manufactured in a cleanly manner, amid the most favorable sanitary surroundings.

Cottolene is packed in a manner that absolutely insures its freshness and prevents it from absorbing dust and odors of the grocery. We have such faith in our patent air-tight, friction-top pail that we guarantee *Cottolene* to be fresh and satisfactory, and your grocer will refund your money if you find it otherwise.

Cottolene is worth more per pail than any imitation, because it is richer, will go one-third farther, and is most economical. Why take chances with inferior imitations?

From Cottonfield to Kitchen — Human Hands Never Touch the Oil From Which Cottolene is Made

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY



A MARCH IDYL.

"She was the fairest of the fair,
Had many beaux.
At Christmas she received a pair
Of dainty hose.
She'd often looked these treasures o'er
And often say:
"I think I had better save them for
A rainy day."

But March came in and March was
dry,
As it did hap.
No moisture fell from out the sky
Upon our map.
Whereat the girl was heard to say
The foxy belle,
"I rather think a windy day
Will do as well."

We take orders for all kind of En-
graving, Embossing and Lithograph-
ing. Prices as cheap as the cheapest,
quality considered.

The firm of Keinenburg & Co., foreign immigration agents recently established headquarters in Houston, for the purpose of bringing farmers from Germany to Texas. This firm has purchased large tracts of land in Harris county which will be cut up into small farms and settled with substantial German farmers. A demonstrative and experimental farm will be established in the settlement and the German farmers will be instructed in the most successful farming methods in Texas.

Heretofore the immigration movement to Texas has been largely from the northern and eastern states, but foreign immigration is rapidly increasing and the movements of the South Texas firm in inducing German immigration is to be commended, as there is room and opportunities for the good citizens of every nation on earth in Texas, and Texas gives them a warm welcome.

pel. Its picture is written in the dark deep lines of the fifth verse of the 25th chapter of Matt. "They all slumbered and slept." But they will be waked at the judgment. Just one blast of the trumpet of the angel will be sufficient, then this soulless religion will hear one awful note of condemnation "Ye did it not."

What kind of religion is yours?

APPEALING HALE COUNTY MUSIC.

Ye editor spent Tuesday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Epps at Runningwater. Shortly after nightfall the young people in the community began to gather in, and about 9:30 o'clock, the boys pull the "fiddles" out from under the table and began tearing off yard after yard. "Leather Britches," "Felly Put the Kettle On," "Fishers Horn Pipe" and many other old time rags that we remember having heard in the halcyon days of our boyhood. As soon as this good old time music started out Bright Bagley yelled out, "Partners on the floor, partners all swing your corner, eight hands up and circle left," and then they were off. Hardly before it could be realized, the wee small hours of the night meant that the host and hostess must be thanked and all retire to their respective couches and there spend the remaining few hours of the night in dreamland. Now it has been fifteen years since we armed a partner and stepped out for a "square" and we didn't do so Tuesday night, but the next morning in putting on our shoes we discovered that both heels were blistered, and the only way we can account for it is that we sat right close to the music throughout the entire evening.—Tulia Herald.

COMING IN.

In the last few weeks close on to twenty prosperous farmers with families have located in our community. They have bought their farms and are fixing to raise a crop this year.

Most of them are from Iowa, Ohio and Oklahoma. They have come to stay and call this their home. The Live-Wire wishes them prosperity, happiness and long life on the Plains, the beautiful and fertile spot of Texas.—Hale Center Live-Wire.

So, also, does the Hale County Herald extend to them a hearty welcome. Come over and visit the county capital when you have time. And if you are unable to find it at your nearest market point, come over to Plainview, look over the large stocks of our merchants and see how courteously you are being treated. A new era is on in Hale county, at least. Our people have learned that it pays to have every new comer "stick." The immigrants nowadays are being made to feel that they are not only welcome, but that they are wanted. There has been, in the past entirely too much indifference to the welfare of our new population. The real estate men have been the only ones to tell the immigrant he was wanted here. The latter day immigrant may rest assured that he will not only have the moral but the financial encouragement that will make him feel that he is not even for a minute "a stranger within our gates."

AND STILL THEY COME.

The Neils Buck Company of Chicago has just purchased 10,000 acres of fruit land in Bee county, Texas, which is to be cut up in small tracts and sold to settlers in the near future. The purchasers are large contractors

builders of Chicago, who employ several thousand people and the land is to be sold to the employees of the company only. One hundred families will arrive within the next few weeks and others will follow later on.

Texas has thousands of acres of land that is ready and waiting for desirable settlers from other states and the plan of the Chicago firm in providing homes for their employees is a compliment to the good judgment and foresight of the promoters of the idea.

THE TOWN NEWSPAPER.

Stand by your town newspaper, if there is anything in your town worth talking about, ten chances to one your little town paper had a hand in putting it there, and if there exists any unsightly or unsavory nuisance, twenty chances to one it will stay there until your town editor sees it or smells it and wipes his pen on the town board's breeches.

If anybody beyond the walls of your little burg ever learns that there is such a place as Peaceful it will be through the town oracle.

Every village gets its money's worth in the village newspaper.

It's the wagon that carries all your good things to market. It ought to be kept in good repair. In many cases it would pay to grease it, paint it, keep its running gear in shape and shelter it at the public expense.

Stand by your town newspaper. It's the guardian and defender of every interest, the forerunner and pioneer of every advance movement and the sturdy advocate of law and order. Take it away and it would not be six months before the town would look as if it had been doped. Business would drag, society would yawn and grass would grow between the cobbles.

Long live the town newspaper.—Fort Meyers (Fla.) Leader.

"BACK TO THE FARM."

The cry of "back to the soil" has not been in vain. Its echo reverberates against skyscrapers; it startles the banker, the clerk, the merchant and the laborer; it is penetrating the very core of our municipal life, inviting the buffeted and careworn to the bosom of nature. Rural possibilities have awakened in our citizenship new hope and inspiration and the farm is taking back some of its very best and that too, after they have been refined and finished in business experience.

Press reports announce that Hon. Cato Sells, banker of Cleburne, has quit the field of commercial endeavor and will go to farming. When business men go to farming, it means that the farmers will soon have more good roads, railroads, rural free delivery, rural telephones, educational and church facilities and elevated society. Builders are as much needed on the farm as in the cities and our cities can well afford to send a few of their leaders "Back to the Soil."

SOME IDEAS ON IRRIGATION.

No doubt, many of our readers think the Sentinel has become "unbalanced" over the irrigation question. It is not our aim to make a strong denial of this, at the present time. But a little explanation of our "hot air" as some call it, may be timely. A subscriber recently asked us why in the world we kept on agitating the irrigation proposition when it was pouring down rain all the time. The question reminds us of the man who would not put a roof on his house while it was raining because it was too wet, and would not put it on when it was dry because it didn't need it.

We are perfectly aware of the fact that it rains on the Plains. Sometimes it rains too much, and sometimes it don't rain enough. This is also the case in East Texas and in the eastern states.

It is a fact beyond dispute that whenever good general rains fall over eastern Texas, west Texas gets plenty of rain. Now we do not mean to say that it rains in West Texas every time it rains in East Texas, but we are speaking of general rains. Whenever it rains too much in East Texas, it rains, as the saying goes just about right in West Texas. Whenever it rains just about right in East Texas, it does not rain enough in West Texas. Watch and see if this is not true. There is hardly ever a time either in East Texas or in West Texas when it rains just when we want it, hence the necessity of irrigation. Especially is this true when it comes to truck farming.

We want it henceforth understood that we are not agitating irrigation because it is too dry to farm without it in West Texas. We believe that a man can succeed at farming one year with another in West Texas just as well as he can succeed in East Texas or anywhere else for that matter. A drouth may strike the West Texas farmer one year and cut his crop short, but the next year, the East Texas farmer will be flooded out and the boll weevil will get what the floods left. If the farmer in West Texas would work his crop as well as in East Texas and devote as much time

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

to his farm work as the man in the east, he would discount the latter one year with another.—Seminole Sentinel.

EXTENSIVE TREE PLANTING.

Interest Has Been Greatly Increased by Propitious Season.

At no time in the history of Amarillo, has the interest in tree planting and culture been so keen as at present. This is declared to be largely due to the fact that sufficient seasons exist to warrant a good start, which coupled with cultural methods and a little irrigation, will put them past the first year stage, always the crucial period in the Plains country.

There is one noticeable fact in connection with the showing of trees for planting this year. Practically all stock being rather large, or advanced as to development. Heretofore much of the planting has been from stock of a much smaller stature. It was believed in days gone by, that the smaller stock was more certain to live. There was perhaps a showing of reason in this, according to the statements of those who have had experience, but the percentage of difference in this respect, is declared to be small, that the disparity in size more than compensated for the increased loss from the larger stock, hence the popularity of the larger trees, with Amarillo and Panhandle planters.

Another notable fact in connection with the planting this year, is that the black locust, against which much has been said by some, remains a prime favorite. The black locust, despite its many faults has proven its friendship for and adaptability to the Panhandle country which accounts for its general planting at this time.

Others varieties are shown, but not in such generous numbers. These include the silver leaf maple, the mountain ash, a few white mulberries, oaks and perhaps a showing of sycamores.—Amarillo News.

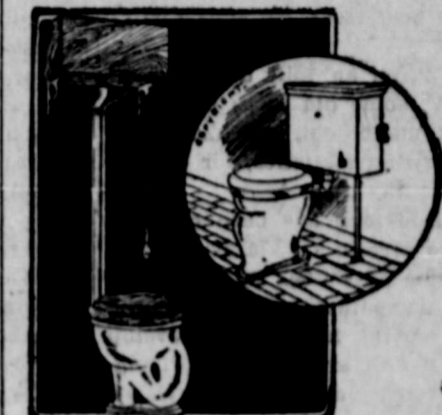
Plainview is with you in this great movement. If it will only become general throughout the arid and semi-arid west, this section will experience a change for the better as to regularity and frequency of rainfall and the lessening of the force of the west wind and extracting the destructive steam from the "northerners." Here is a clipping from many others as to what they are doing in this line in the west:

Albuquerque, N. M.—Plans for reforesting 1,000 acres of land have been completed by the district forest office at Albuquerque and the seeds will be planted in the spring. The object is to reforest those portions of the territory which are unproductive on account of fires, wind-falls and other agencies. The largest portion of the territory will be in the Pecos national forest.

"THE SOCIAL CENTER."

It used to be the "spelling match,"
Back when I was a boy,
When gatherings of any kind
Brought folks a lot of joy;
And work was our religious creed,
And honesty our pride,
While neighborhood good fellowship
Knew all the country side.

We did not think so much of dress,
Or set by gold such store,
But rural hospitality,
Was smiling at each door;
And charity, the kind that counts,



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

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Religion's staunchest stay,
To succor those who were in want
Was always on the way.

Get up your "social centers" then,
Each school house in the land
Should be the pleasant center of
A happy social band,
To propagate good fellowship,
With all its winning ways;
And may the "social centers" help
Bring back the "gold old days."

When men were brothers, kind and true,
Each neighborhood a field
That gave to charity and love
A never-ceasing yield;
Where men were cheerful, women kind—
And hospitality
Sat smiling on her rural throne,
And rubbed her hands in glee!

—J. H. Harrison.

Mr. Will Elwood of Chicago, who owns the Spade ranch and Geo. Arnet, who looks after the ranch, were in Hale Center Wednesday on business.—Hale Center Live Wire.

Gave Up Hope

"I suffered five years, with awful pains, due to womanly troubles," writes Mrs. M. D. McPherson, from Chadbourn, N. C. "They grew worse, till I would often faint. I could not walk at all, and I had an awful hurting in my side; also a headache and a backache.

I gave up, and thought I would die, but my husband urged me to try Cardui, so, I began, and the first bottle helped me. By the time the third bottle was used, I could do all my work. All the people around here said I would die, but Cardui saved me."

THE CARDUI! The Woman's Tonic

For more than 50 years, Cardui has been relieving woman's sufferings, and making weak women strong and well. During this time, thousands of women have written, like Mrs. McPherson, to tell of the really surprising results they obtained by the use of this purely vegetable, tonic remedy for women.

Cardui strengthens, builds, restores, and relieves or prevents unnecessary pain and suffering from womanly troubles. If you are a woman, begin taking Cardui, today.

Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 14c

"SOULLESS RELIGION."

"Little Sermons For Big Sinners" by Rev. T. J. Fouts.

"There is perhaps a greater opportunity for the practice of religion of the "good Samaritan" type in a new country than in any other. This does not mean that many are falling among thieves here in West Texas. But poverty is often the lot of the new-comer—poor crops because of ignorance of the proper methods of cultivation, etc. Fortunate then is that man who has bought his land from the "good Samaritan" type, one with the proper kind of religion, who will deal reasonably and with Christian Charity concerning that mortgage securing the "time-payments."

"Text: Then shall they always answer saying, 'Lord when saw we Thee hungry, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick or in prison, and did not minister unto thee;' then shall we answer them saying 'verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of the least ye did it not unto me.' Matt. 25-45.

There isn't a much meaner thing

In this world of hunger and thirst and strangers and sickness and prisons than a soulless religion. Its audacity is alarming, it even goes to the length of propounding questions to the Lord himself. Then shall they also answer.

The pretense of their question is that of innocency "When saw we Thee hungry." My friends the light of the judgment will show the reading of the heart of every man.

What is soulless religion anyway? Well I cannot tell you in any better way than by the illustration of the man who went from Jerusalem to Jericho and got among thieves, who stripped and beat him then left him half dead; soon a priest passed down that way and when he saw him he passed by on one side and then a Levite when he came to where he passed on the other side. Now this is soulless religion. Its a hands of religion, a churchless, prayerless, costless, heartless kind of religion.

It does nothing for Christ nor man. It visits no place of need and sees no opportunity for Christ thru the crying and painful needs of His people or prospective people in the gos-

J. N. DONOHOO, J. L. VAUGHN, E. B. HUGHES, A. W. MCKEE,
PRESIDENT VICE PRESIDENT CASHIER ASST. CASHIER

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A Page for Farmers and Stock Raisers

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

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

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

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SUCCESSFUL POTATO CULTURE

BY B. C. BUFFUM, M. S. IN THE IRRIGATION AGE.

Potatoes can be produced with as little moisture as any of the general farm crops. Their requirements are such that a little water stored in the soil will make sufficient growth of vine and with proper cultivation its feeder roots will gather practically all the moisture in the cultivated area. The potato is one of the most important and profitable arid region productions. So important has it become under irrigation in certain sections that its culture is being rapidly extended. When grown under irrigation the potato is forced and rapidly deteriorates as seed. On this account there is a large demand for potato seed raised by dry farm methods. Seed raised by dry farming and used under irrigation, seems to do well the first and second years, but old potato growers seldom use the same seed the third year. This is an important item to the dry farmer who has soil and conditions suitable for potato culture.

Good crops of potatoes are raised on a variety of soils. We believe that a little sandy loam is preferable, but where late water can be supplied good crops are produced on heavier soils. With proper cultivation the yield averages from 100 to 250 sacks of two bushels each per acre. The cost of producing the crop averages about \$30 per acre.

The main crop in the mountain region are the "Ohio" for the early crop, and the "Mammoth Pearl" and "Rural New Yorkers" for late crops. In some sections, the "Burbank" does very well. Early varieties are more used for drying farming, but very few early potatoes are grown as main crops by irrigation. The white varieties (Pearl and Rural) take the lead. It is important that a community of farmers who are just becoming established, at least, plant only one or two varieties in order that they may supply a uniform product to the market in sufficient quantities.

Potatoes on the Y. U. Ranch, Big Horn County, Wyoming.

The root rot (See future articles of plant diseases) and blight are very common potato diseases and the first of these at least, can be measurably controlled by properly handling and treating the seed before planting, by changing of seed and rotation of crops. Seed potatoes may be kept from sprouting in the spring by frequently changing their position in the root cellar. Perhaps one of the best treatments that can be recommended is to let them become well sunburned. The light seems to destroy the winter stage of the root rot disease. The farmer can tell whether this disease is present in abundance on his potatoes by the presence of black spots, which look like particles of soil that sticks very tightly to the skin of the potato. "Greening" the potato seed also causes short, strong sprouts which do not break off in handling and are ready for business as soon as planted in moist soil.

Treatment with corrosive sublimate or formalin will also help destroy this disease, and it is cure for true potato scab where the crop is raised on clean land. Use two ounces of corrosive sublimate to fifteen gallons of water. Dissolve the corrosive sublimate in one gallon of boiling water, using an earthen or glass jar. Mix with water in a barrel and dip the potatoes, leaving them in the solution from one to one and a half hours. Spread out to dry before cutting. Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison and must be handled with great care. Never use the same vessel for any other purpose.

Small potatoes may be used for seed if they are pure and true to type, and will give as good results as will planting larger tubers. They may be either planted whole or cut, one or two eyes to the piece. The best results in planting have been obtained by quartering the potato lengthwise, and if a cutting block is used the larger one may be quartered by splitting both ways. Where potatoes are planted on a large scale a machine cutter may be used.

Seed potatoes should be true varieties, true to type, and not forced by irrigation. It is more important that the seed potato be one from a thrifty hill which contains a number of good potatoes true to type than that it be a large size. The best seed for irrigation is raised by dry farming or at high altitudes in mountains. The seed should be as free as possible from scab and the root rot disease, must not get chilled or frosted, and should be changed often where there is a tendency to run out. A farmer who would raise potatoes successfully must not hesitate to pay the price for the best potatoes to renew his seed.

Potato ground must be plowed deep. Usually four horses are put on to a

fourteen inch plow and the furrow turned eight or ten inches deep. If on sod ground five or six inches will do the first year. The ground should be harrowed the same day it is plowed and the plowing should not be done long before planting time.

Sod ground should be disced before plowing is commenced in order to make as fine a seed bed as possible after it is turned under. Alfalfa ground to be used for potatoes must be plowed deep and a wide sharp share used to cut off the roots.

The best results are obtained by the use of a good potato planter, and such machinery is necessary if potatoes are to be raised on a large scale. The seed should be put in average depth of four inches when on dry, sandy soil, though they may be planted six or seven inches deep and still give good results. They are not planted deep enough as a rule. Immediately after planting a good four horse cultivator should be run through between the rows. Follow the cultivator with a harrow to level the soil and establish the mulch. Just before the potatoes come through the ground give a second harrowing with a toothed harrow, slanting the teeth a little back. The seed may be dropped distances of from twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row and the rows should be from three to three and a half feet apart. From five hundred to seven hundred pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. At higher altitude where the season is short and potato vines make comparatively small growth, they may be planted correspondingly closer together with the required increase in the amount of seed. The largest yield of which there is any authentic record in the West was obtained from potatoes planted a distance of eight inches apart in rows two and one-half feet apart, on highly fertilized and cultivated ground.

Potatoes should receive deep and thorough cultivation. When the plants are four or five inches high, cultivate deep and near the rows. This should be done each week or ten days running the cultivator shovels farther from the plants as they grow larger, and throwing the soil toward the rows. The ground should be kept well stirred to the depth of the plowing between the rows until time for irrigation. Each irrigation should be followed by shallow cultivation to break up the crust until the vines get so large they interfere.

Potatoes should not be irrigated until after the young tubers are set on the vines, though where the season is so dry they burn, it may be necessary to irrigate at any time. The tubers usually set a week or ten days before the plants begin to bloom. Deep ditches should be made with a double plow, between the rows, and the first watering should be very light. Run the water in the alternate rows and in a week or ten days run a good head quickly through the rows which were not irrigated before. This should be followed in from a week to twelve days with a thorough soaking up of the ground, running the water between each of the rows but do not let it stand too long. Water should never come in contact with the crown of the plants. If a large crop is the principle consideration, the potatoes should be irrigated once in a week or ten or twelve days through the season after starting, as indicated above. They must not be allowed to get dry enough to check their growth. After the growth becomes checked once, new irrigation will start second growth, which produces large vines, new setting of tubers or knotty, ill-shaped potatoes. If it can be avoided irrigation should not be done when the weather is hot and sultry.

Farmers who make a business of potato raising follow a regular system of rotation in which alfalfa is the crop used to bring back the soil fertility. Potatoes do well on sod land and one or two crops may be raised. This should be followed with a crop of grain, and if the soil conditions are favorable alfalfa may be sown with the grain. The alfalfa is left in the ground two or three years. It is then plowed late in the spring after the alfalfa plants have started. This plowing is difficult and must be thoroughly done. The deep cultivation immediately after plowing will pull out the principle roots and prevent their interfering with future cultivation or ditching for irrigation. Such alfalfa ground may be kept in potatoes for two years if disease does not appear and then put back into alfalfa with grain. Field peas are an excellent crop to rotate with potatoes in dry farming or under irrigation. Plowing under a light crop of peas in Wyoming increased the potato crop thirty-one dollars per acre. Potato ground is usually in fine condition for any

following crop.

Potatoes may be grown without the use of special machinery, but if any acreage is raised, it is economy to have the best equipment. There are a number of planters on the market. Some of the different makes are the Robins, Aspenwall, Superior, Evans and Excelsior. Digging may be done with a potato plow, which has fingers behind which are worked by a shaker or with a larger machine, like the Doubton or Brown. The potatoes may be sorted by hand when picked up, or all picked into a basket and run into a wire screen sorter. Where the potato beetles are troublesome, it is necessary to have some form of spraying machine to treat with Paris Green.

Potatoes are usually left in the ground some time after frost has killed the vines in the fall. This helps to ripen and dry out the tubers. They should be harvested before the ground begins to freeze. When the potatoes are green, care should be exercised in handling and a sorter should not be used. If they are to go to market at once they are sorted and sacked in two bushel sacks. If they are to be held for a short time and a root cellar has not been prepared, they may be pitted in the field. Do not dig deep pits but smooth off the ground, put the potatoes in as steep a pile as possible, cover first with straw or vines and then with enough soil to prevent injury by frost. Leave a small space at top of pile not covered with the soil for the escape of the heat and moisture given by piled potatoes. Potatoes stored in this way will keep until the weather gets quite cold.

A Good Potato Crop.
Where root cellars are used the potatoes are usually piled in loose, and kept as cool as may be without danger of freezing.

Often our potatoes grow to very large size, single tubers weighing five and six pounds not being uncommon. These very large potatoes are not desired in the market. The best sale is found for a medium-sized potato which will give from sixty to seventy-five potatoes per bushel of sixty pounds. Such potatoes are desired by hotel and restaurant keeps for baking purposes. The farmer who properly grades his produce will always find ready demand and good prices. Uniformity in size and color, freedom from scab, crack or dirt, shallow eyes and pleasing shape are essential to procure top prices for the product.

CATTLEMEN SELECT FORT WORTH.

San Antonio, Texas, March 23.—Fort Worth was the unanimous choice for the next meeting place of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association at its final session today, and Ed C. Lassiter of Fulfurrias was chosen as president without opposition, El Paso and Oklahoma City, rivals for the next convention, withdrew before the matter was put to a vote. Other officers were elected as follows: First Vice-President, A. B. Robertson of Lubbock; second vice-president, J. D. Jackson, of Alpine; honorary vice-presidents, Ike T. Pryor, Murdo McKenzie, Sam Davidson and James Callan; secretary E. B. Spiller, Fort Worth; executive committee I. M. Pyle, Clarendon; Geo. B. Hendricks, San Angelo; John Means, Valentine; John Landegrin, Amarillo; Frank Mitchell, Channing; E. E. Baldrige, Fort Worth; W. H. Featherstone, Henrietta; G. R. White, Brady; F. L. Childress, Ozona; A. S. Gage, San Antonio; T. B. Jones, Del Rio; J. L. Little, Pearsall; Martin O'Connor, Victoria; J. H. P. Davis, Richmond; J. L. Barroum, Cedarvale, Kan.; H. M. Stonebreaker, Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Kincaid, San Antonio; W. W. Jones, Corpus Christi; Marion Sansom, Fort Worth.

Previous to the vote on next meeting, a telegram was received from Amarillo asking the association to meet there next year. A vote of thanks was given that city, El Paso and Oklahoma City for the invitations.

MANY EGGS MARKETED.

Lockney produce merchants bought last Saturday eleven hundred dozen eggs. These figures represent one week's accumulation, and is a fair index to what biddy is doing in the way of putting money in circulation.

The Lockney country has the name of being the best farming country on the Plains, but when it comes to the poultry business other sections are not in it at all.—Lockney Beacon.

EX-MISSOURIAN MAKES GOOD.

J. S. Pryor, of Hale Center, Texas, who arrived Saturday, was given a pleasant surprise that night, his arrival in the best town on the map being the occasion of his 63rd birthday. Seventeen of his old neighbors and friends met at the Wallace Pryor home

SANTA FE PLANS TO AID FARMERS

enjoyed refreshments, and a glad reunion of old times. It was indeed a surprise and much appreciated by Mr. Pryor. May he live to celebrate many more birthdays.—Bethany Clipper.

The grand old state of Missouri, has unwillingly, done a great deal for the development of the Plains country. The amount of immigration from the "show me" state to our section is enormous. In such numbers are the Missourians here that we suggest they have grand "get-together-and-talk-over-times" meeting at some place in this country instead of taking extensive trips back to the parent state.

Mr. Pryor is one of the valuable citizens Hale county has acquired from Missouri. He has not been on the Plains many years but was quick to adapt himself to conditions here. This gentleman had tilling shipped in from the north a couple of years ago in contemplation of irrigation before this method of cultivation had been even thought of generally in Hale county. Now he has seven wells down in his forty acre orchard north of Hale Center and expects to put down others still if necessary. This orchard is one of the prides of the South Plains and fruits from same have repeatedly captured premiums at the Dallas Fair. In a conversation with Mr. Pryor one day last week, the Herald man was informed that the Pryor orchard will likely yield a record crop this season. Mr. Pryor believes in up-to-date methods and has his orchards well insured against the possible freezes of the late spring with an ample supply of smudge pots and other heating contrivances.

The Pryor orchard was formerly known as the Lively orchard and was planted some eight or ten years ago. But under Mr. Pryor's able management it is in better shape than ever before and he states that he will soon be able to boast of the best orchard in the state.

GUMPTION ON THE FARM.

The toad is the gardener's friend.

When you don't know just what to do, go in and have a good talk with your wife.

Save your metal roofing by giving it a good coat of paint. And do it before it is too late.

The mountain of work before you can all be worked off if you just keep a cheery heart and peg away.

A man with a large family can live better on the farm, where money grows, than in the city where money goes.

Take time to look into every project that is suddenly sprung on you. Life's greatest successes come out of the most careful consideration.

Can't you fix it so you will not have to buy any garden stuff this year? Of course you can. What any farmer can do, you can. Get at it now and make the best garden in town. Surprise yourself and the neighbors.

Here is the formula for treating seed potatoes to prevent scab: soak the whole seed for two hours in a mixture of one half pint of formalin (formaldehyde) and fifteen gallons of cold water; dry the seed, cut and plant in ground that has not recently grown potatoes.

THE ORCHARD.

If you are planning to grow your own asparagus plants, sow the seed as soon as the ground can be worked. Palmetto is a splendid variety and you will make no mistake in planting it. Be sure to get seed from a reliable grower. Make the drills wide enough apart to permit cultivating with a horse. Thinning the plants to two inches in the drill, and thorough shallow cultivation are necessary to secure strong, well-rooted plants by fall.

"PLAINVIEW'S DRY BATTERY."

Last Saturday in a very interesting election the wets lost to the dries by a score of four to one. A rather high stake being given to the winners, caused many farmers to come to town with their poll tax receipt.

The stakes stood like this: If wets win they get to put saloons in Hale county, if dries win they get to send every wet (or dry) they catch selling or giving away booze, to the pen for a year or so. The game was a little one-sided but the women and others enjoyed it. The feature of the game was the excellent work of the Plainview dry battery.—Hale Center Live Wire.

HOMESEEKERS TO NO LONGER SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES.

New Department May Be Created to Hasten Agricultural Development.

Kansas City, Mo., March 25.—A general plan for a new railroad department to be devoted exclusively to the agricultural development of its territory is being worked out by the Santa Fe, according to Chas. L. Seagraves, general colonization agent of that line, who was a Kansas City visitor this week.

"The railroads gradually are being brought face to face with a new proposition," Mr. Seagraves declared. For the past ten years every effort has been devoted to building up the undeveloped territory along the different lines. Thousands of homeseekers have been carried into the newly opened country, and have been allowed to shift for themselves. Many times farmers from another section of the country unused to conditions in their new home have secured poor results, and have sold their new homes and returned to the more densely populated sections from which they came.

The Santa Fe now realizes that the problem isn't so much getting people into the new country as it is to help those there to get the best results. It is far better for a new section to establish a record for good crops than for population. One satisfied farmer getting good results in a neighborhood will prove a veritable magnet. So in helping the farmer along our new territory we find our new problem.

"We already have this department started. H. M. Bainer, who formerly was connected with the Kansas, Colorado and Iowa agricultural colleges has been with the Santa Fe a few months and has been spending his time in the Panhandle and Pecos Valley. So great has been the demand for his services and so great the results already obtained that an assistant is to be appointed in a very few weeks. Mr. Bainer, who is given the title of 'agricultural demonstrator,' is assisting in various phases of farm, hog and poultry raising have required quite a large part of his time, and he has also given out many valuable demonstrations as to the proper methods of growing grain in the new sections.

"Within two years we expect to have this new department fully developed. We expect to have at least seven demonstrators on our staff, who will be specialists in certain lines. With a large force of this kind working as a separate department it will not be necessary to confine their work altogether to the newly settled sections. For instance, we will have one man, an authority on poultry raising. His territory will be the entire system. In Missouri, the banner poultry state in the Union, he will be expected to spend a large portion of his time. Each man will be responsible to a certain extent for the development of his particular line of agricultural teaching over the system."

Such a department, Mr. Seagraves believes is the best investment the railroad can make. He says that the application of more scientific principles and a greater interest created in intensive farming, will bring \$20,000,000 more people to the West within the next ten years.

Who could think that the apple tree So barren, awkward and bare, Would ever don its living blooms And become most wondrous fair? Would think that birds could ever hide Brown nests that none could see Beneath its robes of green and pink? Yet it will not fail to be.

Rubbish and brush in the orchard yet? Gather and burn at once, and thus destroy harboring places of insect, fungi and other pests.

Too many trees of one variety alongside one another is not the best way to plant them. Mix them up, then they will pollinize one another better and give you choicer fruit and more of it.

Pick off and burn all "mummied" fruits on peach, plum or other trees, thus destroying the spores of brown rot and other fungous diseases which winter over these dried up specimens.

The only successful way to fight fungous troubles in the orchard is to begin early, before the disease appears. Remember that fungicidal sprays are preventatives, not cures. From April Farm Journal.

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.

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

THE EDITOR'S CREED.

I believe in the stuff I am handing out, in the firm I am working for, and in my ability to get results. I believe that honest stuff can be passed out to honest men by honest methods. I believe in working, not weeping; in boasting, not knocking; and in the pleasure of my job. I believe that a man gets what he goes after, that one deed done today is worth two deeds tomorrow, and that no man is down and out until he has lost faith in himself. I believe in today and the work I am doing, in tomorrow and the work I hope to do, and in the sure reward which the future holds. I believe in courtesy, in kindness, in generosity, in good cheer, in friendship, and in honest competition. I believe there is something doing, somewhere, for every man ready to do it. I believe I'm ready—RIGHT NOW.—Elbert Hubbard.

PLAINVIEW'S TRADE TERRITORY

ONE DAY LAST WEEK a lady from the Springlake community visited the Herald office and in the ensuing conversation stated that that section was one of the most fertile in the entire South Plains and that they would be almost sure to have bounteous crops there this year. Then she went on to say: "Why doesn't Plainview pay more attention to her trade territory? Over in our bailiwick the farmers and their wives never get invitations from your merchants to attend their openings of various kinds; we never even get a bid to your 'water carnival,' and no representatives from your town ever address our regular farmers' meetings. Hereford is working hard for the trade of the Springlake community and as a result she is getting a large portion of it, although most of our people say that they find cheaper prices and larger stocks in Plainview. But we people like to have a 'fuss made over us'; we like to feel that our trade is wanted and appreciated."

Now how many of our merchants know where the Springlake settlement is? And the complaint of the Springlake lady is but one of many that we have heard coming from various points in what should be the "Plainview trade territory." There are hundreds of new families moving in this spring and Plainview should make a strong bid for their trade. The new settler will more than likely do his trading at the point from which he has received a pressing but courteous invitation and when he gets started to trading at a town it is hard to change him.

By all means Plainview should pay more attention to her trade territory.

There is an excursion touring Texas now that represents 4,000 of Chicago's biggest business houses. Why? Because this complies with modern business methods and Chicago is a live modern town. The Chicagoans recognize the importance of the trade of Texas and they want to get more of it headed toward their town. They believe the enormous expense of this trip will be a profitable investment for they are daily showing the peculiar advantages Chicago offers as a trading point; they are showing that their town will appreciate the traffic with Texas, and by personal contact they are making friends here and the latter alone is no insignificant pull for business.

Wichita Falls is using modern methods to broaden her trade territory. The plan is to refund the railroad fare of customers from outside points. Each merchant of the Merchant's Railway Refund Association sharing in the expense thus incurred. A membership fee of \$20.00 is being charged each merchant as a basis for providing a fund with which to advertise the plan and carry on the campaign of promoting trade conditions. The plan has proven to be alike profitable to the business interests involved as well as to those who have taken advantage of the plan by trading there.

Waco, Dallas, Fort Worth—all the live towns of the state have their trade excursions and their trades days and they are making them pay. They simply have to inaugurate these measures for this is the day of competition and the over conservative town that simply sits steady and still in her saddle will soon find the lasso of some competing town about the horns of her trades-steer.

Amarillo is also practicing the railroad fare refund system. This town has a very live and wiggly Commercial Club and the labors of this body are establishing Amarillo on a pinnacle of business pre-eminence that will overtop even the aspirations of other Panhandle towns for many years to come. This hustling town regularly pulls off their "dollar dinners" and other get-together functions among their citizens. To these affairs come the invited guests from every section of the prospective trade territory. Also "smokers" are regularly tendered the farmers from the Amarillo country. The meeting place is the swellest hotel in the town and the cigars presented are the ten-cent variety. The farmer is made to feel that he is "somebody come to town," and he is. No one denies that the farmer is the "main squeeze." But they do more than blow smoke-rings at these smokers. Gathered with the farmers and gripping their horny hands with the hand-clasp of good fellowship, are the priciple bus-

ness men of the town; orators with tongues dripping silver, have been imported for the occasion; the local celebrities in the "gumming" line, have their place, too on the program, but the mainest features of the affair are the practical addresses delivered by practical and successful agriculturalists on live agricultural subjects.

Now, here is Plainview bonded on the north by Amarillo; on the south by Lubbock; on the west by Hereford and on the east by the very, going towns of Lockney, Floydada and Crosbyton—each active in increasing their respective trade territory. There are more railroads in the Plainview country than formerly and others are building. Plainview hasn't the monopoly on business that she formerly enjoyed. We must fight for what we get. As soon as the Coleman cut-off is completed, Lubbock is going to take a spring into the lime-light. Hereford is enticing every customer she can get from the western part of the Plainview country; Amarillo and the other towns to the north, have the territory cinched and now that Lockney, Floydada and Crosbyton have railroad facilities, Plainview may expect a more vigorous competition in that direction.

In the language of the poet: "It is up to Plainview to get busy and that right early."

We have been resting on our laurels for the past eight months without even a Commercial Club; not to mention a merchant's organization of any description. True, Plainview is a beautiful town, a busy town and perhaps our people have depended on the merits of the town and our merchants on the merits of their goods to furnish them with all the publicity needed.

Merit is a mighty good advertisement, but it's painfully slow in action!

An undiscovered diamond may be worth a fortune but the world never knows it, while an inferior stone on the finger of a fat drummer may sell a world of goods for him.

We understand that the re-organization of the Commercial Club is slated for the near future. At the head of the docket should be placed the holding and broadening of Plainview's trade territory. This matter concerns most directly the business men but it effects to a greater or less extent every citizen of the town. Consequently, the merchants alone should not have to bear the burdens of advertising their stocks. The more stuff that is sold in a town, the larger the lots can be bought by the merchants, and, naturally at a lower figure. This will permit them to sell cheaper and our own citizens will receive the benefit of the reduction directly. This will apply in the same measure of course to every customer in our trade territory.

The larger the town and the more business done—the more business can be done at a rapidly advancing ratio.

There is going to be a mail order town in the South Plains in a very few years to come. Our people need and deserve low, big-town prices. Why should not Plainview be this large town? We have the start on all others and, with the natural advantages we possess, it will show laziness or bad management somewhere if we allow other towns to out-strip us.

It is almost a certainty that the farmers of the South Plains are going to have plenty of money to spend this year. The merchants of Plainview have the goods—exceeding fine goods and in large numbers. If anyone is inclined to doubt, let him come and inspect our show windows, take a squint at our lumber yards, go the rounds with our traffickers in coal, grain and other commodities. Verily the merchants of Plainview have the proper goods in abundant quantities and at the proper prices. What we need to do is to get the merits of Plainview as a trading point properly before the people of our prospective trade territory. And when we do, they will come, no matter what the distance, for the good roads of this section annihilate space.

Let us talk this matter over and consider the best plans for promoting publicity—whether by literature, auto trades excursions, trades carnivals, prizes and inducements of various kinds, or by all these methods.

Consider yourself buttonholed—don't you think that Plainview should inaugurate a perpetual campaign for the broadening of her trade territory?

ANOTHER INDUSTRY has been added to Texas' list of accomplishments in the Sugarland Pulp mills in Brazoria county which opened up a plant in that section last week for the purpose of manufacturing wrapping paper out of sugar cane stalks. Sugar cane is one of the staple crops of the state and furnishes food for both man and beast, but the making of paper from the discarded stalks, after the sugar making properties have been deducted, is a new industry and one which will add its pro rata to the wealth of the state.

A BILL HAS BEEN INTRODUCED in the Illinois legislature which provides for a prize of \$100.00 for every baby born in the state; \$200.00 for twins and \$300.00 for triplets. The state of Illinois pays a heavy tribute in population to Texas through immigration every year and the method employed by the statesman of the sucker state is offsetting the work of the foreign immigrant agent, by encouraging the work of the stork is to be commended. If this bill passes Illinois will be the first state in the Union to put a premium on baby raising, though practically every state in the union offers prizes for the encouragement of every line of industry.

THE FEDERAL BUREAU of statistics has announced its report on the average wages paid farm hands in the various states. The average price paid farm laborers is \$18.00 a month with board and \$24.50 without board. This shows an increase of \$5.00 per month during the past ten years and indicates that the farm laborer is getting a share of the increased price of farm products.

A CENTRAL KANSAS PAPER has started a new missing word contest. It announces: "A good leacon sat in a chair on which there was a tack with the point up. He said two words of which one was 'it.'" To the person who sends the missing word and \$1.50 to the editor, the paper will be sent one year."

A MOVEMENT IS ON FOOT at the University of Texas to raise a large sum of money to loan to poor and deserving students of the institution. It has always been a matter of pride at the University that no boy or girl with sufficient physical strength, intellectual endowment, ambition, and perseverance has ever been forced to leave the institution because of lack of means. Some way has always been provided by which the worthy students were enabled to complete their education.

SETH WARD COLEGE NOTES.

Brother Hicks will move out on the College Heights. We are so glad to have him near the college, and trust we will be honored by the presence of our presiding elder quite often. All the students have learned to love him. Also Dr. Green and family have moved out. We are so glad to see our campus being filled up with splendid families like these two.

Our president and faculty put mental and spiritual things first with us, and encourage only such games as manly sports as shall keep the body and mind strong, vigorous and action, fit for study and work that tend to uplift mankind and not that which develops muscle only, therefore if you want to see a real earnest, studious body of students come to Seth ward we are planning for and expecting great things here in the future.

We are to have our first special program, the annual open session, April 15. Remember the date, the program will be published later.

Saturday night is the night for our monthly reception. The Saturday night following, April 8, we are to have a fine society meeting. Have three of our teachers on the debate. The program is as follows:

- Clerical Literary Society. APRIL 8TH. Piano Solo—Miss Cowart. Recitation—Miss Farias. Essay—Miss Kelsey. Piano Solo—Miss Green. DEBATE. Resolved that a Man Should Not be Allowed to Vote unless he pays taxes on \$1,000 worth of Property. Affirmative: Prof. S. P. Speckman, Prof. Gustavus Hagerman. Negative: Prof. N. W. Workman, R. J. Terrill. Come.

LIRPA LOOF. STRIP ITEMS

Plowing is all the go at Strip. P. L. Wimberly is all smiles since the arrival of that new boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Craig visited Mr. Lutrick's folks Sunday.

Ruby Moreton is on the sick list this week.

John Y. and little John Ligon went to Abernathy Tuesday.

Earl Maupin and John Jones erected a windmill for J. M. Turner this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Landers visited at Mr. Moreton's Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ragland went to Petersburg Saturday returning Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Turner went to Plainview Monday returning Wednesday.

Misses Susie Ragland and Jessie Tedford visited Miss Mary Moreton Sunday evening.

Guy Landers had a runaway this week. Guy and the horse came out all right but Oh that buggy!

The Fairview school closed Friday and Miss Miller left Saturday for her home in Plainview. She was accompanied by the following young folks: Misses Ethel Tedford and Mattie Fitzgerald and Messrs. Guy Landers, Harry Ragland and Chas. Ligon.

LIRPA LOOF. THE DOCTOR'S QUESTION.

Much Sickness Due to Bowel Disorders.

A doctor's first question when consulted by a patient is, "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that 98 per cent of illness is attended with inactive bowels and torpid liver, and that this condition must be removed gently and thoroughly before health can be restored.

ReCALL Orderlies are a positive, pleasant and safe remedy for constipation and bowel disorders in general. We are so certain of their great curative value that we promise to return the purchasers money in every case where they fail to produce entire satisfaction.

ReCALL Orderlies are eaten like candy they act quietly, and have a soothing strengthening, healing influence on the entire intestinal tract. They do not purge, gripe, cause nausea, flatulence, excessive looseness, diarrhoea or other annoying effect. They are especially good for children, weak persons or old folks. Two sizes, 25c and 10 cents. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. The Wyckoff-Willis Drug Co.

LIRPA LOOF. A NEW BRICK.

Work began this week on the Moreland building on the north side of the square. It is to be 25x100 feet and the front will be finished in gray-faced brick, it is reported. The McRea Building Company are the contractors. They are also contractors on the 50x90 two-story Campbell brick, for which dirt was also broken last week. The Moreland Building will be occupied by the Wright & Dunaway Grocery Company.

LIRPA LOOF.

Nice fresh lettuce, celery, onions at Montgomery-Lash Grocery Company.

DOWNWARD COURSE.

Fast Being Realized By Plainview People.

A little headache at first. Daily increasing until the back is lame and weak.

Urinary disorders quickly follow; Diabetes and finally Bright's disease.

This is the downward course of kidney ills.

Don't take this course, follow the advice of a Plainview citizen.

Mrs. T. R. Alexander, Slaton street, Plainview, Texas, says: "There was much pain and lameness in the small of my back and at times I had a feeling of distress in my head. Doan's Kidney Pills which I got from R. A. Long Drug Company, have removed these difficulties and strengthened my entire system. I feel justified in recommending this preparation."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

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

INDIANS WANT NO TEACHING.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—Chief Kukeoma, a thin, dried up looking little Hopi Indian from the Moqui reservation in Arizona, clad in the trappings of his tribe and stubbornly protesting against the March of civilization, appeared at the white house today to make a plea to President Taft in behalf of himself and several hundred tribesmen to be left alone. The aged little Indians speech interrupted as follows:

"Oh the Great White Father, my people want to live as in the days of old before the pale faces took from us the land that was ours. We don't want schools and school teachers. We want to be let alone and live as we wish, to roam free without the white men always there to tell us what we can do and what we cannot do."

Yukeoma's beady little black eyes were sadder than ever when he left the white house for the president told him the schools could not be abolished and the teachers must continue their work on the reservation.

PADUCAH FIRE LOSS.

Paducah, Cottle County, Texas, Mar. 26.—Fire of unknown origin caused nearly \$30,000 destruction and damage here tonight, beginning at about 8:30 o'clock.

The blaze was first discovered in an empty building next to the Goodwin Hotel, and the former was destroyed.

J. A. Christian and Company suffered a loss of \$20,000 on the firm's stock of hardware. Insurance carried is \$10,000.

The grocery store of G. J. Rutledge was damaged, with stock valued at \$8,000. Insurance carried only \$2,000. Dan Ellin's tin shop building, worth about \$400 was destroyed, with no insurance. Contents and stock saved.

LETTER TO E. R. WILLIAMS.

Dear Sir: Here's the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth: Devoe takes less gallons for a job than any other paint.

If any one doubts this statement, here's the proof:

He may paint half his job Devoe, the other any other paint.

If Devoe half doesn't take the least gallons and cost less money, no pay.

Yours truly, F. W. DEVOE & COMP., N.Y.

The Alfalfa Lumber Company sells our paint.

Fresh creamery Butter, 20c per pound at Montgomery-Lash Grocery Company.

Buy your bread of Hatchell & Johnson. Always fresh Phone 76.

FOUND—A bracelet in the town of Plainview. Call at the Herald for information.

Mrs. J. A. Stanford of Amarillo is visiting relatives in Plainview.

The McLaughlin family returned this week from Corpus Christi where they spent the winter.

Mrs. E. F. Williams and children left this week for Beloit, Wisconsin, where they will visit for a few weeks.

We want eggs, turkeys, chickens and customers.—Montgomery-Lash Grocery Co.

For finest grade of Meats go to OTTO'S. Phone 437.

L. T. Mayhugh is spending a few days in Oklahoma City.

F. W. Clinkscales is transacting business in Kansas City this week.

E. R. WILLIAMS, Funeral Director and Embalmer, Plainview, Texas. tf.

Phone an order for Rockdale Tomatoes, better than White Swan, two large cans for twenty-five cents at Montgomery-Lash Grocery Co.

Let us insure your crops at our hall.—J. M. Malone Insurance Agency.

We can make you a bond, large or small.—J. M. Malone Insurance Agency.

Show your appreciation for the Ph Boys by attending the Business Men Kindergarten, April 11.

Pop corn at Montgomery-Lash Grocery Co.

Miss Alma Rogers, of Knox City Texas is visiting Miss Lalia Dea, Peace.

Mrs. H. C. Randolph departed for Amarillo Monday where she will spend a few weeks visiting her parents.

The best Big German Millet seed. Tandy-Coleman Company, between the pots. 13

Revs. Lee and Street are attending the Panhandle Sunday School Convention now in session at Claude, Texas.

Mrs. Alice Bills returned to Plainview this week after spending some time in Plainview visiting in the family of her son.

Salty Premium crackers in bulk at Montgomery-Lash.

We bought 14140 dozen eggs last week and want more. Will pay cash.—Montgomery-Lash.

We want to insure your property against fire.—J. M. Malone Insurance Agency. tf.

The Herald man is informed that L. A. Knight has 600 acres in wheat and oats on his ranch west of town that promises great returns.

FOR SALE. "Simon Pure" Niggerhead and genuine Rockvale coals found at Tandy-Coleman Company. Absolutely none better, guaranteed to please. 13

G. V. Whitehill, of Butler, Penn., returned to his home this week after a few days visit to the Stonekers and other relatives in the Plainview country.

Did you try the Rockdale Tomato at Montgomery-Lash? Best on earth.

BORN—Last Tuesday night to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Eller a boy of the average size but who (it is said) shows promise for intellectual development far above the average.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McWhorter and Mrs. W. L. Harrington left Monday for Mineral Wells where for a few weeks they will take advantage of the medicinal properties of that wonderful water.

Rev. Edwin Weary, Episcopal clergyman, will hold services for a week beginning Friday, April 7th, at 7:30 p. m. at the Christian church. Episcopal music will be sung by the choir. Everyone is extended a most cordial welcome.

Try our 3 pound can of Forbes' quality coffee. Better than Chase & Sanborn at Montgomery-Lash.

John J. Simpson has 500 acres of wheat on his farm south of Plainview that makes a man's eye glad to look at. It is practically sure to yield a fine harvest even without any rain, the Herald man is told.

John Seppel of Iowa has been here prospecting this week. States that he is well pleased with the country and will likely locate with us. Mr. Seppel is a German and farmers of this nationality always make good citizens.

Miss Rula Bills and her cousin Harvey Bills left Saturday for Paris Texas to which town the Bills family had already removed to make their home.

BORN—Last Monday to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dunaway, a girl who pulls as hard on the scales as a nine pound weight.

Bradford Cox and son, whose farm is situated some seven miles east of Plainview, have one of the most promising wheat fields in the county. It comprises 460 acres and looks like it will yield a twenty-bushel-to-the-acre harvest. And the Cox family and the jack rabbits are delighted.

I am now in position to issue burial permits and write deeds to lots in Plainview cemetery.—E. R. Williams, Plainview, Texas. tf

ROBBED OF YEAR'S EARNINGS. One of our substantial citizens in counting over his savings found he had lost heavily by not buying "Simon Pure" Niggerhead coal and his grain and feedstuffs from Tandy-Coleman Company, who handle the best, at the cheapest prices in their lines. 13

A Cottolene Cake Baking Contest

To be Held at our Store April 5th, 1911

Benefit of The Plainview Cemetery Association

To every lady in Plainview and vicinity: You are earnestly requested to enter this contest. First to help a good cause; Second to try and secure a Prize in Groceries.

Our Restrictions:---That you use Cottolene and Gold Crown Flour, Manufactured Expressley for Vickery-Hancock, who will furnish you with any quantity desired, and guaranteeing it to equal any brand now sold in Plainview

Demonstration Arrangements have been made with Mr. F. E. Senter, Salesman of the N. K. Fairbank Co., who will explain Cottolene

Refreshments will be served to all who attend.

FIRST PRIZE.	SECOND PRIZE.	THIRD PRIZE.	FOURTH PRIZE.
1 48 pound Sack Gold Crown Flour. 1 two pound can of Chase & Sanborn Coffee. 1 half pound can of Chase & Sanborn's Tea. 1 one gallon can of White Swan Syrup. 3 boxes Saltine Crackers (Brown.) 2 three pound cans of Victory Tomatoes. 1 three pound can of Victory Beets. 1 one pound can of Victory Oysters. 1 three pound can of Victory Sweet Potatoes. 1 three pound can of Old Mammy Hominy. 1 three pound can of Luxury Sliced Peaches. 1 three pound can of Royal Ann Cherries. 1 two pound can Van Camp's Pork and Beans. 2 three pound cans of Van Camp's Hominy.	1 48 pound sack of Gold Crown Flour. 1 half gallon White Swan Syrup. 3 boxes Saltine Cracker (Brown.) 2 three pound cans Van Camp's Hominy. 1 two lb. can Van Camp's Pork and Beans. 1 three pound can of Luxury Sliced Peaches. 1 three pound can of Royal Ann Cherries. 2 three pound cans Victory Tomatoes. 1 three pound can of Victory Beets. 1 one pound can Victory Oysters. 1 three pound can of Victory Sweet Potatoes. 1 three pound can Old Mammy Hominy.	1 24 pound sack of Gold Crown Flour. 3 boxes Saltine Crackers (Brown.) 1 box Brown's Butter Thin Wafers. 2 three pound cans of Van Camp's Hominy. 1 two pound can Van Camp's Pork and Beans. 1 three pound can Luxury Sliced Peaches. 1 three pound can Royal Ann Cherries. 2 three pound cans Victory Tomatoes. 1 three pound can Victory Beets. 1 one pound can Victory Oysters. 1 three pound can Old Mammy Hominy.	1 24 pound sack Gold Crown Flour. 1 1-2 pound can of Chase & Sanborn's Tea. 3 boxes Saltine Crackers (Brown.) 1 box Brown Butter Thin Wafers. 2 three pound cans Van Camp's Hominy. 1 two pound can of Van Camp's Pork and Beans. 1 three pound can Luxury Sliced Peaches. 1 three pound can Royal Ann Cherries. 2 three pound cans Victory Tomatoes. 1 three pound can Victory Beets. 1 one pounds can Victory Oysters. 1 three pound can Victory Sweet Potatoes. 1 three pound can Old Mammy Hominy.

Special Prize---To the young lady under 20 years of age, Baking the Best Cake will be given a handsome box of Lowney's Chocolates.

After Cakes are entered and Judged they will be auctioned off immediately and the money obtained from their sale will be given to the Plainview Cemetery Association and used by it to the best advantage.

VICKERY-HANCOCK GROCERY GO.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

We want customers from every town in the Plains in reach of us.—Montgomery-Lash.

Try a bucket of King Komus syrup. Pure Louisiana cane at Hatchell & Johnson. Phone 76.

The sensation of both Europe and America—the Business Men's Kindergarten, April 11.

If you want a pleasant time this summer, buy a Brush car. See G. M. Anes, Box 131, Plainview, Texas. 15

Stop at Red Wagon Yard, the horse and mule market, where you can get square deal. Field seeds of all kinds, rain and hay bought and sold.

A. L. LANFORD, Prop'r.

Irrigated and non-irrigated land in the beautiful Arkansas River Valley, Colorado. Will take part trade cash value.

J. L. HUGHES, Plainview, Texas. In J. A. Price's Land Office.

FOR SALE—The Northeast Quarter of Section 1, Block O2, Hale County, Texas; eighteen miles west of Plainview; about four miles northeast of Olton. Address owner, FRANK AAS, Lake Park, Iowa. 13-pd.

wans Down Cake flour at Montgomery-Lash.

plot of laughter—a sure cure for blues—the Business Men's Kindergarten, April 11.

ssers Creswell and Barre have 14 at work breaking 1,000 acres in the central part of the county. The land belongs to non-resident. It looks mighty good to see out of the county land owners a part in the development of fertile Plains country. Hasten they however, when ever man that a land in the South Plains is a tent of this section.

as the Herald goes to press it ned that Tom Wilson has bought seven-acre Lewis block and resides in Boswell Heights. Considera-

\$6,000.

We have the goods, quality and price and sell for cash at Montgomery-Lash.

Last Sunday as a bevy of little girls were driving, their horse became frightened at an auto which was near the Methodist church and became unmanageable. Misses Helen Ware and Louise Donohoo were thrown from the buggy and sustained painful bruises, but quite fortunately, there were no serious injuries incurred.

We bought 1414 dozen eggs last cash for eggs, the place to save cash.—Montgomery-Lash.

E. Callaway was exhibiting on the streets of Plainview one day this week one of the best colts that has ever been raised in the Plainview country. It is a registered Percheron, is only seven months old and weighs 780 pounds. It's mother weighs in the neighborhood of 1,800 pounds. Mr. Callaway is an advocate of fine stock raising for the South Plains and his advice is being generally accepted.

Call for tomatoes with W. E. Robinson's picture on the can.—Montgomery Lash Grocery Co.

Tom Wilson from near Lockney was in town Wednesday. The Herald man understands that Mr. Wilson is in the market for a residence in Plainview. Says he likes to rise with the chickens and is strong on the "back to the farm" movement but when a man has been living in Plainview as long as he has, a liking to live on the farm all the time has to be developed by degrees.

Rockdale brand tomatoes, two for 25 cents. Better than White Swan. Sold at Montgomery-Lash.

H. E. Skaggs writes from Gainesville that his little daughter stood well a successful operation for appendicitis in a hospital in that town one day last week. The many friends of the family in Plainview will be rejoiced at this good fortune. They expect to return to this town sometime during the coming summer.

We pay cash for eggs—Montgomery-Lash.

A. M. Ludeman is breaking 600 acres in the south part of Hale and the northern edge of Lubbock counties. This

gentleman bought twenty-four quarter-sections in that district last year, saying at the time that he would place a family on every quarter. He has families on many of his quarters already and thinks that before another year rolls by every one will be occupied. By and by the order will change—it will be a family on every ten acres in this fertile South Plains country.

Master Clarence, ten year old son of George Brewster, gives promise of developing into as good a salesman as his father is a real estate man, (which is no inconsiderable rep.) He was over in Plainview Wednesday representing the Lockney Broom Factory and seemed to be meeting with a fair measure of success in his sales. As he is only about two feet tall his sample broom had the handles sawed off short. They were of an excellent grade of brush and were well put together—it being South Plains brush and South Plains workmanship.

Jeff Williams, of Amarillo, owner of the Daily News at that town, was transacting business in Plainview the major portion of the week. This paper, although only a year or so old has a circulation of 3,000 copies daily and, in Plainview at any rate it is growing in popularity on account of the newness of its news and the snap-ness of its style. If those Amarillo papers would only combine, the Panhandle country would be able to support one daily that would rank along with the metropolitan papers.

Plainview people had occasion to see an old favorite at the Alamo Monday and Tuesday nights. The same was Lawrence P. Wall who managed the motion picture theatre here a couple of summers ago. Yes, he was back, and so was that long, but little Dutch dog that was the favorite of all the children of Plainview. Mr. Wall is now playing the legitimate (if the term is possible) vaudeville circuit and went from Plainview direct to Oklahoma City. He had a couple of singing and dancing kids in his company that were great and Mr. Wall can sing some too.

E. Callaway suffered the misfortune of losing one of his fine Percheron mares last Tuesday night. He had driven her from his home near Ellen to Plainview the day previous and she seemed to be perfectly healthy. But Tuesday afternoon she was seized with

colic and died despite the efforts of Mr. Callaway and a local veterinary. Mr. Callaway thinks that possibly the colic was brought on by clogging caused by the beard on some wheat she had eaten. He had repeatedly refused sums ranging around \$300 for her and she was indeed a fine piece of horse-flesh to be carted to the dump grounds.

It is feared that the freeze last Monday night grabbed a portion of our peach crop. It certainly was a shame that the use of smudge pots was not more general. But people will get careless. To show the efficiency of the freeze preventing method, Jas Daggley of Lockney smudged on the second night of the week and pans of water placed in his orchard remained uncoagulated, while water fifty yards away was frozen. Mr. Daggley says that his peach crop was not injured in the least. Unless people do more smudging in this section we are going to have to cultivate an exclusive taste for apples and forget about the flavor of the peach.

The Herald wishes to call attention to the "Irrigation Age" as containing very valuable information for every irrigator. An article from the March number of this magazine on "potato culture" is reproduced in this issue of the Herald. This is the 14th year of the "Irrigation Age" and it is recognized as having done a great deal for the furthering of farming by irrigation in the past. To arrive at an early knowledge of irrigation methods, one must not wait to dig it all out for himself but should profit by the experience of others. This magazine costs only \$1.00 a year and you can see a copy of it at once at the news stand.

H. E. McCabe, the farmer who made Hale county famous for broom corn raising, is farming on a large scale this season. In addition to cultivating 1,100 acres of his own, he has leased 640 acres lying conveniently near and thinks he can handle the whole amount. This a quite a lot of land for one man to handle, but Mr. McCabe has employed the intensive and diversified methods on his land in the past with great success and we have no doubt but that he will have sufficient help on hand to cultivate his increased acreage without in the least slighting it. His wheat is looking fine and he has quite an acreage in oats. "But broom corn will be my principle crop again," said Mr. McCabe.

W. J. Black, an Oklahoma City capitalist and reader of the Herald is back again to close up some other deals for Hale County lands. He has bought the 200-acre Koerth tract near the Wayland Baptist College at a good round sum in addition to some farm property mentioned in former issues. When asked as to what he thought of Hale county land as an investment, Mr. Black said: "I think that land in Hale county at the present prices is the safest real estate investment in the United States. I think it is worth fully as much or more than the price maintaining without considering your irrigation possibilities. You people needn't worry about a little drouth in this section. I have lived in Oklahoma many years and I have also kept an eye on the Plains country for some time and will say that for the past several years you people have had as much or more rainfall than the major portion of my state and as to your soil, I think it fully as fertile as that in Oklahoma that brings around \$100 per acre."

A little gust of excitement swept down the streets of Plainview Wednesday following in the wake of the roan delivery horse owned and controlled by the Otto Meat Market. This horse was standing in front of a residence out in the west side of town, the lines securely "hubbed" while Gus was in the house making a delivery, when in switching his tail at a fly he happened to spank himself so hard that he thought someone had struck him and he snapped the lines and set off at a very creditable pace towards town. (The above is an explanation tendered the Herald man in an interview with Gus (Otto.) The horse with the wagon appended, made the half mile to the main business street without an accident but when the square was reached, a buggy owned and occupied by C. A. Workman was struck simultaneously with a sand pile in front of the new Moreland building and then the wreck occurred. The roan horse and his wagon turned cats with neatness and dispatch and only the hub remained of the northwest wheel on the Workman buggy. A large crowd of witnesses enjoyed the scene immensely as no one was injured—only the principals looked glum.

Last Monday evening between the shortest and stillest hours of the night, a very small but highly destructive fire took place in the morning. (For the sake of lucidity the fire occurred at half past one in the morning, we

will state.) The reporter has experienced considerable difficulty in working up the details of the catastrophe but it seems that the blaze was started by the explosion of an egg in an incubator at the Devore residence just west of 'church addition.' The steam siren was suffering from a severe cold and could scarcely make a noise above a whisper, consequently only about half a dozen citizens had a chance to enjoy the excitement. As Jim (that's one of our fire team) has one foot on the blink as the result of a nail puncture, the fire wagon was not ushered out but a couple of brave boys made a record run with a hose reel. But when they arrived at the place for action, the fire plug had managed to hide itself (and the Herald man was told) a lantern had to be sent after before it could be found. It is understood that the lives of many chickens in embryo was snuffed out and the incubator was a total wreck. Outside of this, there was no damage. The bereaved have the sympathies of the Herald and we hope that this unfortunate affair will not serve in any measure to curb the enthusiasm for the raising of the feathered tribe.

CHICKENS FOR SALE.
Single Comb White Leghorn stock. Day old chicks, setting of eggs and a few laying pullets can be had. Orders filled in their turn. Next hatch off about April 14th.
JOHN KENDRICK, Lockney, Texas

TREES WANTED.
The ladies of the Plainview Cemetery Association would appreciate donations of good, hardy trees or shrubs, suitable for planting in the cemetery. Any one having anything to give, please call on or ring Mrs. J. N. Donohoo, president.

WANTED—1,500 PULLETS.
I want to contract with breeders of the S. C. White Leghorn for 1,500 pullets, to be delivered to me at my home, one mile northwest of Plainview, the first of September, 1911.
Address, W. B. JOINER, Plainview, Texas.

PUBLIC SCHOOL RECITAL.
There will be a recital in the Schick Opera House Friday night, April 7th by pupils of Amy E. Faulkner, assisted by pupils of Miss Lena Williams. Program begins promptly at 8:30 o'clock.
Public cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

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SEMINOLE, GAINES COUNTY, TEXAS

CHEAPER AUTO TIRES.

New York, March 1911: Seeking a new market for their rapidly accumulating revenues, the Vanderbilts and Goelets, next to Rockefeller and Carnegie, the two richest families in New York, have turned their attention away from the railroads, upon the former prosperity of which a large part of their fortunes are founded, and are now going in for the cultivation of rubber. With the earnings of the common carriers of the United States now practically limited by the recent federal legislation, which makes impossible the abnormal annual profits of former years, they look to their new enterprise in rubber to swell the family treasuries. The marriage within recent years of May Goelet to the Duke of Roxburghe, Gladys Vanderbilt to Count Sczygni and Consuela Vanderbilt to the Duke of Marlborough have been heavy drains upon the estates of two families which have spent fortunes in rehabilitating the ancient castles of these noblemen and in maintaining their entourage in regal style. In their belief that the world is about to see the advent of a "rubber age" equal in industrial importance to the gold age of '49, the silver age of the seventies, the copper age of the eighties and the steel age of the last decade, which will prove as lucrative to those identified with its evolution as have been any of the latter, the Goelets and Vanderbilts have bought an immense rubber tract in Borneo, which they have called "Gobilt," a concoction derived from a combination of their names. Here they will grow

the staple now used so extensively in the industrial arts, on the largest scale ever attempted anywhere. Encouraged by the experience of Thomas F. Ryan, head of the "Traction Trust" of this city who has made several millions in the past five years in developing rubber in the Congo under the concession given him by the late King Leopold, they propose to develop their property along modern business lines. In time the two families expect the new town to become a monument to their initiative and prove a perennial wealth producer without a peer in the world.

The drift of New York's millionaire class toward rubber, which began with the formation several months ago of the so-called automobile trust, J. Pierpont Morgan, is attributed to the large dividends, ranging as high as 300 per cent paid since January 1st, by the companies operating rubber plantations in the Malay States. The hostile legislation enacted within the last few years by the national government and the several states for the regulation of industrial combinations is believed to have had a share in influencing capital to seek a profitable outlet for its surplus earnings outside the country. Millions have already been diverted to the rubber fields of British Guiana, India and Africa, from which the cultivated product of the next generation will come and it is predicted that many millions more will follow before the end of the year.

Try that pure, rendered Lard at OTTO'S. Phone 427.

THE BEST PANHANDLE LAND.

Plainview Has the Shallowest Water in the Panhandle.

Amarillo had among her list of visitors yesterday and last night, one of the most widely known commercial secretaries of the Panhandle, James Frye, of Tullia. Mr. Frye is so thoroughly acquainted with conditions in the Panhandle, that his presence naturally suggests a line of questions. Yesterday, while a discussion of the land, irrigation and productiveness of this section of the country was being discussed, a representative of the Daily News asked Mr. Frye: "Where is the best land in the Panhandle?" "This question has been put to every real estate man doing business in the Panhandle, many times and has been answered from equally as many different standpoints. If asked for the best city in the Panhandle, all would answer Amarillo, for she is the natural metropolis and always will be. If asked from the standpoint of the richest land, it could not be answered truthfully, and confined to one locality for there is a vast scope of this country that is equally fertile so far as the soil is concerned.

"Since irrigation has attracted the attention of our people, and if answered from that side of the question it would still be hard to answer. In considering irrigation from wells, the most important consideration is the depth and quantity of water. There are some very desirable bodies of land in our adjoining countries, where this sheet of land is found at a depth at from 8 to 20 feet. The soil is rich and level and in its present undeveloped state can be bought very cheap.

"Residents of the Panhandle should secure this kind of land while it is cheap, for the time is not far distant when it will command a higher price and a very ready sale, and will yield handsome returns from cultivation."

The visitor, who has been for a number of years, secretary of the Tullia Commercial Club, in which capacity he has given wide-spread publicity to the excellent advantages possessed by Swisher county and her capital, as well as the Panhandle at large, is enroute to Colorado where he will study irrigation, soil and other conditions.—Amarillo News.

THE GERMAN METHOD.

The Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association in urging the farmers of Texas to employ improved methods of agriculture and engage in intensive farming makes a comparison of farming conditions in Texas with those of Germany, showing that the size of an average farm in Texas is 357 acres, or more than eighteen times as large as the average German farm which is only 19 acres. The German farmer is considered the thriftiest in the world, and on his 19 acres of land by using intensified farming methods, utilizing every inch of space and by a rotation of crops can produce as much or more than is raised on a farm of twice the size in any other country on the globe. The Texas farms could be made to produce enough to feed the population of the entire United States, if the best and most intensified methods of agriculture of European countries were applied, and still have a surplus for export.

The soil of Texas is compared to an investment fund which under proper management may be continually increased from its annual earnings. With the ever increasing population of Texas the time will soon come when the farm land now in use in the state must be handled more intensively and more effectively and each acre must be made to produce to its maximum capacity the crops for which it is best suited.

FROM OUR MAIL BAG.

Coshocton, Ohio, Mar. 11.
Herald Publishing Company,
Plainview, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith find check for \$1 in payment for the Hale County Herald for one year beginning with the current number.

I purchased a farm of 320 acres in Hale county about two years ago from T. B. Irwin, of Plainview and I am greatly pleased with the development of the country, especially since the Great Water Find. I expect to visit the country again some time this spring. Yours very truly,

H. M. EWING.

Troy, Ohio.
Herald Publishing Company,
Plainview, Texas.

Dear Sirs:

Find enclosed \$1.00 for subscription. I want to keep in touch with your country since the water has been found so close as I have 320 acres just west of you that I am thinking of improving in the near future.

Yours truly,
JNO. K. MARTIN, President.
The Farmer's Savings Bank.

COMMISSIONERS TO FARM.

Potter county commissioners, thru the superintendence of J. J. Clark, will farm on a scale rather liberal this year, the area being 175 acres of old land, together with whatever new land may be broken at odd times, with due considerations for the seasons.

Already quite a bit of land is broken, and the forces of the farm are busily engaged at the task of further preparation. There will be no broadcast, but all row crops will be planted.

The first consideration will be for the production of feed and actual food-stuffs to be used on the farm, and after that there will be an effort to produce for the market. Truck, including melons and all classes of vegetables will occupy the attention of Mr. Clark and his assistants.

While all members of the board of commissioners are enthusiastic, including Judge W. M. Jeter, none are more so than Superintendent Clark. The county farm idea is a new one in this part of the state, title having been held by Potter county only about one year. But in that time there have been many developments, and the outlook is certainly one well calculated to inspire confidence and even enthusiasm.—Amarillo News.

Are Hale County commissioners going to allow those of Potter county to get one by them? Our county already owns some teams. Why not show the farmers how to farm.

WHITFIELD.

W. G. Williams and S. M. Nations are possessors of new cream separators, got last week from Sears & Roebuck and they are hard to beat. More cream now.

Misses Beulah and Viola Williams and Florida Pullen visited Miss Hazel Osley Sunday.

Henry Dean of Sunny Slope farm went to Lockney Saturday on business. Ladies, don't forget Saturday night is the pie night. Everybody bring one like your mother used to make, at Providence Saturday night. Fine music and a fine program will be rendered.

Jeff Williams from Amarillo came down Monday on business and visited home folks.

Mrs. Joe Nations and Mrs. Moore of Kress visited in this locality the first of the week.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

By virtue of authority vested in me as Mayor of the town of Plainview, I hereby designate and set apart Wednesday the 26th day of April, 1911 as clean-up day.

In this connection I earnestly urge thorough co-operation and energetic observance of this vitally important occasion. Cleanliness is essential to health and health is essential to happiness. Let each and every citizen do his or her moral and civic duty in the matter. By a little directed effort we can have the cleanest and healthiest town in the state, but through a little indifference we may have the reverse.

The laws of health and the laws of the state demand cleanliness. Compliance with one of these laws means compliance with them all. Civic pride and law-abiding citizenship places an equal burden of duty upon each.

JAS. R. DELAY,
Mayor.

That light to the westward you observed last Monday night was neither a house nor a barn, nor a hay-stack a burning. It was a prairie fire. And it was probably the last of the season if the carpet of the earth continues to grow green as it has the last fortnight.

WHAT IRRIGATION DOES.

F. F. Collins, who Owns Irrigation Farm Near San Antonio Knows It is the Thing.

Several days ago the Avalanche received a photograph of an irrigated farm, which is the property of F. F. Collins, San Antonio, Texas. The farm is located in the edge of the city and contains 170 acres all under irrigation. Mr. Collins writes that he has 27 families on his farm and the 27 families total 100 persons, all making good money and pay a rental of \$30.00 per acre. This is the way irrigation affects land, and there is no reason why the proposition cannot be tried out in this part of the country. We have plenty of water and the only thing that hinders at this time is getting the wells and bringing the water to the surface and when this is successfully done there will be irrigated farms as good as Mr. Collins in this county.

Mr. Collins owns two sections of land in this county which he purchased in 1878, which is very fine land and will be put in cultivation some of these days. Mr. Collins is holding back with the hopes of getting the land lines that effect his land as well

OFFICERS

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

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Why not plant Landreth's Pedigree Seeds? Quality is all important.

Landreth Seed Co., established in 1784, now operating in their 3rd century.

These seeds cost no more than many inferior, expensively advertised.

\$1.00 INVESTED IN GOOD GARDEN SEED PROPERLY PLANTED AND CULTIVATED WILL GIVE LARGER RETURNS THAN ANYTHING WE KNOW OF.

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THE REXALL STORE

Wyckoff-Willis Drug Company

HERE WE ARE AGAIN WITH THE BEST

as others straightened out before he puts any extensive improvements on the premises. This is a matter that should be looked into as we develop the country.—Lubbock Avalanche.

THE POULTRY YARD.

This is the month the turkeys begin laying.

There is no better time than now to set geese eggs. Set them under a hen, allowing her five eggs, which are about all she can conveniently cover.

Some folks are forever planting ahead and figuring how to make chickens pay, and while they are pottering along with their plans and figures the hens and their broods are neglected.

No fowl is so hard to doctor as a turkey. A secret of success with turkeys lies in avoiding inbreeding. A little turk debilitated at the at inbreeding has a poor chance for life.

The baby chick trade has wonderfully. Twenty years ago trymen never dreamed of starting business in that line, while now dreds of thousands of these birds are annually sent out.

As the nights are still cold, it is advisable to give the hens a dozen at the time of setting them. This fords the hen a better chance to er and warm the eggs properly ing forth better results.

When a spell of bad weather look out for lice. They multiply when hens and chicks have to be fined to their coops much of the time. These pests will soon reduce the tally of the liveliest chick ever hatched, so that it will be in good condition to take gapes or some other ailment. From April Farm Journal.

Santa Fe EXCURSIONS

TO Los Angeles or San Diego, California and return \$76.80
TO San Francisco, California and return \$84.90
Final limit nine months from date of sale

TO Mineral Wells and return \$18.75
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Cab and Bus DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE HORSES

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Phone 219 Feed Bought



R. A. Long Drug Co.

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

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Grain, Hay, Corn, Oats, Chops; all kinds of feed Full weight, Quick Delivery, Courteous treatment

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Otus Reeves Realty Co.

Plainview, Hale County, Texas

SAFE Investments to offer in choice, level land in the Plainview Country, The Great Shallow water and Irrigation Belt of the the Panhandle, in tracts of 80, 160, 320 acres and up. Some choice 40 and 80 acre tracts, well located in edge of Plainview, and very desirable for truck farms.

If interested, write us for prices, terms, and latest descriptive literature.

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The Plainview Nursery Company

Growers of Native Trees from the best selected varieties on the Plains. Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Privet Hedge, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Bulbs, All kinds of Berries, Grapes, Rhubarb and Asparagus.

Tomato, Potato and Cabbage Plants in their Seasons

Largest and best equipped Nursery in West Texas, supplied with plenty of water, a necessity in handling Nursery stock.

Investigation Solicited.

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

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Where land is cheaper than in the older settled states and produces larger money returns. A country of good tillable land, excellent water, abundant rainfall, fine pasturage, and the greatest variety of production.

The highest part of the state, properly drained, naturally producing every crop grown in the United States, and splendidly adapted to extra early fruit and commercial truck crops.

Write for illustrated books telling all about it.

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Familylite Oil

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Household Use

Best for Cooking, Lighting and Heating

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THOMAS ABRAHAM, Agent at Plainview, Texas

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General Offices:

Houston, Texas

Want—Two nice house, five and six rooms. One furnished. Apply 1012 Main St. We write livestock insurance. See us.—J. M. Malone Insurance Agency.

NOTICE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To the Sheriff of Hale County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of F. M. Bradford, deceased, whose names are unknown, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Hale County, to be held at the court house thereof, in the County of Hale, on the second Monday in June, 1911, being the 12th day of June, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in court on the 14th day of March, 1911, in cause numbered 610, where in C. E. Carter is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of F. M. Bradford are defendants, the cause of action being alleged as follows:

That plaintiff is now and was on the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1911, seized and possessed of the following tract of land, situate in Hale County, Texas, to-wit: All of the South one-half of the F. M. Bradford Homestead Pre-emption Survey, being Abstract No. 548, granted by the State of Texas by Letters Patent No. 404, Volume 24, and corrected by Letters Patent No. 86, Volume 33, to F. M. Bradford (except a tract of land out of the Northeast Corner of the South one-half of the F. M. Bradford Pre-emption Survey, thence South 200 feet, thence West 327 feet, thence North 200 feet, thence East 327 feet, to the place of beginning), holding and claiming the same in fee simple; and that on said day defendants entered upon said premises and ejected plaintiff therefrom and unlawfully withholds from him the possession thereof, to plaintiff's damage in the sum of eight thousand dollars.

That plaintiff claims said land by chain of title as follows: Patent described above; deed from F. M. Bradford and wife, M. E. Bradford, to J. P. Lattimore; deed from J. P. Lattimore and M. A. Lattimore to C. E. Carter; and that the only claim of said defendants to said land is by virtue of their being heirs of F. M. Bradford.

Plaintiff further shows to the Court that he and those whose estate he has, have had and held continuous, peaceable and adverse possession of said above-described land, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for more than ten years next before the filing of this suit.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays that defendants be cited by publication to answer this petition, and that, upon a hearing thereof, he have judgment for the title, restitution and possession of the above-described land and premises, costs of suit, and all other relief to which under the law and facts he may be entitled, and that the Court enter all such decrees and orders as is necessary to fully and finally settle the title to said land and premises.

You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for eight successive weeks, previous to the return day hereof, in a newspaper published in your county; but if no newspaper is published in said county, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published.

Herein fail not, but have you before said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, B. H. Towery, Clerk of the District Court of Hale County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court in the City of Plainview, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1911.

(SEAL) B. H. TOWERY, Clerk of District Court of Hale County.

By W. H. BOX, Deputy.

Issued this the 15th day of March A. D. 1911.

(SEAL) B. H. TOWERY, Clerk of District Court of Hale County.

By W. H. BOX, Deputy.

CANADA DRAWS COLOR LINE.

St. Paul, March 22nd.—Leaving Oklahoma, where they claim they had been deprived of their property and the right to vote a train load of negroes are in St. Paul facing the problem of being barred from western Canada, where they had hoped to start anew. Those in St. Paul are the advance guard of at least 5,000 people of Mixed Creek Indian and negro blood.

The dominion government last year let in a few negroes, but the authorities apparently scenting a race problem, have taken steps to stem the tide, with the result that when the families in St. Paul today reached the Canadian border they may find themselves forced to return to Oklahoma or some other section of the United States.

TWINS AND TRIPLETS GALORE.

Austin, Texas, March 24th.—Vital statistics for the month of February, just completed show that there were 4407 births and 2157 deaths in the state.

There were fifty sets of twins, two of triplets, and sixteen persons were killed by the railroads.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

The State of Texas:

To the Sheriff or any Constable in Hale County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of J. A. Brewster, deceased, whose names are unknown, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Hale County, to be held at the court house thereof, in the County of Hale, on the second Monday in June 1911, being the 12th day of June 1911, in cause numbered 614, wherein F. Faulkner is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of J. A. Brewster are defendants, the cause of action being alleged as follows:

State of Texas,

County of Hale.

In District Court of Hale county, Texas, June term A. D. 1911.

To the Honorable District Court of said county:—

Now comes F. Faulkner, who resides in Hale county, Texas, hereinafter styled plaintiff, and complaining of the heirs of J. A. Brewster, deceased, shows to the Court:

That J. A. Brewster is dead; and that the names of his heirs are unknown to plaintiff; that plaintiff is now and was on the first day of January, 1911, lawfully seized and possessed of the following tract of land, situated in Hale county, Texas, to-wit, a part of the west one-half of the J. A. Brewster Homestead Pre-emption Survey, the same being Abstract No. 946, and described by metes and bounds as follows; beginning at the northeast corner of the A. J. Brewster Homestead Pre-emption Survey, thence east 267.2 varas, thence south 950 varas, thence west 267.2 varas thence north nine hundred and fifty varas to the place of beginning, granted by the State of Texas to J. A. Brewster by letters Patent No. 177, volume 28, holding and claiming the said land in fee simple; and that on said day the defendants unlawfully entered upon said premises, and ejected plaintiff therefrom and unlawfully withholds from him the possession thereof to plaintiff's damage in the sum of one thousand dollars.

That plaintiff claims said land by chain of title as follows: Patent above described; deed from Mary A. Brewster, who was the surviving wife of J. A. Brewster, conveying said land to G. W. Brewster; G. W. Brewster and wife Ellen Brewster conveying said land to J. R. Keene; decree of the District court of Hale county, partitioning the J. A. Brewster Homestead Pre-emption Survey; deeds from Oscar Keene, Ruby May Collie (nee Keene), joined by her husband Frank Collie, Vera Viola Clayton (nee Keene) joined by her husband Albert F. Clayton, Robert J. Keene to B. E. Sebastian (the above conveyances to B. E. Sebastian are by the heirs of J. R. Keene). Decree of the District court of Hale county, Texas partitioning apart of the J. A. Brewster Homestead Survey; Deed from B. E. Sebastian to F. Faulkner; and the only claim of said defendants to said land is by virtue of their being heirs of J. A. Brewster, deceased.

Plaintiff further shows to the Court that he and those whose estate he has, have had and held continuous, peaceable and adverse possession of said above described land, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for more than ten years before the filing of this suit.

Wherefore plaintiff prays that defendants be cited by publication to answer this petition and that upon a hearing hereof, he have judgment for the title, restitution and possession of said land and premises, costs of suit and all other relief to which under the law and the facts he may be entitled and that the Court enter all such decrees and orders as is necessary to fully and finally settle the title to said land and premises.

You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in a newspaper published in your county; but if no newspaper is published in said county then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court, on said first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, B. H. Towery, Clerk of the District Court of Hale county.

Given under my hand and seal of said court in the County of Hale, this 22nd day of March 1911.

B. H. TOWERY, Clerk of District Court of Hale county.

By W. H. Box, Deputy.

Issued this 22nd day of March A. D. 1911.

B. H. TOWERY, Clerk of District Court of Hale county.

By W. H. Box, Deputy.

Mrs. M. K. Alley and family has returned to her home in Abilene. Miss Kent made many friends both here and at Plainview during the visit who hated for the time of her to return home to come however hoping her to visit out here again.—Hale Center Live-Wire.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To the Sheriff or any Constable in Hale county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you summon, by making publication of this Citation in some newspaper of Hale county, Texas, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, the heirs of J. A. Brewster, whose names and residences are unknown, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court of Hale county, Texas, at the next regular term thereof to be holden in the county of Hale at the Court House thereof in Plainview on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1911, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 24th day of February 1911, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 607 wherein W. W. Toney, Mrs. Pearl Powell and her husband, R. L. Powell are plaintiffs and the heirs of J. A. Brewster are defendants. The nature of the plaintiffs' demand being as follows:

State of Texas,

County of Hale.

In District Court, Hale county, Texas, June term A. D. 1911.

To the Honorable District Court of said county:—

Now come W. W. Toney, who resides in Howard county, Texas, and Mrs. Pearl Powell, joined herein by her husband R. L. Powell, who resides in Coryell county, Texas, hereinafter styled plaintiffs and complaining of the heirs of J. A. Brewster, deceased shows to the Court:

That J. A. Brewster is dead; and that the names of his heirs are unknown to plaintiffs, that plaintiffs, W. W. Toney and Mrs. Pearl Powell, are and were on the 1st day of February 1911, lawfully seized and possessed of the following described tract of land, situated in Hale county, Texas, to-wit: All of the east one-half (1-2) of the J. A. Brewster Homestead Pre-emption Survey, Abstract No. 946, granted by the State of Texas to J. A. Brewster by letters Patent No 177, Volume 28; holding and claiming said land in fee simple and that on said day, the defendants unlawfully entered upon said premises and ejected plaintiffs therefrom and unlawfully withhold from them the possession thereof to plaintiffs' damage in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars.

The plaintiffs claim said land by chain of title as follows: Patent above described; deed from Mary A. Brewster, who was the surviving wife of J. A. Brewster, conveying said land to Geo. W. Brewster; deed from Geo. W. Brewster conveying said land to J. R. Keene; deed from Leona Sebastian, who was one of the heirs of J. R. Keene and her husband, B. E. Sebastian to W. W. Toney and J. P. Toney, deed from Belle D. Bryan and her husband W. S. Bryan to W. W. Toney and J. P. Toney, said Belle Bryan being one of the heirs of J. R. Keene; decree of the District Court of Hale county, Texas, partitioning the said J. A. Brewster Homestead Survey, plaintiff, Mrs. Pearl Powell, being the sole heir at law of J. P. Toney, who died intestate; and that the only claim of said defendants to said land is by virtue of their being heirs of J. A. Brewster, deceased.

Plaintiffs further show to the Court that they and those whose estate they have, have had and held continuous, peaceable and adverse possession of said above described lands, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for more than ten years before the filing of this suit.

Wherefore plaintiffs pray that defendants be cited by publication to answer this petition and that upon a hearing hereof they have judgment for the title restitution and possession of the said premises, costs of suit, and all other relief to which under the law and the facts they may be entitled and that the Court enter all such decrees and orders as is necessary to fully and finally settle the title to said premises.

Herein fail not, and have you before said court, on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Plainview, this the 24th day of February, 1911.

B. H. TOWERY.

SEAL, Clerk, District Court, Hale County, Texas.

W. H. BOX, Deputy.

Sam Earhart and wife, who have been visiting in Dallas for some time, returned the latter part of last week. Mr. Earhart was the bookkeeper for the McAdams Lumber Company of this place, but we are informed that he has been changed by the company from this place to Plainview. He left the early part of this week for his present position. The people of Lubbock regret very much to give up this efficient gentleman, but wish for him the best of success in his new field of labor.—Lubbock Avalanche.

WOMANLY WISDOM.

To fit a large cork to a small bottle, cut two wedged-shaped bits from the narrow end of the cork.

Wash bread boards and mixing bowls, or anything in which flour is used, in clear, cold water, using a small scrubbing brush.

Yellow turnips are greatly improved when served mashed, by mixing with them a little quantity of Irish potato. A very little sugar unless the turnips are unusually sweet, is a pleasing addition.

A wholesome breakfast dish may be made from wheat fresh from the granary. Soak it over night and cook it all day on the back of the range. This makes a food unequalled as to nutriment, and a great favorite with all who have been served with it. A bowl of this wheat, served with rich milk, makes a good breakfast for a growing child.

Potato soup: Boil a quart of potatoes and an onion until thoroughly cooked. Pour off the water. Add a piece of butter, the size of an egg and beat the whole well with a fork or wooden spoon. Heat a quart of milk and pour over this mixture. Salt and pepper to taste. Keep it hot on back of stove until served, but do not allow it to boil after the milk has been added.

The right way to poach eggs: Have a saucepan of water boiling hot, but not actually bubbling. Break the eggs one at a time, into a saucer, and slide them into a place in the water. Draw the pan aside where they cannot boil, and baste the water over them with a spoon till they are covered with a thin veil of white. Have ready, slices of bread toasted, buttered and cut in pieces the size of the eggs and arranged on a hot platter. As each egg is lifted out on a skimmer, trim off the ragged edges and slide it on the toast.

Sponge cake made in this way will keep fresh and moist longer than the old fashioned kind: To seven eggs take half a pound of flour and three-quarters of a pound of sugar and the juice and grated rind of a lemon. Pour over the sugar, a half cupful of boiling water and let it boil. Beat whites and yolks of eggs well together, and when sugar is boiled to a clear syrup, pour it over them, beating the whole until it is thick and light. Stir in the flour lightly and add the lemon last of all. Bake in a slow oven. If properly made it will be wonderfully light and delicate. From the Monthly Farm Journal.

THE INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL.

The initiative, in politics, means that if a citizen of Texas should want a law closing the saloons at 6 o'clock p. m. and they remain closed until 6 a. m. he writes the law and then a petition is passed among the voters, the usual requirement is ten per cent of the total voting strength, and when this required number signs the petition it is sent to the governor, who orders an election upon the passage of the proposed law then it becomes effective.

The referendum means that the legislature must refer all legislation to a vote of the people for approval before an act of the legislature becomes effective.

The recall means that if upon a petition of a certain percentage of the voters, say ten per cent, any officer may be voted out of office, or any law, already in force may be repealed in the same way.

This initiative, referendum and recall is being agitated all over the country and will be a leading issue in the political campaigns of next year.—Texas Spur.

WHY DON'T THEY?

Whenever the Panhandle has a "dry spell" and perchance loses a citizen who returns to his old home in north or east Texas "damned and busted" all the measly little country papers from the Bonham News to the Rosebud Thorn publish the story with a front page flourish, but when this same good country gets a big rain, makes a good crop, lands a big enterprise, a college or builds another railroad, none of them says a darn word. Their thick skin is yellow with jaundice and prejudice. They see no good thing in the Panhandle. While for thirteen months they have been drinking water from mud tanks and the railroads have been hauling trains of water to various towns in north and central Texas the Panhandle has enjoyed a Water Carnival every week, and shipping fat hogs and ice cream, chicken salad and hay to Fort Worth, Waco and San Antonio for the elite of that section Come to the Panhandle.—Hereford Brand.

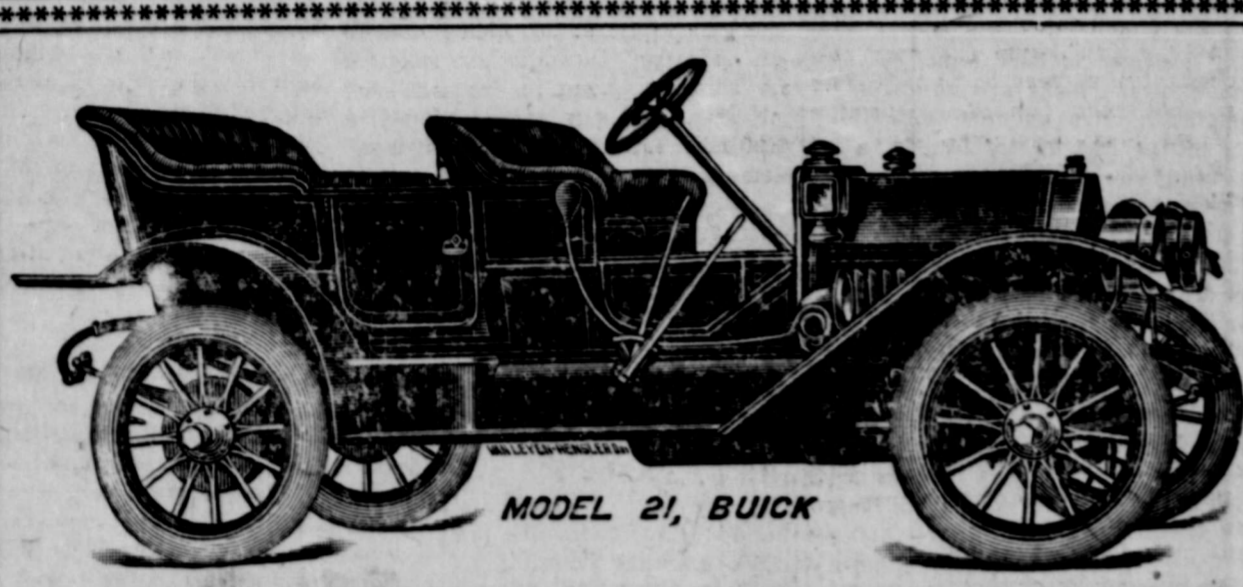
Go to Tandy-Coleman Company for your field seeds. Plenty of millet, kaffir and maize on hand.

THE NAME "BUICK" ON A MOTOR CAR

Is Sufficient Guarantee of its Worth.

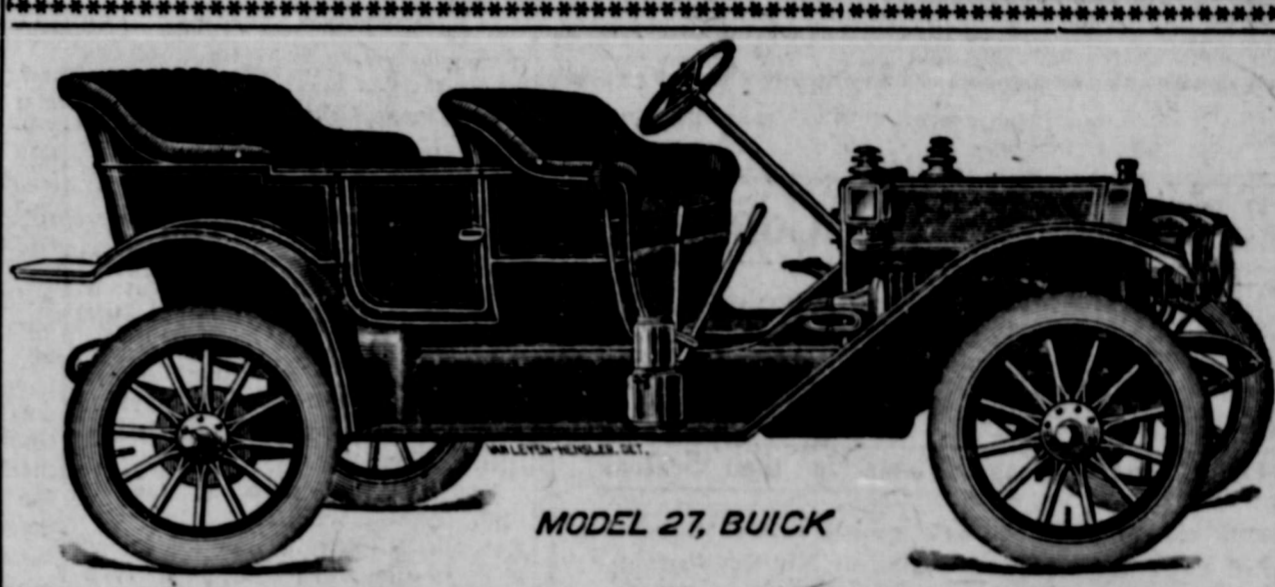
Three 1911 Models Just Received ALL ARE BEAUTIES

The four leading essentials in Motor Car Construction—Simplicity, Ease in Operation, Durability and Comfort—are embodied in 1911 Buick Models



MODEL 21, BUICK

PRICE \$1,650 WITH TOP AND WINDSHIELD



MODEL 27, BUICK

PRICE \$1,300 WITH TOP AND WINDSHIELD

Have always Been the Best. Are Now Better than Ever

We would like to explain the Superior Construction of the BUICK over other makes of machines

ASK FOR FREE DEMONSTRATION

KNIGHT AUTO COMPANY

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

CALIFORNIA HEARS OF HALE CO.

INTEREST NOW BEING SHOWN BY PACIFIC SLOPE PEOPLE.

California Man Gives Good Advice Concerning Irrigation in Plainview Country.

It is said that a "lie will go five miles while the truth is getting around the corner." Doubtless there is much truth in this remark but veracious statements themselves, sometimes move about a little.

As evidence that truth sometimes travels one might mention that since the discovery that Hale county has sufficient underground water for irrigation on a large scale, letters have been pouring in every day from all points of the compass.

And not only have letters been coming but a stream of prospectors, many of them from far distant points, has been emptied by the Santa Fe into the welcoming lap of Plainview from day to day and from week to week.

Monday, M. A. Guyer, of Los Angeles California, arrived in Plainview. Having heard of the possibilities of irrigation here, and the great abundance of water available, Mr. Guyer came to see for himself. Having seen to his satisfaction, he says we have an abundance of water—he is thoroughly convinced of this and so expressed himself.

Mr. Guyer is so reserved in his manner that he expresses opinions with reluctance, apparently and leaves an impression that convinces one that he knows more about irrigation than he will tell. He is a man of middle age, has travelled much, lived in several states before going to California, and is posted as to farming and as to irrigation. His ideas have been gained from experience.

He saw wells, a few orchards and several thousand acres of lands. With all of which he was much pleased, saying in California there were people cultivating lands worth from \$500 to \$800 per acre, market value, that were no better than the lands here, and that the water facilities there did not excel those of Hale county, and in some instances were not as good.

He appeared to be especially posted as to the water part of the irrigation, and averred that a well producing no more than 800 gallons of water per minute was entirely sufficient to irrigate one section of land here. Declaring that nearly all people used too much water for irrigation, more especially where water is plentiful as

it is here, he contends that too little water is far better than too much. In this he was fully agreed with Prof. Fuller, United States Irrigation Expert, who lectured here during the Water Carnival held at Plainview last month. When told that a good farmer of Hale County (Mr. E. Callaway of Petersburg) had raised a splendid crop with 9 3-5 inches of rainfall, reliably measured, Mr. Guyer said:

"Why, certainly; if your good farmer had had about two inches more water, properly distributed, by irrigation or otherwise, his would have been a bumper crop, and it would have cost some money and labor to have gathered it." Continuing he said: "It is now a well known fact that a minimum amount of moisture, properly distributed is all that is necessary for making good crops, where proper cultivation and preparation is practiced. I never saw better land nor land lying better for irrigation than you have here. Irrigation here has fewer difficulties than in most irrigated districts. With 22 inches annual rainfall you do not need much irrigation. The principle point is 'the right time.'"

"You have much to learn as all new districts have. I notice that you have first-class pumps and machinery but your methods of installing same are wasteful and injurious. All such machinery should be carefully and substantially planted so that it will run without a shake or jar. Properly installed machinery has more efficiency and will last much longer."

"Your orchardists must look out for the borer. Beware of warm afternoon suns shining on the bodies of your trees. Whitewash soon and often now that you have not properly set, trained and pruned many of your trees. Whitewash with care and thoroughly. Trees should be planted leaning somewhat to the Southwest, and the limbs on that side be trained so that they will effectively shade that side of the tree in the early afternoon."

This advice was given by Mr. Guyer after he had been pried by many questions and his advice sought.

He left Wednesday saying that he would return at a later date. Since leaving California he has visited several points in the Southwest, and has no hesitancy in saying this country around Plainview, or what he has seen of it, was the best he had seen and offered the homeseeker the best opportunities.

Mr. Guyer has a way of keeping his

business to himself, hence his plans are not known. Before becoming a farmer he spent many years in the deep well drilling business.

As a parting shot Mr. Guyer said: "Campbell or no Campbell, a bushel of wheat planted to the acre will show better results than a less amount."

And to show that the truth is travelling, we mention the fact that some capitalist from Taylor, Texas and others are here, as told elsewhere in this paper, for purposes of investigation, and investment. Things are "picking up" in the Plainview Country, and will be moving about right when the truckers and members of the Hale County Truck Growers' Association begin to show from \$200 to \$700 per acre, in products next summer and fall.

ORDINANCE NO. —

An Ordinance prohibiting the hitching of horses, mules or other animals to Electric Light Posts or Fire Hydrants within the corporate limits of the City of Plainview, Texas.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Plainview:—

That if any person shall hitch any horse, mule or other animal belonging to him or under his control to an electric street light post or fire hydrant within the city limits of the City of Plainview, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than one dollar and not more than twenty-five dollars.

The rule requiring that an ordinance shall be placed on its second and third reading is hereby waived and suspended and this ordinance shall become effective from and after its publication, and it is so ordered.

JAS. R. HAMILTON, City Secretary.
JAS. R. DeLAY, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. —

An ordinance prohibiting peddling of certain commodities within certain limits of the City of Plainview, Texas:—

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Plainview, Texas:—

SECTION 1. That from and after the taking effect of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or the agent of any person, firm or corporation to peddle any goods, wares or any kind of merchandise, patent medicine or nostrum in the public square and the following streets within the City of Plainview, Texas to-wit: Main street from Eureka to Adams street; Pacific street from Third street to Sixth

street; California street from Eureka street to Adams street; Covington street from Third Street to Sixth street; provided that nothing herein contained shall be so construed to include travelling vendors of literature or travelling vendors of poultry, milk vegetable or other produce exclusively.

SECTION 2. That any person, firm or corporation, or the agent of any firm, person or corporation who shall violate any provision of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof be fined in any sum not less than one dollar and not more than twenty-five dollars and each day such violation of this ordinance may continue shall constitute a separate offense.

The rule requiring that an ordinance shall be placed on its second and third reading is hereby waived and suspended and this ordinance shall become effective from and after its publication, and it is so ordered.

JAS. R. HAMILTON, City Secretary.
JAS. R. DeLAY, Mayor.

ORDINANCE NO. —

An Ordinance regulating the moving of House and Other Buildings within the city limits of the City of Plainview, Texas.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Plainview, Texas:—

SECTION 1. That no person or persons, firm or corporation shall move or cause to be moved any house or other building of any kind, within the city limits of the City of Plainview, Texas, without having first notified the city secretary of his or their intention of moving the house or other building, naming the house or building, where located, when and where it is to be moved and obtain a permit from the City Secretary to move same; whereupon it shall be the duty of the City Secretary to notify all telegraph, telephone and electric light companies that said house or building is to be moved, stating where it is to be moved from, when and the place where it is to be moved; and it shall be the duty of all telegraph, telephone and electric light companies upon receiving such notice to furnish some one to assist the person or persons moving such house or other building, in getting the house or other building through, over or under their respective lines of wire.

SECTION 2. That every person, or persons, firm or corporation who moves any house or other building

MOST REMARKABLE PROPOSITION

YOU LOSE IF YOU DON'T TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS.

Year's Subscription to the Herald and Enlarged Portrait for \$1.50.

Every man should take his county paper. It gives him news that no other paper does. The Hale County Herald is equipped with the latest model linotype, giving a clear readable print and a larger amount of reading matter than is usual with county papers set by hand. Aside from endeavoring to print all the news the Herald features a page weekly for the farmers and stock raisers. For twenty-one years the Herald, the pioneer paper of the Plains, has been boosting and building for Plainview. If you think that our efforts have had anything to do with the development of this section, you should show your appreciation by being a subscriber. Perhaps you are, well then, manifest your interest in the development of the Plainview Country by sending it to some friend whom you wish to become a citizen of the South Plains.

Here is the most remarkable subscription offer ever made by a newspaper: for only \$1.50 you will be tendered a year's subscription to the Herald, either for yourself or a friend, and in addition you will receive a high-class crayon portrait, 16 x 20, enlarged from any single or group picture. One dollar and a half is the usual price for a weekly newspaper and a portrait has never been enlarged for a person in this section before for less than \$2.00.

Now are we right when we say this is a most remarkable proposition, a liberal offer without parallel? And the portrait will be no shoddy work. It will be one that will be an ornament and be a credit to the most fastidious parlor. If you do not like it, you need not take it. Could anything be fairer? Frames will be furnished all who wish them, at wholesale prices. The Herald's representative, Mr. A. L. Fisher will likely call upon you, show samples of the work and explain the proposition more thoroughly. Give him a hearing and then take advantage of this clean cut, economical investment.

shall pay to the telegraph, telephone and electric light companies a reasonable sum of money to compensate them for the services actually rendered by their employee, in compliance with this ordinance.

SECTION 3. Any person or persons, firm or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 4. The rule requiring that an ordinance shall be placed on a second and third reading is hereby waived and suspended and this ordinance shall become effective from and after its publication and it is so ordered.

JAS. R. HAMILTON, City Secretary.
JAS. R. DeLAY, Mayor.

HAIR HEALTH.

If You Have Scalp or Hair Trouble, Take Advantage of this Offer.

We could not afford to so strongly endorse Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, and continue to sell it as we do, if it did not do all we claim it will. Should

our enthusiasm carry us away and Rexall "93" Hair Tonic not give entire satisfaction to the users, they would lose faith in us and our statements and in consequence our business prestige would suffer.

We assure that if your hair if beginning to unnaturally fall out or if you have any scalp trouble, Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth and prevent premature baldness.

Our faith in Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is so strong that we ask you to try it on our positive guarantee that your money will be cheerfully refunded if it does not do as we claim. Two sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store—The Wyckoff Willis Drug Company.

Messrs Sewell and Phillips have leased a section seven miles northwest of Plainview from R. W. Otto and will cultivate the farms on same this season. Mr. Phillips says that they are going to plant to cotton and millet. Both these gentlemen are from McGregor and these McGregor folks know how to raise cotton all right. Phillips says that very possible obesity is the chief incentive for his devoting a part of his time to the agricultural profession.