

The Terry County Herald

VOL. 7.

BROWNFIELD, TERRY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1911

NO 14

No Trouble to Figure on Your Grocery Bills

That's what pencils and paper are for, and we use them to the advantage of our large custom. We pride ourselves that we have the best line of Pure Food Groceries in Lubbock and we are willing to give our friends the value of our immense buying power. Not only do we sell groceries by the wholesale and retail, but in connection we carry a full line of grain and feed. Come in and let us figure with and show you why you should deal with

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SPIKES & WAY GROCERY CO.

Texas

MONEY TO LOAN

DO YOU NEED MONEY ON YOUR REALESTATE? WE LOAN MONEY ON REALESTATE IN ANY PART OF THE STATE. QUICK SERVICES GUARANTEED. WE HAVE PLACED OVER \$200,000 IN WEST TEXAS IN THE LAST TEN MONTHS. WE WILL WITHDRAW FROM THIS SECTION AFTER AUGUST. IF YOU NEED MONEY LET US KNOW WHAT YOU HAVE AND WE WILL DO THE REST

DEBENPORT & WEBB, Big Springs, Texas

A TRIP TO BROWNFIELD'S RANCH.

A Highly Enjoyable and a Profitable Outing.

The editor and wife received an invitation from Rev. M. D. Williams and his excellent lady to accompany them to the Brownfield ranch, last Monday afternoon, and of course we accepted with pleasure. Promptly at 1 p. m., each of us took our places in the preacher's Buick auto, which was in excellent condition and we are confident it never ran better in its whole life, undoubtedly because it was carrying so important personage as a country editor.

Of course we were not long in making the mere five miles that separate the ranch headquarters from the city, and stopping there long enough to quench our thirst, we weighed anchor and spread sail for Red Onion mills to watch the boys wrestle with the calves. After watching the branding and marking process for some time, and the manner of registration, and having concluded that we never can learn to use the rope like Ray Brownfield or Elzy Groves, we were content to get in the car and hike back to the

ranch headquarters. Here we took in the best orchard and the best improved place in Terry county, if not in West Texas. In this grove are trees that have only been out a few years, and some of them measured more than a foot in diameter. Here we viewed with wonder and admiration, grape vines that will rival if not excel those on the vine clad slopes of Germany and France. Here too, we found big, healthy peach and apple trees just hanging full of fruit just as large and just as excellent flavor as in the peach belt of East Texas or the far famed apple orchards of Northwest Arkansas. One green peach was found to measure 9 inches in circumference. This peach belongs to the Stump of the World variety, and is said to possess a rare flavor in addition to its magnificent size. We only noticed one tree of this particular specie, but it was loaded from crown to foot. Indeed the writer and Mr. Brownfield counted 19 peaches in one cluster, and he informed us that if he could get a good photo of the tree, he would have an engraving made from it and have it printed in the Herald that the people back East might see the possibilities of fruit growing in Terry county. This however, was not the only wonderful tree in this orchard, but they are

at every turn, and are found among the apple and plum trees and the grape vines as well. We would advise any one with a half day of leisure time, to be sure and see this place, for the half has never been told.

About the only trouble we had was to keep Parson Williams from eating too much fruit, but getting tired of counting the peaches he devoured, we concluded he was colic proof and quit watching him.

We enjoyed the day immensely and have only Parson Williams and lady to thank for their thoughtfulness in providing the transportation and the excellent company as well.

LUBBOCK LIVEWIRES IN BROWNFIELD

After the Railroad Terminal of the New Mail Line.

The Hotel people may have been looking for the Lubbock boosters, but the Herald was in perfect ignorance of their whereabouts until two of Tubbs Bros. big autos rushed up about 12:30 Friday, and fourteen hungry men made an attack on the Hill Hotel, and immediately began to devour a "heap big" lot of grub.

Grabbing a piece of card board and pencil, we hied away to obtain some news, knowing very well that this bunch was up to something or other. Chasing ourselves over to the Hotel, we found the following gentlemen.

The Red Cross Pharmacy was represented by Judge W. N. Copeland; Jno. P. Lewis & Co., by Sim O'Neal; Ames & Co., by Ben Hurst; Radford Grocery Co., by J. B. Cates; Lubbock Merc. Co., by S. J. Winn; Tubbs Bros. Auto Co., by R. I. and Oscar Tubbs;

R. A. Rankin & Son, by L. D. Rankin; Citizens Natl. Bank, by A. G. Hinch; Colby Thomas of Colby Thomas Real Estate; The Avalanche by Editor James L. Dow; Western Windmill Co., by S. C. Wilson; First National Bank, by E. L. Klett and Judge Klett, represented Bean and Klett, lawyers.

When they were through masticating chicken pie, etc, they began fourthwith to unload their business on us, which to quote Mr. Wilson, was about like this: "We are not knocking any town or their prospects in obtaining the new mail line, but Lubbock wants it and wants to do business with Terry county people, and we believe we are much better prepared to handle this valuable trade than any other town in reach of you. We are here boosting Lubbock as the starting point and respectfully ask your co-operation for which we promise to work hard and faithful for its establishment, and to do you right in every other way."

They were armed with petition for each of the several towns and villiages on the proposed route, which are Lubbock and Slide in Lubbock county; Meadow, Brownfield and Gomez in Terry county, and Plains and Bronco in Yoakum county. Leave the Brownfield petition with instructions to get as many signatures as possible, they got up steam for the towns to the west where they were royally received. They returned Saturday and dined again at the Hill Hotel, and reported everything favorable to the west.

There are some in our city who prefer Tahoka for a starting point and they use very good argument, which is that as soon as the big ranches are cut into little farms, and we have to travel in lanes, that it will be seventy-five miles to Lubbock, whereas it will

never be further to Tahoka than now. Others meet this argument by asserting that Brownfield will have a railroad of its own when all these ranches are in cultivation. All however, with possibly one exception, signed the petition, saying that maybe we'd get a line from one or the other, as they consider either superior to Lamesa, as our business dealings with that city amount to just about as much as it does with Hong Kong, China.

These gentlemen left Saturday afternoon for Lubbock in high spirits, and it is to be frankly admitted that they left some of their optimism behind in this and the other towns.

Fish Fry.

A jolly crowd enjoyed a fish fry at Mr. Joe Hamilton's tank last Friday, three miles north east of town. There were plenty of fish, fried chicken and lunch for every one, and all enjoyed the day very much.

Those present were: Messrs. Joe Hamilton and family, F. W. Proctor and family, John Burnett and family, Redge Burnett and family, Jesse Hamilton and family, Oscar Allen and family, Miss Kathrine Powell, Uncle Jack Coble and Grandpa Shrock.

More Rain.

Several good showers fell over the county yesterday afternoon and it is misting this morning. Indications are good for a general rain. The grass seems to grow an inch every night.

Please Pay-up.

All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me will please settle up at once. I must have the money.

H. T. Brooks.

POST

We have them of all kinds and in any quantity and in any quality. If you are going to build fence, it will pay you to see us

WIRE

We buy all our wire from one of the best factories in the east. No slip or spread in our woven wire

COAL

Genuine NIGGERHEAD, at per ton \$8.50

Lubbock Grain & Coal Company

FOR LUMBER SEE McAdams Lumber Company

All kinds kinds of building material. Let's figure some. See Tom May at May's store

The Terry County Herald

A. J. STRICKLIN, Editor and Pro.

Entered at the post office at Brownfield, Texas as second class mail matter, according to the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	\$1.00
Six Months	50
Three Months	25

ADVERTISING RATES

Per inch per month 50c
 Better rates on half page or more and exceptionally good rates on large, long standing ads on application.
 Locals (1st incertion) per line, 10c
 Each consecutive inc. " " 5c

Secret Societies.



BROWNFIELD CHAPTER, NO. 309, R. A. M.
 W. R. Spencer, High Priest
 Geo. E. Tiernan, Secretary
 Meets 2nd Saturday after the full moon in each lunar month



Officers of BROWNFIELD LODGE A. F. & A. M. No. 903.
 J. W. Ellis, W. M.
 H. H. Long, Secretary
 Lodge meets Saturday before the full moon in each lunar month at 4 p m



Wade Chapter 317 O. E. S.
 Miss Orell Harris, W. M.
 Geo. E. Tiernan, Secretary.
 Meets Saturday before the full moon in each month at Masonic Hall



Brownfield Lodge No. 530 I. O. O. F.
 W. E. Ellis, N. G.
 J. F. Winston, Secty.
 Meets every Friday night in Odd Fellows Hall.



BROWNFIELD REBEKAH LODGE NO. 329.
 Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at the I O O F Hall at 7.30 p m
 Mrs. Claud Criswell, N. G.
 Mrs. J. W. Welch, Sec.



Brownfield Camp No. 1989 W O W
 J. T. May, C. C.
 J. F. Winston, Clerk
 Meets every 2nd and 4th Saturday night in each month in the Odd Fellows Hall



Gomez Lodge No. 828 I. O. O. F.
 W. A. Shepherd, N. G.
 Simon Holgate, Secty
 Meets every Thursday night in the Odd Fellows Hall

Church Directory.

METHODIST CHURCH
 Preaching every 2nd and 4th Sunday at 11 A.M. and 7:30 P. M.

At Meadow every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 A.M.

Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a. m. Everybody invited.

Epworth League: Seniors meet at 4 p.m. Intermediate at 3 p.m. and Juniors meet with Mrs J. T. May at 3 p.m. every Sunday.

Rev. V. H. Trammell, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. on 1st and 3rd Sundays; at Midway on Friday night before 4th Sunday, and at Lou on Saturday at 11 a. m. before and on 4th Sunday at 11 a. m..

Sunday school at 10 a. m. E. L. Duke, Supt. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Rev. J. H. Hill, Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Sunday school at 3 p. m. every Sunday at the Baptist church. Everybody cordially invited.

W. G. Hardin, Leader.

Mr. L. L. Cobb, a banker of Seminole, was in our city last Saturday, Sunday and Monday on very important business. That business concerned himself and just one other, but we vouch safe to say to say that he drove out frequently toward the residence of A. B. Bynum.

Already the minute guns have begun to pop in the presidential campaign. The country papers are generously (?) offered Wilson dope from plate houses as so much per, if they will run it, and we are expecting the Harmon headquarters to do likewise in a few weeks. It is wonderful how accomodating (?) some people are.

Next Saturday week is the time that every citizen of Texas should exercise his privilege as an American citizen. There are always some who do not care how any question goes, though they have settled convictions of their own. There are really two classes of these. Those who never take any stock in politics whatever, and those who have not the nerve to stand by their convictions on a question when they imagine they have some influential friends or acquaintances on the other side. Every man owes it to his family, state and himself to cast a vote parallel to his convictions, and he that fails in this has shirked his duty and is encouraging future generations to serfdom, and will turn his country from democracy to plutocracy. Every man who has the requisite poll-tax receipt should cast his ballot tomorrow week.

GOMEZ DOTS.

A nice rain last Saturday night and you ought to see how these people have worked ever since. All other affairs have been held to a second place to the important one of working the crop already planted, and planting more feed.

Mr. Lee Thompson and D. Y. Blanton, from the J-Cross community, were in trading last Saturday and attended preaching.

Mrs. Glover and children, Tom and Vance, came in from Lubbock Saturday night, accompanied by Dee Hunter and wife and Mrs. Ben Hurst. They spent two days here visiting their parents, and returned to Lubbock.

Uncle Horace Adams and wife, and daughter, Miss Clemmie, came in from Brownwood, this week. Mr. Adams is yet suffering with his eye, but can see some out of it, and is slowly improving. It has an abscess on the ball caused by the bite of a poisonous insect.

Miss Zelica Knox is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jim Burnett.

Mr. Will Adams was over from Brownfield, Sunday, and attended church.

Mr. Rambo and wife, have gone to Fluvanna to meet relatives who are coming out here on a visit.

Miss Kate Copeland has gone to

Fluvanna to visit relatives. Mrs. Copeland has gone out to the farm for a few days.

Mrs. A. V. Taylor, who lives ten miles west of here: has gone to Comanche on a visit.

Mr. Joe Taylor's family from Scurry county are visiting his brotner, A. V. Taylor.

Mrs. Spear, who has been visiting her son at Fluvanna came in Wednesday on her way home, 12 miles west of town.

Geo. McQuoirter left Wednesday for Lubbock to bring back a big load of freight.

Simon Holgate has been busy this week putting an addition to house to be used as a cook and dining room.

Quite a lot of peaches have been brought in town lately, but they are too green. Some of them were soft, but they looked and tasted green.

M. V. Brownfield, accompanied by his son, Dick, were here Wednesday.

Walter Gainer has made a trip to Plains and back this week, and reports a fine rain out there.

Henry George and wife are visiting his parent one mile east of Gomez.

Misses Grace Kinard and Jennie Lee Allmon, where here last week, the guest of Mrs. Caudell.

The meeting conducted by Rev. W. F. Kerby, closed on Wednesday night, and he has gone to the J-Cross community to preach some. He will preach in Brownfield Sunday at 11 a. m. We had a good meeting here, and we hope for a lasting good.

A rain on Thursday evening was very welcome but the heavy cloud scared quite a crowd of our people out of attending the Odd Fellows Association at Brownfield and didn't seem to be very welcome to them.

Now 6 a. m.; (Friday); raining hard.

Rev. Jamerson is now at Plains conducting a meeting.

West Wind

Money Saved; Money Made.

The rains of last Saturday and Sunday, has made thousands of dollars for the people of Terry county. Add to this amount of money you save by trading with J. T. May makes it doubly profitable. (Money saved is money made.)

Brownfield, Phone 14

60 YEARS EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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They Come and they Go

BUY THE

Western Windmill Co.

Just keeps her same old gait; winning new trade-territory and customers every day. We wish to thank our many customers for making it possible for us to extend our trade, by trading yourself and telling others about us. Your wants are not too small to receive our undivided attention.

LUBBOCK

TEXAS

The RANDAL

SCHOOL BOOKS!!! We have them right here for you; also pens, pencils, tablets and other school accessories too numerous to mention.

Drug Company

Your prescription will be appreciated and will receive our most careful attention at all times. Big assortment of sundries and all standard proprietary remedies.

For Pure Drugs

NERO The Black Percheon Stallion

Will make the season at Joe Fisher's barn. Will stand \$15 to insure foal. Money due when mare is traded or transferred. My Jack, Black Prince will stand for \$10 to insure foal.
 JOE FISHER.

GOOD GRUB

Is as essential to the human body as air. That is why the

HILL HOTEL

Is the place to stop. The best eatables the market affords, put up by the best cook in the state, combined with large airy rooms and thorough sanitary conditions, make this the most popular hotel on the Plains

Mrs. J. R. HILL, Proprietor

BROWNFIELD

TEXAS

List Your Land With

Henry George, Lubbock, Texas

Can advantageously sell, trade or exchange your property

TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

STATEWIDE PROHIBITION.

Herewith we present information obtained from the Sheriffs of Tennessee and Georgia. This information was obtained in reply to the following letter, viz:

"My Dear Mr. Sheriff:
I am making an investigation as to the effectiveness of statewide prohibition, and I would appreciate it very much if you will give me the following information:

"1. Has the statewide law IMPROVED conditions in your county?
"2. Is it as popular with the people as the local option law (if you had local option)?

"3. Is it easier to enforce, or is the contrary true?
"4. Has it decreased drunkenness and other crimes?
"5. Could you tell me how many arrests, if any, have been made in your County for the past year on account of drunkenness?"

The letters published on this page were received in reply to this letter and should leave no doubt in the mind of any man who is really against the whiskey traffic, that the best and surest way to fight the saloon is through the perfected local option system of Texas.

Let the reader bear in mind that the letters published here were written by men who have the experience gained by earnest efforts to enforce the law. No one knows better than they whether the law is a success or a failure.

In some cases, the letters are not printed in full, only the facts are published; but the original letters are on file and can be shown to any person interested.

GEORGIA.

CALHOUN COUNTY, L. H. DAVIS, SHERIFF.

Dry under local option, but very wet under statewide prohibition—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county and is not as popular with the people as was local option. It is not as easy to enforce as was local option and drunkenness has increased, for at least 50 per cent of the arrests I make are caused either directly or indirectly from drunkenness. This increase in drunkenness is most noticeable among boys and minors just under 21, and among young men. Statewide prohibition is an absolute failure. Under the local option law we had a dry county, but under the statewide prohibition law we have a very wet county.

HEARD COUNTY, GA., H. L. TAYLOR, SHERIFF.

Some better, some worse—Take the question all around, and I can not see much difference. Some things are better, while others are worse, and the people stand about half and half.

COBB COUNTY, GA., BY THE SHERIFF.

Law harder to enforce—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county and is not as popular with the people as local option. As to enforcing the statewide law it is much harder to enforce than the local option law, and there have been a great many arrests made for drunkenness.

LEE COUNTY, GA., S. B. SMITH, SHERIFF.

People will not aid the officers—I do not think that the statewide prohibition law has made conditions any better in my county, and am sure that it is not as popular with the people as our former local option law was. It is very hard to enforce and since the adoption of statewide prohibition, there have been more homicides than ever before. Prohibition, as we have it, is a failure, for the people will not aid the officers and the officers are powerless to enforce the law.

HANCOCK COUNTY, GA., T. E. HIGHTOWER, SHERIFF.

Conditions far worse than under local option—I do not think that statewide prohibition has improved conditions in my county, and in some respects conditions are far worse than under local option. The present law is not at all popular with the people as a whole, and it is almost impossible to enforce it. I can not say as to the increase or decrease of drunkenness, but now and then it seems to be that there is more now. The record which I have for arrests is taken from the jail books, which show 79 cases locked up for the year 1909, 89 for the year 1910 and 42 up to May 13, 1911.

GRAY COUNTY, GA., C. E. ROBERTS, SHERIFF.

Statewide law is a failure—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county and it is not popular with the people. This law is very hard to enforce. There are too many blind tigers throughout the state, therefore I think that the statewide prohibition law is a failure.

WALKER COUNTY, GA., A. C. ZATRON, SHERIFF.

Boot-legger and cheap whiskey plentiful—I find statewide prohibition almost impossible to enforce. The sentiment of the people is rather in favor of local option. I also find bootlegging of whiskey, and of a very low quality at that, more prevalent than under our local option laws. In this section of the state, statewide prohibition has not decreased crimes nor arrests. Conditions, to my mind, are worse, since the law is violated much more frequently now than before the adoption of this law. Statewide, tried in Georgia since January 1, 1908, does not seem to improve conditions; in many of the larger cities they are wide open, as in Savannah, Ga., etc., simply because local sentiment there, like in Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., is opposed to statewide. Where you have to legislate a thing into and upon the people and against their will, I find conditions not improved. I should advise a common country to hold to local option. Local option seems to be purely democratic and a law where the people each alike rule their separate sections according to the demands of separate and different conditions. Local option is the only just and fair solution of the problem.

MORGAN COUNTY, GA., R. B. AYCOCK, SHERIFF.

More drunkenness and crime—The very men you are trying to prohibit from getting liquor are the ones who get it from blind tigers, and these you will find all over the country. Local option or high license, I think, is the proper solution of the liquor question. It is almost impossible to enforce the law as it now stands. Although some of the smaller towns try to enforce the law, the larger cities sell openly. A friend of mine, being in Augusta a few weeks ago, went into what is known as a near beer saloon. He said that he saw several gentlemen drinking beer and as he wanted something stronger, he asked if they only sold beer. The proprietor as he him what he wanted, and when he replied he wanted some rye, he got it. I know there is an increase in crime among the negroes, murders for instance, and about 90 per cent of them can be traced to drink. Everywhere, where there is a gathering, liquor is sure to be sold, and being out in the country, where there is no police protection, they will wind up with a dead negro, and a coroner's investigation. I can not tell you how many have been arrested for drunkenness, but a good hot supper always winds up with a dead negro.

WARREN COUNTY, GA., W. O. BRINKLEY, SHERIFF.

Ship whiskey in county—I am sorry to say that statewide prohibition in my opinion, is a failure, and while my county is one of the old and first counties in the state, yet whiskey is shipped to this town just the same as it always was, and from cities in the state of Georgia. Statewide prohibition is not popular in this county. It can not be forced on such counties by the other counties in the state.

RICHMOND COUNTY, GA., JNO. W. CLARK, SHERIFF.

Law unpopular in local option county—Statewide prohibition is not improving conditions in this county, and is very unpopular with the people. The law is not as easy to enforce as was the local option law. Crimes and drunkenness have not decreased since the adoption of this statewide law, for two-thirds of the arrests in the county are due to drunkenness.

LAURENS COUNTY, GA., J. J. FLANLUS, SHERIFF.

Does not decrease crime and drunkenness—No, statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in Laurens county; this county was local option for years, and the statewide law has not proven as popular with the people as did local option. Besides, it is harder to enforce and crimes and drunkenness do not seem to decrease under it.

HABERSHAM COUNTY, GA., P. F. GRANT, SHERIFF.

Prohibitionist says law a failure—I don't believe that the statewide prohibition law has improved conditions in my county, and it is not popular with the people. It is harder to enforce and crimes do not decrease nor does drunkenness. There have been a great many arrests, but I can not tell the exact number. I am personally in favor of prohibition when it prohibits, but I can not say that the statewide prohibition law benefits our county.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, GA., James HESTER, SHERIFF.

Does not improve conditions in local option county—I do not think that the statewide prohibition law has improved conditions in this county. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law was. This law is harder to enforce and crimes and drunkenness do not seem to have decreased, there being just as many arrests as before.

JEFF DAVIS COUNTY, GA., W. H. ELLIS, SHERIFF.

More drunkenness under statewide than under local option—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in this county. We had local option in the state before statewide prohibition, but statewide prohibition is not as easy to enforce as local option. Under the local option law, the county was dry, but whiskey was sold illegally just as now, and at every saw mill and turpentine still in the county, as well as in the towns. Drunkenness and crimes have not decreased and, in fact, I have made a great many more arrests for drunkenness since the adoption of the statewide law than I ever made under local option.

CRISP COUNTY, GA., J. H. WARD, SHERIFF.

Conditions not improved—No, the statewide law has not improved conditions in my county. It is not as popular with the people as local option and is much harder to enforce. Crimes and drunkenness have not decreased under this law and I have made a great many arrests of crimes traceable to whiskey.

TIFT COUNTY, GA., E. D. BRANCH, SHERIFF.

Several million dollars sent out of the state for whiskey and nothing to pay costs of the crimes liquor causes—I can not see that the statewide prohibition law has improved conditions in my county, which had been local option for years. Nor is the law as popular with the people as the local option law. It is harder to enforce and in some communities, especially in the larger cities, violations are open and practically unrestricted. Drunkenness has not decreased, in fact, if anything, drunkenness has increased greatly in this county. Our state law against drunkenness is little enforced. I think from Georgia's experience that a careful and thorough regulation is better than prohibition law, which is not enforced and in some instances it can not be enforced. I find that by this law, several millions of dollars out of the state yearly for liquor and leave nothing for the officers to defray the costs of the crimes caused by this liquor.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, GA., DAVID RICKSTON, SHERIFF.

Two-thirds of arrests drink—Conditions in this county have not improved under the statewide prohibition law and although we have never had local option, conditions as they now exist are not satisfactory. This law is very hard to enforce, drunkenness increased, about two-thirds of the arrests made being caused by drink. There is just as much drunkenness now as when we had whiskey sold here.

M'DUFFIE COUNTY, GA., H. T. CLARY, SHERIFF.

More whiskey sold under statewide prohibition law than under local option—I do not think that the statewide prohibition law is better for our county than local option, for I think there is more whiskey sold and drunk than before the adoption of the statewide law, and under local option.

CHARLTON COUNTY, GA., W. H. MIZELL, SHERIFF.

I do not think that the statewide prohibition is best for the state, as there is lots of money going from Georgia to Florida for whiskey, and we are getting no revenue whatever from the money which is spent for whiskey.

LIBERTY COUNTY, GA., J. D. STAFFORD, SHERIFF.

I do not consider prohibition as good as local option in Liberty county.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, GA., W. I. MATTOX, SHERIFF.

Jail will not stop bootlegging—The statewide prohibition law is a failure in this county and adjoining counties. The courts, even by fines and imprisonment, do not seem to stop the blind tigers from selling. The law is violated and we can not help it as it stands.

TOWNS COUNTY, GA., ED. P. WOOD, SHERIFF.

Conditions have not improved in this county since the prohibition law was passed, and it is not as popular with the people as the local option law was. It is very hard to enforce, there having been about fifty arrests made in the past year, for drunkenness.

TAYLOR COUNTY, GA., BY THE SHERIFF.

The statewide prohibition law has not improved conditions in our county. Nor is it as popular with the people as the local option law. This statewide law is hard to enforce and drunkenness or crimes have not decreased any under this law. The majority of arrests made are caused from drunkenness.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, GA.

Conditions are not improved in this county under the statewide prohibition law, nor is the law popular with the people. It is a hard law to enforce and drunkenness and crime have not decreased since its adoption.

TALIAFERRO COUNTY, GA., W. Y. EDWARDS, SHERIFF.

More whiskey under statewide than under local option—I believe local option is the solution of the liquor question. My county was dry before the statewide prohibition law came into effect and in my candid opinion there is more whiskey drunk in the county now than before the general prohibition law was passed. Prohibition fails to prohibit and blind tigers are very numerous.

CAMPBELL COUNTY, GA., B. F. WILKERSON, SHERIFF.

No whiskey under local option system, but plenty under statewide—Prohibition is a complete failure in every respect, so decided by the best people in my county. The judge of our court believes it and talked to me several times—yet he is against whiskey. Local option law gives better satisfaction. We had no whiskey in my county when we had local option, but now there are blind tigers in every little town and blockading all over the country. So-called good citizens have drifted over to the whiskey traffic. Drunkenness and crimes have increased in the county. I can safely say that 75 per cent of the arrests I make started from whiskey. People in our county would be glad to vote for local option. The same trouble in each county adjoining ours.

PAULDING COUNTY, GA., ALONZO FERR, SHERIFF.

Great respect for local option law—I want to say that I regard the statewide law as a failure. We have it in this state, and, in my judgment, there is as much or more drinking now than before the law went into effect. The court dockets are full of cases for illegal selling of liquor, blind tigers abound and the law is very unpopular with the people. They regard the local option law as much the best and have a greater respect for it.

CHATTAHOOCHEE COUNTY, GA., R. L. BARBAREE, SHERIFF.

District dry forty years, now whiskey sold all over county. No one will help officers enforce the law.—My district has been dry for forty years. The balance of the county was local option until about four years ago when the prohibition act passed. I can say that the prohibition law is the hardest law we have to enforce. They used to sell whiskey in the towns and at the crossroads, but now they sell it all over the county and nobody will help the officers to enforce law. At least three-fourths of the arrests we make are caused from whiskey sold by what we call "walking bars." That is, negroes and some white men who go to all gatherings and sell whiskey. I try to do my duty in enforcing all laws, but it is a hard matter to enforce the prohibition law. I think local option is best for any state.

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MERIWETHER COUNTY, GA., J. B. JARRELL, SHERIFF.

Juries won't convict—Statewide a fraud—Statewide prohibition is simply a fraud in sections of our state. We try to enforce the law in our county as best we can. There are lots of blind tigers scattered over our county. Also lots of false swearing before our grand juries by men who would blush at the thought of swearing at anything else but the truth. Our judges sometimes impose very heavy fines, but the jurors come back at them and say "we won't convict any unless you make your fines lighter," so you see public opinion is going to rule in a statewide state, so if it was left with me, with my experience, I would say, give me local option."

ROCKDALE COUNTY, GA., W. L. KING, SHERIFF.

Statewide prohibition many times harder to enforce than local option law—The statewide law has not improved conditions in my county, and it is not as popular with the people as local option. It is many times harder to enforce the law with the statewide law than when we had local option. There has been whiskey sold in almost every town in Georgia. It is my opinion that local option is the only solution of the liquor question. It is absolutely impossible to keep people from buying and drinking whiskey, as that is the case in Georgia. A superior court judge of Augusta, Ga., tried six persons for violating the prohibition law, all of whom came clear. At the end of the trials the judge dismissed the jury and said that the prohibition law in Georgia was a farce, which is true. We have two wholesale whiskey houses in Augusta, Ga. Whiskey is sold across the country to anybody in Savannah, Ga., with the doors as wide open as they were when they had local option. Atlanta, Ga., the capital of the state, is overrun with club houses that almost anyone can get into. Blind tigers prevail everywhere. The large cities are ashamed to sell so-called near-beer, but so near that it will make people drunk. It is full of dope and very injurious, much more so than whiskey. The preachers say to give them sheriffs and judges and I will clean up the place, but they don't seem to stop long enough to think that men have to be found guilty by twelve men before a judge can relieve the situation, and I will say that the prohibition law in Georgia is a farce.

QUITMAN COUNTY, GA., W. R. CADENHEAD, SHERIFF.

The statewide prohibition law has not improved conditions in Quitman County—The negroes and whites sell it all over the county and it is almost impossible to catch them, as they will not betray each other. This law is not as popular with the people as local option and for that reason it is harder to enforce the law. It has not decreased drunkenness and other crimes. If a violator is fined, his fine is paid by the whiskey crowd, and in cases where they were given a sentence in the chain gang whiskey men have been known to pay them wages while there, to prevent them from betraying others. As a whole conditions are worse than local option.

UNION COUNTY, GA., MCTARVEY, SHERIFF.

Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in this county. I really do not know whether it is as popular with the people as local option.

TENNESSEE.

MARSHALL COUNTY, W. P. HASTINGS, SHERIFF.

People prefer local option—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in our county and is not popular with the people, as was local option. This law is very hard to enforce and drunkenness and crime have not decreased any. There have been quite a number of arrests made for drunkenness, but can not tell the exact number.

MOORE COUNTY, GEO. M. WOODARD, SHERIFF.

Statewide prohibition law can not be enforced—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law before July 1, 1909. The law can not be enforced.

It has certainly not decreased drunkenness and other crimes, they have been greater. Before this law went into effect there were only two convictions for drunkenness for the year 1903 to July 1, 1909. Then from July 1, 1909, to July 1, 1910, there were fifteen cases, and from July 1 until this date there were eighteen cases. It seems impossible to enforce the statewide law, as the sentiment in this county is growing weaker every day for statewide prohibition.

VAN BUREN COUNTY, H. CURTIS, SHERIFF.

Conditions worse—Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in this county, but they are worse in many respects. This law is not as popular with the people as was the local option law and is very much harder to enforce. Crimes and drunkenness have not decreased under the statewide law and there have been more arrests for drunkenness than for anything else.

PUTNAM COUNTY, A. L. WEEKS, SHERIFF.

Drunkenness increasing—Conditions in my county in the way of public drunkenness have been made worse by the statewide prohibition law. In this way the drinking class will drink extracts or anything they can get. I do not think that this law is as popular as the local option law, and it is harder to enforce than the local option law was. Drunkenness increasing, there having been over one hundred arrests for this cause.

DICKSON COUNTY, R. D. EUBANK, SHERIFF.

Conditions in my county have not improved under the statewide prohibition law. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law was, and drunkenness and crime have not decreased.

HICKMAN COUNTY, G. W. GRIMES, SHERIFF.

Drunkenness continues—I think the state is in a far worse condition than it was before the prohibition law went into effect. I do not think this law has met with the approval of the people and it is a great deal harder to enforce the law now than it has ever been. There is just as much drunkenness and crime as ever.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, J. W. HUGHES, SHERIFF.

Public drunkenness increased one hundred per cent—The statewide law has not improved conditions in my county, and is not at all popular with the people of my County. It is impossible to enforce this law and public drunkenness has increased about one hundred per cent. Where they used to buy and drink, now they send off for a jug of liquor and drink it until they get drunk. I think we have made as many as one hundred arrests for public drunkenness within the past year, whereas we never made one-half that number before. I believe liquor does more harm under the summary system than when held under control with the proper restrictions.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, R. L. BLACK, SHERIFF.

More arrests than ever for public drunkenness—I do not think the statewide law has improved conditions in my county. It is not as popular with the people as the local option law, and, if anything, it is harder for the officers of the county to enforce. There have been more arrests than ever for public drunkenness.

HENRY COUNTY, R. H. COMPTON, SHERIFF.

I do not think conditions in my county have been improved under the statewide prohibition law. People do not fear it as much as local option and it is harder to enforce. Drunkenness is as bad as it ever was in our county.

SMITH COUNTY, R. L. SCRUGG, SHERIFF.

Two hundred arrests for drunkenness—Since the adoption of the statewide law, conditions have not improved in this county and this law is not popular as local option law was. It is harder to enforce and I can not see any decrease in drunkenness or crime. There have been at least 200 arrests made for drunkenness. This statewide law is very unsatisfactory and is causing a great deal of trouble. There is more boot-legging now than under the old law.

CANNON COUNTY, W. Z. SHIRLEY, SHERIFF.

Statewide prohibition is a failure—Conditions in this county have not improved under the statewide law and the people do not favor it as much as local option. It is very difficult to enforce this law. I can not say that drunkenness has decreased any since the adoption of the statewide law and prohibition in this state, as I see it, is a failure from almost every standpoint. Although I do not know the exact number of arrests for drunkenness, I am sure that there is as much drunkenness now as there was before this law was passed.

POLK COUNTY, G. T. HOOD, SHERIFF.

Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in Polk county and it is not as popular with the people as local option. It is hard to enforce and there have been about five hundred arrests for drunkenness in the past year.

DIAR COUNTY, C. C. DAWSON, SHERIFF.

Arrest for drunkenness too numerous to mention—I do not think conditions have improved any in this county since the adoption of the statewide law.

(Continued on page 5)

LOCALS

Get screen doors at McAdam Lumber yard.

Dick Jarrott has been visiting in Brownfield this week.

Get your fruit jars at the Brownfield Hardware.

Joe Lane reports enough rain in his community to put out lake water.

Son Hughes is helping at the Hill Hotel during the Odd Fellows Association.

Spuds, plenty of them at J. T. May's

Jno. W. Jordon, the U—man, came in last week and renewed his and his brother's papers.

Star Brand Shoes, best made at J. T. May's.

Clay Hughes and Ed Estes, who are working for Jno. Slaughter, spent one night last with the former's parents.

T. J. Price has purchased a bill of lumber to build an addition to his residence. Let the good work go on.

Fresh groceries arriving every week at J. T. May's.

The Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are expecting a good time Thursday and Friday.

The Brownfield Hardware Co., have fruit jars by the wagon load. Prices right.

Judge W. R. Spencer left last Saturday for Post City, where he goes to hold a term of court for Garza county.

Genuine Webster's blue back spelling books at the Herald office; cheap.

Jno. Burnett has employed Howard James to build an addition to his residence in the country.

Redge Burnett returned last week from Mineral Wells after several weeks stay. He is much improved in health.

BLUE BACK spelling books; plenty of them, at the Herald office. Get one for old time sake.

Earl Hill left Sunday for Post City, with the Case Car, to meet Claud Criswell, whom he will bring back home.

Mrs. W. A. Bell's mother and sister, Mrs. J. W. Lively, of Beckville, and Mrs. Turner, of all, will visit in Brownfield the summer.

Farrar and his sister, Beulah, of Maryneal, on Sunday morning, and visit relatives in Terry county a few weeks.

Walker and Geo. Smith of the Groves Chapel neighborhood, report splendid rains in that part of the moral vinyard.

The Home Mission Ladies had quite a bit of success with their cream and sandwiches last Friday afternoon. Their total receipts amounted to nearly \$11.

Eld. J. T. Bounds, of the church of Christ, will begin a meeting in Brownfield on the 5th Sunday in July. Remember the date.

Rev. W. F. Kerby, a Presbyterian minister will begin a protracted meeting at the Methodist church in this city next Sunday, July 16th, and he earnestly desires the co-operation of all denominations. He is having quite a successful meeting at Gomez this week.

Sam Walker, of the Needmore country came in last week and started another paper back east. This makes about seven copies for Sam. He is truly a circulation man.

Mr. M. V. Brownfield brought in five peaches this week that weighed 2 1-4 pounds. One of them measured 9 1-2 inches in circumference. Some peaches, were they not?

Mesdames W. N. and Ote Cope land, the former of Lubbock, and the latter of Meadow, accompanied by Newt Copeland of Lubbock, are visiting Chas. Copeland and family of this city.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. A white faced mully heifer, one year old, neither mark nor brand. Any one returning same to Mrs. S. A. Daugherty, at Brownfield will be paid for trouble.

Mr. J. O. Mathews, salesman for the Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co, establishment, of Saint Louis, was here several days last week and the Brownfield Mercantile people purchased a big consignment of fall and winter goods from them.

L. C. Lasure, of Westbrook, Texas, is prospecting in Terry county, this week. Mr. Lasure already owns a fine section of land near the Brownfield ranch, but is very desirous of obtaining some more before the rise. He has many nice compliments for Terry county.

Mr. J. A. Rushing, of Paradise, Texas, is out fencing his section of land, ten miles west of Gomez, preparatory to moving his family out next spring. He says Terry county sure looks good beside of Wise county, but we think it strange he has just found that out.

Old Ben, the 18 year old Shepherd dog, that has been the constant companion of Uncle Jack Coble ever since a mere pup, passed in his checks last Tuesday afternoon. During his young days he was an exceedingly smart dog and as faithful as they ever get. If there is a dog heaven, he deserves to go there. Uncle Jack was at one time offered \$50 for this dog. He has not been able to hear for the past four years.

Mr. J. M. Adams, of Fort Worth, a lecturer for the Texas Sunday School Association, came in last Tuesday and lectured to a small crowd at 4 p. m. He is a good lecturer and a faithful laborer. He organized a County Institute with the following officer: John S. Powell, President; Elmer Spergeon, 1st Vice President; W. G. Hardin, 2nd Vice President, and Luther French, Secretary-Treasurer.

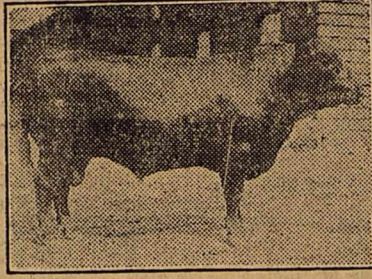
ANGUS CATTLE NOTED FOR LONGEVITY

From the first recorded cow of the breed—old Grannie I, which produced twenty-nine calves and was killed by lightning when thirty-five years and six months old—to the present time instances of longevity in Angus cattle have been frequent, writes John S. Goodwin in Breeder's Gazette.

The Zara family was one of the early prize winning families of the breed and took its name from Zara (1228) of Battersea fame. She was the granddam of the famous bull Paris, which was in active service in his fifteenth year. Almost all of this family are now in America.

Having noticed that, with almost unvarying continuance, every prize winner in Scotland had a dash of Zara blood in its veins, I attended the dis-

person sale of Mr. Henry and secured all the Zara females he had, which were practically all in the United States. Early in the naming of the calves we reverted to the family name of Zara for the heifers and Zaire for the bulls. Zarilda's first bull was Zaire V., which was used with such marked success in the Bradfute herd



Very near the head of the procession of beef cattle walks the Aberdeen Angus. By merit it is entitled to this place, having been bred to supply the "mighty roast beef" of old England and Scotland and having been brought to America to satisfy the appetites of English and Scotch descendants. The Doddies, as these animals are lovingly called by the Scotch, are docile and the finest kind of beef animals. The Aberdeen Angus bull shown was champion at the royal show two years ago.

until in his fifteenth year. Afterward came a host of other good ones, until she had produced eighteen calves, and, on the 15th of June of this year, full of honor and within about sixty days of her twenty-fourth birthday, she quietly passed away.

In those early days when we were importing cattle in droves of one I spent many a sleepless hour in studying the Scotch herd books trying to pick out the very best Pride of Aberdeen pedigree within its covers, meaning by this the heifer or cow which carried in her veins the greatest combination of the most famous blood of the breed. At last my choice fell on the now famous Key of Paris. She was a two-year-old and sired by the champion Zara bull Paris. We had adopted the use of the word Key on the names of her female descendants, and as she produced for us sixteen calves and her daughters were equally prolific there were Keys in bunches.

On Aug. 1, after she had passed into her twenty-third year, Key of Paris was turned out to pasture in apparent good health. That night we had a thunderstorm, and the next morning at the foot of a shattered telephone pole lay the mortal remains of Key of Paris. These grand old matrons of the breed, Zarilda II, aged twenty-four, and Key of Paris, aged twenty-three, had produced thirty-four calves.

Cow With Mange.

The affected patches on the animal's skin should be softened by washing with soap and warm water. After this has been done the parts should be dressed with one of the common mange dressings, such as spirit of tar, oil and sulphur, or with one of the patent dips or with scalecide. The dressings should be applied twice or even three times at intervals of ten days. For the serious and rebellious cases veterinary advice should be sought. The litter from an infected animal should be removed each time after dressing, and the flooring and wood and other fittings should be well sprayed with a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid in water.

In a good many states that person pays taxes on a piece of real estate who holds title after Jan. 1.

The Soul of the House.

There are big houses and small, handsome and plain, dear and cheap, but every house is like a suit of clothes in that, it makes such a lot of difference who is walking around in it.—Life.

True enough. If she's there, it seems like home; if she isn't, it doesn't. No amount of elegance of edifice or furnishings can compensate for her absence. She is the indispensable factor to any home life worthy of the name.—Troy Press.

W. J. BYRD

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

Let me figure your bill. I can submit plans and specifications on application

B. M. HUNTER

ATTY-AT-LAW

Brownfield Texas

Professional Cards.

G. E. LOCKHART

ATTY-AT-LAW

Tahoka - - Texas.

PERCY SPENCER

Attorney-At-Law

Browfield, Terry County Texas

CITY BARBER SHOP

For

NEAT CLEAN AND EASY SHAVES

Full line of best tonics. Best massage and Shampoo going

SAM BIGGER

Dealer in Real Estate

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Have a fine list of Wichita and Red River Valley farms to sell or exchange for Terry and Yoskum county lands. Write me for descriptions.

Dr. J. W. Ellis,

Physician and Surgeon

Office at Randal Drug Store.

Phone: Res. No 18 Office 44

Brownfield, Texas.

AN OLD ADAGE

Says: Touch a man's pocket book and you touch his heart, but in trading with me, I touch the pocket book so lightly, the heart is effected for the better. Just received a shipment of new Dry Goods, "Star Brand Shoes and fresh groceries on hand all the while. Don't forget the place.

J. T. MAY

Phone 14

City Tailor Shop

ROY SCUDDAY Proprietor

Cleaning Pressing Mending

I represent several of the best tailoring establishments

Sheldon old Stand

BROWNFIELD, TEXAS

W. R. Spencer & Co.

Land Agents

Notary

Public

We have complete abstracts of Terry County

Brownfield, Texas

WHEN TO VOTE SATURDAY, JULY 22 HOW TO VOTE

To Vote Against State-Wide Prohibition Scratch the Words "For Prohibition" as Shown on the Following Ballot:

OFFICIAL BALLOT
FOR PROHIBITION.
AGAINST PROHIBITION

SCRATCH THE MIDDLE LINE.
Avoid All Other Erasures.

WHO CAN VOTE:

FIRST: All men over 21 years of age January 1st, 1910, who have procured a poll tax receipt or an Exemption Certificate, paid or obtained in the county where they resided on January 1st, 1910.

SECOND: All young men who have come of age since January 1st, 1910, provided, they have procured an Exemption Certificate in the county where they resided when they applied for same.

THIRD: All men who were 60 years of age on the 1st day of January, 1910, are entitled to vote without Exemption Certificate or a Poll Tax receipt excepting those who live in a city of 10,000 or more, in which event they must procure an Exemption Certificate.

FOURTH: All men coming from other states of the Union since January 1st, 1910, can vote without a Poll Tax Receipt or an Exemption Certificate by making affidavit when he offers to vote.

FIFTH: All men who are blind, deaf, dumb or who have lost a hand or limb. These people are not required to have a Poll Tax Receipt or an Exemption Certificate in any section except in cities over 10,000.

In any election any person offering to vote must have resided in the State one year; in the county six months; and if the election is for a precinct only, he must have resided in that precinct six months; but if an election involves the whole county or the State he votes in the precinct where he resides on the day of the election. But in cities of over 10,000, eight days before the election he will have to notify the Tax Collector of his change of residence from the ward in which he had procured his Poll Tax Receipt or Exemption Certificate to the new ward in which he may live on the day of the balloting.

Any voter who has resided in the county since January 1st, 1910, can vote if the collector's receipt shows by the stub that it is an exact copy of the Poll Tax Receipt held by the voter.

The only time to obtain Poll Tax Receipts or Exemption Certificates upon which you can vote is between October 1st, 1910, and January 31st, 1911, inclusive. A Poll Tax Receipt obtained on or after February 1st, 1911, does not entitle the holder to vote in 1911.

Polls Open From 8 a. m. till 7 p. m.

It is not as popular with the people as the local option law and is very hard to enforce. I can not see any decrease in drunkenness since this law was passed, the arrests for drunkenness being too numerous to mention.

OVERTON COUNTY, BY THE SHERIFF.

No decrease in drunkenness—I do not think statewide prohibition has improved conditions any in my county. It is not as popular with the people as was the local option law and is harder to enforce. There has been no decrease in drunkenness and crime since this law passed.

GILES COUNTY, BY THE SHERIFF.

People prefer local option—Conditions in this county have not improved any under the statewide prohibition law. The people do not favor it as much as local option. There are more boot-leggers in our county than before this law was passed. I can not see that it has decreased drunkenness or crimes.

SEVIER COUNTY, J. B. WATTERS, CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

Three courts before July, 1909, returned 43 indictments from the grand jury, the year ending July 1910, forty-four.

GREEN COUNTY, S. H. HUMPHREYS, CLERK CIRCUIT COURT.

For the year 1909, 99 indictments and presentments. For the year 1910, 134 indictments and presentments, which is quite an increase.

MAURY COUNTY, CLAUDE GODWIN, SHERIFF.

The attempt to enforce statewide law expensive—in regard to the prohibition laws in this county, boot-leggers are very numerous and the laws are hard to enforce, and costs this county a great deal of money to try these cases, and then they are hard to convict. We now have about one hundred cases on the docket for trial. We still have a great many arrests for drunkenness.

UNION COUNTY, FRED BAILEY, SHERIFF.

There is a great deal of boot-legging in this county.

WARREN COUNTY, D. C. HIGGINBOTHAM, SHERIFF.

There are thirteen men in jail, ten of them are for selling liquor, and one for murder.

ALABAMA.

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALA., C. B. RICHARDSON, SHERIFF.

No, I do not think statewide prohibition has improved conditions in our county. The people want local option and this prohibition law is very unpopular and hard to enforce. Crimes and drunkenness have not decreased any under this law and there are more blind tigers than there were open saloons under the local option law.

LEE COUNTY, ALA., G. B. BUTLER, SHERIFF.

I cannot say that statewide prohibition has improved conditions any in

our county and it is not as popular with the people as was the local option law. We have had statewide prohibition three or four years and in all the larger cities conditions are very bad, and in smaller counties, like Lee county, the negroes are selling whiskey all the time and in some sections have broken up the negro churches. They are very hard to catch, for we have to see the whiskey sold and the money paid or we cannot convict, and a negro who will buy blind tiger liquor will lie about it. Conditions were so bad all over our state that our last legislature gave us local option, and in several counties we will have high-license saloons, or dispensaries, in place of blind tigers.

CLARK COUNTY, ALA., C. A. COATS, SHERIFF.

In my county any law is better than statewide prohibition. There is very little difference that I see in the amount sold and drank under the statewide law and the local option law.

CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., E. T. BROOKS, SHERIFF.

Conditions are much worse in this county since the adoption of the statewide prohibition law. It seems almost impossible to enforce this law. Drunkenness and crime have increased, there having been thirteen murder cases on docket at one time this spring.

PIKE COUNTY, W. C. McBRIDE, SHERIFF.

Statewide prohibition has certainly not improved conditions in Pike county. The last legislature passed a law that the people might vote on local option if 40 per cent of the voters of the county petitioned the probate judge of the county to call an election, and there has been in our county over that per cent who have signed and we will have an election in sixty days after publication in the newspaper before election. As the law stands now it is very hard to enforce. There are blind tigers all over our county and in our city, Troy, which has 5,000 inhabitants. Since the state went dry there have been more homicides for the same length of time for the reason that the negroes order whiskey and carry it out in the country and sell it at all the public gatherings and you cannot get the men who buy to inform on the men who sell. If officers make affidavits and arrest parties you cannot get witnesses to convict. They will swear they ordered it for their own use. I cannot tell how many arrests have been made in county and city, but don't think there have been any less than under local option. Quite a number of white men and negroes are selling whiskey all over the county to negroes and young white boys, but we cannot get the buyers to inform on the sellers. While I am a temperance man, I think prohibition is a failure and that local option is the better plan.

TUSCALOOSA COUNTY, W. C. PAL-

MER, SHERIFF.
When our statewide law went into effect this county was operating under a dispensary system which would have been perfect had they had some method of selling draft beer. Beer was 15 cents a bottle, whiskey was 15 cents a pint and the large majority would take whiskey, the consequence being that the dispensary sold more whiskey than the five saloons did when in business here, but there were very few violations of the law and no blind tigers. Every citizen had an interest in the profits of the dispensaries and this made public sentiment very strong for the enforcement of the law, but now it is almost impossible to convict or even secure testimony for violations of the law. Drunkenness and insanity have both greatly increased of late, due, I think, to the mean stuff handled by blind tigers.

HALE COUNTY, WM. MARTIN, SHERIFF.

The statewide law has not improved conditions in my county. If anything, it has made the illegal liquor traffic worse. While we have not for a number of years had local option in Hale county, I am fully convinced that the statewide law is not as popular, generally speaking, as the local option law was. But for the fact that there appears to be more violations of the law under the statewide plan I should say that there would be but very little difference in the degree of care necessary to enforce the statewide law. There are more crimes under the present law and equally as much drunkenness. I was in favor of statewide prohibition until we had tried it for a while, but I am thoroughly convinced that anything else is better, speaking from a general view of the enforcement of the law over the state. I am convinced that it is a matter of utter impossibility to enforce the liquor law such as was passed by the legislature of this state during the past year. It is a farce and a failure and cannot be enforced.

WINSTON COUNTY, N. B. AARON, SHERIFF.

Statewide prohibition is very unpopular in this state and very hard to control. You can get whiskey and beer in almost any town in this state. There have been more stills destroyed by revenue men since the prohibition law went into effect than there ever was for several years before. I am arresting men every few days for violating the law, so you see the masses of the people want whiskey and will do almost anything to get it.

COLBERT COUNTY, G. W. LEGGETT, SHERIFF.

Statewide prohibition has not improved conditions in my county and is not as popular as was local option. I cannot see that drunkenness and crime has decreased any since the adoption of the statewide law.

BULLOCK COUNTY, ALA., G. A. RITCH, SHERIFF.

Conditions in Bullock county have not improved since the statewide law was passed and the law is not as popular with the people as the local option law was. It is also harder to enforce; 50 per cent more arrests for drunkenness than under local option conditions, and crimes have not decreased.

With the foregoing Facts from the men who know can any true local prohibitionist give a good reason for voting to exchange a perfect system of local option for statewide prohibition when it will cost the people of the dry counties a half million dollars each year to make the change?
(Advertisement.)

Election Officers.

Election officers appointed by Commissioners Court to hold prohibition amendment election July 22nd, 1911.

Brownfield Box No. 1. W. G. Hardin presiding officer, A. M. Brownfield Judge, Word Price and Will Adams Clerks.

Brownfield Box No. 2. W. R. Harris Presiding Officer, J. M. Johnson Judge, O. M. Daniel and Lee Allmon Clerks.

Gomez Box No. 3. W. A. Shepherd Presiding Officer, W. D. Winn Judge, A. K. Huckleberry and B. McPherson Clerks.

Gomez Box No. 4. S. H. Holgate Presiding Officer, M. E. Dumas Judge, Lynn Adams and E. L. Williams Clerks.

Midway No. 5. D. S. Cunningham Presiding Officer, J. T. Grice Judge, John Scudday Jr. and Chas. Tisdale Clerks.

Meadow Box No. 6. M. K. Lindsey Presiding Officer, Homer

Brownfield Merc. Co.

**Try Goods, Groceries
Saddles, Harness, Mat-
resses Furniture and
undertaking supplies**

We Want Your Business

Registered Hackney Stallion WOOD PARAGON

Will stand this season at Dock Walker's place 4 miles north of Brownfield, Texas. \$10 for gentlemares and 12.50 for wild ones. Will furnish grass for mares at 50c per month. All fees are due when mare is foaled, or when mare is sold, traded or moved out of county. No work on Sunday.
DOC C. WALKER

COAL GRAIN HAY

Is what I am selling, and I am buying

FURS AND HIDES

Be sure and call on me when you are in town

W. F. BIGHAM

Tahoka Texas

Marcy Judge, Henry Pulliam and W. B. Hendrix Clerks.
Dumas Box No. 7. M. S. Dumas Presiding Officer, W. R. Slaughter Judge, S. L. Harlin and W. M. Head Clerks.
Harris Box No. 8. W. H. Harris Presiding Officer, F. M. Ellington Judge, W. E. Cherry and Brit Clair Clerks.

Baptist Association Program.

The workers of the South Plains Baptist Association will hold their usual Fifth Sunday Meeting at Gomez, July 27-30th. The following program has been arranged.

Thursday 8 p. m., preaching.
Friday 9 a. m., Office Work of the Holy Spirit; B. F. Divon and S. B. Hachett.

10 a. m. How we may know the Mind of the Spirit; J. W. Thomas; J. R. Honea.
11 a. m. Preaching.

3 p. m. Women's work in our church; Mrs. Dona Ellis, Mrs. S. B. Hatchett and Mrs. J. A. Dixon.

4 p. m. Reciprocal duties of Church and Pastors. A. L. Estes

and L. B. Wright.
8 p. m. Preaching.
Saturday, 9 a. m. Importance of frontier work; John A. Arbuckle, G. W. Hickerson and J. H. Hill.
10 a. m. Encouragements and discouragements of Christian work; I. E. Gates; A. K. Huckleberry.

11 a. m. Preaching.
3 p. m. Relationship of the Church and Sunday School; W. H. Izzard.

3 p. m. General need of our Song Services: J. R. Balch.
4 p. m. Power of a Godly life: J. H. Vinson and J. E. Hubbard.
9 p. m. Preaching.

Sunday at 9 a. m. General discussion. Questions from the question. 10 a. m. Sunday School. 11 a. m.; preaching

3:30 p. m. How to promote a revival of religion; John A. Arbuckle and M. D. Williams.

Everybody cordially invited to come and take part.
Committee.

GENERAL MERCHANDISING IS OUR BUSINESS

And we have a business of which we are justly proud, and Terry county people have had a share in making it for which we are very thankful. We have tried hard at all times to give good values and accommodations and upon these principles we have grown. Upon these principles we keep asking for new trade. Come in to see us and rest.

Lubbock

WORSHAM & JUDD

Texas

The Texas Banks

Money is the blood of commerce and our banks are the heart of our financial system. They are a necessary and powerful factor in the state's development. Our politicians may agitate, our law givers legislate and our promoters enthuse over our industrial problems, but the banker is the man who passes final judgment and upon his decision rests the progress and destiny of the state.

Gen. Sam Houston's Views.

Gen. Sam Houston was opposed to banks and at the first Constitutional Convention introduced the following resolution: "No banking institution or office of discount and deposit or any other moneyed corporation or banking establishment shall ever exist under the constitution of Texas." General Houston defended the resolution on the floor of the convention, but lost. Since then our banking institutions have been growing rapidly.

Our Bankers.

The patriotism, ability and conservatism of the Texas bankers have protected, built up and directed the state's material growth, placing under our business institutions solid, substantial foundations and the financial fibre of the state is strong, vigorous and sufficiently elastic to care for our big problems in development.

Our Banks.

We have 527 national banks, 626 state banks, 174 private banks and five savings banks. The combined capital of the state and national banks is \$63,483,500, surplus \$26,135,031, undivided profit \$9,383,505 and the deposits on June 1, 1910, \$279,530,541. The figures on private banks are not of record and are, therefore, omitted in the above data. The amount on deposit in our banks is equal to \$70 per capita.

Texas Investments.

No state in the Union can offer such opportunities for investment as Texas. The rapid increase in value of all Texas property and the many business opportunities which are afforded every individual renders investments safe and profitable. Our real estate increases in value approximately one million dollars per day and we have \$700,000 of outside money coming into Texas daily.

TERRY COUNTY IS VERY WET.

A Big Rain Falls Which Insures a Big Crop.

It has been nearly three weeks since farmers began to report that their crops could not possibly stand many more days of dry weather, but the very next time we would see them, they would report their crops holding up extremely well and looking fine, but could not do without rain many more days.

This was kept up for some time and last Saturday they said they knew their crops could not

Wholesale Cost Sale on Hats

During the remainder of June and until July 15th, I will sell my new and up to-date line of hats at from \$2.00 to \$4.00. Childrens hats at from 75c to \$1.25. Best goods for the money ever sold in Terry county.

Gomez MRS. L. T. BROOKS, Texas.

DO YOU NEED ANY FARM IMPLEMENTS

Well, we have them of all kinds, stored away, awaiting your order. We will be pleased to serve you.

WE BUY HIDES AND FURS

And pay the highest market price for them. If it is shelf hardware you need, let your wants be known. We will order anything in hardware for you.

Brownfield Hardware Co.

hold up much longer, but that very afternoon they were rewarded with one of the most beautiful rains that has fallen this year. It began raining about 7 p. m. and continued unremittingly until past midnight.

On Sunday afternoon a cloud arose out of the southeast and passed over the eastern part of Terry and in many places rained more than two inches; filling the lakes full of water. This rain seems to have missed the western part of the county, but they had a good rain Saturday.

These rains insure an abundant crop of all kinds with lots of grass thrown in for good measure, and put a long smile on the faces of the farmers.

Wire messages report good rains in all adjoining counties except portions of Lubbock county.

A Parable on Boys.

"Verily in this day and generation, the father raiseth up his son on the streets and sidewalks. He layeth around the soda founts and inbibeth slop and hookworms. He groweth in knowledge of nothing save cigarettes and cuss words.

"When he attaineth the age of 16, he acquireth a suit of clothes turned up at the bottom two furlongs above his feet. He displayeth a pair of noisy socks, with purple background and violets to the front. He weareth low cut shoes and a green tie. He looketh like a banana mer-

chant on the streets of Caro.

The inside of his head resembles the inside of a pumpkin.

He falleth in love with a spindle shanked girl with pink ribbon in her hair, and he craveth for an automobile that he may ride her fourth in the springtime. He thinketh work is sinful. He scattereth his mother's pin money like a cyclone scattereth a rail fence. He sitteth up at night to write poetry, and giveth no thought to the multiplication table. His mind turnith to the vanities of life and not to the high cost of cornbread.

"Verily, verily! he needeth a board applied vigorously to the southwest corner of the anatomy.

He thinketh his father a plodder and his mother a back number. He pictureth to himself great riches suddenly acquired. He dreameth of steam yachts and private cars.

Yes he thinketh himself the real stuff. He butteth in where he is not wanted; he criticiseth his elders; he purchaseth cheap perfume and smelleth louder than a billy goat.

When he groweth up he geteth a job as clerk in a store at \$1.00 a day and swipeth extra from his boss until he is caught."—Ex.

Bob Majors, one of Tahoka's hustling business men, was in our city last week, and while here called in to chat with the Herald for a few minutes.

M. V. Brownfield, Pres.

Will Alf Bell, Cashier

Brownfield State Bank

RESOURCES
OVER \$100,000.00

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

Attention! Freighters!!

Give my shop a trial when you want anything repaired about your wagon. Best material and work.

TIRE SHRINKING

Either hot or cold, is done scientifically at my shop. Let me fit new rubber tires to your old vehicles.

H. C. SMITH Tahoka, Texas

DID YOU KNOW THAT

S. H. Howell

Keep the best grain, hay and cotton seed meal and cakes the market affords at prices in reach of all? Terry and Yoakum county people will do well to stop at his wagon yard when in Tahoka. You will be treated right. We want you to ask about him and give him a trial and be convinced.

Everything In Feed.

Southwest cor., Square. TAHOKA, TEX.

For WATKINS REMEDIES

and Harness and Repair Work
See Jake Johnson Brownfield, Texas

LUBBOCK ICE & LIGHT Co.

ICE FOR SALE IN ANY QUANTITY.

R. C. BURNS,

MANAGER,

BROOKS the Steelsmith

At the same old stand

Spring plowing is now in full sway, and a good sharp plow means better and cheaper work. Bring the dull ones to the doctor--Brooks

Brownfield

Texas