

THE TRUTH ABOUT TERRY IS GOOD ENOUGH

The Terry County Herald

AN APPRECIATED WEEKLY THAT COVERS THE TERRITORY.

Printed in Terry County, on the South Plains, the last stand of the Cattleman and the future home of the most prosperous Farmers in the United States.

VOLUME TWENTY-SEVEN

BROWNFIELD, TERRY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1931

NUMBER 13

BROWNFIELD CENTER OF VAST DIVERSIFIED TRADE COMMUNITY

Chamber of Commerce

By the Secretary

Too Much Melon

The Secretary did not use his space last week for the reason that he was rather under the weather and spent most of the week in bed. Don't know what was wrong other than too much watermelons but I had the symptoms of every major disease known to medical science. Not feeling quite up to snuff yet but recovering rapidly.

Yes, We Have A R. M. A.

I noticed an article in the Herald last week, which stated that several people had been victimized by cold check artists and suggesting that the Retail Merchants Association be reorganized, and the writer desires to advise that the local association is still in existence and is being used to some extent by a few members of the chamber of commerce, and its services are open to the entire membership. In connection with the check proposition, it might be well to say that several months ago, being under the impression that "cold checking" had reached for a pretty high record, I wrote a letter to every merchant in town, whether he was a member of the chamber of commerce or not and advised them, if they would send a list of their unreturned checks in to this office, that we would prepare an alphabetical list and place one in the hands of every business man in town. The response was not at all what we expected, as we only received lists from six firms, mostly incomplete, and totaling twenty-five checks. Inquiry among other merchants revealed the fact that they had quite a number of checks on hand but that they expected to collect most of them and did not care to list for public inspection. That being the general attitude, the matter was not pursued further. Other service that may be had by members of the organization, is that we are in a position to furnish credit information upon any person who removes from another section to this and also upon people who reside here at this time. As stated above, some of the members are making frequent use of all our services and others only occasionally. Some not at all, but it is open to all.

Plenty Cotton Pickers Here Now

Two weeks ago we were crying for cotton pickers and now we are beginning to wonder what is to become of the surplus. This office has brought in about fifty families by direct correspondence and the others were furnished through the Department of Labor Bureau at Fort Worth. We wired them Monday, that we were being snowed under and asked them to divert in other directions and are advised that about 500 hundred families are needed in Arizona, for cotton picking. A few can be used around Roswell but they are not advertising for them.

Tourists Now Using No. 84

An article appeared in the Lubbock Avalanche, a few days ago which stated that Steel Runners were being placed on the Brazos Bridge, east of Post City, which were made necessary on account of increased traffic over highway 84, which is U. S. 380. This is just a sample of what advertising will do as the route was not used to any extent until after a U. S. number was granted and the fact made known to the public. It might be said in this connection, that maps are being prepared and are expected to be distributed in time to catch considerable tourist travel next spring. In the meantime filling stations and tourist camps will be doing a real service if they will continue to direct travelers over the route, who are bound for Fort Worth and Dallas. It is also noticed that the South Plains Automobile Club, is directing people over a portion of this route, where they are bound for Eastern points.

TAKING NO CHANCES

A stranger asked for a ticket to Buffalo, handing in a \$20 bill. "Change at Albany," the clerk said.

"None of that now," replied the stranger. "Oh want me change right here."

The mosquito is queer. He never begins to bore you until he becomes silent.

LAST SATURDAY WAS OIL BOOM AND CIRCUS MIXED

Just a Mere Oil Boom Town a Very Small Affair Compared to Saturday Crowd. Have to Add Circus Day Also. It Looks Like Prosperity Has Turned the Corner.

Some one asked us Saturday that if the Saturday before was such a knockout, and as indicated by our front page headlines, "Like an Oil Boom Town," what, says he, are you going to say about today—past Saturday? The only answer that we can think of just at this writing, is that the last Saturday, November 7, of the good year 1931, gave good indications of being an oil boom town with a big circus in its midst. Can you think of any better combination? But they were here last Saturday from the forks of the creek even unto Pumpkin Center, and tomorrow perhaps will be a repetition.

A state of optimism that has not been present in the county for more than a year seems to have returned in force. Wheat is some 40 percent higher than two months ago, cotton 25 percent higher than a month ago, corn and maize shooting upward, livestock, poultry and dairy products following. In fact, one can open the two financial pages of his daily paper and just glance at the headlines. They tell the tale of a steady advance at glance. Stocks and bonds are up; farm products are climbing, and livestock and packer products are following. You need no financial expert, no statistical expert to tell you that the trend is upward. With these facts in view, the people have gathered returning confidence in the future and are buying clothing and such like that they have done without for months. Good warm, winter clothing are being put on the backs of men, women and children. True, it is not costly raiment as of yore, but good substantial clothing which can be purchased at a real bargain now to what it was two years ago.

Thousands Coming to Safe Farming Section

You people who are here on the ground and are depending on staying here and renting land, had better be sure that you have really rented a place for next year, or you may stand a chance to have to hunt for a place for awhile. Every indication points to the fact that literally hundreds of farm families will come here seeking new homes as the news has reached far and near that Terry county as the center, with northwest Dawson, east Lynn, south Hockley and all of Gaines and Yoakum counties are in the safe Farming Section of West Texas, and that they produce crops, not three or four time in a decade, but every year. In fact, it is pretty well known now that in 30 years this section has tried farming, that there has only been one crop failure in that time, the year 1917, and the real farmers made enough feed that year to run them. Cotton was not raised much at that time.

People from below the cap rock know mighty well the Safe Farming proclivities of this section, for they have been buying our feed for the past three years. They even remember back in 1918 that Terry county furnished nearly all the planting seed of both corn and maize for this section. Two years ago, when a vast section of the black land counties failed to make crops, as well as back in 1923, when they first learned that Terry county and this section had a big corn and feed crop to sell. They have learned that the big mills and elevators of Fort Worth, Dallas, McKinney and other places have been depending on our corn fields for the past several years for all their meal corn, as well as a large portion for their mixed feeds. A reputation as a great cotton growing section is easily forgotten by people, for while a section in south Texas may make the bumper crops one year, the center of production may be in north Texas or the Mississippi bottoms next year. There is too vast a territory that is making cotton. But the county in the southwest that is making corn and feeds year after year, not only for home use by hundreds of car loads to spare other sections, will soon earn a reputation. People cannot eat cotton, or utilize it for feeding stock.

With these things before the general public, and in view of the fact

Dry goods merchants have taken their loss, and a big one it was. They are selling clothing today for far less money than they cost a year ago. They have said little about it, but their loss has been far greater than the average farmer has lost on his farm products, but they took the loss, buckled up their belts just a bit tighter, and are smilingly trying to cover what losses they can by quick sales at a small profit these days. And they are not afraid to rebuy in the present market, for is there not the best demand for dry goods that there has been for two years? Don't they know that the increased demand for cotton goods in October exceed the demand in September by more than 51 percent. Don't they know that mills are getting back to normal production as fast as they can? Soon, perhaps in six months there won't be much of an unemployment condition, especially in the rural districts, except those who would not take a job if it were thrust on them.

But back to Saturday here. Many believe it was the largest Saturday crowd ever seen in the city. Some few report not quite as big business as the Saturday before, especially in the grocery line, but most all dry goods stores had a repetition of the Saturday before or better. Some had to go to market this week to replenish their stock, and almost all reported that they could have used more clerks if they had room for them. Everyone was tired but smiling Saturday night, for the old cash register had been clicking at a steady rate all day, and the piles of green back and checks looked good. The Herald believes that old Prosperity has truly turned the corner.

W. O. Stevens Retires From Post Bank

W. O. Stevens, a vice president in the Citizens National Bank of Lubbock, has sold his stock in the Citizens National Bank at Post, and relinquished the presidency of that institution, which he has held for a number of years.

The Connell interests, big holders in the First National Bank at Fort Worth, and large ranchers of Garza county, and Marshal Mason, furniture dealer and capitalist, hold controlling interests.

Twenty-four hour service will be provided at the air-weather station operated by the federal government at Abilene on the airways line.

That much of the black land section will have to greatly cut their cotton acreage next year, they are looking with longing eyes on just such a section as this. Don't they know that their lands have been run in cotton too long now? Don't they realize that their lands as corn and feed lands are not so hot? Is it not fresh in their minds that even if a corn and feed crop hits, they will not be able to work more than a fourth as much as they would out here? Is it not reasonable that as they are compelled to abandon so much cotton, and turn their attention to other crops that they will naturally want to go to a fresh, new country where they can work three or four times as much land and be assured that they will have an abundant yield at the end of the season?

If you think they are not going to come out here seeking places, just you wait until about January 1st and you won't be able to stir them with a stick. Thousands will come or inquire for places by mail. Other thousands would come if they were able, and will come if they ever make both ends meet again. Yes, Terry and adjoining sister counties have established a reputation as the Safe Farming Section, and it will never again take any persuasive power of either orator or land agent to get them to come here. More will come on their own accord than will be able to get places, although thousands of acres of new land will be broken out next year. Better rent a place right now, brother, if you get a chance.

Fire at the McSpadden Gin Office Sat. Night

A fire alarm was turned in Saturday night about nine o'clock when it was found the offices of the McSpadden gin was on fire. It seems that some one struck a match and the head flew off catching a lot of sample cotton on the table. In a few minutes despite efforts of customers to smother it with sacks, it had spread all over the office. Miss Gladys McSpadden had presence of mind enough to gather up all the books and carried them to safety.

The fire department responded quickly but were hindered by bystanders grabbing the hose and pulling it into. Another connection had to be made, and the fire had gained considerable headway. Fire Marshal Brown cleared the premises of all but firemen when he arrived and found the trouble. People who never practiced fighting a fire should stand back, as they are more in the way than they do good. In fact, it is really against the law for them to butt-in.

While badly burned inside, the building can be saved by being re-celled on the inside and repapered. The writer hated to see the old building scorched up, as it was once a two-room residence, and was our first home after our wedding. And it was home-sweet-home to us, even if it was just a two room affair and a rented home at that.



Love's Headlock may well be the name of the hold Sally Eilers has on James Dunn in the Fox modern drama, "Bad Girl."

To cure myself of great dislike Of little trials life brings, I simply call a halt and take A different view of things.

Seymour—Highway No. 30 in county being improved.

EVEN THE COYOTES READ THE HERALD SAYS BELL

Some Fellow Down On the South Route Lost His Herald—Coyotes Find It and Also Bell's Pulletts. Helps to Find Glasses and Brings Home Pigs. A Great Paper.

The Herald goes into the homes of most Terry county people that have been here as much as a year, and lots of the new comers. It not only goes into the homes, but is thoroughly read by every member of the family. If the old man comes home from town without the Herald, or from the mail box as the case may be, he gets a bawling out from the rest of the family, and is made to sneak back to the Herald office with the pitiful plea the postoffice force failed to put up his paper. So he gets an extra. Sometimes some of these careless "heads of the family" lose paper on the way home, and whenever they do, the birds and the beasts take the opportunity to find out just what their human friends or enemies are doing. Just such an incident happened a few weeks ago.

Will Alf Bell is a great believer in newspaper advertising, and when he has a surplus of anything, he tells it to the Herald dealers, and forthwith his surplus melts away. This time he had too many nice white leghorns of the spring hatching, so he dropped in to let his neighbors know. But somebody down in the lower end of route three lost their paper that week, and was probably "put on the spot" for it when he got home. Mr. Coyote sneaked out of a corn field down that way to get the good news. Finding old Mammy Wolf and the babies, he says, says he, "Petunia, Will Alf Bell has a bunch of young white leghorns on his farm. This is Saturday night, and likely as

16,903,000 Bales is Latest Cotton Figures

Washington, Nov. 9.—A cotton crop of 16,903,000 bales this year was estimated Monday by the Department of Agriculture on the basis of conditions on Nov. 1. A month ago 16,284,000 bales were indicated. Last year 13,932,999 bales were produced.

A yield of 197.8 pounds of lint per acre is indicated, compared with 190.5 pounds a month ago and 147.7 pounds produced last year.

12,129,546 Bales Of 1931 Cotton Are Ginned

Washington, Nov. 9.—Cotton of this year's crop ginned prior to Nov. 1, was reported by the Census Bureau Monday to have totaled 12,129,546 running bales, counting 401,083 round bales as half bales and including 5,401 bales of American-Egyptian.

To Nov. 1, last year, 10,863,896 bales, including 333,479 round bales and 10,461 bales of American-Egyptian, were ginned and in 1929 to Nov. 1 were 10,891,940 bales, including 369,047 round bales and 10,763 bales of American-Egyptian.

Despite the high estimate and ginner's report, cotton advanced 15 points Monday.

Deposits Higher; Loans Lower, Says Banker

In conversation with W. H. Dallas, president of the Brownfield State Bank, Wednesday, he informed us that their deposits had increased by \$40,000 since the last of September. During the same time their cash and exchange had grown from about \$100,000 to about \$160,000. Their loans which have always been moderate, have been greatly decreased in the past 35 or 40 days.

Mr. Dallas is very optimistic over the outlook for Terry county, and believes that we are now recovering nicely from the effects of the depression. All we have to do is sit tight in the boat, use common sense economy and keep at work. We are getting used to lower prices, says he, and that helps a great deal.

TIPS, FEES, ETC.

"I really don't know how to express my appreciation," said the cousin.

"Well, you see," answered the lawyer, "since the Phoenicians invented money a man does not have to worry about that question any more."

BROWNFIELD IS BADLY IN NEED OF COTTON OIL MILL

Prospects For an Almost Unlimited Territory For Cotton and A Big Ranch Country to Our Back Makes Prospects For an Oil Mill Good Here. Railroads to Build.

A supreme effort should be made by our people right now to locate a cottonseed oil mill for Brownfield, and the sooner the better for us. In the first place, Brownfield is fast becoming a good cotton center, and where there is a good cotton center, likewise there is always plenty of cottonseed, and as the years come we will become greater and greater as a cotton center and seed center. Buyers says that Terry county produces the best general average lint on the Plains. Just where this is attributed to a better seed planted, or soil or both, they do not know, but Terry county produces more inch and better staple according to the amount of bales raised than any county on the Plains. This fact will naturally bring more cotton raisers to this section.

Besides having a wonderful and large cotton growing territory, we have at our back door one of the best cattle and livestock territories left on the Plains. For this reason, there will always be a big demand for by-products of the oil mill in the way of meal, cake and hulls. Also the fact that this section is becoming recognized as the Safe Farming Section, where feeds aplenty are always raised, will naturally make it develop more into a dairying and livestock section, combined with farming. The

more cattle and other livestock that any section produces, the more the demand for by-products of the cottonseed oil mill.

As to the future outlook for railway, we believe that in the next few years the Santa Fe will build west or southwest either out of Brownfield or Seagraves, and no matter from which place it builds, just that much larger will be the possibility of a larger territory for the oil mill. Then too, it is almost safe to assert that the Texas Pacific Northern will build into Brownfield in the next year, with a possibility of it building on north through the county. If this happens, it will enlarge the demand for an oil mill here.

The Herald firmly believes that in the next two years the demand for a cottonseed oil mill here will be so much in demand that no effort will be required to get one, but the company that gets here first will be on the ground floor to keep others out. We believe too that our chamber of commerce should take this matter up with some reliable company and point out to them the advantages of getting a plant here by at least the next season.

Such an institution will also help us with a good payroll almost six months in every year or possibly longer.

Officers Have Some Work Over Week End

In conversation with the enforcement officers here this week, they report that in view of the fact that there are quite a number of new people, black, white and Mexican that have come here recently to help gather the cotton crop, that there had been little increase in crime noticed. This speaks well for the people who have come here to work. Indeed, those who have given the officers any trouble recently were not the new comers, but rather people who have been here some time.

Sheriff told us of a fellow that had been laying out a fine in jail, and had served all but about 12 or 15 days of it. It seems that his wife and children were picking cotton and trying to make money for food and winter clothing. Mon told the man that he had decided to let him go home and help the family if he would promise to stay sober and help them. Saturday Mon got a little wind of something that did not set well with him, and went down to his place. The family was in town, and the man had collected a lot of home brew, had pulled off his shoes and lay down in bed ready for a drunk. The man and his home brew was brought to town and both locked up again.

A Meadow man was brought in Saturday night from a dance in the southern part of the county pretty badly whittled up. In fact, a local physician says that if it had been five miles further out in the country, he would have bled to death before he could have been brought to town. A boy 18 year old, and a stranger in this section who was picking cotton, was arrested and accused of the crime. He claims that the Meadow man was drinking and became abusive.

A young man was caught late Saturday night pilfering a room at the Commerce Hotel. He was later caught in the draw in the southern part of the city and put under lock and key.

HE KNEW HIS FAMILY

While a farm girl was milking a cow, a bull tore across the meadow toward her. The girl did not stir, but continued milking. Observers, to their amazement, saw that the bull stopped dead within a few feet of the girl, turned around and walked sadly away.

"Weren't you afraid?" asked everyone. "Certainly not," said the girl. "I happen to know this cow is his mother-in-law."

Higgins—Hardware store of H. M. W. Store purchased by Frank Cheatham.

Gas Explosion Burns Three Here Monday

A man by the name of Brashear, his two daughters, whom we understand were from Hamlin, Texas, were quite painfully burned here Monday morning when gas exploded in a room they were occupying at a local tourist camp. The fact that they had slept with a window up is all that saved them from death, it is believed. They were treated by local physicians, who report they were painfully though not seriously burned. The family later went to Lubbock for examination at a sanitarium.

It is hard to understand why they had an explosion, unless they did not really turn off the stove when they retired. Very likely though, however, they thought they did. Anyway, when a match was lighted next morning, an explosion occurred. Gas company experts were here Tuesday and made an investigation, and they do not believe that the tourist camp owners are to blame.

Local Firm Paying 15c For No. One Turkeys

W. L. Bandy of the Farmers Produce was in Tuesday morning to get some post cards printed, in which he notified farmers in this section that he and Mr. Dunn were in the market for their Thanksgiving birds. Mr. Bandy said they were able to get these better prices right on the spur of the moment, and the ink on them were not dry before they went into the post office here. The Herald always tries to get to these rush jobs just as soon as possible in order to accommodate our friends and customers.

Mr. Bandy says he believes these prices are going to be just about as good as the people will be able to get for turkeys this season, and he had only two days, the 10th and 11th to get them on the market at these prices. Of course, said he, if the market gets better, we will pay better prices. The following was the schedule he had on the cards:

- No. 1 turkeys 15c
- Old tons 10c
- No. 2 turkeys 8c

WONDERFUL DRIVER

"Daughter, you say Harry is a good driver? Railroad crossings are so dangerous, you know."

"Oh, mother, he's wonderful at crossings. The way he takes you over there you can't tell whether a train hit you or not."—Pathfinder.

Borger—40,000,000 cubic foot gasser completed by Sullivan Drilling Co. in Sanford area west of city.

The Outlook For Agriculture is Good

By Alexander Legge
President, International Harvester Company
"In the November 'Rotarian'"

In these days of depression it must have been noted that most of the complaint comes from the centers of population which depend on manufacturing and trade. Comparatively little of the outcry is heard from our agricultural communities. Back in 1920-21 the situation was exactly the reverse of what we see today. Then it was agriculture that bore the brunt of economic disaster. Now the burden rests more heavily on those engaged in certain lines of industry.

The average farmer's cash return is badly shrunken, but even at that he is in a better position to worry through the depression than the average man in industry or trade. His pockets may be empty and his credit strained, but at least he can count upon food and shelter for his family while he waits and works for better times. Just contrast his situation with that of the industrial or commercial worker who is out of a job or working part time or living in daily dread of unemployment.

Considering agriculture as a whole, the outlook for that greatest and most necessary of all industries is distinctly hopeful. Agriculture has been taking its deflation rather steadily for more than ten years and now, as a result, it is down to a basis of solid values. The process has been painful, but there is compensation

tion superior to that of any other comparable basic industry. That fact should not be overlooked. Farm land values are, on the average, back to just about the pre-war level, and in some areas are even lower. Apparently deflation has run its course in this particular, and there are signs of activity in the farm realty market that indicate both the desire and the ability to pick up desirable acreage at the low prices now prevailing.

Another yardstick with which to measure the relative advantage of agriculture as a whole is the extent and proportion of farm-mortgage indebtedness. According to the estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture the total marked-down value of farm lands and buildings is about forty-three billion dollars. Against this there is a total farm-mortgage debt of about nine and one half billion dollars, or just about twenty-two per cent. That is not ideal, of course, and yet I don't know of any other nation-wide basic industry that is carrying so small a mortgage load.

Looking at this angle of the situation in another way, it is estimated that only about half the cultivated farm lands of the United States carry any mortgage debt at all. Possibly this condition can be explained in part by the fact that rural credit sources have been rather inclined to look askance at farm-land investments since the disaster of 1920-21—a fact which a good many of our rural bankers must now view with regret as they realize what has happened to their investments made outside of their own communities and their own country.

No man can say when or how the

for it in the form of a capital position of prosperity is coming, but no sensible man can doubt that it will return. When the engine gets off dead center and the vast mechanism of business gets to functioning smoothly again, I believe we are going to see better times for agriculture than it has experienced in a long while. I fully believe that the farmer is well on the road toward the solution of some of the problems that have baffled and hampered him in the past.

Our farmers have learned some hard and valuable lessons in their ten years and more of deflation. One of these lessons is the folly of trying to make a living profit by producing commodities at costs that are not well inside their farm prices. Another lesson is the hopelessness of producing without regard to what other farmers are producing in the same commodities; and still another lesson is the futility of entrusting the marketing of farm products to men and interests that care nothing at all about the farmer's prosperity.

Prophecy is uncertain at best, yet I do not hesitate to forecast for the American farm home in the near future a fair share of the national prosperity—a better share than the farmer has been able to procure for himself through the hit-or-miss production and marketing that have characterized our agriculture in the past.

AGED MAN WALKS IN ON HIS OWN MOURNING PARTY

Cleveland, Oct. 30.—Eighty-year old Lewellyn Hall walked in on his own mourning party early today.

The aged man slumped over while sitting in a rocking chair at his home. His wife, Emma could find no pulse, neither could the police rescue squad she summoned and they departed with Hall for the morgue. Enroute they stopped at a hospital for an official death pronouncement. Physicians applied artificial respiration. Presently Hall sat up.

"I guess I must have been out for a while," he explained. Police took him home again and found mourners already gathered. Hall finished up by helping revive his wife who fainted at the sight of him.

Mrs. J. C. White returned last Friday from Bowie county, where she visited her mother-in-law, who was seriously hurt by a fall. The aged lady was no better when she left.

A good crowd from here attended the football game between the Cubs and Tahoka, Armistice Day.

Farmers Urged Consult Records on Seed Tests

Austin, Texas, Oct.—Farmers preparing to secure their planting seed and desiring the best results this season would do well to determine whether the seed bears the label of the germination seed law, J. B. McClung, chief of the seed division in the state department of agriculture, said today.

There is only one way to determine that seed has been tested, he warned, and that is to look for the label. This label not only shows that the seed has met standards set by the state, but informs farmers approximately what results they may expect from the seed by showing in detail the result of laboratory tests.

It is not sufficient, McClung added, that a tag showing this test be tacked up above a bin full of seed. Farmers buying as much as ten pounds of tested seed should demand and be given a tag. Otherwise, if the seed should prove unsatisfactory after it is planted, the farmer would have no recourse as he has no record to show that he purchased supposedly tested seed.

On the state tested seed label is shown: the kind of seed; where grown; the germination, that is, the approximate number of seed which sprouted under actual growing conditions in the laboratory; the mechanical purity of the seed; amount of matter; other crop seeds present; and whether or not the seed contain weed or noxious weed seed.

FAIR

When cartoonists caricature politicians sitting in trees, natively sawing off the limbs that support them, we smile. Yet in hundreds of communities an equally precarious condition prevails among merchants. Their plight, being a matter of invoices and ledgers, is not so obvious as that of the lampooned politicians, yet identical. By selling goods at less than cost, they, too, slowly but certainly are destroying their means of support.

Competition the life blood of business? That is a time-seasoned slogan, but it does not tell the whole truth until it is re-phrased to imply that the bone and sinew of business is a fair profit. Without an adequate wage both for labor and for capital, business is shaky, wobbly, and almost certain to go the way of Humpty Dumpty.—Rotarian Magazine.

Read the Ads in the Herald.

General Washington Host and Huntsman

That General George Washington was an enthusiastic huntsman is evidenced in many of his own writings and letters, according to the Division of Information and Publication of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission. He was a superb horseman; many contemporaries in their writings noted his splendid appearance on horseback. Lafayette, in describing him in a letter home, spoke of him as the most magnificent figure he had ever beheld, when mounted on his white charger.

General Washington loved his horses and his dogs, and enjoyed the keen sport and excitement of the chase. In fact, he joined in hunting and all sports and games more for this reason than for honors or success.

He was in the habit of hunting three times a week if the weather was favorable. During the hunting season, Mount Vernon entertained many sporting guests from the neighboring estates, from Maryland and elsewhere. These guests arrived, often with their own retinues of servants, their own mounts, and remained for visits, not of days but of weeks, during which time they were entertained royally in the good old style.

Breakfast was served at candlelight, the table groaning with the bounty of luscious southern dishes. Washington himself, however, rarely partook of anything but Indian corn-cakes and milk. He often asked the blessing at his table, unless there was a clergyman present, all standing during this ceremony.

At dawn the cavalcade would be ready to start, Washington mounted on his favorite hunter, Blueskin, a fiery animal of great endurance, dark iron gray in color. For hunting he wore the fashionable costume of the times, a blue coat, scarlet waist-coat, buckskin breeches, top boots and a velvet cap. He carried a whip with a long thong.

Billy, who was Washington's body-servant during the war, rode with the hounds, mounted on Chinkling, a French huntsman's horn slung across his shoulders, riding fearlessly thru brake and angled wood, in a style which would strike terror to the heart of most modern riders.

Washington took great pride in his hounds and had his pack so critically drafted as to speed and bottom, that in running, if one dog lost the scent, another was immediately at hand to recover it. When running in full cry, you could "cover the pack with a blanket."

Mt. Vernon had a large kennel of hounds and a fine stud of horses. Washington kept with his own hands a careful register in which could be found the names, ages and marks of each. Had the records of horse-breeding during the Revolution, and the time immediately following, been more carefully kept, there is no doubt that the stables of the present day could boast descendants of the renowned stable, which included the fiery Blueskin, the famous full-blooded Arabian, Magnolia, Ajax, Valiant, and Chinkling. Some of the hounds were named Vulcan, Ringwood, Singer, True Love, Music, Forester, Sweetlips and Rockwood.

Following these early morning hunts, the party would return to Mt. Vernon for dinner, usually finding additional guests who had arrived from neighboring estates to learn the result of the hunt and to enjoy the afternoon's gaiety.

A bounteous dinner was served, after which some of the guests would play loo, the preferred game of the time, others would gather about the harpsichord, and with the accompaniment of lute and violin, raise their voices in pleasing choruses.

After supper which was served about nine or ten o'clock, there was usually dancing—the minuets, and jolly country dances which the young people especially enjoyed. As all rose early for the hunting, the hour of retirement was not late.

All sports were suspended during the war, and hunting was never revived at Mt. Vernon on its old-time scale. In 1785, Lafayette presented Washington with a pack of hounds, but increasing private and public duties caused him to give up such pleasure.

HOW TO WRITE ADVERTISING

Some business people say they believe thoroughly in advertising, but they claim they do not know how to write a good business notice, or they say it seems a great effort to do so.

It is really a quite simple matter to write a good advertisement. Only two things are necessary. First, some facts about the goods. State just the same things that you would give to a customer in conversation. State them briefly. Long descriptions tire. Second, price. That should always be given. People are three times as much interested if they know what a thing costs. Tell the price in a conspicuous way, and talk a little about the goods and the people will come to see them and probably buy.—Hindsboro (Ill.) News.

W. E. Legg Dry Gods has some real bargains to offer you.

HOW TO BOOST BUSINESS

- Let's sit down and whine
- Until business is good.
- Let's grumble and pine
- Until business is good.
- Let's kick and complain,
- And Display our disdain,
- From all boosting refrain
- Until business is good.
- Let's quit eating meat
- Until business is good.
- Let's turn off the heat
- Until business is good.
- Let's buy no more clothes
- Or attend any shows,
- And shut off the hose,
- Until business is good.
- Let's pay no more taxes
- Until business is good.
- Let's lay down our axes
- Until business is good.
- Let's build no more schools
- Or obey traffic rules,
- And pawn all our jewels
- Until business is good.
- Let's not shine our shoes
- Until business is good.
- Let's holler for booze
- Until business is good.
- Let's blame all our cares
- On the bulls and bears,
- And rest in our chairs
- Until business is good.
- Let's hide our cash
- Until business is good.
- Let's live upon hash
- Until business is good.
- Let's stop paying bills,
- And quit taking pills,
- And shiver with chills
- Until business is good.
- Let's quit paying rent
- Until business is good.
- Let's live in a tent
- Until business is good.
- Let's go without socks,
- And quit winding clocks,
- An invest in no stocks
- Until business is good.
- Let's stop driving cars
- Until business is good.
- And quit smoking cigars,
- Until business is good.
- Let's stop eating pie,
- And lay down and die,
- So the undertaker will cry,
- "My! Business is good!"

BANKERS AND FARM BOARD CO-OPERATE

The bankers of the South have joined with each other in a co-operative movement with the Federal Farm Board to hold approximately 7,000,000 bales of cotton off the market. If this movement succeeds, and the cotton acreage is cut as much as anticipated in 1932, the market should respond with a nice advance. Feature of the movement, however, is found in the coming together of two powerful influences, the bankers and the co-operatives as represented by the Farm Board, working towards a common end, that of stabilizing the market for the South's most valuable and useful product. By holding 7,000,000 bales of cotton off the market and cutting acreage, the surplus will be worked off at an improved price. It must be understood, however, that these 7,000,000 bales are still in existence and represent a very large sum of money. Continued decrease in production from the market temporarily, is gradually absorbed. Not until the carry-over of cotton is reduced to a reasonable amount can growers expect more than a small profit from their cotton.

The plan for withdrawing 1,000,000 bales of cotton from the market includes 1,300,000 bales now held in storage by the cotton co-operatives. The banks of the South will finance all of the amount agreed upon except that to be cared for by the Farm Board. It is planned for the banks in every community to take care of at least one-fourth of the cotton produced in their section that has not yet been marketed.

Thus we find old King Cotton again recognized as important in the economic set-up of this country. To the great advantage of the South, we are beginning to appreciate the fact that no part or division of any industry can prosper by itself and that all business may be traced back to the soil. With this understanding, there is no reason why the South should not quickly recover from depression and become permanently prosperous.—Farm and Ranch.

A GEORGIA ECONOMIST

The funny papers say that an economist is a financier without any money. Maybe so, but Waycross, Ga., reports a newsie with the makings of one or the other in him. Waycross gives his solution of the depression as follows:

There were four of us boys. I owed one of them a dime, so I paid him a nickel, and he paid another boy a nickel he owed him, and he owed another boy a nickel and paid him, and he owed me a nickel and paid me, so I gave the other boy the nickel I owed him and settled the dime debt with a nickel.

The economists have been talking to the financiers and financiers have been mumbering themselves now for twelve to sixteen months. But have any of them evolved anything more fundamental or more essentially suggestive in latter days than is contained in the example of the young business man of Waycross?—Dallas News.

Bug Catcher Looking For Pink Boll Worms

(By Uncle Pete in O'Donnell Index)
Hello, folks, the bug catcher's in town, and its a sight worth seeing, but that isn't the real name of it.

In the first place, it is in charge of Mr. C. L. Parnell, Junior Plant Quarantine Inspector, and his two assistants, W. O. Sanders and D. E. Morris.

The machine itself is built into a 1 1/2 ton International dual-wheel, gray painted truck, and although slightly resembling a small threshing machine is run by a small built-in gasoline engine.

Mr. Parnell is on the second round of his eight county district containing 135 gins including Crosby, Lubbock, Cochran, Hgckley, Yoakum, Terry, Lynn and Garza counties. Of course this gin trash inspection machine is owned and operated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which operates a fleet of 35 just like it in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Louisiana, but over half of them are in Texas.

And, oh yes, they are looking for the Mexican pink bollworm, and innocent looking little insect half an inch long and as big as a broom straw. So far, none have been found in "paying quantities," as miners and oil men would say; but Mr. Parnell reports finding less than a dozen boll weevils in the whole district, however they are small and the climate too cool for them to get a start. Both he and the pink boll worm have a long scientific name—too long for the average scholars to understand and write readily. Just why a poor little helpless worm must drag around a name sounding like a whole volley of Mexican cuss-words—but you should have heard what Mr. Parnell called several more beetles and worms that came through the screen, but it's in the book that way—the wonder is that they can be called such names and stay around for more.

R. E. Shugart was in the past week to subscribe for the Herald and Dallas Farm News.

Mrs. J. L. Randal reports that her husband is not enjoying very good health of late.

RIALTO

Fri. & Sat.
November 13-14
BOB STEELE

in
"Near The Trails End"
A New Western Star in A Thrilling Romance of the Old West.

Sun. Mon. Tues.
November 15-16-17



JAMES DUNN
SALLY EILERS
A new kind of hero in a new kind of romance



BAD GIRL
From Vina Delmar's sensational novel
Frank Borzage Production
News Comedy

Coming Soon
"CISCO KID"

The Vegetable TONIC
HERBINE
CORRECTS CONSTIPATION
E. G. Alexander Drug Company Inc.

For

GOOD LUMBER

and other

BUILDING MATERIALS

CICERO SMITH LUMBER COMPANY

WHAT WILL IT COST

To Replace The Furnishings in Your Home? Figure It Out For One Room. The Result Will Surprise You.

Do you carry sufficient insurance on your Household Effects?

E. G. AKERS

ABSTRACTS — LOANS — INSURANCE
Phone 129 Brownfield, Texas

BIG PRICE REDUCTION

In order to meet present conditions, we have reduced the price of barber work as follows:

HAIR CUTS 35c
Other work in proportion at — BYNUM'S

MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.

For Best Service and Products, drive in the following Stations: Miller & Gore, Chisholm Bros., Miller & Gore Camp, Camp Western and Rainbow Inn.

For perfect Lubrication fill with Socony Motor Oil.

Tom May, Agent—Phone 10

SPEEDY TIRE REPAIRING

You will someday need to have a tire changed and repaired—and will want to have it done in a hurry. We have the equipment for such an occasion. All we ask is a trial.

MILLER & GORE

Sieberling Tires Magnolia Products

Do You Want Laundered Leather or TANNED LEATHER?

Any cheap shirt can be starched and ironed to be hard and glossy. That does not make it a good shirt! Any inferior hide can be quickly "doped" and rolled into a hard and glossy leather. That does not make it good leather! A jobber can make a long profit on "cheap" material—but a rebuilder can fool each customer only once.

There is no "FALSE-FRONT" on PENN LEATHERS

JOHN'S SHOE SHOP

Music Reveals Trend Toward Soberer Times



Julia Shawell National Barometer

New York City.—The amusements of a nation have always been and still are indicative of the trend of the times, declares Julia Shawell, only feminine columnist of Broadway. Miss Shawell, who gossips of the world and his wife in the New York Graphic, believes that music is one amusement that is most truly a barometer of the state of mind of a nation.

"Listen to our music of today," says Miss Shawell. "What do you hear? Music that has something to say! The asinine babbling that characterized the popular songs of a few years ago has vanished. As a nation we have reached a point where our musicians must have something to say if they expect us to listen.

"It's The Girl,' current Broadway hit song, shows this. Its dancey tune tells its musical story and the lyrics may be said to do an actual short story, as modern miniature fiction stories are called.

"Many of us are still too down on our luck to believe that the depression has even a lightgray lining, but, believe me, this new state of thought and sobriety that we have already entered into has great possibilities for us as individuals and as a nation.

"We've passed the frivolous stage, and I'll wager that keen thinking economists will count frivolity as one of the important psychological reasons for the crash. Now we want to exercise our brains, even in our amusements, our songs. As a nation we are sobering up. And if you want to know how much more dignified and worthwhile our chance of tempo has made us, one way to find out, is to compare the popular music of today with that of a few years ago!"

South Plains Music Teachers Hold Meet

Sixteen South Plains music teachers were in attendance Saturday, November 7th, at their Association's annual meeting held at Slaton, Texas. Arrangements for the day's program were perfected by Miss Jeanette Ramsey, first vice-president, and included a delightful luncheon at the Harvey House followed by a business and social session at the Slaton Club House.

Mrs. Lillian Butler of Slaton graciously presided before handing her president's gavel to Mrs. M. E. Ware of Lubbock, who was elected her successor. Miss Mary Dunn, director of the annual South Plains music festival, gave interesting information regarding the new Tri-State organization, with an interpretation of its requirements that were new to the local festival.

The following teachers were unanimously chosen to work with Mrs. Ware until November, 1932. Three vice-presidents respectively, Mrs. W. H. Dallas, Brownfield; Mrs. E. E. Thomas, Flaydada; and Mrs. Rubie D. Suddarth, Taboka. Miss Margaret Huff of Lubbock is secretary and Mrs. Mamie I. Neal, also of Lubbock, the new treasurer.

Mrs. Dallas and Miss Gertrude Rasco were Brownfield teachers in attendance.

LEARNS HOW TO RAISE NO. 1 TURKEYS

Junction — Crooked-breasted and under-weight turkeys don't pay. Miss Stella Whittle of Kimble county learned last year, and this year she has learned how to avoid such troubles. A check with the county agent last season showed 78-percent of the turkeys with crooked breasts and shy in weight, so a demonstration in breeding and feeding was begun, which has resulted in 97 No. 1 birds out of 102 saved from a hatch of 105 poults from six hens bred to a good tom. Improved breeding, mash rations with sufficient mineral and additional grain feed, and treatment for intestinal round and tape worms made the difference.

Gus Ratcliff was in Monday and reported that his supreme effort now was to get all his feed cut, and he had about succeeded.

\$500,000,000 Market Open to Texas Farmers

College Station—Price fluctuations can't touch the quarter-billion-dollar market. Texas farmers have at their own back doors for their farm products, declares H. H. Williamson who is vice-director and state agent of the Extension Service of Texas A. & M. College and the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Our specialists have figured out that a family of five requires annually \$650 worth of food, and of this, \$600 worth can be produced at home. There are nearly 500,000 farm families in Texas. This \$600 home market furnishes the farmer no cash but a fine living and a good growth for his children. By doubling this production to care for the needs of a family in town, a possible additional \$600 market is open to the farmer, without great risk of damaging surpluses. That this is a practical program is attested to by the fact that thousands of farm families are already following the plan."

The food requirements of a family of five can be supplied according to Extension Service specialists, from a quarter-acre garden, two dairy cows, 60 pullets, a half-acre home orchard, a brood sow, and a few sheep and calves. Two cows are suggested so they will freshen at different seasons. To maintain a 60-bird poultry flock 300 baby chicks should be hatched in the spring, from which may be expected 200 birds, half cockerels and half pullets. From the 100 pullets about 60 may be kept for layers and the remainder eaten as culls. The fruit plot should contain about 20 peach, 10 plum, and 5 pear trees; and 12 grapevines, 25 blackberries and 25 dewberries.

Bessie had a new dime to invest in an ice cream soda. "Why don't you give your dime to the missions?" said the minister, who was calling. "I thought about that," said Bessie, "but I think I'll buy the ice cream soda and let the druggist give it to the missions."

James Kiser handed us a dollar this week to keep 'er comin'.

Elder T. R. Chisholm, of Leveland, was here Sunday the guest of his nephew, G. W. Chisholm and family.

HUGE TASK IN DROUGHT AID MET BY RED CROSS

Relief Given to Distressed Helps in Meeting Serious Situation, Chairman Payne Says.

"The year of the great drought," as these past twelve or more months will be known to future generations, wrought great damage to millions. Not alone did the crops, which were burned in the fields in twenty-three states, in the summer of 1930, deprive several million persons of food, but the drought disaster continued in the summer of 1931 in the northwestern states, and also brought other minor catastrophes in its wake, such as forest fires, and the grasshopper plague. More than a year has elapsed since the American Red Cross launched, in August, 1930, its first moves for relief of the drought-stricken farmers, and in that time more than 2,750,000 persons were given food, clothing, medical aid, shelter or other type of assistance. At no period during this year were there fewer than 70,000 persons being aided and at the peak of the relief work on March 1, last, more than 2,000,000 persons were being helped.

Today, still as a result of the drought, the Red Cross is giving extended relief in parts of North Dakota, Washington and Montana, where resources of hundreds of families were wiped out this past summer, when a second and more severe spell of dry weather was prolonged in that region. This drought relief presented the greatest task that has ever been undertaken by the Red Cross as a peacetime activity. The Mississippi Valley flood of 1927, while more spectacular, and calling for relief of a costlier type, because homes and possessions were swept away, affected hardly one-fourth the number of people who suffered because of the drought.

In addition to the broad program of drought relief still being carried on, John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, has given the following suggestion to Chapter chairmen, in regard to unemployment relief: "Where there is suffering and want from any cause and the fundamental local needs are not being met, Chapters may participate in the community plans for meeting the need." Some type of general family relief, whether for the drought victims, the unemployed or the war veteran and his family, were carried on by more than 3,000 Red Cross Chapters last year, Judge Payne said.

"The drought relief work of 1930-31," he added, "the relief now being extended following last summer's drought, principally in Montana and North Dakota; the assistance which is being given to ex-service men and their families; and the part which several hundred Chapters are taking locally in their communities' relief measures are activities of the Red Cross, national and local, which have met and are meeting some of the serious needs of the present situation."

RED CROSS RELIEF IN 79 DISASTERS IN YEAR

Forest Fires, Plagues, Storms, Earthquakes, as Well as Drought, Call for Help.

The forest fires which have raged in Idaho and other western sections this year have presented a serious disaster—one of a number, in addition to the enormous drought relief problems, which have been met by the American Red Cross relief forces.

Suffering, faith and courage are contained in a story coming from the Priest River section in Idaho, told by a volunteer Red Cross worker as follows:

"Picture a happy little homestead near the banks of Priest river in northern Idaho. While father, with a little son tagging at his heels, is out tending crops and adding to the clearing, mother is at home making preparations for another arrival. Then comes the fire demon, sweeping all in its path. While father fights to protect his little home, the stork announces its arrival.

"Mother and baby are bundled in a quilt and loaded on a truck for the race through the flaming forest. Father drives the truck and the little boy sits at his mother's side, brushing away the sparks which fall like rain upon the improvised litter."

To the Red Cross worker, the mother expressed her anxiety to return to the hills to rehabilitate the little homestead. All they possessed was lost in the forest fire. The Red Cross aided all of the families and is working to help them rebuild their homes.

Altogether seventy-nine disasters called for Red Cross help and money during the year just closed. Aside from the drought, which required services of volunteer workers numbering more than 60,000, and a drought relief fund of more than \$15,000,000 of which \$5,000,000 came from the national Red Cross treasury, help was given in 22 fires, 13 tornadoes, eight storms and eight floods, six forest fires, four earthquakes and four mine explosions, three typhoons and three epidemics, two cloudbursts, and one each hurricane, mine cave-in and railroad accident.

Aside from a major catastrophe, such as the drought, when the whole

Rev. Geo. E. Turrentine left this week for Conference at Vernon, Texas. Whether he will be sent back here or not, will of course be left somewhat to himself and Presiding Elder Bickley, but the Herald joins his many friends here in hoping he will get a good station wherever he goes.

Ralph Bynum now has a night job with the Home Gin, tying out.

THE RED & WHITE STORES OF BROWNFIELD

THE RED & WHITE STORES



SAVE MONEY

by reading and heeding Red & White newspaper advertisements. You will find Red & White prices consistently low.

Dry Salt Meat Plate lb. .09
BACON WILSCO lb. .18
SOAP 12 and 14 Averages Red & White Laundry BAR .03

ALL BRAN Pkg. 10c Blue & White Oats (Glassware) 21c
 10 lb. Cream Meal 23c 1 lb. Blue & White Cocoa 17c

LUXURY MACARONI 3 PKG. .14
 ARKANSAS BLACK APPLES, Size 80 DOZEN ONLY 30c

Gallon Peaches 49c 4 lb. PRUNES 27c
 Green Beans No. 2 Can 2 for 25c 8 oz. Red and White Mayonnaise 17c

BIG FANCY ARKANSAS BLACK APPLES ON SALE. Get your CHRISTMAS APPLES NOW.

CABBAGE LB. .02

10 lb. YAMS (Portales) 15c Campbells Pork & Beans (Med.) 6c
 No. 2 Blackberries 2 for 25c 1 lb. Mello Cup Coffee 23c

SEE OUR RED TAGS BEFORE YOU BUY

CHISHOLM BROS-HUDGENS & KNIGHT

SOUTH OF COURTHOUSE

WEST OF COURTHOUSE

THE RED & WHITE STORES

CASH PRICES


Suits Cleaned and Pressed 50c
 Trousers Cleaned and Pressed 25c
 Dresses Cleaned and Pressed 75c and up

AMERICAN TAILOR SHOP

MILK the FOUNDATION of HEALTH

We offer you the purest of whole milk and cream. We pride ourselves for our cleanliness and prompt deliveries.

CALL US
LEE TANKERSLEY



FIRST NATIONAL BANK
of Brownfield, Texas

With resources devoted to the development of the best farming section of the State.

—YOUR ACCOUNT SOLICITED—

K. M. KENDRICK, President
W. E. McDUFFIE, Cashier
JAKE HALL, Asst. Cashier

moved

I have moved my Battery and Electric Shop from my old location in the MOORE BUILDING to Spear building across street from Tudor Sales Co. Too busy to write an ad this week—just to let you know.

McSPADDEN'S SHOP

Seventy-five thousand sheep, and thousands of calves and steers are to be fed out of McCulloch County around Brady this fall from the large variety of grain locally produced.

Motion pictures of goats near Rock Springs, Texas, were made recently for the use of a large mohair mill.

public was asked to contribute funds for relief, Red Cross relief in these disasters was met from the organization's funds and from special local contributions. Part of each membership, subscribed to Red Cross Chapters at the roll call period from Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, goes toward this important work.

Aid for War Veterans

More than 430,000 ex-service men and their families were aided through 3,008 Red Cross Chapters and the national organization during the year ending June 30, 1931. Dependent families were cared for, veterans' claims were filed, hospitalization obtained and many other services given. Part of each contribution during the American Red Cross annual roll call, Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Day, goes toward supporting this vital work for veterans of the World War and other wars in which the United States has engaged.

Books for the Blind

Through American Red Cross Chapters, 3,827 volumes of novels, class books and others, transcribed into braille for blind readers, have been added to libraries. In the past year, these books are to be obtained through the Library of Congress and city libraries. This activity, carried on by a great number of devoted women volunteers in Red Cross Chapters, had its inception in preparing books for war blinded.

IN THE MATTER OF FRIENDSHIP

(A Worth while Editorial Selected by the National Editorial Association.)

All that can be expected of any man is to make the best use of the things that are within his power. Only the contended man is rich; so we must look for things that bring contentment and first of these is to find a friend; and if you find two friends you are indeed a lucky man; and if you find three friends—real friends—then you are a rich and powerful man. In prosperity it is easy to find a friend, but in adversity it is most difficult of all things. No matter how small a man's means may be, if he gives of what he has to his friend it is the same as if it was a great amount. A man's pleasures are insured by sharing them with a friend and his griefs are reduced by securing the sympathy of a friend. The counsel of a friend is the best counsel because it will be true advice; for, when received from a mere acquaintance, it may be so filled with flattery that its value will be destroyed, and faithful and true counsel rarely comes excepting from the true friend. It is said that in youth we have visions and in old age dreams, and the vision and the dream may give us in an ideal of perfection; but experience and large contact with men compel us to accept the man who measures in his virtues only the substantial average. If we view a man as a whole and find him good as a friend, we must not be diverted from the happy average—the everyday, human average—by using a magnifying glass upon his faults or frailties. We must, in order to have and hold a friend, accept him as he is, demanding one thing in return for our affection—his fidelity.—Harry B. Hawes in Pathfinder.

AL CAPONE GETS A PART OF HIS JUST DESERTS

In the conviction of Chicago's greatest gangster, Al Capone, the people of this country have cause for rejoicing. It shows that the country has not lost all respect for law and order. He has escaped conviction so often and from so many crimes so much worse than that for which he was finally convicted that people had begun to believe that with money enough and with force of arms enough to back him, it was impossible to secure his conviction. But with the present temper of the courts and of public officials it seems quite probable that he will spend eleven years in a place where it will be impossible for him to carry on his illegal business and to terrorize good people into paying tribute to him and his band of hired assassins.

The strange part about the whole matter is the fact that proof positive of many worse crimes than that for which he was convicted has been had and yet he has gone scot free. In many of these, there is extreme doubt as to whether the prosecution made a clear case against him, yet the jury, knowing him to be guilty, returned its verdict against him. When the courts and our juries come to the conclusion that our laws must be enforced and decide that justice shall be given regardless of the petty technical contentions of criminal lawyers, then will our country be safe and a career like that of Al Capone will be impossible.—Lovington, (N. M.) Leader.

CAN A ROOSTER COUNT?

Experiments in psychology are being carried on enthusiastically with many kinds of animals as subjects. A recent test reported from the University of Chicago is quite interesting.

Kernels of corn were placed in a row on the floor, with every third kernel tacked down, and a rooster was permitted to help himself. Failing to lift a fastened corn, he would pass on and eat the next. The missing kernels were replaced and the next time he made no attempts to devour the stationary kernels. Then the third kernels were loosened but he struck one and moved it; when he went back and ate them all.

Some one witnessed the experiment believe that it proved that the rooster had ability to count, while others were skeptical. Possibly he was an unusual bird, or had been influenced by his university surroundings.

We don't vouch for this story, but if you don't believe it try the experiment on your own rooster.

WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE
For Expelling Worms

E. C. Alexander Drug Company Inc.

\$5,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES
SEE YOUR DRUGGIST

Wichita Falls—After shutdown of 18 months, glass factory here reopened, giving employment to 100 workers.

THE HERALD

Brownfield, Texas

A. J. STRICKLIN & SON Owners

M. J. Stricklin Sr., Editor and Mgr. Mack Stricklin, Jr., Assistant Mgr.

Subscription Rates In Terry and Yoakum Counties per year \$1.50 Elsewhere in U. S. A. \$2.00

Advertising Rates on Application

Official paper of Terry County.

Member 1931 National Editorial Association



Now that they have him rolling on federal charges, like as not other bills will be hatched up against Scarface Al in the State courts of Illinois, seeing that some of his crimes have become quite glaring. Those folks up there may now turn in and actually browbeat that poor boy while they have him on the run.

Wheat touched 70c per bushel in Chicago last Wednesday, and seems to be inclined to seek a higher perch yet. Of course other grains will follow in its wake. A free for all fight between Japan on one side and China and Russia on the other would send wheat to \$1.25 per bushel, but we hope it will never have to go high via the war route.

A Salvation Army man was here the later part of last week after funds, but we understand that he did not get the money as of yore, and many absolutely turned him down. Local people figure that we are going to have all we can attend to ourselves this winter, and as all Salvation Army money is spent in the large cities, Brownfield people have decided to let them look after their own needs and we'll do the same. We recently lost an ad because the owner of a business here had promised much charity in the headquarters city of the company. They sometimes don't figure that we have troubles of our own.

A writer in the Dallas News of Tuesday tells us the difference between an independent voter and a bolter. The independent voter, he says is a person who aligns himself with no party, stays out of primaries and votes as he likes in the fall. The bolter, on the other hand, goes in the primaries, gets beat and mad and jumps to the other side in the fall elections. The writer no doubt draws a good distinction, but we of the south are rather inclined to figure that all the independent voters are in the north, especially if they help us elect a congressman or senator, and that all the bolters are in the south.

The Democrats are greatly help-

ed up following recent added victories in the fall elections, having won some more seats in Congress in normally Republican districts, together with a governor of New Jersey, which is also normally Republican. These with their wholesale gains a year ago seems to be very likely to permit the Democrats to organize the House this time with John N. Garner of Texas in the chair. Whether this will be good or bad for them in next fall's presidential election is a mooted question. It will depend somewhat on conditions and how they conduct themselves in the meantime. If the Democrats act the fool and let the prohibition question split them, they have just acted the usual ass again, and let their opportunity pass. But the Republicans will not let this question nor no other question split their ranks.

The time approaches when there will be more fires in the homes, for old Winter is just around the corner. And we should not forget that unless everyone is very careful there may be more demands on the fire company for their services. In fires just like sickness an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The best lesson for the average house owner in Rochester is that the best method of prevention is to watch the simple little things around our premises. For example, seeing that the fires are out, or if you use gas, be sure to turn the gas off before retiring for the nights, which may sound small and skittish, but it will prevent many fires. We would urge our citizens to take some thought on this subject early and try to do their best in avoiding the unnecessary fires in Rochester in the next few months. The rest of the year usually takes care of itself.—Rochester Reporter.

Two game wardens, all dressed up in high top boots and kahki clothes, were just in to give us a little low-down on this duck shootin' business. Immediately after they left the county judge came over and asked us to warn the people of this section to desist from killing ducks until the season opens at noon on November 15th. Judge Aldridge says "we hate to fine these people, most of whom do not have the money to pay with, but we have no choice in the matter. If they are not fined in justice court, they will be hauled into Federal court and there a heavier fine imposed." The wardens tell us that there are more ducks and geese in Farmer county than any other section of the Panhandle, and "we are here to protect them, not to impose on any hunter." We tried to ascertain just how long these wardens will be in this section, but we got no satisfactory reply. We were led to believe they would be in and out of here throughout the remainder of the year. So, boys it's the safest bet to let the water fowl alone for a few more days at least.—State Line Tribune.

Talking to a business man the other day and he said that some farmers think because merchandise prices have not come down in accordance with farm products they are being robbed on what they have to buy at the stores. "As a matter of fact," the merchant explained, "I've lost more money in the last six months on depreciation than the average farmer

would lose in a lifetime selling his products on the present markets." Our entire economic system is thrown out of order when the farmer fails to realize a reasonable profit for his toils, but he should not get the idea he is the only one who suffers when prices for his commodities are low. It affects us all, more especially the merchant. The farmer rarely ever has more than a year's crop on hand when prices take a downward trend, but it is not uncommon to see a stock of merchandise that has taken a lifetime to accumulate. Declining prices in merchandise can very easily wipe the merchant out financially overnight. While the farmer is worried about a year's crop, the merchant has to worry about a lifetime of energy, effort and savings.—State Line Tribune.

The Herald has recently purchased the Chicago Tribune mat service again for our merchants, after using another service for some two years. It is our endeavor to supply our merchants with the very best to be had in this line. It cost us considerable money in a years time to do this, but we are willing to stand the gaff in order that no town the size of Brownfield give their merchants a better service than the Herald gives its merchants. We have talked with many paper men, advertising experts, etc., and all readily agree that the Chicago Tribune has the best service for weekly papers in existence at anything near the price. Only recently there was an advertising man in the Herald office representing one of the biggest wholesale houses in the south, who informed us that it was the best service for small town papers he knew anything about. The reason for this is that the cuts are all up-to-date, for they are the same mats and cuts used by the Chicago Tribune for their own clientele of such firms as Marshall Fields, etc., and they must be up to the minute. In other words, Brownfield merchants now have access to the same mat service that is being used in Chicago, except a smaller layout, and we are buying a service that many papers are getting by with on small town dailies.

Strange how Hoover supporters will flare back at you at this late date when the fact is mentioned that they supported Herbert. Our good old friend Jim Dow of the Lubbock Plains Progress heads an article "Jack Stricklin Gets Funny With Us," of which we copy only the part of the article in reference thereto. It was our article about our trip to Ralls, and all who cared to have done read it anyway. So we will just copy the part in reference to Friend Dow and let the reader be the judge if it is really "funny" or isn't Jim Dow just a bit "touchy" on the Hoover question? Here's the quotation and Jim's answer:

We also stopped a while at Lubbock to visit sick friends in the hospital. While in the city we got to talk with some old friends, among whom were old friends, Jim Dow and J. E. Vickers. Vickers is still for Ferguson on any office on earth. Jim isn't so fond of Mr. Hoover as he once was.—Terry County Herald. "Now look here, Jack, you need not be trying to pick a fuss with me about Hoover. I am just as much in love with Herbert as I ever was. I never was for Hoover so much as I was against Al Smith by a whole lot. And wouldn't the Democratic party have been in a "picklement" if they had been in power and all of this "repression" come upon them, which we firmly believe would have been the result, no matter who was holding the reins. America simply stampeded. We ran away with ourselves, and when the old bandwagon upset the beans were split, and great was the spill thereof."—Plains Progress.

Hunter News

Bro. Webb preached an interesting sermon for us Sunday morning. He will also fill his regular appointment next Saturday night and Sunday and Sunday night.

Bro. Butler preached an interesting sermon Sunday night. He is getting to be some preacher too. You all should hear him. A nice crowd was present. We are all going to pull together for a better B. Y. P. U. So come help us out and take your part. We have also started a contest in our Sunday school.

Mr. Will Goza and son, Joe, from Oklahoma are out here pulling cotton. Mr. Goza once lived out here. We are always glad to see our old friends back.

Mrs. Jewel Rentfro and son, Dale, from Brownfield spent the weekend with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Lyon.

Mr. William Cox from Mexico visited friends and relatives here the last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkins from Scud-day, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Williams Sunday evening.

Mr. O. O. Brealand who has been working at the gin at Wellman says he believes he had rather head maize than work at the gin all day and part of the night and the rest of the time be on the road going or coming home.

Read the Ads in the Herald.

HARD TO FIND STARTING PLACE

Editor Stricklin, in the Terry County Herald last week says he sat down determined to clean up on county officials through his paper in a tax reduction scrap, but couldn't think of a thing to say, after he got the typewriter all loaded up with paper ready to go. They all seemed to be having as hard a time as anyone he knew.

This is a strange thing. People getting salaries complain as much as the man who doesn't get ten dollars a month, and apparently don't get along any better, even though their salaries have not been reduced.

What we need is to get public expenditure down to the common level. A dollar is worth, say \$1.25 in buying power, but the value remains the same. Then, to pay the same salaries to public officials as in former years, his salary should be reduced to about 75 cents on the dollar.

The expense doesn't seem so much the salary paid officials as the numbers employed. Why do we need an officer, and a deputy to do his work? Why a state employee and a secretary to do his work?

When you begin looking for the place to begin on the cutting, you think, "well, we don't want to cut Bill's salary, he is a fine guy, and John has bought a lot of stuff that keeps him humping to meet the payments; Joe, he is head of the department hiring my wife's brother's second oldest girl; we must not stop any child's education by cutting costs in schools; farm agents, home demonstration agents, etc., are helping farmers' wives—maybe; commercial organizations are needed to see we get our share of political favors," and on and on, and finally give up in disgust.

If this was a temporary proposition—the so-called depression—things would be different.

Look back and you will remember this condition has been with us for many years, but gradually growing worse. Times are changing.

The so-called middle class is disappearing. Wealth is becoming more concentrated.

Corporations, with incomes and expenses larger than the entire operating expenses of the United States in earlier years, are fairly numerous. Large banking interests control the United States government, and wield an influence on foreign nations.

Free lands, formerly the last resort of the poverty stricken family moving westward, are no more. No longer can a family with a wagon, team, cow and fifty or sixty dollars trek to a new section, and in a few years become owners of land, free and clear of indebtedness, with the opportunity to high-hat their old neighbors on return visits.

Machinery added to the unemployment. Any young person can remember when wheat harvest meant thousands of harvest hands and more always needed. Building a railroad meant teams and men by the hundreds, in a dozen different camps.

This condition of unemployment and hard times dates not from the stock market break in 1929. It has been becoming more and more noticeable since early in the present century.

Now, we have ten million unemployed. We need to revise our living conditions. From now on there will always be unemployed. It is a problem to be accepted and dealt with. People, instead of endeavoring to become rich, will try and make a secured living.

The easiest and most sensible manner of accomplishing this is on the farm. Not to grow cotton or wheat to sell, but first a living selling any surplus. Probably a surplus will exist in farm products for we will raise more than the demand, but there will be a living for families.

For these families to exist, taxes on real estate, and sales must be reduced. To reduce these taxes we must necessarily make a start. Then we are back to where Editor Stricklin started.—Lorenzo Tribune.

FORRESTER ITEMS

Bro. Curry preached here Sunday morning after Sunday school. The Epworth Leagues went on a "Hobo Stew" last Saturday night. Everyone reported a most enjoyable time.

Miss Wilma Comstock of Tokio spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. G. M. Thomason.

Mrs. G. M. Thomason is visiting her parents at Levelland this week.

Mrs. W. J. Baldwin is ill at the time of this writing.

Everyone is invited to attend the singing next Sunday night.

PROOF

Teacher: "And so we find that heat expands things, and cold contracts them. Can anyone give me an example of this?"

Bright Student: "Yes ma'am. The days are longer in summer."

Some business men are so beset by the greed for immediate profit that they never get it through their heads that service must precede profit.

Perryton—New Junior High school building will be dedicated November 11th.

American Education Week Means Much

The eleventh annual American Education Week is being observed this week, November 9—15, over the entire nation. It is the purpose of this annual event to acquaint the people with the aims, achievements and needs of the schools. During this week all over the nation attention is called to the school work being done in various communities through the news papers, clubs, pulpits, P. T. A. etc.

Attention is called to the fact that the school in any community is the most democratic of all community organizations. It is the one organization that each and every man woman and child in the community have good cause to be interested in. What property owner would like to have property in a town where there were no schools? Who would like to live in a place where the influence of the public school was not felt? Who could afford to rear his family in a place where they would not have the advantage of an opportunity for an education? For all these reasons every citizen of the community is interested either directly or indirectly in the schools of that community. Any organization that carries with it so much benefit to the general welfare of the community necessarily brings with it a bit of responsibility.

The school in any community is just as good as the people want it to be. It is as good as their support will make it. It takes the support of every body to make a good school.

The school, as other institutions, has been effected by the unusual times the past few years. However the school spirit in most communities will not let down nor give up when the welfare of the school and their youngsters is involved. The bigger the challenge the greater incentive man has to do the thing.

During American Education Week you are especially invited to visit your schools and see if they are worthy of your entire support and cooperation. When you have seen the type of work that is being done and the type of activity your youngster is engaged in you will in all probability be strong for the schools we have today. Let us all work together to the end that we may maintain this the greatest of all public institutions, the "Public School."

"RIVERSIDE SLIM" PULLS A "BONER" SATURDAY

Last Saturday night at a negro festival on the John Jones place north of Jayton, according to the way it was reported to the Chronicle, Riverside Slim, one of the local negro celebrities, got lubricated, became riled at his wife and started shooting up the "diggens." Results—one nigger dead, and Riverside in jail to await action of the grand jury, on the charge of murder. Incidentally Riverside was brought down with a load of birdshot, (both barrels of a double-barreled shotgun) at the hands of Uncle Ed the man of the house where the rucus took place. The negro that was killed was an innocent bystander and a stranger in the country, just passing through and stopped for the frolic and feed. He was shot through the back low down, the bullet passing entirely through the abdomen. He

Professional Directory

Professional Directory listing: BROWNFIELD, LODGE No. 903, A. F. & A. M. Meets 2nd Monday night, each month, at Masonic Hall. R. M. Kendrick, W. M. J. B. Knight, Sec. DR. A. F. SCHOFIELD, Dentist, Phone 185, State Bank Bldg., Brownfield, Texas. DR. R. B. PARISH, DENTIST, Phone 106—Alexander Bldg., Brownfield - - Texas. JOE J. MCGOWAN, Attorney-at-law, Office in Courthouse. FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING, Funeral Directors, Phones: Day 26 Night 148 BROWNFIELD EDWE. CO., Brownfield, Texas. J. D. MOORHEAD, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Prepared to do all general practice and Minor Surgery Meadow, Texas. DR. ROBT. F. HARP, Physician and Surgeon, Office in Alexander Building, Office Phone 153 Res. Phone 65 BROWNFIELD. G. W. GRAVES, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office in Alexander Building, Brownfield, Texas. M. E. JACOBSON M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Phones: Office 211 Res. 212 Office Over Palace Drug Store, Brownfield, Texas. C. N. WOODS, JEWELER, SATISFACTION MY MOTTO, Watch, Clock & Jewelry Repairing, At Alexander Drug. For Automobile Loans See JAMES H. DALLAS at Brownfield State Bank, Agent Leftwich-Norton Co., Lubbock, Texas. U R NEXT, Satisfied Customers is our Motto, Try us and be Convinced, Patton's Barber Shop, West Main. Eat at the COMMERCE HOTEL, Home Cooked Meals 35c, Family Style, Mrs. W. W. Terry Mgr. Lubbock Sanitarium & Clinic, Dr. J. T. Krueger, Surgery and Consultations, Dr. J. T. Hutchinson, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Dr. M. C. Overton, Diseases of Children, Dr. J. P. Letterson, General Medicine, Dr. F. B. Malone, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Dr. J. H. Stiles, Surgery, Dr. H. C. Maxwell, General Medicine, Dr. R. L. Powers, Obstetrics and General Medicine, Dr. R. J. Roberts, Ology and General Medicine, Dr. Jerome H. Smith, X-Ray and Laboratory, Dr. Y. W. Rogers, Dental Surgery, C. E. Hunt, Superintendent, J. H. Felton, Business Mgr., A chartered training school for nurses is conducted in connection with the sanitarium.

WANT ADS FOR SALE—Section 74 block DD, Terry County, with a small payment down, balance \$1 per acre annually with interest at 6 per cent, I will sell one half or all.—J. M. Ruyts, Buhl, Idaho. 13p. HARD land place to rent, with team to sell.—A. H. Herring, Rt 5 1te. WILL BUY ear corn and maize heads. See K. W. Howell, city. tfe. LOST, Sunday, black and white head ear bob. Return to Herald. 1tc. NOTICE: I have been appointed collector in this community for Dr. M. C. Bell. All those who owe him will please call in and settle. Will take livestock, feed or poultry. See Will Moore, city. tfe. LET The Herald print your butter wrappers. We will give you a price that will please you. 300 FEEDER Shoats for Sale. Average weight about 85 lb. See K. W. Howell, city. tfe. FOR SALE—Registered Duroc Jersey Pigs, \$5.00 each, either sex, at Money Price farm. 13p. WANTED, clean bright syrup buckets with lids and bales; will pay 5c each, at Johnson 2nd Hand Store. WILL buy maize heads in rick well protected for December or January delivery. Pay 50 percent of purchase price now.—Bowers Bros. tfe. FOR RENT—A pleasant south room, with electricity, gas, and a private bath. Apply to 904 East Broadway.

SEE—HIGGINBOTHAM-BARTLETT CO.—for—L-U-M-B-E-R and building materials of all kinds. Phone 81 Brownfield

BROWNFIELD STATE BANK MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM BUSINESS FIRST Since business is the vital factor in the community life of any country, this bank places business foremost in the every day transactions. We want our business to thrive and we know that ours does as our customers do; that is why we so willingly work for their interests. Business in a business-like way based upon sound banking principles and a conscious endeavor to help all our customers is our policy.

McCORMICK-DEERING Ball-Bearing Cream Separator TODAY there are many thousands of farmers who are using McCormick-Deering Cream Separators and who will tell you to do the same. Stop in and look over the McCormick-Deering Cream Separators on our floor. We handle all six sizes—from 350 to 1900 pounds milk per hour. Hand, belt, or electric drive. BELL-ENDERSEN Hdw. Co. BROWNFIELD, TEXAS

"More than Pleased" So Our Customers Say. You, too, will find Satisfaction in a McCORMICK-DEERING Ball-Bearing Cream Separator. TODAY there are many thousands of farmers who are using McCormick-Deering Cream Separators and who will tell you to do the same. Stop in and look over the McCormick-Deering Cream Separators on our floor. We handle all six sizes—from 350 to 1900 pounds milk per hour. Hand, belt, or electric drive. BELL-ENDERSEN Hdw. Co. BROWNFIELD, TEXAS

THE CUB REPORTER

THE CUB REPORTER

Reporters—Mary Jo Neill, Hazel Brown, Nora Grigg, Steve Brock, Cearl Landess and J. L. Dunn.

What Makes Some People Popular

There are many things which make different people popular. Some people are popular because they have money and of course almost anyone can have a good time if his friends have money. Other people are popular because they are "witty." Everyone likes to laugh and if a person is "funny" everyone likes to be around him. There are a few people who merely have wonderful personalities. They may not be rich, "witty" or good looking, but their way of going about doing things, their politeness, their kindness or perhaps something else that you cannot describe makes you like them. You might say that good looks make some people popular but there is an old saying, "Pretty is as pretty does," which is more truth than poetry. If you are very good looking, you have to have something more than looks to be popular. If you are pretty and act as if you know it, nobody will like you; but if you act as if you thought you looked no better than anyone else people will like you.

If you are not popular with the people about you, look over your actions and see if you are hateful, careless, "high-hat," silly, or if you have some other fault that would make people dislike your ways to some of those mentioned in the preceding paragraph.—Student Theme.

Did you know that—

Brownfield high school has 21 affiliated credits; Thirteen Seniors of the 1931 class has gone to college this year; Brownfield is the best lighted town of its size on the South Plains; Brownfield High School has 166 in roll this year; There is a week between Christmas and New Years, but 52 weeks between New Years and Christmas; Brownfield High School is the best High School on the South Plains?

How Dogs Were Used In The War?

Men are coming to know dogs as they never knew them before. Dogs have always been the faithful companions of mankind, yet it remained for war to teach us how useful our dumb friends may be. One of the greatest evils of modern war is the difficulty of rescuing the wounded. Battles in the present age go on week after week over an immense area of country and the stricken who fall in a shell-swept territory between the hostile lines often die because it is impossible to reach them. In the face of the awful artillery fire sweeping the battlefield, rescue parties must work swiftly, and have little chance to explore out-of-the-way places where wounded men may lie.

A dog, however, is able to go where man cannot. Therefore, in all the great armies dogs have been trained to look for the wounded. When a dog finds a helpless soldier, he comes back to his master and in some way conveys the information. A relief party, led by the dog, then brings in the wounded man.

Character and training are the things wanted in an army dog. The dogs are first trained to distinguish between the uniform of their country and that of enemies. After that a dog must learn the importance of a

wounded man as his principle business in life. In some way he must convey the news to his master, but he is never allowed to bark, because barking attracts the enemy's fire. Most of the German dogs were provided with a short strap buckled to the dog's collar, and this the dog grasps in his mouth when he finds a wounded man on the battlefield. This invention was necessary to keep the dog from bringing back some token of the wounded man. This was often a bandage or something else very valuable to the wounded.

There were dogs in the armies that won nearly as much fame as the men themselves. Among the many dogs that were of much service to the armies, there are two that probably won more fame than all the rest—a French dog named Prusco and a German dog named Steif. It is said that after one battle, Prusco alone saved the lives of more than one hundred men by seeking out those concealed by brush or by depressions. Another time Prusco saw three Frenchmen, who had been shot in the legs, slowly dragging themselves toward a depression to avoid the fire of rifles and machine guns. Seeing that they were almost helpless, he quickly dragged each one of them to shelter and waited until they had supplied themselves with first aid from the kit on his back. Although the German dog, Steif, was wounded by a bullet from shoulder to flank while saving the life of Lieutenant Nan Wieland, he did not lessen his hold until the wounded man was in safety. The hands that lifted the Lieutenant to safety had to lift the dog also, because just then both forelegs were broken by a bullet. Steif and his master were carried to the hospital together, and later both received an iron cross from the emperor.—Student Theme.

Juniors Enjoys Party

The Junior Class had their first entertainment Friday night, November 6th, at the home of the Class President, James Parker Davis. Interesting games were played and candy and nuts were served throughout the games.

At the close of the entertainment, plate lunches were served. Those present were the sponsors, Miss Taylor and Mr. Dennis, Mrs. Davis, mother of the host, and Mrs. Dennis as guest. The class members present were Frankie Rickles, Eva Mae Woolbridge, Louise White, Nora Grigg, Anna Leatha Hamilton, Marie Gracey, Ruth Henson, Ruth Adams, Murphy May, Sawyer Graham, R. W. Rambo, R. L. Bandy, Otis Moore, James Davis, A. T. Fowler, Wayne Tipton and Weldon Moore. Everyone seemed to have a splendid time.

Lee Brownfield says: It is a compliment to be absent-minded because it shows you have something on your mind.

Freshmen Enjoy Halloween Party

The Freshman class had a Halloween party October 30th at the home of Genva Bryan. They played many interesting and entertaining games. Those who attended the entertainment were: Ima George Warren, Leota King, Hazel Brown, Wynona Smith, Wilma Frank Dunn, Margene Griffin, Boyd Moore, Clyde Dallas, Logan Redford, Buster Brown, and Bill Savage.

The refreshments served were punch, sandwiches and cake. Miss Long sponsored the party.

Interesting Talks Given On Health

Monday, November 9th, the girls met at their usual period for the health program.

First we had a talk by Lorene Harvey entitled "Fatigue." Next a talk by Wayonna Smith, "Constipation," and third "Position" by Marien Hill. I am sure all the girls enjoyed all these talks as they were very interesting.

As we had about ten minutes left, Miss Perkins read us an article on "Communicable diseases."

One of our freshman high school students, Geneva Bryan, is seriously ill with appendicitis in the sanitarium at Lubbock.

New Help In Pep Squad

The pep squad met Friday, November 6th, in Miss Taylor's sewing lab to get organized to go to Tahoka on Armistice Day. A few boys who do not play football are going to help with our yells. The pep squad decided that they would work up a stunt and show Tahoka that we have a real pep squad. They decided a boy leader, Laurence Lee, to assist our girl leader, Bob Carpenter. With the boys helping them the girls ought to be able to make them notice Brownfield.

Although the game Wednesday is not a conference game. We hope that Brownfield will really put out a good fight against Tahoka.

Sophomores Hold Class Meeting

Friday evening November 6th, the Sophomore class met and planned a party.

The Sophomores are allowed only three parties this year so the class decided to have one just before the holidays. The class does not know definitely when or where the party is to be, so the president (Marion Chisholm) appointed a committee to try to find a home in which the party could be held. June Newberry, Juanita Tankersley and Mary Jo Neill were appointed to be the committee.

The Sophomore class will hold another meeting next Friday evening, November 13th and decide definitely just when and where the party will be. The class sponsors are Mrs. Roundtree and Mrs. Ledbetter.

P. T. Girls Hike

Girls P. T. Class on Wednesday, took a long hike. The day was suitable and the walk was enjoyed very much. The girls are very glad to hear they will hike one day of each week.

Chapel Program Given by H. E. Girls

The student body enjoyed a program Thursday in chapel, given by the Home Economic girls. The program began with a style show in which the girls modeled the dresses that they had made in the clothing laboratory. After the style show, a three act play was given entitled "The Bride and Groom." The characters being: Groom—Eva Mae Woolbridge, Bride—Frances McPherson, Grocerymen—Lucille Burnett. After this program, Mr. Sanders announced a holiday for November 11. Well we saw no one exactly weeping.

Football Still A Favorite With P. T.

The boys P. T. Class met as usual last Wednesday to play football. We had an even number of each side and were very evenly matched. The score was 12 and 6. As the rivalry be-

tween the teams has been growing rather warm, they decided to choose sides again at the next meeting.

Fun On A Farm

As I have lived on a farm most of my life, I feel like I am capable of knowing how much fun anyone can have. Children who never lived on a farm don't know what they have missed. If anyone ever lives on the farm, he will always have a desire for farm life at times.

Although things aren't as convenient on the farm as in town, one has more freedom on the farm. As a general rule, farm people are healthier and more able-bodied than those living in town.

On the farm there is plenty of room to play or do anything you like, without disturbing your neighbor. Some people think they can't have as many friends in the country as they can in town. Speaking of true friends, I have more in the country than in town, and always enjoy myself better with those on the farm.

One of the most interesting activities of farm life—that is to me—is horseback riding. When I go out home for the week end, my friends and I always go horseback riding, as it is our favorite among sports. My father has four saddle ponies. The other girls who don't have a horse, borrow one from me. Usually we start about nine o'clock on Sunday morning, and ride nearly all day. As we know we will get hungry about twelve o'clock, we always take a nice lunch along. Riding horseback is great fun, and is also a good exercise. Our gang consists of about eight girls.

I imagine it would be rather funny to see a girl who had never ridden before trying to ride a horse. We girls can ride as far as most boys because we are use to it.

As I have lived both on the farm and in town, I know a little about each. Because of my liking farm life so well, I don't believe I could ever be convinced that town life is better than that of the farm, as far as fun is concerned.—Student Theme.

E. Brown was in this week and had the Herald sent to his aged mother at Coleman, Texas. Gene says he knows his mother will appreciate the Herald.

One of the Pollock boys from the Union community, was in last week to have the Herald sent to A. O. Pollock at Hollister, Calif.

Mrs. J. T. Auburg, who is teaching in Lea county, New Mexico, sent in a dollar last week so she could get the news from Terry.

Alton Webb planked down the cash last week for his Herald another year.

Chief Justice Hughes In Tribute to Red Cross

One of the finest tributes ever paid the American Red Cross and its membership was that by Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, on the occasion of the fiftieth birthday anniversary of the organization on May 31 of this year. Mr. Hughes said: "The American Red Cross represents the united voluntary effort of the American people to do ministry of mercy. It is the finest and most effective expression of the American heart. It knows no partiality. In the perfection of its cooperation, there is no blemish or distinction by reason of race or creed or political philosophy. "However we may differ in all things else, in the activities of the Red Cross we are a united people. None of our boasted industrial enterprises surpasses it in efficiency. . . . It moves with the precision and the discipline of an army to achieve the noblest of human aims. "The American Red Cross is not only first in war but first in peace. The American people rely upon its ministrations in every great catastrophe. It has given its aid in over one thousand disasters. When, as we hope, war will be no more, still the Red Cross, in the countless activities of relief and rehabilitation, will continue to function as the organized compassion of our country."

Easy Pleasant Way TO LOSE FAT

How would you like to lose 15 pounds of fat in a month and at the same time increase your energy and improve your health? How would you like to lose your double chin and your too prominent abdomen and at the same time make your skin so clean and clear that it will compel admiration? Get on the scales to-day and see how much you weigh—then get an 85 cent bottle of Kruschen Salts which will last you for 4 weeks. Take one half teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning and when you have finished the contents of this first bottle weigh yourself again. After that you'll want to walk around and say to your friends,— "One 85 cent bottle of Kruschen Salts is worth one hundred dollars of any fat person's money." Leading druggists American over sell Kruschen Salts—you can always get it at Alexander Drug Co. Inc.

Why the Commissioners Went to San Antonio

As there has been several asking why the Commissioners Court went to San Antonio last week I am giving this information.

Several years ago the Legislature passed a bill allowing the counties to retain 17 1/2 cents per horse power, on all motor vehicles registered in each County, to be used on the County roads, the balance to be sent to the Highway Commission for the use of the State Highways.

In 1929, the Legislature passed another bill allowing the counties to retain all the license fees, both horse power and weight, until they had collected \$50,000.00 after which they retained one-half until they received \$175,000.00, the other \$125,000.00 to the State Highway Commission. After any county had received \$175,000.00 all the balance of the license fee went to the State Highway Commission.

I understand in July this year Bexar County asked the Attorney General for an opinion as to the Constitutionality of the law and in his opinion he held the law constitutional and legal.

In August of this year Bexar county filed an injunction against their Tax Collector restraining him from turning any further motor registration funds to the State Highway Commission claiming the law of 1929 was unconstitutional and should be abolished.

All these proceedings seem to have been kept very quiet as none of the smaller counties knew anything about it until a few days before the day of the hearing.

Sunday morning about 8:30 o'clock I received a telegram for the Court, notifying us to be in San Antonio at 10 a. m. Monday. J. W. Lashier, L. L. Brock, W. A. Hinson and I left here at 12:30 and at the specified time were in San Antonio.

Fifty-five counties were represented by members of their Commissioners Courts and by Judge McKensie Ex-District Judge of Parker county and Attorney Johnson of the Attorney General Department, while Bexar county was represented by its Commissioners Court and County Attorney and his assistants.

According to the testimony given

at the trial, Bexar county has only the constitutional 15 cents tax for road and bridge purposes, while Terry county and many other counties have that and then a 15 cent special tax voted by the people several years ago.

The Bexar Commissioners divided their money according to mileage, which gives them approximately \$300.00 per mile for road and bridge purposes. Terry county gets about \$30.00 per mile when all taxes are paid.

The small counties contend they are keeping up roads for the traffic going to the large counties and are getting but little benefit from such traffic and that the large counties should pay more into the State Highway Fund to help keep up the State roads.

There seems to be only five large counties interested in this fight which are Bexar, Harris, Tarrant, Dallas and Jefferson as they are the ones that would receive more under the old law than under the new one.

Up to the time we left the Courtroom, Terry was the only county that had given testimony that had no road bonds.

District Judge Stevens, before whom the hearing was held over-ruled the contention of Bexar county and held the 1929 law constitutional. Bexar county then gave notice of appeal to the higher courts and it will be some time before this case will be settled.

The Terry County Commissioners, working the new law have bought machinery and have been doing some good work and are now in shape to do better but if the 1929 law should be ruled out and place them back under the old law it would take nearly all their money to pay their indebtedness and they could not do nearly as much work as they have been doing.

I attended the Judges and Commissioners Convention in El Paso, October 29-30-31 and the above case was thoroughly discussed and a resolution passed stating that in the event Bexar county won, the small counties would demand a special session of the legislature to pass another bill distributing the auto license funds on a more liberal basis to them.

There were about 300 members present and the discussions were pretty warm but there seemed to be

no hard feelings. The Convention was supposed to adjourn at 5 o'clock but did not adjourn until after six.

All the Counties seemed to be in hard shape and were having to do some hard studying to get by. Terry seemed to be in about as good shape as any and does not have the indebtedness that most of them have.

The pauper question was interesting to all the Counties and was discussed at length. Each county was asked to give their way of handling this proposition and many good plans were given. While a county the size of Terry cannot handle it the same as one the size of El Paso or larger, we can get some good ideas from them.

As usual the larger counties were well represented while lots of the smaller counties were not represented at all or maybe one member, so of course the big counties get the most benefit as they have the votes.

At these Conventions each member works for his county and not for himself. There has never been a resolution passed since the Convention was organized years ago that asked for a raise in the Judges salary or fees.

Yours for the upbuilding of Terry county as economically as possible I am

Sincerely Jay Barret.

A. H. Herring and wife were in Tuesday after supplies. They have out 25 bales on the farm.

Seventy-one Year Old Man Gets Relief

I have passed my seventy-first birthday and for several years I have been in bad health with a nervous condition and having spells at times when I would fall; it seemed that my legs just would not support me. I want to show my appreciation to Dr. Holder, Chiropractor, so I am sending this to the Herald. I was under the care of Dr. Holder for about two months and have enjoyed better health since that time than I have for five years previous. I gladly recommend Dr. Holder and believe that he is a man that know his business.

Yours a friend, G. W. Sharp, Brownfield, Texas.

THE THUNDER OF SILENCE

Let's Try it on

DEPRESSION

We'll Never Have Prosperity Until We Quit Advertising Depression

ADVERTISING IS A POWERFUL FORCE

FOR GOOD OR EVIL Its Best Use Is In

"It's Our Business to Help Your Business"

The Herald

Terry Only Home Paper

ADVERTISING

PRINTING

our creed--

We believe in and exert every effort to conduct our business upon the HIGH PLANE of business ethics, realizing fully that our business depends upon your business and both must be founded upon confidence supported by fair dealings and efficient service.

Every employee has been impressed with the fact that the customers' interest comes first; and the good-will of our customers and friends is worth more to this business than all of our other assets.

"A FRIEND MAY WELL BE RECKONED THE MASTERPIECE OF NATURE."—Emerson

HOME GIN

W. E. HENSON, Mgr. 2 blocks west railway crossing.

AMONG SOCIETY FOLKS

Mrs. Ike Bailey, Editor

Phone 160

PASTIME CLUB

The Pastime club met Monday, November 9 at the home of Bob Carpenter. Frances Graham won the prize. Those present at the entertainment were Mary Handley Endersen, Lataine Eicke, Bob Carpenter, Alma Brown, Frances Graham, Lucille Oliver, Pat Shelton, Beulah Lois Adams, Lela Mae McPheerson, Martha Graves, Frances King and Marien Hill. The refreshments were peaches and whipped cream, cake and hot chocolate.

CLUB PARTY

Miss Lucille Webb entertained the Laf-A-Lot club at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mon Telford, Thursday afternoon. Club members and guests were Mesdames Endersen, F. Ballard, Roy Ballard, Glover, McSpadden, Anthony, Brownfield, Telford, Stricklin, Swan, Tiernan, Hudgens and Misses Bailey, Anthony, Brown, Endersen, Ballard, Lindley, Graves and Alexander. The prize for high score for club members, a hand painted cake plate, was won by Mrs. F. Ballard. Prize for guests, a tea pot was won by Mrs. Stricklin.

KOLONIAL KARD KLUB

The Kolonial Kard Klub enjoyed a meeting at the home of Mrs. Harp, Friday afternoon. Members and guests were: Mesdames Akers, Cave, Coleman, Herod, Hilyard, Earl Jones, F. McSpadden, H. W. McSpadden, McGuire, Heath, Penn, Self, C. J. Smith, Stricklin, Warnick, and Miss Webb. The prizes were won by Mrs. F. McSpadden for guests and Mrs. Jones for club members.

Mr. Roscoe Wilson and Sonny and Jane Brownfield were down from Lubbock one day this week.

Miss Margaret Bell spent the week-end in Brownfield with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bell. Miss Bell is teaching in one of Lubbock's grade schools.

Don King and Adolphus and Dell Smith, Tech students, spent the week-end at home.

Mr. P. F. Lawlis left Friday to take his wife to Mineral Wells on account of her health. The altitude

"The Power Of Flowers"
It's the time of year for Bulbs. Our firm is famous for its Tulip, Hyacinth, Narcissus, double or single. We get anything you want.
FREE DELIVERY
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here does not agree with her.

Misses Christova Sawyer, Kathrine Holgate, Eileen Ellington, Mary Kathrine Wilson and Lenore Brownfield were down from Lubbock during the week end.

Bill Collins was also the Sunday guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Swan and baby left for Amarillo Tuesday to visit his relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Youree and Fred Youree returned Sunday from a trip to New Mexico. Mrs. Youree visited relatives in Hagerman while Bill and Fred went on to Albuquerque.

KILL KARE KLUB

Tallies and napkins were in the Patriotic designs reminiscent of Armistice Day, at the party Wednesday afternoon in the home of Mrs. C. J. Smith. Club members present were Mesdames Bailey, A. M. Brownfield, W. C. Smith, F. Smith, Toone, Wingard, Hudgens and Lewis. Other guests were Mesdames Akers, Self, Stricklin, Coleman, Jack Jackson, Harp, Jacobson and Heath. High prizes were card table covers. They were won by Mrs. W. C. Smith and Mrs. Self. Chicken salad, individual cherry pies and hot tea were served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Collins drove to Lamesa Wednesday for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Shy of Stratford, Oklahoma and daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, are visiting this week in the home of Mrs. Shy's sister, Mrs. W. C. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith also have as their guest, Mr. Smith's sister, Mrs. Nathan T. Bryan. Judge Bryan, Judge of the Federal Court District, which includes Texas and four other states, is holding court session in Ft. Worth while his wife visits here.

Mrs. Tuck Brandon and children are visiting in the home of her sister, Mrs. Roy Collier.

Rev. Hale, Mrs. S. L. McDonald and Mrs. W. W. Price are attending the Baptist Conference at Waco this week. Mrs. McDonald will visit in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ross Samms, while there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lewis left this week for the Mayo Bros. Clinic at Rochester, Minn.

Mrs. A. M. Brownfield, Mrs. Mon Telford and Mrs. W. B. Toone left Monday for Lubbock to attend the

Convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Brownfield is the President and Mrs. Telford the Secretary of the local study club, the Maids and Matrons. Mrs. Toone was president of the club during 1930. Mrs. Jacobson and Mrs. Bell attended the Tuesday's sessions.

MRS. A. M. BROWNFIELD HOSTESS

Friday at 3 o'clock the following members of the Ace High Club enjoyed a party at the home of Mrs. A. M. Brownfield: Mesdames McGowan, Bowers, Storey, Wingard, F. Smith, Shelton and May. Other guests were Mesdames Jacobson, Toone, H. R. Winston, Lewis and Rutherford. The prize for high score was won by Mrs. Bowers. It was an ornamental clock. Refreshments of sandwiches, salad, pie and tea were served.

MRS. McSPADDEN ENTERTAINS I-DEAL CLUB

The I-Deal Club met at the home of Mrs. F. McSpadden Tuesday at four. Table cuts were awarded to Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Cave. They were pretty hot plate mats. The prize for high score, a pair of silk hose, was won by Miss Martin. At the conclusion of four games of contract bridge, pie and coffee were served to the following: Mesdames Bailey, Cave, Collins, Harp, Endersen, McGowan, McDuffie, H. W. McSpadden, May, Pyeatte and Misses Grantham, Martin and McSpadden.

LOUISE WILLIS CIRCLE

Bible study under Miss Long was enjoyed Monday at the meeting of the Baptist Young Matrons. Mrs. Nelson was the hostess and at the conclusion of the lesson served tea, sandwiches and cakes to the twelve members and two visitors present. Mrs. Collier and Mrs. Eunice Jones were the visitors. The next meeting will be at three o'clock at the church with a Royal Service Program before general meeting.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR METHODIST SOCIETY

The monthly Missionary Voice lesson was conducted Monday at the meeting of the Methodist Senior Missionary Society. The lesson subject was Rising churches in Foreign Fields. Mrs. Downing was leader and was assisted by Mrs. Turrentine. Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Webber read some interesting items from the Bulletin. Mrs. Williams then presented Mrs. Webber with a beautiful bourdoir pillow in behalf of the Society in appreciation of her service as its president for six years. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then held. The list follows: President, Mrs. Webber; Vice-President, Mrs. Carpenter; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Downing; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Henson; Local Treasurer, Mrs. Linville; Connectional Treasurer, Mrs. Longbrake; Superintendent of Social Service, Mrs. Powell; Superintendent of Supplies, Mrs. McDaniel; Superintendent of Children's Work, Mrs. Nobles; Superintendent of Gibson Auxiliary, Mrs. C. Williams; Superintendent of Pulpitry, Mrs. Downing; Agent for Mission Voice, Mrs. Jackson.

Royal Service Programs were conducted Monday in Circle one and Circle two, Baptist W. M. U. Six members were present at the home of Mrs. McPresson for Circle One's program led by Mrs. Alexander. Mrs. Green led the program for Circle Two. They met at the home of Mrs. Weldon with four members present.

A Chapter in the new study book was discussed at a very interesting meeting of the Presbyterian Missionary Society Monday. Six members were present.

Haskell—Plans progressing for opening of branch office of Texas Cotton Cooperative Association here.

New Texas Arson Law Has Teeth in It

Texas has an arson statute which promises to reduce the cost of fire insurance in this State. It was passed during the regular session of the 42nd legislature last spring.

Fort Worth's fire record for September was 238. Written reports are made by the fire marshal, the data being the notes made by the firemen and the official investigators. Fire have much more individuality than is generally suspected. Those familiar with the profession of fire-fighting come to read the indication of the arsonite as easily and as certainly as the frontiersmen came to know "Injun signs." In Fort Worth report for September there are no less than 50 fires of undoubted incendiary origin with equally undoubted intent of "burning for profit."

Under the new arson statute those arsonites could be indicted and convicted. Dallas has been plagued by arsonites for the past several years. When the law went into effect the Dallas District Attorney's office went into action with promptness and energy. A special Assistant District Attorney was given the job of collaborating with the fire marshal in the investigation of suspicious fires. The Fort Worth District Attorney likewise made the same provision. The idea is to start the new statute to producing results at the earliest possible moment.

The Dallas fire record for September is slightly larger than that of Fort Worth—probably proportional to the two population figures. Two almost certain "burned for profit" fires for each week day easily justifies a specially designated Assistant District Attorney. Until the public habit of thought goes away from the former simple appearing process of burning a house for any one of a dozen profitable reasons, that particular Assistant District Attorney will be almost the busiest one of the force. In all probability there will be a marked decrease in the arson profession first following the realization that convictions are comparatively easy instead of practically impossible.

If the property owners of Texas are in earnest about their complaints of too-high premium rates for fire insurance, they have a certain reduction process ready at hand. The best possible advertising that Texas can have at this time is the official notice of a drive in each of the 254 counties against arsonites.

The Dallas and Fort Worth examples should be followed by all Texas Counties containing cities of the size most afflicted by the "burners for profit." There is no excuse for tamely submitting longer to the spectacle of buildings being burned, in a manner of speaking, by a man with one hand holding the match while the other is making the familiar gesture of contempt for constituted authority.

Clean out the arsonites!"

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Our audiences last Lord's Day were larger than usual due to many visitors both morning and evening. Because of the busy times (I suppose) the Wednesday night crowds are not as large as formerly. God is bountifully blessing us with good crops; let us not forget that it all belongs to Him and a portion should be given to His cause. What's the reason we can't have a thanksgiving service at the high school auditorium? Services for Sunday: A combined service from 10 A. M. to 12 P. M. Young peoples meeting 6:30 P. M. Evening sermon 7:30. I will preach at Happy at 3 P. M. R. P. Drennon.

J. H. Eubanks was over from Plains this week and called to renew. He is trying to get his rural route out of Plains established as a daily instead three times a week.

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE NEXT WAR

It seems to have been determined, by the bankrupt minds that operate the world, that the only resolution for present troubles is "another war."

A new war will, it is hoped, kill off surplus labor. This is obviously the easiest means of getting rid of it, and the "best minds" will, as usual, take the easiest way.

It is so much easier to start a war than to apply common sense to world ills. Well, if we are going to have another war, we might as well have some rules for it. The last was fought, as the politicians say, "irregardless" of rules—and it was pretty much of a mess.

We offer, for public approval, a model set of rules:

- 1) That the manufacturers of army raincoats be compelled to wear their own product, pay their own doctor bills when stricken with pneumonia, and defray their own funeral expenses.
- 2) That all congressmen and senators voting for war be given the choice of enlisting in the shock troops or being shot on the capitol steps.
- 3) That all manufacturers of war supplies be hanged when their profits reach the million-dollar mark.
- 4) That uplift agencies, charged with the moral welfare of the troops, be prohibited from shipping cash registers into the war zone.
- 5) That all Four-Minute speakers be shot at the completion of their two minutes of oratory.
- 6) That all holy men who announce to their congregations that the Almighty is fighting with us be dispatched to interview Him personally on the subject and find out.
- 7) That each battleship, cruiser, destroyer and submarine shall carry, as excess baggage, one or more stockholders in battleship building concerns.
- 8) That the secret service be restrained from the discovery of "enemy plots" every time somebody turns on a light in the parlor.
- 9) That paper manufacturers be prohibited from entering the shoe-making trade.
- 10) That restaurant proprietors near concentration camps be enjoined from having two menus—one for civilians and one, with higher prices, for soldiers.
- 11) That college professors be stopped from delving into history to prove that the enemy always was a low-down scoundrel, anyway.
- 12) That the cause of the war shall be clearly stated to the people as the reduction of unemployment, and not disguised as "a holy war to save civilization."

There are, of course, many more rules needed. But these will suffice for a starter. We suggest their adoption by luncheon clubs, sewing circles, debating societies and other cultural agencies, and their transmission, with resolutions urging their passage, to congress.—Portland (Ore.) News.

BUSINESS MEN'S BIBLE CLASS INVITES YOU

Each Sunday morning at 9:45 the Business Men of Brownfield gather at the Rialto Theatre for the weekly Bible lesson. The men who are attending regularly state that they are enjoying the meeting a great deal and are getting a great deal of information and inspiration from the lessons taught there. The class meets and turns you out early enough to get to any church service in town. This class specializes in fellowship. When you come there you are greeted cordially and introduced to the fellows. You are urged to feel at home and enjoy the fellowship of the men. In addition to the fellowship you will be elevated spiritually by the excellent discussion of the lesson given by the teacher, W. A. Tittle. Brother Tittle gives a lot of time to the preparation of the lesson each Sunday. You will not be embarrassed when you don't know your lesson as no questions are asked. Regardless of what church you happen to be affiliated with we want you to feel free to work with us in this class if you are not already in Sunday school. Remember the time and place and give the class a trial next Sunday morning.

Reporter.
Mrs. Sharp is having the Herald sent to her son, Ruben and wife of Pampa. Says it will save a great deal of writing.

Gins Now Running Day and Night Here

Almost any time during the night you can hear the gins of Brownfield singing their tune, and the managers now have two crews to run them 24 hours. This is giving additional employment, and the added payroll is having a great effect on the business conditions of the town. It also doubles the capacity of the gins per day, and the six plants here are doing all they can to keep their yards as clean of cotton as possible. Yet with all this, most of the time through the day, and as late as twelve at night, many many bales are standing in line awaiting their turn.

Saturday night about nine or ten o'clock, we got in our car and made a trip around the gins, and all of them had from ten to 30 bales on the yards at that time, and they were as busy as if the sun was at midday. All the yards are well lighted by their own private light plants, or by the city, and one can see to get around among the wagons and trucks as well as if it were day.

At one gin visited where we got out of the car and talked to the office or scale men, they had 28 bales on the yard at that time, and the weigher informed us that they would come in until midnight at least, and we suppose they did, for we could

hear the hum of gins all night. The gins were all fired up and started the grind again at midnight Sunday. Cotton classers, both co-op and private were complaining of sore fingers Saturday and Sunday, as they had pulled thousands of bales during the week, and their thumbs and fore fingers were showing the effect. One man's hand was badly swollen from the ordeal.

"That is a falsehood," said the teacher sternly. "Do you know what will happen to you if you lie?" "Yes," replied Skinny, "I'll go to hell and burn."

"Worse than that; you will be expelled from school!"

Earnest Goeth, of San Antonio formerly with the Palmer Paper Co., of Dallas, and who made this territory for years, was here Monday a guest of the Stricklin family for lunch. Mr. Goeth is one of the best friends the Herald ever had, and we are always glad to see him. He made a trip down from his brother's place near Abernathy and back Monday, a distance of 120 miles just to be with us a few hours.

Lee Schulz handed in the coin Saturday to keep his Herald headed his way.

Pat Wilson and family, of Coahoma, were in this section the past week-end visiting.

We carry a good stock of

PARTS and BATTERIES

We can give your car an overhaul job and you will have another year service. Come around and let us figure with you.

PHONE

43

CRAIG & MCCLISH

PHILCO RADIOS



Small but

MIGHTY. This set has five tubes and a dynamic loud speaker. Its receptive powers and selectivity are as good as sets twice as large. It can be carried about the house and plugged in where desired. It is a decorative set to your room, and it is only

\$36.00

BROWNFIELD HDW.

LOOK

CASH AND CARRY

- Suits Cleaned and Pressed 50c
- Trousers Cleaned and Pressed 25c
- Over Coats Cleaned and Pressed 50c
- Dresses Cleaned and Pressed 75c and up
- Ladies Coats Cleaned and Pressed 50c and up

Bring Us Your Clothes. We Guarantee to Please. WE STILL CALL FOR, AND DELIVER

PHONE

102

CITY TAILOR & DRY CLEANERS

C CYE THE TAILOR

QUALITY

ALWAYS

Maintaining the quality of our products is one trust that we guard with utmost care.

It is our desire that each customer we serve shall be absolutely satisfied with the quality of his purchase. Why not make use of this customer-assured-satisfaction policy drugs or drug sundries.

Palace Drug Store

"If It's in a Drug Store—We Have It"

FOOD PRICES

.... ARE

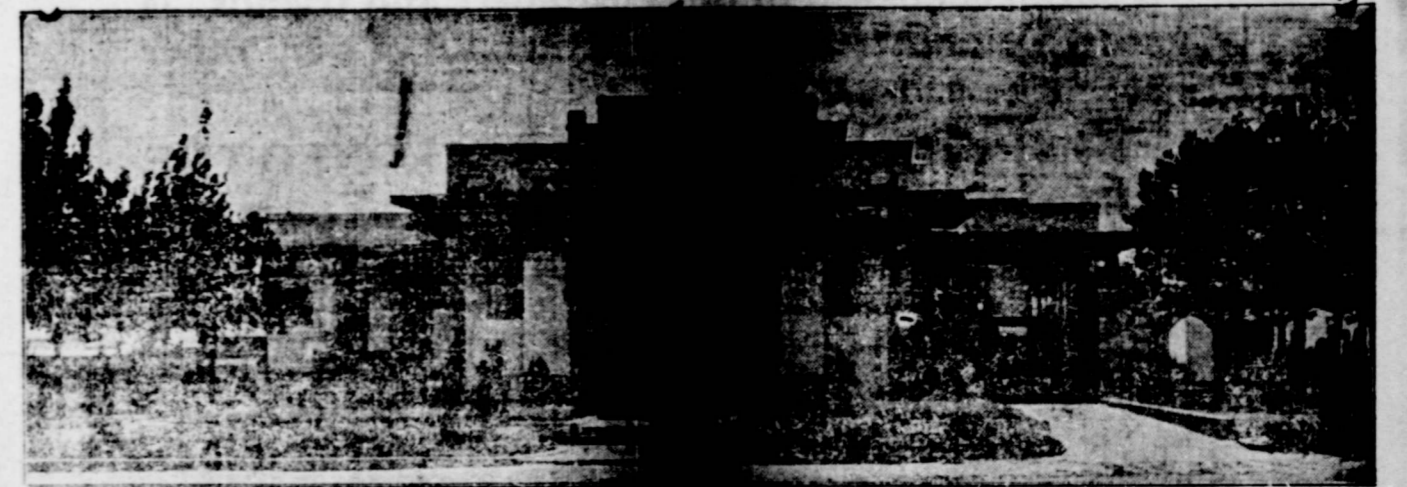
DOWN

Food prices are down and food quality is still up. Buy now and fill up your pantry at Prices that are as low as before the war. We have some SPECIALS for you.

Visit our MEAT MARKET. We, at all times, have the Freshest of Meats.

MURPHY BROS.

Lamesa, LAMESA SANITARIUM Texas



DR. T. L. TREADAWAY
Physician and Surgeon

DR. DUNN
Surgeon
Obstetrics

MRS. W. H. DUNN
Superintendent Nursing

REAL GARMENTS — REAL SHOES

The W. E. LEGG STORE is now sole agent in Brownfield for Great Western Garment Co., of Wichita Falls, Texas—a Texas Garment for Texas people. Also, we handle the Wolverine line of Work and Dress Shoes—A nationally advertised line of all leather horsehide shoes that gives the best of service. Our Western Garments are the best money can buy at the lowest possible prices.

Wolverine Shoes \$1.98 to \$4.95
Work Clothes from 98 to \$1.49

Clearing out Ladies Shoes and Clothing at and Below Cost. Closing out all Indicott-Johnson and Hamilton Brown shoes at and Below Cost.

I wish to thank my friends and customers for their good business for the past few weeks. Come in and see our many Bargains.

W. E. LEGG DRY GOODS
"Where Your Money Buys Most"



C. W. Dennison was in from the Johnson community one day last week, and subscribed for the Star-Telegram. Mr. Dennison is teaching at Johnson.

Our old friend, R. I. Cook of the Johnson community, got on the right side of the ledger lately with the Herald.

Mrs. Clyde Briley has been in almost every day this week for treatment of her finger which became infected from insect bite. Her finger had to be lanced.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Brown and their daughter, Miss Ola Belle, visited Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Zellner at Lorraine, last week.

BING!



FISHER CREATES 4 TRUST FUNDS

\$8,000 Deposited to Credit of Each Scholarship Winner in Coach Contest

DETROIT, October 1—(Special)—W. A. Fisher, president of the Fisher Body Craftsmen's Guild, today announced completion of arrangements whereby the four national winners in the Guild's \$80,000 Napoleonic coach-building competition will receive four-year university courses with all expenses paid. The terms of the scholarship awards are so broad that the money may—depending on the industry and individual circumstances of the boy—do far more than defray the cost of his education, and perhaps even furnish the nucleus for an eventual start in business.

Arranged to Howard Thrift
Full provision is made to recognize and reward thrift. If the boy completes his university course without exhausting the principal, the trustee will pay him the unused balance in a lump sum upon graduation, and he will have a nest-egg for a start in business or for other use. Choice of a school and a course is left entirely to the boy, but the terms of the award stipulate that he must receive a degree from an accredited university with a four-year course before he is eligible, unless physically incapacitated, in which event the donor may extend the time limit.

BOYCOTTING AMERICAN GOODS

It is reported in the Hoosier Farmer, published in Indiana, a strong protectionist stronghold, that 15,000 people in a city in Switzerland, with uplifted hands, swore never to buy anything from the United States if they could help it. The occasion for this demonstration was the exorbitant tariff imposed by this country on ordinary quality watches. These people were employed in the watch industry. It is further stated that if a merchant were given watches of the ordinary quality in Switzerland, he could not pay the tariff on them and then sell them in competition with American-made watches.

This is just one illustration of how our excessive and dishonest tariffs have destroyed the confidence of the people of Europe in our integrity. Our tariff is not only excessive but full of jokers and tricks. Five cents worth of braid on a cheap dress more than doubles the tariff on that article. A little fringe on a rug, worth about 20 cents, ultimately costs the consumer an additional four or five dollars. We have not only destroyed our market for manufactured goods, but our market for farm products, for every European country either makes a desperate effort to supply itself at home, or find some other source of supply than the United States.

This phase of the situation is now being felt by even our most protected interests, whereas a few months or years ago there was enough prosperity left in this country to permit domestic consumers to buy at inflated prices. About all of that kind of prosperity has been squeezed out of the people, and now our protected interests would gladly sell Europe if they had anything with which to pay. They have always sold Europe at a much smaller price than they have sold the home folks, but when Europe cannot sell it cannot buy, and so this source of trade automatically is cut off. There is reason to believe that the people of this country will demand honest protection from our next Congress. Commerce must be restored if business is to be revived.—Farm and Ranch.

THAT APPENDIX

Insurance companies have become alarmed over the numerous increasing deaths for appendicitis. Statistics show that from eighteen to twenty thousand people in the United States die each year from this one cause, to say nothing of those who have it, get it removed and recover their health.

It is said that our national death rate from this cause is twice that of England and four times that of Italy, and insurance companies have now set about investigating for the causes. In this connection, Dr. W. A. Guild, of Chicago, a member of the Wickersham sub-committee on law enforcement, recently speaking before the American Association of Official Surgeons, declared the vermiform appendix was responsible for much of our criminality, and then proceeded to give numerous instances of people who had criminal tendencies and actions before their "grapevine" was removed, and afterward settled down to lawabiding citizenship.

We understand that the Legion Auxiliary sold most of their poppies by noon last Saturday.

Dr. Millard Swart of Lubbock, was here on professional business Wed.

A woman seldom comes out of a sudden spell until she's sure her husband has suffered as much as she thinks he should.

A GOOD NAME

(A Worth while Editorial Selected by the National Editorial Association.)
In the long run the average opinion of the people with whom a man lives will be a pretty accurate description of his real character. If I want to know who you really are, let me go around in your community and ask your friends, your neighbors—yes, even your enemies, if you have any—just what kind of a man you are. If I average the opinions of you going over a long stretch of years, I will know you, the real man. If you want to know me, the real man, go among my neighbors, my friends, my enemies, if I have any, and find out what they think of me. And if you will do this for a long period of time, and get the average of these opinions, you will know just what my real character is. You will notice that I guard my statement by saying, "in the long run."

Popularity rises and falls as the years go by. A man may stand well in his community for a while and then something happens. He takes an unpopular side of some great civic or moral question and he loses his popularity. Then this may pass away and his former popularity comes back.

On the Sunday of his last week Jesus entered Jerusalem in triumph with everybody crying, "Hail to the King." On the Friday the mob looked on Him suffering on the Cross and mocked and reviled Him. Later on the world came to look upon him as the Jews did on that Palm Sunday. If we were to judge Jesus from the human standpoint, we must look upon Him for the whole years of his ministry and the years of his eternal reign. To really know a man you must know him for a long time. I guard my statement in the second place by saying the "average opinion."

I knew a preacher whose wife told me he was the best man in the whole world. There was some excuse for her making this statement, for she had only been married just one week. Others spoke about this husband and said he was not worth the powder to blow him up. It wouldn't be fair to take either of these extreme statements as describing the character of the preacher. We should average these extreme statements.

When William Jennings Bryan ran for president in 1896, he was a citizen of Lincoln, Nebraska. When the election returns came in he failed to carry his precinct, his ward, his city and his state. On the day of his funeral the whole city mourned the loss of one whom they called their greatest and best citizen. It would not be fair to judge "The Great Commoner" by the verdict of the voters, nor by the enthusiastic eulogies at his funeral. If we average these opinions we will come to know just what kind of a man William Jennings Bryan was.

So I maintain that "in the long run" the average opinion of a man's neighbors, friends and enemies, if he has them, in the community in which he lives is a description of his real character. A man's character is what he really is and his reputation is what the community thinks he is. Character and reputation are then the same, if the good opinion of neighbors and friends is sought and gained. The Good Book says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."

All set. Let's get a good name. —Lt. Col. E. C. Clement, in Journal Chronicle, Owatonna, Minnesota.

Roby—13.7 miles of Highway No. 83 to be surfaced from here to Jones county line.

Anson—Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation of Chicago, may establish cheese factory in this city.

READ THE LABEL

Housewives will find new words, printed in bold-face type, upon the labels of some canned peaches, pears, tomatoes, cherries, and apricots packed this season that are going on the market now. Those words are, "Below U. S. Standard; Low Quality But Not Illegal."

What do the words mean, and what should the housewife do when she finds them on a particular can? The words mean that the national pure food law has been amended to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe and formulate quality standards for all canned foods save meat and meat products and canned milk. The Secretary has already announced official standards for peaches, pears, tomatoes, cherries, and apricots, and these standards are now in effect. The amendment, popularly known as the canner's bill, further authorizes the Secretary to prescribe a designation to be printed upon the labels of canned foods that fall below the standards.

An old time religious scene was given at the Methodist church at Clarendon last Sunday night, dating back to 40 years ago. The lighting was of candles and lamps. The choir was dressed in costumes of forty years ago and the minister "lined" the old hymns, each line to be repeated by the choir. It was an old time treat of childhood days brought to the congregation in an earnest and spiritual manner.—Miami Chief.

Several from here attended the Tech-A. C. C. football game last Friday night.

Broken Neck Means Little to Snyder Man

Five months ago C. W. Garner, Scurry county pioneer, broke his neck and has just learned of the injury. Garner came to a Lubbock hospital. "I have a burning pain in my neck, here," he explained to a physician who suggested an X-ray examination.

The exposure was made. Garner explained his case: "I was in an automobile accident last May. Had several dislocated ribs and other injuries. After a few weeks in bed, I got up and since that time I have gone about my business as usual. I drove up here by myself today."

"Your neck's broken", the physician exclaimed after examining the picture. "Seems impossible you are alive, but there it is," he said, pointing to a clearly outlined fracture.

Mr. Garner now is wearing a plaster cast from his waist up and physicians are of the opinion the break will heal completely.

Mr. J. A. Miller was in this week and showed us a \$5.00 bill issued during the reign of the Confederacy in the south. It was issued by the Little Rock Commercial College, and it seems that many cities, manufacturing concerns as well as banks could issue script during the Civil War.

A. C. Beard was in Saturday with cotton.

Winters—Winters Steam Laundry reopened.

HARD LUCK FOR THE CHURCH

Away back in the good old days when we grownups were kids there was little to do on Sundays but go to church—or fish, or play marbles.

People were happy and contented with plenty to eat and all we needed to wear, because we didn't splurge in those days. And the preachers were happy, because the pews were well filled, and the collection "hat" was not neglected.

But the good old days are no more, especially for the churches and preachers. Too often the pews are empty, and the choir is depleted, and the deacons are often "indisposed." Only the faithful parson is regular in his attendance.

And why? Automobiles, radios, good roads! There was a noticeable falling off in attendance when the automobile came into use, and as the cars became more numerous the ranks of the absentees swelled in proportion.

Then the radio was invented, and some preacher (or manufacturer) conceived the idea of installing a microphone in the church.

Presto! We found that we could sit in the old easy chair at home, with our feet hoisted up, and listen to a sermon and enjoy life at the same time. We could even light up the old pipe and indulge in the double enjoyment of a religious discourse and a royal smoke. We could even hear the music of the organ and the sweet voices of the choir.

But are we as happy as we were in the good old days?

Surely the preacher is not. The pews are inanimate and can not hear. The walls of the church are indifferent to his words of wisdom. And the birds in the nearby trees have other things to occupy their little minds.

Too bad! But the world moves, and we must move along with it, though in the final hours of life we may regret that we forsook the goods old ways of yore.—Exchange.

Amarillo—Paving to start Nov. 5 on Highway No. 5 at end of the present paving, 12 miles north of this city.

Read the Ads in the Herald.

PREACHER AND GOLF

Bishop Sam R. Ray in speaking before the West Texas Conference at Austin Friday warned the preachers of that denomination against playing golf and advised them to throw away their golf sticks.

Ministers of his flock who have long been accustomed to "cow pasture pool" with an idea of getting exercise out of the game rather than enjoy the sport, were promptly advised by the Bishop to get exercise from visiting members of their congregation, or by cutting wood.

We hardly know what the prelate would advise in the Panhandle where gas is the heating medium and no wood necessary. On the other hand, how is a minister to visit his congregation unless they stay at home? Perhaps ministers do more visiting among the congregation on the golf links since women as well as men are addicted to the fascinating method of wasting time as the Bishop would lead us to believe.

Does the saintly Bishop have an astute understanding of the language often used on the links as a basis on which to voice a protest, or does he have in mind the grotesque garb necessarily worn by the player before he or she may become a full-fledged golfer? We innocently admit that we do not know what has moved the Bishop to protest—there are so many things about golf that we do not know from leading a verdant existence.

We do recall that a Presiding Elder once upon a time while on his way to the golf course on a Sunday afternoon, soundly administered a verbal spanking to a lad of immature years for fishing on the Sabbath.—Clarendon Leader.

Richard Castleberry was in from the farm Monday and reported that they were about through making syrup, and were now harvesting the other farm crops.

Jack Bryan took one of his boys to Lamesa for an operation to remove his appendage, Sunday night.

Plainview, Texas, recently celebrated the completion of the hard surfacing of all of the State highways in Hale county.

1931 Fifty years service to humanity
JOIN! AMERICAN RED CROSS

AN ULTIMATE CONSUMER



This baby in a drought stricken section of West Virginia was one of the ultimate consumers of the foodstuffs given by the American Red Cross in the past year. More than 2,750,000 persons were fed by the organization.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
Can use one hundred tons bright dry maize or kaffir heads for delivery next week. \$5.00 per ton. Will also contract your corn for delivery later. See me in office No. 9 State Bank building.
T. I. BROWN

A "Hidden Quart" stays up in your motor and never drains away—that's real protection against expensive motor wear!
Now 30¢ QUART CONOCO GERM PROCESSED MOTOR OIL
FILL UP WHEREVER YOU SEE THIS GERM PROCESSED OIL TRIANGLE
C. B. QUANTE Conoco Distributor
BROWNFIELD TEXAS



HOW SCIENTISTS PRODUCE COLDS

Science has found the way to produce colds artificially—no germs. Just too much acid. And they have found the sure way to stop them. By neutralizing the acid. This amazing new principle is the basis upon which the tasteless capsules, known as Aspiroids, act. They stop a cold almost before it starts. In five minutes, that feverish, achy feeling is gone. In an hour or so the last sign of the cold has disappeared. Next morning you feel like a new person!

ASPIROIDS 79c
36 UNITS

ALEXANDER DRUG COMPANY INC.
RXALL DRUGGIST

\$1500.00 IN PRIZES—THE DALLAS NEWS "KNOW TEXAS CONTEST" EDUCATIONAL and INTERESTING

One hundred and five cash prizes will be awarded successful contestants answering the questions in the "Question Box." Contest will close on Dec. 10, 1931. Contestants may consult almanacs, maps, textbooks, bankers, teachers or friends to obtain solutions.

Can You Answer These Questions? QUESTION 1. ANSWER

Name the present United State Senators from Texas

QUESTION 5. ANSWER

In what year was the Battle of the Alamo fought?

MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS

This Contest is in connection with The Dallas News' Eighth Annual Bargain Rate Offer for mail subscriptions. One subscription to The Dallas News by mail one year (your own, new or renewal, or someone else's) entitles you to enter this interesting contest. Additional subscriptions not at all necessary.

MAIL THIS COUPON

The Dallas Morning News, Dallas, Texas. That I may know the nature of your contest, without obligation on my part, please mail me questionnaire containing twenty questions, including the two as above.

Name _____ P. O. _____
R. F. D. _____ State _____

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

Flues And Ventilation For Gas Heaters

In the use of natural gas, as with other fuels, certain well known precautions should be taken concerning the installation and operation of appliances.

At night open gas heaters should never be left burning in a bed room. The windows should be opened and the heater turned out. Fresh air at night is most important to health, regardless of its relation to gas heaters. Some other part of the house may be kept warm, in order to provide a comfortable place in which to dress.

Living rooms should have some ventilation, and the flame in gas heaters should not be too high. Under any circumstance, don't let the flame roar and blow.

If you are unable to regulate your appliances, call our Service Department. It is kept for your convenience, in order that you may obtain the highest efficiency from the gas you purchase.

West Texas Gas Company

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

We are told that the Governments will do what the peoples want. We have four months to see that our Government does all that it can do before it takes place at the Conference table. Let us intensify our zeal. Let us drive home the lesson of the present emergency. Let us remind the unemployed worker, the policeman, the teacher, the overburdened taxpayer, the nervous investor, the anxious pensioner, that the Government which asks of the "equality of sacrifice" must need spend two hundred pounds (\$1,000) a minute on the paraphernalia of war. But above all let us testify that a world disarmed would be a world secure; that a world secure would be a world prosperous. They say that God gives every generation one chance. Verily, this is going to be ours.—Gerald Bailey in The Peace Review.

SHATTERED DREAMS

California is taking the count after a great influx of immigration over a long period. This week a former Texan sat in the Leader office and detailed misery unspeakable in southern California.

The trek from Mecca is a sad one. Fabulous sums were paid for homes in the land of sunny clime and greater amounts were paid for orchards that now yield a mere pittance of former years.

Texas has its ups and downs, but after all, it is a pretty good state. Never comes the time when all are flat at the same time. Those who are up are humane and help those who are down—but its different in California where customs are quite unlike those of Texas.—Clarendon Leader.

TOMORROW

Have you ever stopped to think That today is not so bad— It's the dread of dark tomorrow That makes us glum and sad.

We're sure, some how or other, We can make the present grade; It's tomorrow's vexing problem Of which we're sore afraid.

And yet our past tomorrows— were they worse than our todays? Was not the darkness riven By hope's beguiling rays?

Might we then not curb our worries By mindfulness always That the God who makes tomorrows Is the God of our todays?

—William J. McHale, Editor Times, Chilton, Wisconsin.

THINK THIS OVER

The tower which supports the Lindbergh Beacon on the thirty-nine story Palmolive Building is 75 feet high. The builders had to get the girders to the roof. The question was solved thus: A small derrick was knocked down and taken up in an elevator. It was put together and used to haul up parts of a larger derrick. This in turn raised a third. The sixth derrick so raised was large enough to handle the girders. In such wise, the problems of change and progress are solved. Small gains are made at first, then larger ones. Final results may be large enough to swing your business to success.—Nation's Business.

Miss Mozelle Treadaway returned Monday from a visit in Plainview.

L. L. Blackstock pleased us with a renewal Friday.

Grandma Bragg, of Levelland, was down over the week end visiting with old friends.

Vega—Eight-inch water mains recently installed in this city.

Cross Plains—Drive on to reorganize First State Bank here.

Happy—Thompson Hardware & Furniture Store to open here in near future.

Dumas—Construction of \$150,000 school building progressing.

Rankin—Highway No. 99, west of here, being improved.

Big Lake—First National Bank of Big Lake reorganized and reopened.

Turkey—Phillips Retail Station improved.

Big Spring—Construction of \$200,000 city hall and fire station will be started about December 1st.

Ochiltree County Texas, will vote on a \$400,000.00 road bond issue early in October.

A fifty thousand dollar ice manufacturing and cold storage plant is under construction in Amarillo.

Pecan growing is being promoted at Menard, Texas.

Alpine—Pavement on local streets being repaired.

Worn out farm livestock will be fattened and sold on the market if the plans of the Howard County

Our Next Problem

It is estimated that the lack of efficient and economical distribution costs the country not less than seven or eight billion dollars a year.—American Magazine.

Problem for the Crooner

One of the objections to "The Star Spangled Banner" is that it has a robust melody which is no good at all for a "crooner."—Washington Star.

The Difference

"Before marriage a man can get away with anything he does." After marriage he does anything with which he can get away.—Exchange.

Glaciers' Travels

On warm days the glaciers on Mount Rainier, in Washington, move down the mountainside at the rate of 15 to 20 inches each 24 hours.

Graham—C. M. Bender of Breckenridge to open dry goods store here.

Memphis—Bids opened for construction of new post office building.

Perryton—Lower gas rates will be in effect in November.

Dumas—One third reduction made in gas rate.

Winters—A. Belitz opened Home Bakery on South Main Street.

Alpine—Construction being rushed on city's new 300,000 gallon reservoir.

Lubbock—Highway No. 9 being paved from this city to Lynn county line south.

A sonnet is a complete poem of 14 lines.

Lefors—Lefors Mattress Factory opened for business.

Vernon—Crawford Construction Co. received \$122,501 contract to construct bridge across Red River connecting this city and Elmer, Oklahoma.

Pecos—Unified sound equipment installed in Grand Theatre.

Graham—Work resumed on construction of new courthouse.

A natural gas distribution system has been recently completed in Santa Anna.

Streams around Brady recently received fifteen thousand fish from the San Angelo hatchery.

Twelve carloads of machinery were necessary for use in building on earth fill at Lake Brownwood, Brownwood.

The Fort Concho museum, San Angelo, recently celebrated its third anniversary receiving numerous relics.

Eight thousand head of cattle were shipped from Midland during the past few weeks.

From an average of fifteen milking cows, a Dawson County farmer made thirteen hundred dollars in twelve months.

Big Spring is planning to plant three thousand shade trees along its streets.

The new commander of the American Legion in Texas, V. Earl Earp, Sweetwater, is a native West Texan, and said to be the first to head the organization.

The Vernon Chamber of Commerce sent out 447 letters urging farmers' mass meetings on the cotton problem recently.

Fort Worth's building permits for 1931 totaled \$3,892,475 on September first.

A large acreage of tomatoes for next season is being promoted at Denton, Texas.

Weatherford, Texas, has averaged shipping a thousand carloads of watermelons annually for the past fifteen years.

Over two hundred families are canning a beef each in Dickens county.

The City Council of Dallas, Texas, recently issued a twenty-five year gas franchise to a New York concern.

Coleman, Texas, shipped over two hundred carloads of grain this season.

Snyder—Tate Lockhart purchased Texaco Service Station just north of square on Highway No. 7.

NOW

is the time to make you selection of Xmas Cards while our stock is complete.

Try our fountain service.

CORNER DRUG STORE

"In Business for your Health"

OUR Anniversary SALE

Our Sale was much better than we had any reason to expect, we are simply thrilled with results. Our buyer has been to Dallas this week and has brought in a big truck load of fresh BARGAINS for this week end. Don't buy until you have inspected them. Here are a few that are just samples of what you may expect.

DRESS SHIRTS

Fast Color Broadcloth

69c

WORK PANTS

95c

HOUSE DRESSES

FAST COLOR

79c

OVERALLS

GOOD GRADE

69c

WORK SHOES

\$1.19

WORK SHIRTS

69c

W. G. TERRY

South Side Square

Brownfield, Texas

Newspaper BARGAINS

We have some of the most attractive combination offers for a limited time we have had for years, clubbing the Herald with your favorite daily.

Remember next year is campaign year and you will want a good daily to keep up with state politics as well as your county paper. Remember we don't know how long these offers will last.

Herald and Farm News, regular \$2.50
Both for one year NOW \$1.50

You Save \$1.00
Herald and Abilene Morning News, regular \$8.50
Both for one year NOW \$4.55

You Save \$3.95
Herald and Star-Telegram 7 days regular \$11.50
Both for one year NOW \$6.55

You Save \$4.95
Herald and Star-Telegram 6 days, regular \$9.50
Both for one year NOW \$5.70

You Save \$3.80

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