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MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

All Citizens Are Requested and Urged to Observe "Clean-Up" Day.

Plainview, Texas, April 16, 1912.
WHEREAS: That Thursday, April 25, 1912, has been designated and set apart as "Clean-Up" Day in the City of Plainview, and

WHEREAS: That it is the duty of all good citizens to share, appreciate and assist in the efforts of the Mayor and Council to clean up our beautiful little city; now,

THEREFORE, I, J. L. Dorsett, Mayor, call upon the citizens to gather all tin cans, feathers, bones, and all refuse of the germ-breeding variety, that is in your yards or around your premises and either haul same to the City's Dump Ground yourself, or place in the alley in a neat pile, and we will have a man call with a garbage wagon and remove the same, but will have to ask each of you to bear your own burden and pay the garbage man for hauling your garbage to the Dump Ground, as the city has no funds to pay anything; and will further ask each of you, in hauling garbage to the Dump Ground—if you haven't got a load yourself, take your neighbor's—that you take it to the extreme west side of the grounds, and not dump it near the public road.

Now, it is absolutely necessary for every citizen to act in conjunction with the Mayor and Aldermen in the "Clean-Up" crusade, and keep the city clean and avoid any contagious diseases that would arise from such garbage as is scattered over a city. Therefore, I issue this formal proclamation.
J. L. DORSETT, Mayor.
Plainview, Texas, April 16, 1912.

MY TRIP TO PLAINVIEW.

Great Changes, Growth and Improvements Brought about by Irrigation.

By E. VAN DEVENTER.

(Time, 1925.)

I started northeast on the broad, graveled walk leading around the lake. The trees on the outer circle shaded the entire promenade. The waters were confined in the lake by concrete banks. When I reached the east side of the circle, the view of the lake was most complete, with its various kinds of craft, the white pavilion and the merry makers.

The street car line ran close by, so I caught a car for College Heights. We passed many pretty brick flats, where the employees of the railroad and the mills lived. As we sped along, I noticed that there was no open prairie near the College, as there used to be. This was fast becoming the popular residence district of the city.

Now we stopped in front of Seth Ward College. A whole bunch of fine buildings met my view. The largest, still incomplete, had a tower several hundred feet high. On the very pinnacle some enthusiastic student had printed this motto, "Look, look! We're still alive! Class of 1925!" I found that the old building had been converted into a Museum and School of Natural History, and as a laboratory for the Medical School.

In the six large, new buildings every branch usually taught in the great universities was represented. I visited two of the buildings—the Conservatory of Music and the Law School. I found Prof. Chas. E. Thatcher in charge of the former, while Judge Ross Wingo was dean of the Law School. School was in progress and everybody was engaged, so I started out to look at the Dalmont nurseries.

This I found to be the same beautiful place that it always was. The trees were no larger. Mr. Dalmont explained that he had such a great demand for trees that he had been unable to keep up the supply. "The demand is so great for large trees," he said, "that every time a tree, even in my yard, grows to be a foot thick and thirty feet high some one offers so tempting a price for it that I let it go."

From here I took a stroll over to S. S. Sloneker's place, and found the irrigation ditches in that vicinity swimming full of white ducks, while most of the dry ground was covered with beautiful White Orpington chickens. I accepted Sam's invitation to stay over night and enjoy his hospitality and a good night's sleep on the Plains.

The next day was Sunday, so about 9 o'clock we took a car for up-town, where most of the churches were located. We took the same line I had come on. Mr. Sloneker told me that

the Holiness Church and the Christian Church had combined forces. The life and teachings of these people, he said, especially their contention that men must live a holy life on earth, had had a profound influence on all the Christian people of the city. One of the visible effects was that Christians of all denominations had quit the use of tobacco.

The lake, as we passed it, seemed so changed from what it was the evening before!—then ringing with laughter, now so still and placid in the Sunday morning sun, as if partaking of the worshipful spirit of the day.

The next moment, without warning, the sun was shut out, electric lights appeared and we were dashing along at a lively rate underground! It now dawned upon me that we were in a subway under the tracks. The sides of the tunnel were of concrete, and the air was cool and damp, as if it were a great cistern. We met two cars going in the opposite direction.

When we again saw the light of day we were on Covington Street, somewhere north of the old Daily Hotel.

Our car stopped and we alighted near a great frame tabernacle, where all the church people of the city met regularly after their Sunday School in their various churches. The people came in crowds, from every direction, until the auditorium, which held twenty thousand people, was almost filled. The several denominations of the city took turns in conducting the weekly union meetings. Rev. C. N. N. Ferguson, of the M. E. Church, South, formerly of Plainview but then of Dallas, preached that morning, and Dr. L. L. Gladney was to have charge of the night service.

(To be continued.)

JOE E. LANCASTER BUSY

Judge Joe E. Lancaster, of Plainview, spent Saturday night in Denison, in interest of his candidacy for Congressman at Large, and took occasion, in a private way, to make known his views upon the situation to those with whom he held converse.

It is generally conceded that the Panhandle is entitled to one of the Congressmen at Large given to the State under the recent re-apportionment act, inasmuch as that section has shown greater gains in population in the last decade than any other portion of the State, and, in response to this sentiment, Judge Lancaster early in the campaign announced his candidacy and canvassed a considerable portion of the State.

Subsequently, Judge J. N. Browning, of Amarillo, formerly lieutenant-governor, made known his desires in the premises, and thus the Panhandle presents two candidates for the two positions. It is not to be supposed that the Democrats will favor both of these gentlemen, coming as they do from one section, but it is likely that one of them will be favored and his colleague chosen from some other portion of the State.

The Herald is free to say that, under the circumstances, if the Democracy is going to recognize the claims of the Panhandle, Judge Lancaster ought by all means to receive the vote of the Democrats in the primary in preference to Judge Browning. So far as we know, there is no material difference in their views upon the political issues of the campaign, and the contest will likely be settled in accordance with the fairness and justness of the claims for recognition presented by each candidate. If it does, Judge Lancaster will have no trouble in establishing his prior right to stand as the Panhandle's candidate for one of the positions.—Denison Herald.

AT THE MAJESTIC.

The motion picture attractions at the Majestic have been good all week. The management will likely have an opportunity to show the great ship Titanic in motion, as she appeared just before she struck an iceberg and went to the bottom. She was the biggest ship ever floated, and will occupy more space on the floor of the sea. The management will endeavor to get this film as soon as it is shown in Amarillo, maybe next week.

Eller's Tent Show rendered "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" last Friday night to a god attendance; in fact, the seats were packed and many occupied the ground in front of the seats. The play was well rendered and thoroughly enjoyed. Eller will always command a good house here.

THE GREAT AMERICAN DESERT

INTERESTING SKETCH OF EVOLUTION OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY.

A Red Man's Paradise Transformed Into a Rich Agricultural Country, Dotted with Prosperous Homes.

(M. D. Henderson, in Southwestern Farmer.)

Away back thousands of years ago, before the great Creator brought this continent into existence, there is no doubt but that this globe was one vast area of water, simply reflecting the golden sunlight upon the shimmering waves that were continually beaten into mighty billows by the thread of a ceaseless wind.

Then came a time, known as the Creative Age, during which a mighty disturbance from within caused the bursting forth of a great molten mass, and with it came the tremendous upheaval that brought into existence the great Rocky Mountain ranges, rising, as they did, thousands of feet into the air, rending this vast area of water in twain, and forcing it back into two great bodies known as the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. As these waters receded from the tops of the mountain peaks there were formed large rivers, lakes and valleys, covering an area of thousands of miles, a part of which is known to modern times as the Great Staked Plains.

The receding of the waters left this almost unlimited area a barren desert waste, with no sign of vegetation or animal life—nothing but countless miles of sand and desert. Then came the alluvial age, during which the creative hand which has guided the destiny of this continent through countless ages, and through the erosion of time, the disintegration, wash and decay of centuries, these great valleys of waste have been covered with an alluvial soil. Then there was a springing up of animal life, and these vast plains became an endless carpet of green, the home of unrestrained wild beasts of the field and fowls of the air, where all animal life grew to gigantic proportions, from the fertility of this land, and where they roamed in boundless unrestraint for centuries, undisturbed.

It was not until the western progress of the American Indian, imbued with a desire to seek the unknown, did they come upon this vast domain with its enchanting wildness; and, pushing forward into the very heart of the plains in pursuit of its countless herds of buffalo and wild horses, they reached the very Mecca of their savage dreams. Here was the red man's Paradise—a land of almost unlimited space, teeming with wild game, and, realizing the limitless resources for the preservation of their tribes, the great chiefs sought out and located in the adjacent territory known as the Wichita Mountains, and the brakes and hills of the Canadian and Red Rivers, to the east and north, their permanent happy hunting grounds, where they might live undisturbed for all time to come.

As far back as about 1818, this vast area of territory, known as the arid lands of the great American Desert, as it was then called, was first discovered by one John Charles Beals, an Englishman, and a Spaniard known as Jose Emanuel Royuela, although the History of the Pueblo Indians gives the first discovery to a Spanish priest named "Niza," a friar, as having seen this country in 1541. These men, white subjects of a foreign country, were seeking to obtain a large grant for the colonization of foreign Catholics, and with this object in view they made an overland trip from the city of Chihuahua, Mexico, to the great North and Northwest, coming as far as the Canadian River. After months of difficult travel and hardships, they returned, making reports of their great discoveries, and were perhaps the first white men to have ever crossed the Staked Plains. These men made subsequent trips in 1822, 1828 and 1832, at which time they secured from the Republic of Mexico a large grant known as the Arkansas grant, embracing some 9,000,000 acres of territory, bounded on the east by the 100th parallel, and on the north by the northern boundary of the Republic of Mexico, at that time being the south line of the states of Colorado and Kansas as they now exist.

The continual warfare and unrest throughout the northern portion of the Republic of Mexico (since acquired as the State of Texas) kept up such disturbances and unsafe conditions that these parties were unable to comply with their stipulations, and never obtained complete title to their

grant. It finally became the State of Texas, as a part of the United States, under the treaty of 1848.

Since the discovery of the Great Plains, there has been a constant march in the progress of this vast area of territory, the Indians holding principal possession until in the 70's, when, through the support of the United States government and the indomitable courage of General McKenzie, making his last stand on the famous battleground located on the border of these Great Plains, about thirty miles to the northeast of Plainview, Texas, and known as the McKenzie battlegrounds, the Indians were finally subdued.

Following in close pursuit was the advent of the incomparable frontiersman, looking for new worlds to conquer. The Texas cowman also rode into this land of promise, with its millions of acres of waving green that had been kissed by the sunlight of ages and brought into one of the most fertile prairies on earth. Here was the Paradise for cattlemen, and with his indomitable will for endurance and hardships, he proceeded to take possession of this vast territory, where he could have free and unlimited range for his herds of thousands, and where, by his arduous efforts, he was enabled to hold possession for more than thirty years in practically undisputed peace and quiet, disturbed only by the "Nestor," the advance guard of civilization, as he is sometimes called, but who, in reality, is the restless, roving, would-be farmer, who, gathering his little flock about him, puts all he may possess, together with his family, into a covered wagon, and, with a pair of mules, turns his face towards the setting sun, to seek a home in the Far West, and be a tender for this beautiful prairie land in the possession of the cowman.

Then the age of progress brought to this territory the unlimited but ever-civilizing influence of the great "iron horse." The Fort Worth & Denver railroad was built across these Great Plains in 1887. This gigantic enterprise of the West was soon supplemented by that of the Santa Fe system, reaching out and challenging its competitor for the opportunity to develop this great country, and in 1898 the Santa Fe built its line across these plains to the present city of Amarillo, and, on to the southwest, to the Pecos Valley of New Mexico.

These civilizing influences brought to this vast territory thousands upon thousands of enterprising citizens in the Far West, and, as subsequent years have testified, their faith and their foresight in the future of this immense territory was shown in their tireless efforts in building up thousands of homes all over this fertile prairie.

In the year 1905, the great Santa Fe system, with penetrating foresight, conceived the advisability of extending their lines, and from year to year, month to month, and day to day, have continued to put forth their best efforts in building up a system of railroads covering these Great Plains, furnishing the facilities of modern times to the thousands of homeseekers who have found it to their advantage to permanently locate on the Plains. Several other trunk line systems have made surveys and contemplate the construction of lines across these fertile plains in the near future.

At first, the pioneers met with all kinds of discouragements and hardships, with partial crop failures, and with comparatively dry seasons. Quite a few of the settlers became discouraged, and here and there one who had not the faith in his convictions has given up the fight and returned to the home of his boyhood days, where he might receive help and support from his friends and relatives, whereas the pioneer who has stood by his faith has grown rich and is now enjoying the comforts of life and a happy home.

Within the last year has come the development of the great irrigation age in this territory. Through the energy and perseverance of a little band of men located at Plainview, they have brought to a realized fact that an area of country embracing about 60 miles in width by 100 miles in length, extending from the northwest, in the vicinity of Hereford, Texas, to the southeast, to within a few miles of the cap rock on the eastern border of the Plains, and from the northeast, lying south of the Palo Duro Canyon, to the southwest for some sixty miles, is a belt of country that is known throughout the West as the great Shallow Water Belt, being the very heart of the Great American Desert, and, according to an investigation

made by E. P. Fuller, of the division of irrigation in the Agricultural Department of the United States government, it has been demonstrated that there is an inexhaustible supply of the purest and finest water that God has ever given to mankind underlying this entire belt of country. This water seems to come from the mountains of the great Northwest, flowing like great underground rivers, covering this vast territory at a shallow depth of from 30 to 70 feet from the surface.

This discovery has transformed this immense territory from an endless prairie to an agricultural belt that is fast becoming a veritable Garden of Eden, where, by the process of irrigation at a nominal cost, every intelligent citizen who has the courage and the desire to work to obtain a home for his future posterity, with a few dollars may become a king; where every class of vegetation known to the trans-Mississippi territory can be grown in its perfection. It is the ideal home of the stock farmer, where hogs, cattle, sheep, horses, mules and all classes of animals mature without disease; where, surrounded by an intelligent class of American citizens, with good schools and churches, and an area of a hundred miles square without a negro, a pauper or a saloon in it; with an excellent climate, free from malaria or mosquitoes; where pure air, pure water and the richest soil on this continent are the three great assets given by an all-wise Creator to mankind, containing over 4,000,000 acres of the most fertile lands to be found in America.

In this land of prosperity you will find an ideal place to build up a home—in the heart of the Great American Desert!

Plainview, Texas, March 20, 1912.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The new City Council held its first session last Monday, with a full board present. The first business transacted was the appointment of the following committees:

Ordinances—R. W. Brahan and R. A. Long.

Streets and Alleys—B. E. Mitchell and J. H. Wayland.

Fire and Water—T. W. Sawyer and B. E. Mitchell.

Finance—The whole Council.

Printing—T. W. Sawyer and R. W. Brahan.

Sanitation—Dr. J. H. Wayland and R. A. Long.

Public Improvement—Council as a whole.

Purchasing Agent—R. A. Long. Chas. Clements was employed as attorney for the city for the ensuing year.

R. W. Brahan, J. H. Wayland and T. W. Sawyer were appointed as a committee to confer with well drillers and ascertain the cost of sinking and developing a deep well. This movement was brought about in figuring a scheme for disposing of the water overflow from the septic tank, by discharging the overflow into a deep well. The committee was instructed to report at next meeting.

W. R. Boggan was retained as driver of the fire wagon.

O. W. Bryan was discharged from the position of night watchman, the position being dispensed with for the present.

THE PATHFINDER HERE.

Many autos went up to Kress Thursday evening to meet Mr. H. C. Drum, the pathfinder, and his friends, who are locating a new auto route, between sunrise and sunset. The party returned with the pathfinder, arriving here about 4:45 p. m., where all stopped at the Majestic and took a view of Hale County farm scenes as thrown on the Majestic screen. These pictures made an interesting and abiding impression on the minds of all who saw them. At night the citizens to a goodly number assembled at the Schick and listened to a very interesting talk by Mr. H. C. Drum on the advertising advantages this country would receive by the establishment of the Trans-Continental Auto Trail through our city and country. About 9:30 this morning, Mr. Drum, accompanied by Messrs Perry and Unger, left for Brownfield, where the Roswell delegation will meet and conduct the party to Roswell.

J. A. Isabelle and bride left Saturday for Wheeler, Texas. They expect to visit in Wheeler ten days, when they will return and make Plainview their home.

THE WOLTER'S MEETING

Candidate for U. S. Senate Speaks in Plainview.

(By E. Van Deventer, Reporter for The Herald.)

Friday, April 12, Col. Jake Wolters, candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Joseph W. Bailey, spoke to about 500 men, at the Schick Opera House. Col. Wolters is touring this part of the State in an automobile. He had spoken in Hale Center Friday morning.

Judge Y. W. Holmes, in introducing the speaker, took occasion to enumerate the three issues that are prominent in this campaign: 1st, The initiative, referendum and recall; 2nd, The interstate shipment of liquor; and, 3rd, The question of a tariff on raw material. Judge Holmes strongly supported Col. Wolters' position against the referendum and recall. He said that men are too easily swayed by passion and prejudice. Judges should be free from recall because they, above all, should be free to decide questions without favor or fear of losing their seats. The Judge opposed the referendum on substantially the same grounds.

The Judge spoke at some length on the tariff question, saying that Mr. Wolters was sound on the doctrine of a tariff on raw materials: if raw materials were allowed to come in free it would be a double protection to the manufacturer.

Col. Wolters, after paying some compliments to the country and city, took up the main issues and discussed them one by one, stating his position on each very clearly. He said that prohibition is no issue at this time, but, if elected, would vote for a law to prevent interstate shipment of liquor for purposes of sale, and pledged his support to a law that would stop the issuance of United States licenses in dry territory. He said he was a strict local optionist.

He stated his opposition to the granting of suffrage to women. While there is no great number of the women who desire the ballot, he stated it as his opinion that this issue would be forced on the people for their decision soon.

He said that the tariff is a question of the greatest importance at this time. The people ought to have time to study it. "If I had the power," he said, "I would abolish the tariff and substitute a different system. But this is not possible now, if ever. Then, as practical men, we must adjust the tariff so that it may be applied equally. The Democratic party has always been for a tariff for revenue only. Our policy is to throw open the doors; lay the tariff so low as to invite competition, rather than exclude it.

"Under the constitution as we have it, the question is, how shall we raise a revenue without a high tariff? Our answer is, by a lower tariff duty, which will produce more revenue and give greater relief to the people.

(Continued on Page Five.)

WILL WORK FOR THE HOME.

Next week the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will convene in Dallas, at which time the location of the Odd Fellows' Home for Widows and Orphans will be decided upon. Two delegates from the local lodge have been appointed to attend this meeting. Along with them will go several of our citizens, one of whom will be Rev. I. E. Gates, who will address the Grand Lodge and present the claims of Plainview for this home, and who will endeavor to make plain the reasons why Plainview should be selected as its location.

NEW PASTOR ARRIVES.

Rev. S. E. Shafer, of Breckenridge, Mo., arrived with his family last week, to take up the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He preached his initial sermon last Sunday, on which there was considerable favorable comment by those who had the pleasure of hearing him. Rev. Shafer succeeds Rev. C. E. Hastings, who was recently transferred to New Jersey.

SPECIALIST COMING.

Ablene, Texas, April 16, 1912. Dr. Silas Ballard, Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, of Abilene, Texas, will be in Plainview one week, from April 22 to 27, at the Ware Hotel. Will fit glasses and treat eye, ear, nose and throat. References: Medical Association of Taylor County and Dr. C. L. Barnes, Plainview, Texas. 16



A Clothing Chat

WH Y do we sell tailor-made clothing?

Because we can sell a man on a closer margin of profit, sell you what you want and at the price you want to pay for a suit. Every suit made to your individual measurements and there won't be a dozen just like it in town.

No matter if you pay \$15 or \$40 for a suit from us, you get a double guarantee that it will be worth the money you paid for it and will give entire satisfaction, notwithstanding it is made for you and you alone.

Have you bought your spring suit, if not look around and see who is selling the clothing for the best dressed men. You can tell.

Pipkin-Napp Co.

Jim, Harry and Grady

AS TO "FREE RAW MATERIAL."

E. Van Deventer Defends His Position in Favor of This Policy.

My former article was devoted to showing the injustice growing out of our present protective system: first, enabling the American manufacturer to charge the consumer the normal price of his goods with the amount of the tariff added. The tariff amounts to about 45 per cent on articles thus protected.

Second—This has resulted in the forming of great trusts, the organization of which was for the purpose of the exploitation of the American masses. According to leading economists, to every five cents the people pay to the Government in tariff, they pay ninety-five cents tribute to the trusts—diverting, each year, from the people to the trusts, the enormous sum of more than a thousand million dollars.

Third—It was shown, further, that the trusts, through their subservient party of protection, and a few recent Democrats, caused a tariff to be put on raw materials, enabling the trusts to better crush out independent competition, by cornering American

raw material.

Fourth—This has crippled legitimate manufacturing, and has deprived America of her rightful place in the manufacturing world.

In this article, I shall show how best to proceed to get rid of the tariff, which is an admitted curse to the masses.

All reforms should begin at home. Let us first remove the fence-post from our own eye, that we may see more clearly to remove the mote from the eye of the Eastern manufacturer. If we say, with the affirmative, that "as long as the manufacturer is protected, we demand a tariff on products of the farm and ranch," and the Massachusetts manufacturer says he is bound to have his tariff as long as the agriculturalist is protected, and the Southern lumber king says "as long as anybody gets protection" he must have his, the chances are we will have a tariff a "long" time. We are thus at logger-heads—in a deadlock; the trusts put on the price and the people pay. It is the old, worn, thread-bare plan of appealing to sectional prejudice—the same old policy of "everybody stand pat."

Now, the agriculturalist is in better position to surrender his supposed ad-

vantages than any other class, because, in the very nature of things, he can not receive a benefit from it. What advantage is a tariff on corn when it is in the hands of thirty million farmers, most of whom must sell to pay their grocery bills? One might suggest that they form a trust, as the manufacturers do, and force the price up. But, while it is quite easy for the manufacturers to combine, it is impossible for the aforesaid thirty million farmers. They can not organize to create a false market, on account of their number. All they can do is demand fair play and the destruction of protection and all unfair advantage.

It is a well-known fact that when you take the tariff off the products of any given class you instantly make that class free traders, for, when denied protection for their own products, they see the injustice of it, and demand the destruction of the whole iniquitous system.

The agricultural class consists of half the population. When we have their help the destruction of the tariff will be as good as accomplished. But let us first get rid of the "Achilles" (Joshua 7) that are in our own camp, and we will be in better position to fight the enemy.

In the recent revision of the tariff (upward), "Uncle Joe" Cannon and Dalsell repeatedly warned their followers that to take the tariff off raw materials was to "break the back of protection."

I believe that to break the back of protection would be a very good beginning. After we get its "blamed back broke" we would have the help of forty-five million farmers to finish the job.

It is claimed for the policy of free raw material that it will promote legitimate, independent, free-for-all manufacturing in the United States, while loosening the strangle-hold the trusts have on the American consumer. To this the affirmative ought not object. We do not seek to destroy the manufacturer. He is entitled to an equal chance with the foreign manufacturer and nothing more. He is entitled to the natural protection that distance gives him, and that is all the farmer or any one else should claim.

The principle of protection is just the same when applied to the agriculturalist, but we are not situated so we can profitably buck the game. It is the other fellow's game! The cards are stacked against you, Mr. Farmer. The longer you play the poorer you will be. Better pull out of it and help the police break up the whole gambling den!

We are exporters, instead of importers, of agricultural products—the price being, almost without exception, higher abroad than here. How, then, would the products from the farm and ranch from the various countries of the world force the price down? Every school boy, and certainly any one who has given the subject more than passing notice, knows that the price of agricultural products, on an average, has always been cheaper in the United States than in any other country.

Then, how hollow and superficial these platitudes sound: "Incidental tariff applied directly to the producer;" "Should be so adjusted as to allow the same protection as the manufacturer;" "The burdens and blessings should be equitably adjusted;" "As long as a tariff has to be levied, let it be done equitably, and we are satisfied."

Presumably, it is now done "equitably;" then, what is the result? The manufacturers have combined and become billionaires. The agriculturalists have NOT combined, and are in a "bad way for Sunday."

The "equitable" dope has been handed out by the Republican party at every election since I can remember.

It is often charged that the doctrine of free raw material was advocated by Cleveland. This is the most defamatory thing said of it. And they blame the wrecking of the party and the ruination of the people to Cleveland's views on free raw material. I have often wondered how the Republicans could figure out that it was Cleveland's tariff that caused the panic of the early nineties.

I remember something of that panic. I saw corn sell in the winter of '90 at eleven cents a bushel—three years before Cleveland took his seat! I remember the great "Homestead strike," and other strikes that would make the recent trouble at Lawrence seem tame. I read in '91 and '92 of the great number of bank failures, wrecked institutions of every kind, of suicides and tramps. The panic became so rampant and alarming that the people rose up in '92 and elected Cleveland to the presidency—whose very ideas, according to my worthy opponents, was causing all the trouble! It was not any tariff change that caused it, for the tariff was not changed until '94, a year after the worst part of the panic was over. And when the Wilson bill was passed it came so far short of Cleveland's views that he refused to sign it, letting it become a law without his signature!

So, it must have been Cleveland's "ideas" and "contentions," and not his

tariff law, that caused the big panic that ruined the sheep men, nearly ruined the cotton men, and, incidentally, nearly everybody else in the United States and Europe! Cleveland is a convenient scapegoat. The game of blaming everything on him works fine, if some one does not examine into the claims! Give the Devil his dues. I was never a Cleveland man, but when they claim that a money panic involving the world, and that raged three years before he took his seat, was caused by Cleveland's tariff views—views that never found expression in legislation—I rise to defend him.

That farmer they tell us about was "ashamed to look the sheep in the face" because he had been blaming the panic on Cleveland, and could not withstand the gaze of innocent, truthful eyes!

It is claimed that, in response to popular demand, hides were put on the free list, and every one that sold a cow received at least a dollar a head less for it. Here is one of the many instances where a tariff on farm products makes little difference one way or another, but you could not have convinced some of the stock men of this fact, except by actual test. But since removing the tariff did not change the price of hides and leather, how can it be claimed that cattle are a dollar a head cheaper? Putting hides on the free list did demonstrate to the farmer, however, that the tariff on hides was no benefit to him.

It is said that to take the tariff off of wool and woollens would ruin the sheep industry. The great bulk of sheep are raised in Ohio and Illinois. There are no vast domains there. Each farmer has his little herd of from twenty-five to one hundred head. The sheep industry is only a side-line. If the tariff was entirely taken off from all articles it would be a blessing to him, for he could buy his goods without paying a tribute to the trusts.

Some years ago it was claimed if given a good protective tariff on raw and refined sugar that beet sugar could be produced so cheaply that we would soon produce all our own sugar. It was pointed out, at the time, in Congress, that beet sugar could not possibly be produced as cheaply as cane sugar. But, through the influence of the American Sugar Refining Company, the bill was passed and a high protective tariff put on, and the people have been cut short about eight pounds on every dollar's worth of sugar they have bought since.

Now comes the beet sugar industries admitting they can not compete with cane sugar. They claim they will have to close down if the tariff is taken off of raw and refined sugar. The tariff amounts to \$4.00 on the amount of sugar in a ton of beets, and they only pay the farmer \$5.00 a ton. Sugar can be produced and shipped in cheaper than is possible to produce it from beets, even when the beet industries are using Russian and Japanese labor. For illustration, suppose that a beet sugar factory is to be started at Amarillo. I have no objections to them making voluntary donations to the industry. But shall we tax ourselves and every one else in the United States eight pounds on every dollar's worth for its benefit? This is forcing us to contribute.

The beet sugar industry has had its chance. It has failed, and acknowledges it. Let's feed our beets to cattle, and raise things we can raise, and quit fostering hot-house industries that are everlastingly crying for protection!

The plea that we must protect American labor is worn frazzled and played clear out. The recent strike at Lawrence, Mass., showed the world that on an average the laborers in the mills there were receiving no more than they were in England, while they were in infinitely worse condition, on account of the higher price of necessities here. Besides this, almost every industry that America has fostered brought in a lot of scum labor from the continent. There is no tariff on laborers.

Now, a tariff bill is always the result of a conference. In these conferences, the manufacturer is always taken care of first. Next the tariff is placed on each farm product, so as to insure the greatest number of votes. It is all gotten up in "blanket" form, including protection for each industry. The next difference between the "free raw material" Congressman and a "tariff on raw material" Congressman is that the former votes against the bill, while the latter "stands pat," and votes for it.

The G. O. P. is tottering to its last fall. The situation is desperate. The interests are working hard for new recruits. If Democrats can not be brought to take up the tariff, the tariff is doomed.

The most embarrassing thing that Speaker Clark is having to contend with in the present Congress is the attitude of a number of Democrats who persist in swapping with the Republicans in order to save their tariff

on farm products.

If present prospects count for anything, we are soon to have the chance we have been waiting and working for for years, a chance to destroy the protective tariff. If any considerable number of Democrats hold out for a tariff on raw material it will defeat our plans. We need men in Congress like Champ Clark. When the zinc industries of Missouri asked him to vote and work for a tariff on their products, he said: "Gentlemen, if you can't make money in the zinc industry without protection, you had better try another business. I am here to serve the interests of the whole people."

It is claimed that the Democratic party before the war was for a tariff on raw material. This proves nothing, for many able bellum Democrats also favored human slavery, and neither position can be defended. The Republicans are now for a tariff on raw materials, and they made the present laws to that effect.

I submit that the great leaders of the Democratic party since 1884 have been for free raw material; likewise, the two foremost candidates for the Democratic nomination for president, and an overwhelming majority of the present Democratic members of Congress.

It is claimed by the opposition that under the present circumstances we can not raise sufficient revenue with a tariff. But men always find a way to do a thing they are determined to do. It was once claimed we could not run a state fair without the revenue of race-track gambling. But we are now getting along very well without it. We can raise our revenue some other way. President Taft says that an income tax would be held constitutional. He ought to know, for he is an able jurist himself and he appointed almost all the Supreme Court. If you scratch a "tariff on raw material" man you generally find him a protectionist.

Sloneker Farm

Thoroughbred Poultry

White Orpingtons -- White Holland Turkeys -- White Indian Runner Ducks -- White and Fawn Indian R. Ducks
Eggs and stock for sale
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
S. S. SLONEKER, Prop.
Plainview, Texas

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

The Amarillo National Life Insurance Company

Amarillo, Texas, December 31, 1911

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
First Mortgage Loans	\$130,065.66	Legal Reserve	\$ 31,830.21
Collateral Loans	2,800.00	Claims on which no Proof of Death	2,000.00
Cash on Hand	841.76	Claims Resisted	5,000.00
Funds (Current Deposits)	909.91	Coupon Deposits and Interest	433.17
Funds Bearing 8 per cent	48,368.25	Premiums Paid in Advance	86.18
Funds Bearing 5 per cent Daily Balance	105,869.04	Taxes Due	2,747.50
Uncollected and Deferred Premiums (net)	6,986.41	Special Contingency Reserve	200.00
Accrued Interest	8,833.05	Assets in Excess of Legal Liabilities as Security to Policy Holders	
All Other Assets	14,622.15	Capital Stock	150,000.00
	\$319,296.23	Unassigned Funds	112,714.11
Assets Not Admitted	14,285.06	Totals	\$305,011.17
Total Assets	\$305,011.17		

TOTAL POLICY HOLDERS BENEFIT, \$319,296.23
Business in Force as of December 31, 1911, on Paid For Basis
\$3,192,000.00

E. P. NORWOOD, Local Agt. W. B. PATTERSON Gen. Agt.
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS AMARILLO, TEXAS

MANY WILL ATTEND NORMAL.

The Summer Quarter of the West Texas State Normal College will open June 4, and continue until August 24. The demand for catalogues has been so great that the faculty believes the number in attendance will be no less than 500.

FARMER CORNTASSEL'S VERSION OF OUR SLOGAN.

By E. VAN DEVENTER.

When Bill an' me went out to buy A home near Plainview town, An agent met us at the train An' showed us all aroun'.

We saw the orchards an' the crops— A dozen wells or more; We saw the water pourin' out— It did look pretty, shore!

An' I fell in a big, deep ditch, An' Bill fell in another! Now, "Wat's all the shaller thing"— An' it warn't shaller, nuther!

We bought a farm an' stocked it up With hosses, mules and cows; We built a house, a barn an' sheds, An' got some hoes and plows.

An' then we-all went at the job Of puttin' down a well; We struck a sheet at twenty feet— An' then the auger fell!

It sunk clean down a hundred feet, An' would a gone still futher! Yes, "water's all the shaller thing"— An' it ain't shaller, nuther!

Now, folk, remember where I be; Come, stay a month er two. If you don't b'lieve it, come an' see— It won't cost you a sou.

Come see my irrigation pond, My garden truck an' stock; An' look at my alfalfa hay An' my Angora flock.

You'll be that stuck on this here place You'll never have no other— Fer "water's all the shaller thing," An' it aint shaller, nuther!

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Hale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a certain Alias Execution issued out of the Honorable County Court of Hale County, on the 11th day of December, 1911, by the Clerk of said Court, for the sum of Five Hundred and Thirty-seven Dollars and Seventy-one Cents, and costs of suit, under a Judgment, in favor of J. N. Donohoo et al. in a certain cause in said Court, No. 240, and styled J. N. Donohoo et al. vs R. A. McWhorter, placed in my hands for service, I, G. A. London, as Sheriff of Hale County, Texas, did, on the 11th day of December, 1911, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Hale County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: All of Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Block No. 10; Lots Nos. 2, 8 and 21, Block No. 12; Lots Nos. 4, 9, 18 and 22, Block No. 55; Lot No. 18, Block No. 62; Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 15, Block No. 63; Lots Nos. 22, 23 and 24, Block No. 74; Lots Nos. 31 and 32, Block No. 77; Lots Nos. 18 and 22, Block No. 78; Lot No. 11, Block No. 79; Lot No. 16, Block No. 87; Lot No. 9, Block No. 84; Lots Nos. 6 and 7, Block No. 95; Lots Nos. 3 and 4, Block No. 97; Lots Nos. 15 and 16, Block No. 142; Lots Nos. 15 and 16, Block No. 151—all located in the town of Hale Center, Hale County, Texas, as shown by plat of record, and levied upon as the property of R. A. McWhorter. And that on the first Tuesday in May, 1912, the same being the 7th day of said month, at the Court House door of Hale County, in the town of Plainview, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said Execution, I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said R. A. McWhorter.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Hale County Herald, a newspaper published in Hale County.

Witness my hand, this 1st day of April, 1912.

G. A. LONDON, Sheriff, Hale County, Texas.



Makes good Cooks and good Cookies

Cottolene is so much better than butter or lard for frying and shortening, in healthfulness, quality and results, that there is but one other point to be considered—Economy.

Cottolene, being richer than lard, one-third less is required to secure best results. Cottolene is therefore immeasurably superior both

from an economic and a health standpoint.

The only woman who isn't using Cottolene is the woman who hasn't tried it thoroughly, for Cottolene is winning converts every day.

To sum it up, no other product is equal to Cottolene in cleanliness, healthfulness and economy.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

"Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

KANSAS CITY BOY WINS FIGHT.

His Machine Gun Gives Orozco the Victory at Jimenez.

Tracy Richardson, a Kansas City boy, though shot through the lungs by federal bullets at the battle of Jimenez, won the day for the rebel forces under General Orozco when he climbed back into the saddle of his machine gun and swept the government trenches. Under cover of the fire, the insurrecto cavalry charged, routing the enemy.

This information was conveyed to friends in a letter from a friend of Richardson who witnessed the battle at Jimenez, a few weeks ago. The writer praises the young American greatly for his work in holding the main position in the battle. His action, the friend continues, won for him the title of "The hero of Jimenez."

The letter says, in part:

"Richardson was in the saddle of his gun. The enemy had swept the plain below him and Orozco's forces were retiring. Richardson aimed his gun for a thousand yards. It swept the trench. Many federals fell before they located his position. Then a hail of lead shot about the young American. Calmly he continued firing, with unerring aim. "His gun, firing 499 shots a minute, topped the trenchmen like ten-pins, until the way seemed clear for Orozco's charge. Just when the bugle sounded the advance, Richardson was hurled from his seat, blood spurting from his breast and back. He pulled himself to his feet and saw that Orozco's cavalry, started on the charge, would be swept by the federals. Sprawling back into his seat, stopping the flow of blood from his wounds the best he could, he resumed firing.

"The cavalry continued the charge, under the cover of the gun, and routed the federals. While the federals were being pursued, the young American was lying unconscious beside his gun.

Later Richardson's comrades found him crawling through the mesquite toward their camp."

Richardson recovered from his wound and then notified his mother, at Lamar, Mo., of his experience. The young man is the son of the late A. R. Richardson, formerly a contractor of Kansas City. He has served in three campaigns—first with Estrada, in Nicaragua; then in Honduras, and the present uprising in Mexico. He is but 23 years old. He ran away from home when fifteen years old.

Among the Farmers

Mr. J. S. Pryor lives a half mile north of Hale Center. He came from Harrison County, Missouri, three years ago. He has as fine an orchard of forty acres as there is in the State, or perhaps in any state, for that matter. The writer has seen this orchard when it was hanging full of fruit. I was raised on a fruit farm in the northwest part of Missouri, where people make fruit a business, but I confess that I never saw an orchard so young that was half so full of fruit. There are peaches, apples, plums, grapes, apricots and berries of various kinds, all in full bearing.

Mr. Pryor is arranging to irrigate the whole forty acres, by means of windmills. He will have eight wells and five wheels scattered at convenient distances throughout the orchard.

In three instances one wheel will operate two wells, by means of a walking beam. Mr. Pryor says that the eight wells would irrigate the forty acres thoroughly if attended to properly. He will soon build a large dirt tank, to store the water when not needed and to make it less trouble to take care of it. The wells were put down at an expense of \$100 for two wells.

"I like the country all right," he said, "and expect to make it my home. There are some drawbacks, of course, but I couldn't think of going back to Missouri to live. I was raised in Ohio, coming to Missouri in '69. I have been back to Missouri three times since I came here, and each time came home "under the weather." I think this is a very healthy country and good farming and fruit country. Kaffir, maize and wheat make good yields. I kept no account of the amount of fruit I sold off the orchard. It was up in the hundreds of bushels, however. I sold the plums at \$1.50 to \$2.00 a bushel. The best apples I sold at \$1.75, and a good many at \$1.50. They made good money."

Mr. T. W. Harper came here three years ago, from the southwest part of Wisconsin. He has a farm 2 1/2 miles northeast of Runningwater.

"I oughtn't to kick on the country if my neighbors don't," said Mr. Harper. "I sold 700 bushels of grain last fall, and 500 bushels of millet. For the millet I got \$1.55 a hundred pounds. The surest crops are millet, maize and kaffir, and maize is the best crop of the three. I have nineteen head of horses, all doing all right. I like the climate better than Wisconsin. My health is better. I couldn't stand the heat, nor cold either, in Wisconsin. I was back there once for a month's visit, and was homesick to get back before I was there a week. I want to sell part of my place and move closer in, but I wouldn't leave the Plains if I did sell."

UTILIZING DAIRY BY-PRODUCTS.

The important by-products of the dairy are skim milk, buttermilk and whey, the aggregate food value of which is enormous. According to the Department of Agriculture, 1,600,000,000 pounds of butter are made every year in this country. It is estimated that the skim milk and buttermilk resulting from the manufacture of this amount of butter contains, in the aggregate, over one billion pounds of protein and more than a billion and a half pounds of milk sugar. The whey produced in the cheese factories of the United States probably amounts to over three billion pounds, containing 31,000,000 pounds of protein and 186,000,000 pounds of milk sugar. These by-products are imperfectly used at the present time. More use is made of the skim milk because it is now largely kept on the farm and fed to calves, hogs and poultry, and to a less extent used as human food, but it is safe to say that thousands of dollars are annually wasted in many creameries and cheese factories because the buttermilk and whey are thrown away.—Southwestern Farmer.

OFFICERS

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

Third National Bank

of Plainview

Arley Building, Northeast Corner Square

Capital \$100,000.00

DIRECTORS

R. W. OKREFE L. G. WILSON L. A. KNIGHT H. M. BURCH J. R. LANCASTER

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UPRIGHTS, GRANDS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

Handle the Jesse French Line

Manufacturers and Distributors of the finest and most reliable pianos made.—Steinway & Sons, Kranich & Bach, Voss & Sons, Behning, Kurtzmann, Starr, Richmond, Trayser, Lorraine and Remington.

PATRONIZE HOME

Don't buy pianos of outside parties when you can do as well or better in Plainview. Warehouse in Masonic Building, Southeast corner of Square, Plainview, Texas. Phone No. 434.

EXPERIMENT MEANS EXPANSION.

In the Texas Panhandle, experiment means expansion. In other regions experiments are made with only a sad memory as a result and reminder, but in the Panhandle the experiment always expands into lasting success.

Every successive Panhandle season brings with it new agricultural experiments and new agricultural successes.

It is but a few years back when Panhandle cotton was an unknown quantity. Now Panhandle cotton is noted the world over for its alike prolific production, excellence of quality and comprehensive cheapness of production.

It has only been a short-time past when Panhandle farmers were asking each other "What is speltz?" and now speltz is a home harvest in many Panhandle localities, with a yield reaching up to 44 bushels per acre, a profitable market price and the peculiar utility of being the best of all local horse and mule feeds.

Ten years since the word "alfalfa" conveyed little or no local meaning. Today the name, alfalfa rings its changes in dollars and cents from one end of the Panhandle to the other.

Not many harvest moons have waxed and waned since Panhandle broom corn was unknown to the world's broom manufacture, and now Panhandle farmers are netting \$75 per acre for broom corn, and the Panhandle product itself has no broom-making rival.

The well pumpage irrigation plant was an experiment, and now its success bids fair to pass into a world's proverb.

The silo was an experiment, and, while still in its swaddling clothes, is already a lusty beef fatterer and dairy producer.

And so trail each other and triumph together the long and ever annually-added-to list of Panhandle agricultural experiments and successes!

And the end is yet far distant. The Panhandle farming vista is long, and the eye, as it strains itself to penetrate the magnificent future, ever catches glimpses of new products, new harvests and expanded markets.

The experimental Spanish peanut has already produced still another great factor in Panhandle pork production.

Experimental buckwheat is proving itself equal, in the Texas Panhandle, to the best Wisconsin growths.

Experiment has demonstrated that Panhandle milo maize makes better graham flour than does wheat, and that local kaffir corn meal is a new and nutritive breadstuff.

Panhandle experiment is Panhandle expansion, and who, but the pulling pessimist, can doubt that, in the Texas Panhandle, tobacco will soon be amid the cotton and the corn, and that the sugar cane and the sugar beet will be Panhandle saccharine brethren.—Amarillo News.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Hale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Honorable County Court of Potter County, on the 7th day of February, 1912, by the Clerk of said Court, for the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-five Dollars and Eighty Cents, and costs of suit, under a Judgment, in favor of Nobles Bros. Grocer Co., a corporation, in a certain cause in said Court, No. 1058, and styled Nobles Bros. Grocer Co. vs. G. M. Reed, placed in my hands for service, I, G. A. London, as Sheriff of Hale County, Texas, did, on the 1st day of April, 1912 levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Hale County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Lots Nos. 11 and 12, in Block No. 143, in the town of Abernathy, Hale County, Texas, and a Mortgage Lien on the following described property: A certain two-room box house, weather-boarded on the outside, and celled over head on the inside, which house was formerly situated on lots Nos. 6 and 7, in Block No. 68, in the town of Bartonite, Hale County, Texas, but which has been moved to Abernathy, Hale County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of G. M. Reed. And that on the first Tuesday in May, 1912, the same being the 7th day of said month, at the Court House door of Hale County, in the Town of Plainview, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale, I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said G. M. Reed.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Hale County Herald, a newspaper published in Hale County.

Witness my hand, this 1st day of April, 1912.

G. A. LONDON, Sheriff, Hale County, Texas.

SILOS

The "COMMON-SENSE" SILO, built of lumber or concrete, is recognized by thousands of farmers to be the BEST and MOST ECONOMIC SILO on the market. Feed cannot freeze in them, they will last a life-time, are portable, air tight, and will not pull apart, like the iron-stave silo, on account of changes in temperature. The "COMMON-SENSE" SILO is PATENTED, and we have the exclusive agency for this region. With each Silo sold, we give the farmer a written certificate permitting him to build, and protecting him against all comers. For ECONOMY, DURABILITY and SERVICE, the "COMMON-SENSE" SILO cannot be surpassed nor equalled by any other on the market. IT WILL PAY YOU TO TALK IT OVER WITH US BEFORE YOU BUY. We have plans, blue prints, cost of construction—everything—figured out for your benefit. We shall be glad to tell you all about it at any time, whether you intend to buy or not. Come in.

Alflafa Lumber Comp'y
Plainview, Texas

To My Friends:

Look! Listen! Jas. R. DeLay is here to stay and win. Selling land is his business. Trading propositions a specialty. List your lands with him. Have sold more lands than any man in Plainview. See me.

Phone Nos. 40, 93 and 447

A. L. Hamilton & Brother



Manufacturers of
Galvanized Steel Tanks
Flues, Milk Troughs, Guttering and Tin Roofing

Repair Work Given Our Careful Attention

LET US FIGURE YOUR WORK.....

Across St. From Postoffice

PHONE 84

Allan & Bonner Coal and Grain Co.

Successor to Growdus Bros. & Hume

COAL, GRAIN, HAY, HIDES,
WOOL AND FURS

Telephone 162

Plainview, Texas

B. D. CROW, Horse Shoer

HORSES SHOD FOR \$1 PER HEAD

Fifteen years of experience allows me to guarantee every job of shoeing I do.

DON'T FORGET--

We also do all kinds of Blacksmithing, Buggy and Wagon Work.

READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY:

Two Lots, in good location; worth \$900.00; but I will sell them for \$550.00, within the next sixty days.
A \$4,500.00 home, well located, and worth the money asked, can be bought without any cash.
A Farm, well-improved, 300 acres

in cultivation, and well located, eight miles from Plainview; price, \$20.00 per acre.

320 acres near Kress; 95 per cent tillable; price, \$12.50 per acre.
See me about above Bargains, and make your wants known, for I have a Big Exchange List, and other good Cash Bargains.

T. W. SAWYER.

TO THE MAN FROM THE COUNTRY.

Whoever said "You can get a man out of the country, but you can't get the country out of a man," spoke words of wisdom which have met manifold confirmation in human experience. When the microbe of the country once gets into the human system it is there to abide, defiant of time and change and association.

The country has charms and attractions which take hold upon the affections and imagination and emotions that will not be shaken off.

The country-born boy lives close to nature. He catches the breath of the woods; he drinks in the ozone of the mountains and the towering forests; he breathes the perfume of the wild flowers; he swims in the pellucid lakes and wades in the dashing streams and purling brooks.

To him the song of the redbird, the opening note of the springtime chorus, is music sweeter than singer ever sang, and the call of the bob-white to his mate foretells for him the coming of the summer solstice. He may forsake the country, but he carries memories of it with him wherever he goes.

He may exchange the quiet of the farm, the stillness of the woods, the peacefulness of the vale, as it nestles 'twixt towering mountains, for the rush and roar, the haste and hurry, the danger and the clashing of the city; but his memory dwells still upon his childhood haunts, and nothing in his new environment can banish that memory from his mind.

The flashing of the fireflies in the twilight is in his eyes more beautiful by far than the radiance and glare of electric lights, and the song of the whippoorwill at eventide is to him sweeter music than was ever played by orchestra or band.

He may listen while some great singer trills and soars till she reaches the highest note of the scale, and the fashionable throng sits entranced; yet he is bourn on the wing of memory back to his boyhood days, and he hears the mocking bird's song as it quivered and floated on the breeze, as the singer sat beneath dew-gemmed bowers and poured forth a cataract of song in notes surpassing in sweetness and purity any that the most skillful human singer ever sang.

The country boy gets strength and vigor and courage as he communes with nature. He builds muscle by swinging the axe; he grows lithe and stalwart and strong as he follows the plow; he revels in the freedom of the forest and the plain, and the narrow streets and towering buildings of the city cannot imprison his soul or drive from his heart his love of the quiet beauty of his childhood.

The luxurious menu of the city table cannot wean him from his love for the homely fare which was spread before him in his lowly home in the country. Pate de foie gras is stale and flat compared with country ham and hominy, and, though he may feed in the city on tenderloin of trout and tartar sauce, broiled flounder and planked shad and baked redfish, he yearns, with a yearning which will not be satisfied, for backbone and chitterlings and stuffed sausage and sweetbreads, fried chicken and brown gravy.

His black mammy could, with her instinctive and untutored skill, put to shame the most artistic culinary triumphs of the most famous chef, and when he recalls the flaky, snowy biscuits on which she fed him he turns with loathing from the heavy, soggy baker's bread on which the city man must feed.

As he builds up strength of body, he builds also strength of mind. He learns to love his freedom; he rejoices in his independence; he stands ready to oppose trespass upon either, and at his country's call he is always first to answer.

The denials and privations of his early days serve but to stimulate his slumbering ambition, and with persistent purpose he pursues his steady way until he distances his city brother in the race of life.

From the cabin and the lowly cottage have come the men who have led the forces of civilization, and the boy from the country has become the man who has directed the destinies of the nation.

He learns early the lesson of a simple faith in God and a reverence for the homely, primal virtues which make for righteousness, and the social, political and industrial destinies of the nation are in the keeping of the man, from the country.—Houston Chronicle.

PRAIRIEVIEW SCHOOL CLOSES.

The Prairieview School closed April 18, after continuing seven months. The severe winter, together with the magnificent distances between homes and school, was unfavorable to perfect attendance, but those who faced the storms and met the tasks imposed did themselves credit. Miss Florida Pullen won the credit of best attendance for the girls, and Master Carl Ooley for the boys. They showed marked improvement, as do others, Miss Nellie Williams and Mr. Earl Roper made enviable records in the Eighth Grade.

During the term, the school bought

the New International Dictionary and twenty new individual desks. An earnest effort was made to procure the School Library of thirty-nine volumes offered by Farm and Ranch. As yet, this has not been accomplished. Variety and life were added to the school by the use of various papers and magazines furnished by friends in Plainview. The school hereby acknowledges its indebtedness for many copies of Youth's Companion, Christian Herald, Literary Digest, Ladies' Home Journal, etc., etc., which served excellently in the absence of a library.

SAN JACINTO.

Ye sons and daughters of the Lone Star State,

Who love every foot of her soil (In your wealth and power and proud estate,

And even ye sons of toll), Do you ever stop and consider the price

That was paid for your homes, so dear,

By the greatest of men, so-good and wise,

Who neither knew failure nor fear?

Was gold the price? Nay! gold's too cheap

To purchase such as she; Nor the barter of nations, a pledge to keep.

Our Texas could never be. But the purchasing price of this great State

Was the blood of her noblest sons And the tears of widows, in anguish great,

O'er their loved and butchered ones!

The scarred visage of the Alamo Its awful tale will tell:

How our brave men withstood the foe Till the last hero fell.

Then Goliad's ghastly massacre By the cruel, implacable foe, Who met the fate that made us free At glorious San Jacinto.

And of all the sisterhood of States Texas is fairest far:

From California's Golden Gates (To the Orient ajar) Across the Continent to Maine,

There's none so grand or great. And so we sing, with might and main, Of Texas, the Lone Star State.

—Mrs. Eula Merrell.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR CONVENTION.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF HALE COUNTY, TEXAS:

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in and for Hale County and the laws of the State of Texas, a Precinct Convention is hereby called for each and every Precinct in Hale County, to meet at their various voting places within said precincts at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, May 4, 1912, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the County Convention on Tuesday, May 7, 1912, which is hereby called to meet in the City of Plainview, Hale County, Texas, on said date, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the State Convention to be held in the City of Houston, Harris County, Texas, on the 28th day of May, 1912, and to transact such other business as may properly and lawfully come before said County Convention.

W. B. MARTINE, Chairman.

Hickory Nut Cake

(Recipe by Mrs. Sara Tyson Rorer)

Four ounces Cottoleone; two cups flour; four egg whites; one and one-half cup sugar; three-quarters cup water; one cup hickory nut kernels; one teaspoonful baking powder.

Beat Cottoleone and sugar to a cream, add water and flour, stir until smooth; add half the well beaten whites; then the nuts; then the remainder of the whites and the baking powder. Pour into square flat pans, lined with greased paper to the depth of three inches and bake in moderate oven forty-five minutes.

Try this recipe and prove that Cottoleone will make just as light and tasty cake as butter, and at considerably less expense for shortening.

Otus Reeves

Realty Comp'y
Plainview, Hale Co., Texas

Over twenty years in South Central Plains Country. Buy, sell and exchange

LAND

in all parts of the country. Non-resident lands a specialty. Render, pay taxes, lease and collect leases

Correspondence solicited.

Percheron Stallion 4-X

Register No. 49,982

FOUR X is recorded by the Percheron Society of America, at his record number is 49,982. Color, dark brown; 17 hands high.

Weight, about 1,900 pounds. Foaled April 30, 1906.

FOUR X is a very handsome horse—fine color, glossy, fine hair; large, flat bone; and stands on four good feet. FOUR X has made three seasons here, and has proven himself a breeder of unusually high merit.

TERMS—\$10.00 per season, payable at service; \$15.00 to insure mare in foal, payable when fact of foal is ascertained. Should mare be traded or transferred out of county, claim for season becomes mature, and will be collected. Statutory lien will be retained until season fee has been paid.

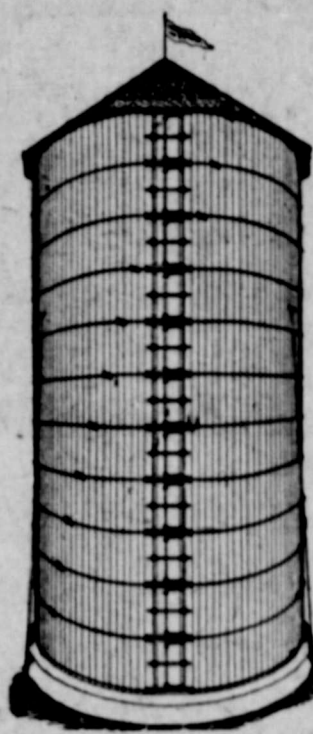
Capsules and impregnators will be kept on hand, and used when necessary.

FOUR X won first premium at the 1910 and 1911 Hale County Fairs; also won first in 1911 in class of draft stallions and one of the best. Horse will be kept in thoroughly sanitary condition, and mare will be handled carefully.

FOUR X will make the season of 1912 at the barn of G. B. SIMMONS, three miles north of Plainview, on the Tulla road.

W. R. SIMMONS, Owner

PHONE 257-3 RINGS.



Make the Farm Pay More--Put Your Feed in a Silo

An Iowa Silo. More Than Pays for Itself in a Year

We have the exclusive right to build the Iowa Silo in Hale County. The Iowa Silo has proven to be one of the best made. We have a large stock of silo building material on hand, and you are contemplating buying a silo it will pay you to figure with us. Have an experienced silo man in our employ who will be glad to assist you in any way.

Plainview Lumber Co
South Pacific Street

Mr. FARMER:--

Did you know that Kansas alone built more than 100,000 Silo's in 1911? If they are valuable to Kansas why not to Texas. We are now showing a model of the Silo at our yard on main St. Call and let us show you this model. It is unequalled for simplicity, strength and durability. A close inspection will convince the most skeptical of our claim.

A. G. McADAMSLUMBER Co.

Jordan Coal & Grain Co

Coal, Grain, Seed and Feed Stuff

Phone 136

Plainview, Texas

The Plainview Floral Co.

2 1-2 Miles Northwest

Roses - - - \$1.00 Per Dozen

Geraniums for Bedding 75c Per Dozen

ALSO VEGETABLE PLANTS CHEAP

The First National Bank

Plainview, Texas

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 170,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Your business solicited, appreciated and protected.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

For the meeting of the Epworth League of the M. E. Church, South, on Sunday afternoon, April 21, the following program has been arranged:
Song.
Prayer.
Subject—"Desolation of Emptiness a Dearth of Men."
Scripture Lesson—Isa. 24:1-16;

Luke 13:34-35.

Song.

"Rejected Men and National Disasters"—Miss Willie Young.

Song.

"Our Peril"—Miss Norwood.

"How Can We Escape the Damnation of Hell?"—Miss Zula Rosser.

Open Meeting.

League Benediction.

Leader—Miss Della Ansley.

If it is GROCERIES you want

"The Country Store"

sells them for less. Call and be convinced. Try a sack of their flour, as good as the best and for less money.

Farm Produce Bought at Market Prices

East Side Grocery

All Cash

GEO. S. FAIRRIE, Proprietor

No Delivery

Circles "A" and "D" of the First Baptist Aid Society will have Bonnets of all kinds for sale on April 19th and 20th, in Shelton Brothers' Big Corner Window. Come, see them and get prices before making your spring Bonnets. 16

HOW'S THIS!

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

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. 17

COCHRANE'S STUDIO



Where They Make HIGH GRADE PHOTOS

We Need More Eggs & Poultry

Keep them coming to us.

We will pay top market price and remit daily.

L. D. RUCKER Produce Co.

Phone 174

THE WOLTER'S MEETING

Continued from page one

"The issue of the tariff at this time is whether or not raw materials, farm and ranch products, produced in other countries and brought here for manufacture, shall be admitted free." He claimed that the Democratic party was opposed to this policy and the old Whig party was favorable to it before the war. He said that Cleveland was a notable exception among Democrats, and, under his administration, wool and cotton were so low as to ruin almost every man engaged in their production.

"They said that free hides would make shoes cheaper, but, instead, the price has actually raised. There have been two distinct raises of 50 cents a pair since we have had free hides. "Advocates of free raw material are

attempting to fasten a system of taxation upon us that will mean a protected North and East and a free trade South and West. I say, as long as the North gets protection, we will not stand for a reduction of the tariff on Southern products. They are trying to make us play a game of 'Heads and Tails.' When it is 'tails' we lose.

"We are interested in cotton. We want people to use more cotton. Then, what folly to remove the tariff from wool, that it might compete with our cotton!"

"The American manufacturer will get the best price he can. He will not sell cheaper if he can help it. We do not have to theorize on that. We have this living illustration in the matter of shoes. The Republican slogan was 'Take the tariff off of hides and we will have cheaper shoes.' They took the 15 per cent tariff off, and the Government lost \$1,800,000 in revenue and the manufacturers got that much extra profit. Then, lay a tariff equally on all classes alike that the burdens and blessings may be equitably distributed, is the keynote of Democracy. We must not foster one industry to the detriment of others.

"You remember what happened when Cleveland enacted the Wilson bill, how a great panic and bankruptcy stalked from the coasts of Maine to the Gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific? Wool was only 6 cents a pound, and hides were not worth the skinning! Coxe's army stalked hungrily through the land, and ruin and desolation was on every hand. And yet, only sixteen years have passed and many of us are ready to vote for the same condition! At that time a great element left the Democratic party."

He showed that such men as Hogg, John H. Reagan, Bailey and Culbertson were against free raw material. It was "Cyclone" Davis and his bunch, "who were half Republican and half Socialist," that favored such doctrines. "The Dallas News, that ought to know better, is also supporting the falacy," he said. "The history of the Democratic part shows it to be in favor of an equal tax levied on both manufactured goods and raw material.

"If I am elected to this office, I expect to serve TEXAS always. I say, frankly, that I would vote to protect Texas products. Believing, as I do, that our interests should be protected, I can't vote otherwise!

"Republicans out of the State may say this is selfishness. They would have us give up our tariff on raw material and then laugh up their sleeve.

"I want it understood that I am a Democrat, and not a Socialist. People have a right to be Socialists, but I contend that when they make up their minds to be Socialists they should join the Socialist party. If a man is a Democrat, why should he want to steal the Socialists' thunder? I warn you that the Democratic party will not make a good foster parent for Socialist doctrines. Democratic government, let me say, is representative government. The people give to their representatives certain rights and powers. Others they would not give to a majority. Among these rights are life, property and liberty. Through the bill of rights in the constitution they retain these. No unbridled majority may take these rights away."

Mr. Wolter spent some time in explaining the system of initiative and referendum, showing a ballot in use in North Dakota, which was five feet long and had six bills printed on it in full.

"Our recent Legislature, composed of 164 men, introduced 1,500 bills. An average of 1,200 each term would be safe. Then, I propound this problem: If 164 men can introduce 1,200 bills in one year, how many bills would 200,000 men introduce in a year? And how many people would take time to

read a law before voting?" The speaker then showed an instance in North Dakota where a bill was passed by the legislature compelling all railroads to make certain improvements in the headlights on engines. The railroad people were not ready to make the change until the old oil headlights were worn out. So they took advantage of compelling a referendum vote by the people, thus delaying the change more than a year.

"I resent the charge that our legislators are corrupt," he said. Of course there are bad men in the Legislature. But there are also bad men in private life. I have known bad men who were preachers, bad bankers, and once in a great while (I regret to say it) there have been a very few bad lawyers. But in all classes the good predominates. Crooks can not exist in the public esteem, whether in public or private life. The greatest trouble with men is not corruption, but cowardice. Men are prone to kiss the feet of the influential and kneel to monopoly and power."

In regard to the recall, he said that 5 per cent of the voters could call an election to unseat a man in office. Under this arrangement, it would be possible for a negro to start a recall election to oust a white man. Under this recall, powerful men, not rich men necessarily, but men of influence, would be in position to defeat justice. Let us leave our servants, and especially the judiciary, untrammelled by the public. May the day never come when a judge will heed when a mob cries 'Crucify him! Crucify him!' And if that day ever does come, we will be to that day. This danger will be seen when once we embrace this thing.

"The long-haired Senator La Follette seems to have been the one who originated this recall. And then Sagamore Hill echoed and resounded with the cry! But that hero went him one better, by advocating the recall of the judiciary.

"Lincoln said that it was the inalienable right of the man defeated in the courts to retire to the tavern and cuss the court! But under this system the vanquished can retire to the tavern and get up a recall election to unseat the court!"

"If elected, I promise not to practice law for the corporations," he said, in closing. "I will give you my whole and undivided energy and serve you to the utmost of my ability."

Col. Wolter is a straight-forward, matter-of-fact sort of speaker, attempting no oratory or embellishment. He was listened to intently, but with small demonstration.

PATTON'S SOLE-PROOF FLOOR COATINGS

are tough, wear-resisting, colored varnishes, hard enough to stand the constant rubbing of footwear. For putting new life into old furniture they are just the thing. If you have an old chair or table that is scratched or marred, refinish it with Sole-Proof. Use Sole-Proof on linoleum.

And then, with the Sole-Proof Graining Outfit, even an amateur can get natural wood effects with ease.

Sole-Proof Floor Coatings are sold in ten colors by reputable dealers whose business assistance depends upon the quality of their wares.

Beautiful color card and descriptive booklet sent upon request.

PATTON PAINT CO. Lake Street Milwaukee, Wis.



FOR SALE BY R. A. LONG DRUG Co.

KRESS.

April 17.—A nice shower Monday evening.

Mrs. Ira and Nettie Hosttetter drove to Plainview Saturday.

Mrs. Robards drove to Tulla Tuesday.

Messrs. Rob and Will Rousser, T. A. Oliver and Wengert delivered their hogs in Kress Saturday.

The Ladies' Missionary Society met Monday afternoon.

The School Board of Kress has put a new fence around the school ground, and is now planting shade trees.

Mrs. A. Myers and Mrs. Bruner are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bagley visited on Sunday at his father's, J. C. Bagley's, in Kress.

Mr. Jim Walker has put an addition of two rooms on his house at Auburn.

Dr. Helm has installed a new soda fountain in his drug store.

WHITFIELD.

April 15.—There will be a box supper at Providence, Saturday night, April 27th. Ladies are requested to

bring boxes. Tell all your neighbors about it.

Mrs. Jeff Williams left for her home, in Amarillo, Saturday, after a two weeks' visit with her relatives, W. G. Williams'.

The wind has quit blowing, and a light shower of rain fell here Monday night.

School will soon close at Prairieview.

Hazel Ooley is still confined to the house, with measles.

Henry King and Mr. Ellis were callers in this locality Sunday.

Irma King and mother were callers at the Guessner home last week.

Misses Wright and Edwards spent a few days with Mrs. Ooley.

R. B. LONGMIRE, Physician and Surgeon
Office over Paxton & Oswald's Furniture Store
Phone 327
Read the Herald ads.



Good Clothes

Made by the Foremost Tailors of the United States

Let Us Take Your Measure

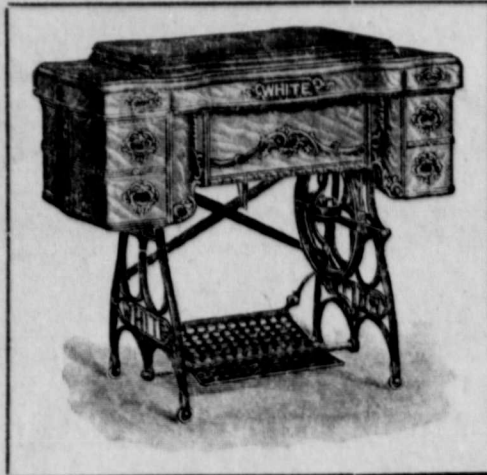
When you wear clothes made by ED. V. PRICE COMPANY of Chicago, sixteen hours a day, you are in good company. Any garment that this company makes for you they guarantee it to fit you perfectly and to give service. Besides you will find a remarkable advantage in having your suit made to order. You have 500 patterns to select from, an experienced tailor to take your measure and order it made so as to suit your particular fancy.

Let Us Have Your Order For a Spring Suit

Also if you have not acquired the habit of having your clothes Cleaned and Pressed at Waller's just give them a trial. We have the largest and most up to date tailor shop west of Fort Worth. Your old suit made new by our steam cleaning and pressing method. Ladies work given careful attention. Just Phone 188—we'll do the rest.

Waller Tailoring Co. PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

R. A. LONG DRUG CO. PLAINVIEW, TEXAS



STYLE—INDIVIDUALITY

PEOPLE who have visited all parts of the civilized world are frequently asked: "In what country are women dressed the best?" Invariably the answer is: "In America." You might ask, "Where can I buy the best furniture--Furniture of class, and that carries with it that distinctive individuality." Invariably the answer is: "At Williams." My stock has been greatly increased within the past few days and I shall appreciate a visit from you. I GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Genuine White Machines at Greatly Reduced Prices

E. R. WILLIAMS

Genuine White Machines at Greatly Reduced Prices

Phone 105 — UNDERTAKING---EMBALMING — Phone 105

The Hale County Herald

TOM SHAFER, Publisher
J. M. SHAFER, Editor

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Subscription Price \$1.00 per year (Invariably in advance)

A HOG STORY.

Mr. G. L. Phillips, of the Running-water neighborhood, brought some pigs to town Wednesday, and placed them on the market. Mr. Phillips informed us that he had weaned these pigs, seven in number, while very young, and placed them in a pen to keep them from sucking one of his cows. He fed them maize and kaffir heads until they were ten months old, when he marketed them, at 7 1/4 cents per pond, cashing in the seven pigs for the nice little sum of \$157.00. Mr. Phillips says this was easy money, and cost him little to make it. He is a thrifty farmer—one of the sort that tries to have something on the side to market in various seasons of the year.

Mr. Phillips says he made a big mistake in feeding heads: that if he had threshed and chopped the grain he would have made heavier hogs on much less feed, and in less time. He says he soaked the heads, which helped some, but still left a big loss in the feed. However, he is well satisfied with the result, but has learned so that he can beat it next time.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday School—10 a. m.
Morning Worship, 11 a. m. "The Two Sins."
Evening Worship, 8 p. m. "Faith Victorious."
Junior B. Y. P. U.—3 p. m.
Ladies' Aid and Mission Society meets Monday, at 3 p. m., with Mrs. Tandy. This is the regular monthly missionary meeting. A full attendance of the ladies is desired.
Worship with us on Sunday.
C. R. HAIRFIELD, Pastor.

GERMAN MILLET SEED,

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE.

We are to have a series of special services at the First Presbyterian Church, beginning next Sunday night, April 21st. The subject of the sermon will be "Making of Manhood," and will be especially interesting to young people. A special program of music will be rendered by the choir. You are invited.
S. PARK, Pastor.

WILL FIGHT IN NEW MEXICO.

Chicago, Ill., April 17.—Jack Johnson and Jim Flynn will fight forty-five rounds, for the world's heavy-weight championship, at Las Vegas, New Mexico, on the afternoon of July 4, according to announcement tonight by Promoter Jack Curley. Both fighters will be on the scene a month before the fight.

The New Mexico House of Representatives late today passed the prize-fight bill, permitting forty-five round contests.

The two-story house on North Pacific Street just north of The Herald office was moved this week, to a plot on Wayland Boulevard. The occupant remained in the house, and apparently suffered little inconvenience during the moving. The hauling was done by a traction engine, which moved out easily with its load.

Yesterday T. W. Morrison shipped a car of battleship hogs to the Fort Worth market. It was a fine batch of porkers, and will make the Pantherville denizens stand up and take notice when they are unloaded. This is one of the best shipments made from this section for some time, and Uncle Tom expects to top the market, or be way up next to head.

The recital at the First Christian Church Thursday night, given by the School of the Speaking Voice, was well attended, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

Will Worthington and wife, who formerly lived in Plainview, but who are now residents of Lubbock, visited Mrs. Worthington's parents, in this city, the first of the week.

Miss Carter, soloist, from the First Christian Church, will sing at the First Baptist Church Sunday night.

ONLY 745 WERE SAVED.

New York, April 18.—The Cunard liner Carpathia, ship of gloom and succor, came to New York tonight with the first news direct from the great White Star liner Titanic, which sank off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland early Monday morning.

The Titanic went down with her band playing, taking with her to death all but 745 of her human cargo of 2,340 souls.

To that awful death list, six were added. One died in a life boat which put off from the liner's side, and five passengers ultimately succumbed on the rescue ship Carpathia.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

For District Attorney—
R. M. ELLERD.
GEO. L. MAYFIELD.

For District and County Clerk—
B. H. TOWERY.

For County Judge—
W. B. LEWIS.
J. M. BULL.
S. W. MEHARG.

For County Treasurer—
JOHN G. HAMILTON.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector—
G. MARSHALL PHELPS
O. R. MARTINE.
J. C. HOOPER.

For Tax Assessor—
R. E. BURCH.
S. S. SLONEKER/
J. N. JORDAN.
S. J. FRYE.

For County Surveyor—
THOMAS P. WHITIS.

For County Attorney—
CHAS. E. CLEMENTS.

For Chief Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals, Seventh Judicial District of Texas, located at Amarillo—
JUDGE S. P. HUFF.

WILL ATTEND GRAND LODGES.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Keck leave tomorrow for Dallas, to attend the Rebekah Assembly and Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows, which meet in Dallas next week. They go with the firm intention of securing the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home, which is to be located in this district, for Plainview.

DR. W. R. FERGUSON, V. S.,
Hale Center, Texas.

Calls Answered Day or Night.
Phone No. 40.

Seed Oats!

GENUINE

Red Rust Proof Oats

re-cleaned, free from weed and Johnson grass, seeds and other foreign matter.

SIMON PURE NIGGERHEAD LUMP AND NUT and the CELEBRATED

DOMINO LUMP COAL

The kind you can bid 84 on. Always in stock.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE

E. T. COLEMAN
Coal and Grain Dealer
Phone 176 Near Depot

HOW CAN We BUY A PIANO?

That is the first question that is considered in pianoless homes. The actual purchase of the much-needed instrument is put off again and again on the assumption that it cannot be afforded. It is a shame to delay on this account. The fifteen or twenty cents that is wasted daily in little extravagances will pay the bill. Figure up the amount you spend each month, and see where it would go on a piano.

Where Shall We Buy the Piano?

That is the next question. Instinctively you think of the Leyhe Store. And why? Simply because you know that the Leyhe Store has given the greatest satisfaction to the most people. Why go elsewhere, when you can know that the Leyhe Stores offer not only the largest number of the world's best pianos for a selection, but also the LOWEST PRICES.

When Will You Buy the Piano?

NOW—the wife needs it; the children need it. It is worth more to them this month than next, and far more this year than next. Now is the time. Call or write us and learn how easy it is to buy a good piano here.

Remember, the Leyhe Store is one price, and saves you \$50 to \$150 on a piano.

In Used Pianos We Offer Some of the Best Bargains at Sacrifice Prices

If you can't tell, write us. We ship pianos anywhere and guarantee satisfaction, or money cheerfully refunded. Figure up a deal and write us, and the piano will be forth coming.

Leyhe Piano Company

Sole Agents for the Pianola-Piano in Texas—12 Stores.

N. G. Henderson Special Representative Plainview and Surrounding Territory.



Weak Heart

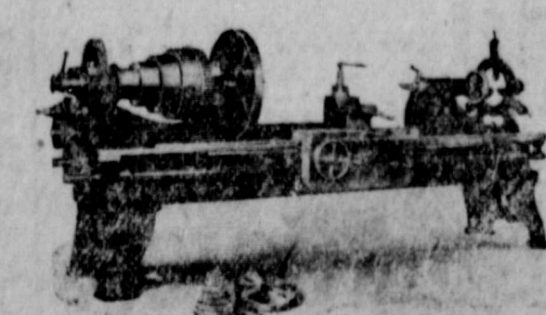
Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (Collinsonia Canadensis), Bloodroot (Sanguinaria Canadensis), Logan Seal root (Hydrastis Canadensis), Queen's root (Stillingia Sylvatica), Black Cherry bark (Prunus Virginiana), Mandrake root (Podophyllum Peltatum), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

Charley

I now own Charley, one of the McDonald Stallions, which will make the season at my farm 5 miles north of Plainview. Terms \$10 and \$15 W. W. WISE



All kinds of Machinery Repaired

Casing and Pipe of any size Threaded

J. D. Hatcher

Carrage and Machine Shop
210 East Main
Phone 133



"MOTHER'S FAVORITE" CLOTHES THAT WEAR

DESIGNED BY SPERO, MICHAEL & SON NEW YORK

Make Boy's Better

Dress him well. Let him know you think well of him and expect much of him. He'll think better things of you and of himself, too.

Boys Rough—Anything Good Enough

He may be rough, but really would you have him think just anything good enough? Put the best in a Boy—put the best on a Boy—GET THE BEST OUT OF A BOY.

Better Boy's—Better Men Better Country

Our Clothes won't make the Boy, but they'll put a prosperous, progressive air about him that will elevate his ideals and make you and others think better of him.

Our Boys' Clothes are cut full and well made. The Trousers are peg top and seams are well taped. Separate Pants, made of strong materials, in Knickerbocker style, from

75c to \$2.25

Boys' Suits \$1.50 to \$10.00

OUR BOYS' CLOTHES COST NO MORE—JUST MADE BETTER AND FIT BETTER.

Richards Bros. & Collier
WHERE PEOPLE WHO DRESS BEST TRADE

102 North Pacific St. Plainview, Texas

Some Inside Facts That You'll Find Worth Knowing



THE BIG reason why Schwab clothes fit so well and look so well is that the coats are modeled by the Schwab expert tailors to the shape of the human figure. They are virtually "built," not merely put together, and each operation is done by first-class experts so that there is no possibility for inferior or second grade workmanship.

The collars have a smooth, thin "felled" edge and fit snugly and evenly all the way around. The shoulders are hand-shaped and cannot become uneven or lumpy. The edges of the fronts of Schwab coats will not become wrinkled, even in damp weather.

A Schwab vest is so cut and made that it will not "draw" about the waist. A Schwab trouser has every seam on which there is a strain doubly sewed with the strongest silk thread. Buttons are sewed on Schwab suits firmly and to stay, and the buttonholes will not become "frayed." An innovation that will appeal to you is the secret pocket inside the left hip trouser pocket. Money placed in this secret pocket will be safe from loss by theft or accident. It is such tailoring (most of it "internal" and therefore not visible to you) similar to workmanship in higher priced suits that gives "Schwab \$15 Specials" their great reputation.

The popularity of these suits are growing in Plainview every day, you have paid more for suits not as good, you can't go wrong they are GUARANTEED to give you SATISFACTION or a NEW SUIT and are also guaranteed to be all WOOL or WOOL and SILK. There's no way to lose on a FIFTEEN DOLLAR SPECIAL at

SHELTON BROTHERS

Daggett - Keen Commission Co.
Solicits your shipments of
CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP
on the high merits of experienced salesmanship.
STOCK YARDS
Ft. Worth

S. C. Rhode Island Reds
I will give a \$5.00 Silver Cup at the next South Plains Poultry Show, to be held at Plainview, Texas, for the best Cockrel and Pullet raised from eggs bought of me. Eggs \$3 and \$5 per 15. Write for my mating and prize winning list. Eggs one-half price after May 1st.
CARL REESE
Washburn, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Graham and family returned Tuesday, after spending several months away from Plainview.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Racket Goods at WAGGENER'S.
A nice line of Matting—all sorts and colors and A-1—at NASH'S. tf.
Alex Muncy, of Lockney, was in town Tuesday.
DUNCAN'S PHARMACY has everything in the Drug line. 17
WAGGENER rents Machines. Phone 212.
M. D. Henderson returned Tuesday from Kansas City, where he has been visiting his parents.
If you have anything to sell or trade, write COGDELL & RANKIN, Abilene, Texas. 21
WAGGENER buys, sells and exchanges New and Second-Hand Goods of all kinds for the home. Phone 212.
NASH will trade you new Beds for your old ones. See them before you buy elsewhere. tf.
"White Crest" Flour—a guarantee with every sack—at WRIGHT & DUNAWAY'S.
The best grade of Broom that you can buy in the city for 35c or 40c at L. W. SLONEKER'S DEPT. STORE, next week only, for 25c. 16
Capt. C. W. Tandy left Thursday for Hopkinsville, Kentucky, whither he was called to the bedside of his sister, Mrs. A. T. Atkins, who is seriously ill.
NASH has a nice line of Rockers, and will exchange them for your old ones. tf.
Jim Lash made a flying trip to Amarillo Wednesday, and returned Thursday.
If you have anything to sell or trade, write COGDELL & RANKIN, Abilene, Texas. 21
Don't fail to visit L. W. SLONEKER'S DEPT. STORE when you are in town. He carries everything you can think of. Brooms 25c, next week only. Come while they last. 16

"Everything" at WAGGENER'S.
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Humphreys came in Monday, from California.
E. H. Humphreys returned Sunday from California.
E. R. Anderson went to Amarillo Tuesday, as a witness in the Federal Court.
If you have anything to sell or trade, write COGDELL & RANKIN, Abilene, Texas. 21
A fine line of Art Squares and Rugs for the spring trade at NASH'S. The price is right. tf.
A new supply of fresh Vegetables two times a week at WRIGHT & DUNAWAY'S.
Hand-Picked, Hand-Shelled White seed Corn—limited supply—at COBB & ELLIOTT GRAIN CO'S. 16
L. W. SLONEKER sells you the best 50c and 60c Work Shirt you ever wore next week for 45c. Also the best Union-Made Railroad Overalls for 90c.
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sams returned Monday from Memphis, where they had been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Ervin Faulkner.
New Davenport, upholstered in the best chased leather, at a very low price at NASH'S. tf.
If you have anything to sell or trade, write COGDELL & RANKIN, Abilene, Texas. 21
E. B. Hughes, G. C. Keck, J. H. Slaton and Elmer Anderson were in Amarillo this week, as witnesses in a Federal Court case.
"Always on Time"—that's our motto. Our delivery boys get you the goods when you want them. You don't have to wait. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phones 35 and 355.
This week, J. W. Johnson, of Orient, Iowa, bought, through the E. E. Winn Realty Company 320 acres of land located 6 miles southeast of Plainview. Mr. Johnson is a well-to-do farmer of Iowa, and intends to move his family here in the fall. He will put down a deep well on the land and subject it to irrigation.

The best Range Stove you ever saw for the money at NASH'S. tf
Horse Collars at WAGGENER'S.
S. L. Boone went to Lubbock Tuesday, to attend County Court.
WAGGENER repairs Furniture. Phone 212.
WAGGENER keeps nothing, sells everything.
All "SarAnaC" Work Gloves, the world-over price is \$1.25—L. W. SLONEKER sells them for 90c. 16
If you have anything to sell or trade, write COGDELL & RANKIN, Abilene, Texas. 21
Free from Johnson grass, and very fine, \$1.00 per bushel. Call on L. W. SLONEKER. tf.
See the 2-inch-post Iron Beds and those All-Cotton Felt Mattresses, and get the prices on same. NASH'S. tf.
See that new and second-hand line of Baby Buggies at prices from \$3.50 to \$9.50, at NASH'S. tf.
Trade your cook stove for one of those Gasoline or Coal Oil Stoves at NASH'S. tf.
We are agents for the celebrated Chase & Sanborn's Teas and Coffees. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phones 35 and 355.
Another car of "White Crest" Flour on the road. "White Crest" is the best by test. Try a sack. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phone 35 and 355.
NASH will repair your old furniture at a low price, or he will buy it and pay you the cash for it. tf.
Candies and Nuts in great profusion at WRIGHT & DUNAWAY'S. Phones 35 and 355.
If you have anything to sell or trade, write COGDELL & RANKIN, Abilene, Texas. 21
S. W. Meharg has accepted the principalship of the Plainview High School, to fill out the unexpired term of R. A. Bruce, who left this week for the Philippines, to enter the service of Uncle Sam as a teacher on the islands.



SEE!---This fine Dinner Set for 5 Coupons from EMPRESS FLOUR AND \$3.90 CASH

REGULAR RETAIL VALUE, \$15.00
We purchased several carloads of this beautiful dinner-ware, and our large purchase enabled the manufacturer to give us an exclusive design and a very low price. We are charging part of the cost to "advertising expense," and only ask you to pay a percentage of the actual cost of the set. It is of a beautiful "Cosmos" design and cannot be duplicated in quality for less than \$15 in any retail china store. It is guaranteed by both the manufacturer and ourselves.
There is a coupon in every sack of LARABEE'S Flour. Send us five coupons and \$3.90 in cash, draft, postal or express money order, and we will send you one of these beautiful sets by freight. Address coupons and remittance to The China Department of the Larabee Flour Mills Company, Hutchinson, Kansas. Be sure to write your name and address plainly.
The coupons in LARABEE'S Flour are also good for Rogers' Silverware and other valuable premiums. Ask for descriptive circular.

EMPRESS, you know, is that "Mighty-Good" GERMAN-MILLED Flour that makes Baking a Delight.

FOR SALE BY **WARREN & SANSON** PHONE 145

BRING IT TO US

YOUR
Chickens, Eggs Butter

In fact any kind of Country Produce will find a ready market at our store on North Pacific Street in the old Real Estate Exchange Building. "You want the cash--we want your product--let's trade." We pay the highest prices.

HALE COUNTY PRODUCE CO.

In Society's Realm

Mrs. C. E. McClelland was hostess for the Five Hundred Club Tuesday afternoon, at the McClelland home, 1100 East Main. Only the members were present at the three tables, Mesdames P. J. Woodriddle and J. C. Anderson winning high score. Salads and ices were served.

L. F. E. GIRLS ENTERTAINED.

Miss Allie Ware was hostess Wednesday afternoon for the L. F. E. Girls, at the Ware home, 120 North Eureka Street. At the three tables placed for Bridge were seated the membership and Mesdames O. M. Unger, J. R. Kerley and P. J. Woodriddle. A varied and abundant salad course was served.

FIVE HUNDRED.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Woodriddle were at home Saturday evening, 506 Washington Street, for an informal supper, followed by several entertaining games of Five Hundred. Those who enjoyed the courtesy were Messrs. and Mesdames R. E. Burch, E. Dowden, L. A. Knight, H. W. Harrel, R. W. Otto, and Misses Alice Harrel and Bettie Knight.

JAPANESE TEA.

The Bet Gamma Society of Wayland College gave a Japanese Tea last Friday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. U. Dannelley, 414 Slaton Street, for the purpose of raising funds for the College Annual.

The furniture was removed from the parlors, cushions placed on the floor, and everything served in true Japanese style by kimono-clad maidens, who looked as if they came direct from the Orient. Home-made confections were sold, and a nice sum was raised for the Annual fund.

CLUB MEETINGS.

The members of the Highland Club and a few other friends were delightfully entertained last Friday afternoon by Mrs. H. C. Randolph, 515 West Third Street. After several enthusiastic games of Forty-Two, the tables were cleared and a dainty and artistic two-course lunch was served.

The invited friends were Mesdames J. O. Roundtree, C. W. Tandy, J. C. Anderson, George Bethel, J. M. Adams and J. W. Pipkin. Violets were the favored flower for the afternoon.

The other, by Circle No. 5 of the First Presbyterian Church, was given at Mrs. E. L. Kerr's, 201 Walnut Street.

From three to four, a business meeting was held, at which the members each brought a dollar and told how they had made it.

From four to five, a number of friends called, and were pleasantly entertained by a musical program, given by Mesdames Lawrence Kerr, A. W. McKee, E. R. Williams, Misses Dona Johnson, Jessie Kerr, Gwendolyn and Adrienne Hanby. Little Mary Nan Meharg gave a reading, in a way that captivated her hearers.

Cream and cake were served by the members of the Circle, Mesdames Robert Smith and E. L. Kerr. Dollars and dimes were given in return.

CHURCH SOCIALS.

Among the church affairs of the week were two socials given Friday afternoon.

One, at Mrs. L. G. Wilson's, 601 Restriction Street, was given by Circle "A" of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist Church. The arriving guests were cordially welcomed by Mesdames Wilson, Longmire, Goode and Ivy.

Between the dining room and the parlor, the colonnade was wreathed with purple and white, the favored colors of the Circle.

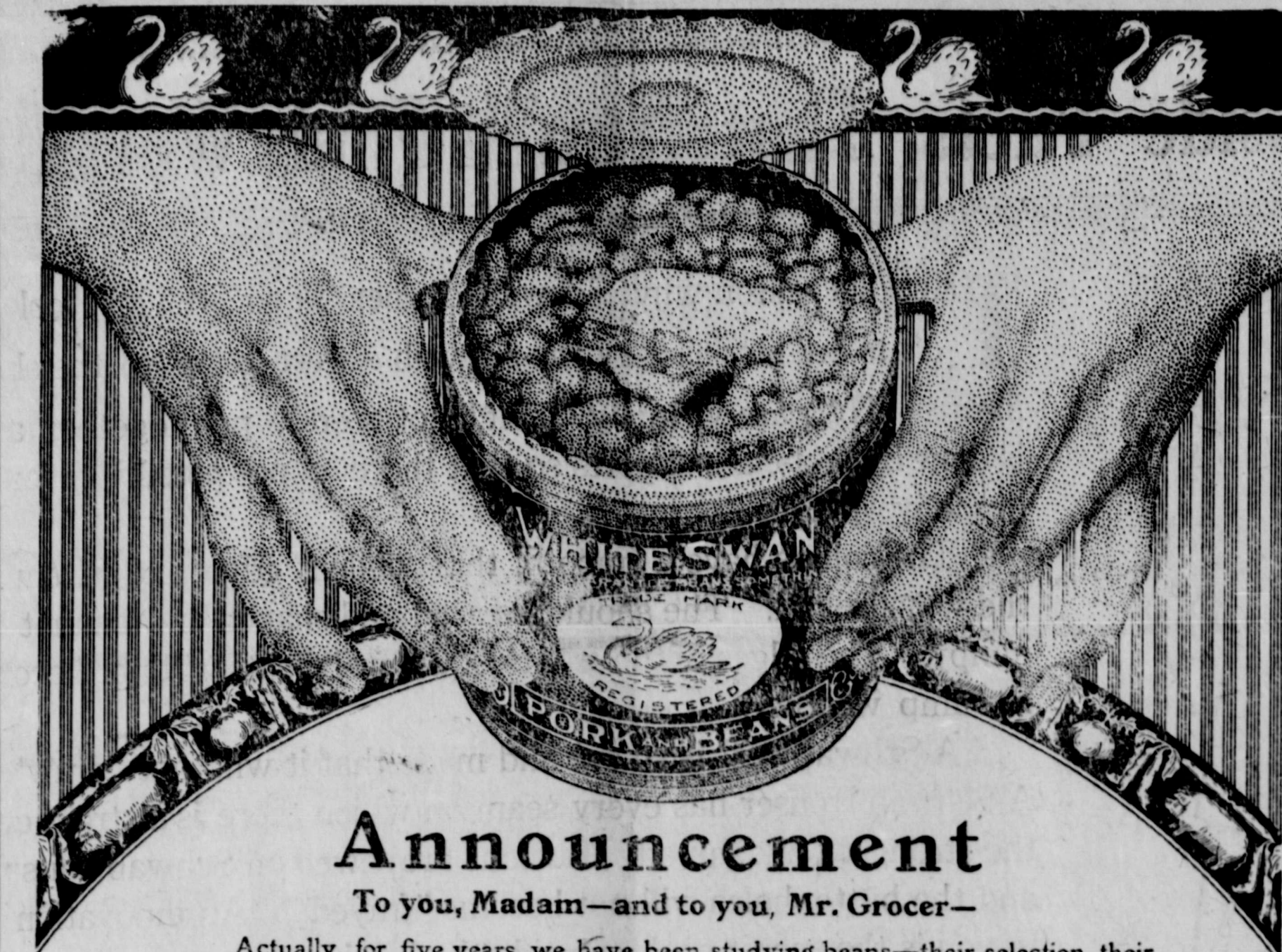
An informal program of music and readings was given. The latter, by Misses Lena Williams, Alice Whitley, Katherine Thompson and Little Marjorie Thompson, were all exceptionally good, and enjoyed by those present; so were the two beautiful vocal solos by Miss Mabel Wayland, "Eyes So Blue and Tender" (by Lassen) and "Violets" (by Heine), Mrs. E. R. Williams playing the accompaniment. Also Miss Ruby Barrow rendered a piano solo which was heartily enjoyed by all.

A luncheon, consisting of tea, chicken salad, pickles, sandwiches and angel cake, was served. In return, a free-will offering was given by those who called.

RECEPTION.

One of the most brilliant affairs of the season for the College set was the reception given Tuesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Webb, 1300 Restriction Street, by the Junior class of Wayland Baptist College to the Seniors.

As white carnations are the chosen flower of the latter, they were favored for the evening, their spicy fragrance filling the air with sweetness. Vases of spring-time flowers were placed in parlor and hall, while in the dining room house plants were grouped effectively. Throughout the whole, the



Announcement

To you, Madam—and to you, Mr. Grocer—

Actually, for five years, we have been studying beans—their selection, their cooking and their seasoning—with a view to putting up a dish not only superior to all others, but also good enough to meet our own standard of quality—White Swan quality—"better than the law requires."

At last we are satisfied—we've caught that elusive deliciousness, that simple goodness that is so infinitely hard to arrive at in canned goods—"that home cooked flavor." We're proud of

White Swan
PORK AND BEANS
WITH TOMATO SAUCE

Honestly, we've never tasted any beans so close to perfection in every particular of goodness. It is hard to see how they could be otherwise.

The beans are hand picked—all fat, large, perfect and of a uniform size—no broken beans, no "culls," none but the best. And cooked with such positive science that every bean is a regular little bag of meal in a skin that melts in your mouth—not a husk or hull left behind. Yet, mealy as they are, they're not dry, but rich with the delicious tomato sauce that's cooked with the beans; not just spread around them, thick here and scanty there—it is evenly distributed throughout.

And the fine, juicy pork adds its delicate touch to the flavor of the whole.

As to cleanness—if you expected to entertain company in your own clean kitchen, you could not be more immaculate in your care than we are in every detail of preparing and cooking White Swan Pork and Beans.

Positively, you must taste this luscious dish—you'll agree with every good word we've said, and more. And besides this deliciousness, think of the trouble saved—they're ready to serve; cold, or just heat them and eat them; that's all.

Your Choice of Three Sizes.



Ask Your Grocer

—he will be glad to serve you.

And now, Mr. Grocer—if you have not yet put this latest arrival into the White Swan family in stock, do so—we will back you up in every good word you say for it; further, if the customers to whom you've recommended White Swan Pork and Beans fail to agree with this enthusiastic endorsement, return their money and come back on us with every blessed can you have in stock. That's how sure we are of quality.

Waples-Platter Grocer Co.

Dallas — Denison — Ft. Worth

class colors, lavender and white, were remembered.

The reception hours were spent in games and contests. The Seniors were expected to contribute their share to the entertaining, and accordingly did various college stunts for the amusement of the crowd. Music also added its charm to the evening.

The most amusing and distinctive feature of the occasion was the serving of the refreshments by two little darkies—regular little pickaninies imported for the event. The dainty two-course lunch included shrimp salad, cheese straws, olives, coffee, lavender ice and angel cake.

Toasts were drunk and a general good time enjoyed by the twenty young ladies and gentlemen who were present.

Miss Nellie Webb, who is a student

at Wayland, was graciously assisted in the role of hostess by her mother, Mrs. T. D. Webb.

MRS. BARNES' MUSIC RECITALS.

Owing to the early closing of the Opera House, Mrs. Eva L. Barnes will be compelled to rush up her class recitals this year; and, although not quite ready, she will have them on Friday and Saturday nights, April 26th and 27th. The smaller children will appear on Friday night, the more advanced ones on Saturday night, beginning promptly at 8:15.

No admission will be charged, and all are invited, but good order must be insisted upon.

Read the Herald ads.

AT FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Services at the First Christian Church last Sunday were well attended, considering the weather. The subject of the morning's discourse was "Freedom from Sin through Union with Christ." Rom. 6:1-11. The preacher considered the epistle of Paul to the Church at Rome as the prolongation through him of Christ's Atonement. It was through this greatest of all the New Testament writings that the Atonement was made real and took actual and final expression in the Church. What Christ had done before God for the world, and how we are to come into personal possession of that benefit, was the burden of the sermon.

Sunday evening the subject was "The Cumulative Power of Moral

Character." Prov. 4:18, with 2 Tim. 3:13. The sermon moved around the three great facts of Personality, Character and Immortality. The sermon bore down heavily upon the responsibility resting upon us who live in this day of Christian enlightenment.

PRAETORIAN PARAGRAPHS.

Attention, ladies! If you will be at the Praetorian Hall next Monday night you will know whether you can vote or not. The propositions will be thoroughly discussed, and no doubt this decision will be the turning point, as it is understood the way Plainview goes so goes a larger part of Texas, especially Hale County!

We hope to have present a large number of the 100 and more Praetorian ladies. Come early, as seats will be at a premium.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Four carloads of Northern home-seekers arrived at Brownsville last week, and will buy homes in that section of the State.

During the first week of April, building permits to the amount of \$311,850 were issued at Houston.

A \$400,000 bond issue has been voted at Waco for the purpose of erecting a new water filtering plant.

A Commercial Club has been organized at Bloomington, Victoria County.

Work will begin soon on the San Benito & Rio Grande Valley Railroad lines from Rio Grande City to San Fordyce, where it will connect with the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railroad.

Eighteen head of cattle were recently sold, at El Paso, for \$500,000.

The citizens of Amarillo are making efforts to have that city placed on the route of the New York and Los Angeles Auto Highway.

The San Angelo Water, Light and Power Company, of San Angelo, has filed an amendment increasing its capital stock from \$225,000 to \$500,000.

The Santa Fe Railroad reports that it has shipped out 300 cars of cattle from San Angelo to Northern markets in the last sixty days.

The Southwest Texas Press and Commercial Secretaries' Association will hold their annual meeting at Carizo Springs, April 25, 26 and 27.

The Merchants' Compress Company, of Houston, will begin work soon on new warehouses, compresses and railroad facilities.

The Brownwood North and South Texas Railroad has increased its capital stock from \$30,000 to \$225,000, for the purpose of extending its lines.

A bond issue to the amount of \$35,000 was recently voted at Paducah, for civic improvements.

The Nueces County Good Roads Association has been organized, at Kingsville.

Bids are being received for the construction of 48 miles of rock roads in Lamar County.

The Commercial Club of San Benito has donated a site for a cotton compress, and work will begin soon on the building.

An order for 5,200 tons of steel was placed with a Baltimore firm recently for rails to be used in constructing a railroad from Edinburg to Falfurrias.

The Brady-Neely Grocer Company, of Amarillo, has filed an amendment increasing its capital stock from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

WHITE STAR LINER SUNK.

The Titanic, said to have been the largest ship ever built, collided with an iceberg off the banks of Newfoundland Sunday night, while on her maiden trip, and carried 1,202 passengers down with her to a watery grave.

The vessel went down in less than four hours after the collision, and in which time the wireless operator succeeded in reaching other vessels with a report of their distress. These vessels immediately steamed to the spot indicated, and picked up, from the Titanic's twenty boats, some 868 of the survivors. Though the number is not definitely known so far, it is supposed that at least 1,202 persons were lost. The record of known survivors, as given by the Associated Press, stands: men, 79; women, 233; children, 16; total, 328.

The crew and passengers showed great heroism, and stood by the ship, facing inevitable death, and sent the women and children away in life boats. It is said the men who were left stayed behind deliberately; but it is evident the boats would not have carried one-half of the passengers.

Y. W. HOLMES
LAWYER

Notary Public

GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE
(Land Titles a Specialty)

Refer to Third National Bank

Wofford Bldg. Opp. Court House
PLAINVIEW, TEXAS

An Opportune Chance to Save Money

An opportunity to buy your spring supply of Groceries at less than wholesale cost today. Having bought heavily before the Big Advance we are in position to sell you good Groceries at less price than any house in West Texas. We do not believe in putting on sales every few weeks—as our customers know this will be the first general sale we have put on since our opening in Plainview some three years ago.

Below We Give You a Few Prices That Should Interest Every Housekeeper in Hale County

15 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar \$1.00	7 bars Gold Band Soap \$.25	5-pound bucket Santos Coffee, worth \$1.50 . . . \$1.15
1 dozen Van Camp's Milk, worth \$1.20 \$.90	3 packages 2-pound Oat Meal \$.25	50 pounds Swift's Jewell Compound, worth \$5.00 \$4.50
1 dozen Wapeo Kraut, worth \$1.50 \$1.10	4 packages Quaker Corn Flakes \$.25	1 gallon Bulk Pickles, worth 50c \$.35
1 dozen No. 2 Tomatoes, worth \$1.35 \$1.00	3 packages Krinkle Corn Flakes \$.25	1 gallon Pancake Drip Syrup, worth 60c \$.45
1 dozen Extra Fancy Sugar Corn, worth \$1.80 . . . \$1.25	4 packages New England Mince Meat \$.25	1 pound Pure Ground Pepper, worth 40c \$.25
1 dozen Van Camp's Hominy, worth \$1.50 \$1.15	Quart bottle Olives, 50c size \$.35	1 dozen Searchlight Matches, worth 50c \$.40
1 dozen Pie Peaches, worth \$1.50 \$1.25	1 package 5-pound Oat Meal, 25c size \$.20	3 packages Jello \$.25
1 gallon White Cooking Oil, worth \$1.00 \$.75	10 pounds L. M. Raisins \$1.00	7 packages Hippo Washing Powder \$.25
7 bars Bob White Soap \$.25	4 cans Babbitt's Lye \$.25	Irish Potatoes, worth 4c, per pound 3c
7 bars Clariette Soap \$.25		

This Sale Will Start Saturday Morning April 20th and Close Saturday Night April 27th

We do not limit customers to any amount they may buy. Our regular charge customers will have the benefit of these prices—and goods bought at this sale will be charged to their account as usual.

PHONES 17 AND 400

Vickery-Hancock Grocery Co.

PHONES 17 AND 400

"GOOD THINGS TOO EAT."

THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA

By GASTON LOREUS

(Continued from last week)

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Consternation is caused on the last night that the Opera is managed by Debienne and Poligny because of the appearance of a ghost, said to have been in evidence on several previous occasions. Later in the evening Joseph Buquet is found dead, having hanged himself.

CHAPTER II.—Christine Daae, a member of the opera company, is called upon to fill a very important part and scores a great success. Count de Chagny and his brother Raoul are among those who applaud the singer. Raoul tries to see Christine in the dressing room, but is unable to do so, and later discovers that some one is making love to her. She emerges alone, and upon entering the room he finds it empty.

CHAPTER III.—While the farewell ceremony for the retiring managers is going on, the Opera Ghost appears and makes the announcement of Buquet's death. Richard and Moncharmin, the new managers, are then informed of the clause in the contract which stipulates that a certain sum shall be paid to the ghost and that box No. 5 shall be reserved for him.

CHAPTER IV.—Box No. 5 is sold, with disastrous results. The managers receive a letter from the Opera Ghost drawing attention to the error. The keeper is called in, and gives her experience with the ghost.

CHAPTER V.—Christine Daae writes Raoul that she has gone to visit the grave of her father. He goes also, and in the night follows her to the church. Wonderful violin music is heard. Raoul is found next morning frozen.

CHAPTER VI.—Moncharmin and

Richards investigate box No. 5, and decide to see the performance of "Faust" from front seats of that box.

CHAPTER VII.—Carlotta, who sings the leading part in Faust, is warned to give the leading part to Christine. Carlotta, refusing, loses her voice in the middle of a song, and the main chandelier crashes down, killing a woman and wounding many.

CHAPTER VIII.—Raoul searches for Christine, who has disappeared. He sees her at last, but does not speak, and later a note is received from her making an appointment for a masked ball.

CHAPTER IX.—Raoul meets Christine at the ball and sees a person in the disguise of Red Death, of whom he is jealous. He hears her conversing with some one whom she calls Erik. He makes his presence known and Christine vanishes through a mirror.

CHAPTER X.—Raoul visits Christine and tells her he knows the name of the unseen man whom she calls the Angel of Music. Christine implores him to forget the voice and the name he heard.

CHAPTER XI.—Christine and Raoul become secretly engaged prior to a polar expedition that Raoul is to make.

CHAPTER XII.—Christine relates a strange adventure with the unseen Erik, and promises to run away with Raoul the following night.

CHAPTER XIII.—Raoul announces his intention of marrying Christine, which displeases Philippe. In the midst of a performance the stage is enveloped in darkness and Christine disappears.

CHAPTER XIV.—No trace of her is found. Moncharmin and Richard behave strangely.

CHAPTER XV.—Raoul searches madly for the missing singer.

CHAPTER XVI.—The Opera Ghost demands the first installment of his allowance, and when it is left at an appointed place the sum mysteriously disappears.

bank-notes with a trembling hand, for, this time, in order frequently to make sure of the presence of the notes, he had not sealed the envelope nor even fastened it. He felt reassured on finding that they were all there and quite genuine. He put them back in the tall-pocket and pinned them with great care. Then he sat down behind Richard's coat-tails and kept his eyes fixed on them, while Richard, sitting at his writing-table, did not stir.

"A little patience, Richard," said Moncharmin. "We have only a few minutes to wait. . . . The clock will soon strike twelve. Last time, we left at the last stroke of twelve."

"Oh, I shall have all the patience necessary!"

The time passed, slow, heavy, mysterious, stifling. Richard tried to laugh.

"I shall end by believing in the omnipotence of the ghost," he said. "Just now, don't you find something uncomfortable, disquieting, alarming in the atmosphere of this room?"

"You're quite right," said Moncharmin, who was really impressed.

"The ghost!" continued Richard, in a low voice, as though fearing lest



"Give Me Back My Twenty-Thousand Francs!"

he should be overheard by invisible ears. "The ghost! Suppose, all the same, it were a ghost who puts the magic envelopes on the table . . . who talks in Box Five . . . who killed Joseph Buquet . . . who unhooked the chandelier . . . and who robs us! For, after all, after all,

after all, there is no one here except you and me, and, if the notes disappear and neither you nor I have anything to do with it, well, we shall have to believe in the ghost . . . in the ghost!"

At that moment, the clock on the mantelpiece gave its warning click and the first stroke of twelve struck.

The two managers shuddered. The perspiration streamed from their foreheads. The twelfth stroke sounded strangely in their ears.

When the clock stopped, they gave a sigh and rose from their chairs.

"I think we can go now," said Moncharmin.

"I think so," Richard agreed. "Before we go, do you mind if I look in your pocket?"

"But, of course, Moncharmin, you must! . . . Well," he asked, as Moncharmin was feeling at the pocket.

"Well, I can feel the pin."

"Of course, as you said, we can't be robbed without noticing it."

But Moncharmin, whose hands were still fumbling, bellowed:

"I can feel the pin, but I can't feel the notes!"

"Come, no joking, Moncharmin! . . . This isn't the time for it."

"Well, feel for yourself."

Richard tore off his coat. The two managers turned the pocket inside out. The pocket was empty. And the curious thing was that the pin remained, stuck in the same place.

Richard and Moncharmin turned pale. There was no longer any doubt about the witchcraft.

"The ghost!" muttered Moncharmin. But Richard suddenly sprang upon his partner.

"Is Christine Daae here?"

"Christine Daae here?" echoed Richard. "No. Why?"

As for Moncharmin, he had not the strength left to utter a word.

Richard repeated, for the commissary and the compact crowd which had followed him into the office observed an impressive silence.

"Why do you ask if Christine Daae is here, M. le commissaire?"

"Because she has to be found," declared the commissary of police solemnly.

"What do you mean, she has to be found? Has she disappeared?"

"In the middle of the performance!"

"In the middle of the performance? This is extraordinary!"

"Isn't it? And what is quite as extraordinary is that you should first learn it from me!"

"Yes," said Richard, taking his head in his hands and muttering. "What is this new business? Oh, it's enough to make a man send in his resignation!"

And he pulled a few hairs out of his mustache without even knowing what he was doing.

"So she . . . so she disappeared in the middle of the performance?" he repeated.

"Yes, she was carried off in the Prison Act, at the moment when she was invoking the aid of the angels; but I doubt if she was carried off by an angel."

"And I am sure that she was!" Everybody looked round. A young man, pale and trembling with excitement, repeated:

"I am sure of it!"

"Sure of what?" asked Mifroid. "That Christine Daae was carried off by an angel, M. le commissaire, and I can tell you his name."

ard and Moncharmin shook their heads, without even speaking.

"Oh," said the viscount, "those gentlemen have heard of the opera ghost. Well, I am in a position to state that the opera ghost and the Angel of Music are one and the same person; and his real name is Erik."

M. Mifroid rose and looked at Raoul attentively.

"I beg your pardon, monsieur, but is it your intention to make fun of the law? And, if not, what is all this about the opera ghost?"

"I say that these gentlemen have heard of him."

"Gentlemen, it appears that you know the opera ghost?"

Richard rose, with the remaining hairs of his mustache in his hand.

"No, M. Commissary, no, we do not know him, but we wish that we did, for this very evening he has robbed us of twenty-thousand francs!"

And Richard turned a terrible look on Moncharmin, which seemed to say:

"Give me back the twenty-thousand francs, or I'll tell the whole story."

Moncharmin understood what he meant, for, with a distracted gesture, he said:

"Oh, tell everything and have done with it!"

As for Mifroid, he looked at the managers and at Raoul by turns and wondered whether he had strayed into a lunatic asylum. He passed his hand through his hair.

"A ghost," he said, "who, on the same evening, carries off an opera-singer and steals twenty-thousand francs is a ghost who must have his hands very full! If you don't mind, we will take the questions in order. The singer first, the twenty-thousand francs after. Come, M. de Chagny, let us try to talk seriously. You believe that Mlle. Christine Daae has been carried off by an individual called Erik. Do you know this person? Have you seen him?"

"Yes."

"Where?"

"In a churchyard."

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Commissary, the Viscount and the Persian.

The first words of the commissary of police, on entering the managers'

an Angel of Music on the premises,



Better Be Glad That You Did Than Mad That You Didn't

You'd better see our immense stock of warm weather Garments than wish you had. While you are reading this, our salespeople are busy arranging the goods in each department for your inspection. The cool and unsettled weather we have been having will soon give place to warmer days. With this change will come a demand for lighter garments. We got the goods to meet every warm weather demand. Our stock in the garment section offers the best opportunities for supply at the present time, many dresses of the light, airy kind have been added to our showing, during the past few days. Dresses at moderate prices, dresses of medium class, as well as garments of the finest and most exclusive kind, in a wide range of selections. Don't fail to pay our ready-to-wear department a visit.



Draperies and Curtain Goods

With the coming of warm weather usually comes a thorough house-cleaning—a time when you will want the interior of your home to look as neat and tidy as possible. We have a nice line of Draperies and Curtain Goods which will help you to do this, by taking the place of your old ones.

Children's Wash Suits

We have just received a nice line of Children's Wash Suits, and we are offering them at unusually attractive prices.

Our Ladies' Neckwear Department

We call the attention of the Ladies to our Neckwear Department. There are many new creations for this season's wearing, and you will find them all represented at our store. Ladies' Collars in Ratine Cloth, Roses and Fancy Jabots, etc.

Wednesday's Special Offering

As we announced last week, we have something unusually inducing to Ladies to offer, which is as follows: One nice line of soft, silk-finish material—also in crepes—which usually sells for 50 to 65 cents per yard, we will sell, as our Wednesday Special only, at 35c

PLAINVIEW MERCANTILE COMPANY

"THE BEST AND PRETTIEST DRY GOODS STORE ON THE PLAINS"

There may be others, but none so good, when it comes to the service and quality of the Groceries that WRIGHT & DUNAWAY sells you. Phone them your orders. Telephone numbers 35 and 355.

WELL DRILLING—Leave word at Jackson's Meat Market or phone 290—Geo. W. Sanders, driller, 711 East Main street.

Farmers, bring your Sweet Cream to J. N. MORRISON, at the Bottling Works, and he will pay you the highest market price.

We call your attention to our Fresh Fruit Department. We handle every Fruit that the market affords today. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY.

FOR RENT—An improved 320-acre farm, three miles east of Kress. For particulars see OTUS REEVES REALTY COMPANY.

NASH'S SECOND-HAND STORE will pay you cash for your second-hand goods, or give new goods in exchange.

The Plainview Nursery and Garden Company has a good supply of early to L. N. DALMONT, in care of D. C. AYLESWORTH.

Judge J. C. Paul and John M. Puckett, of Amarillo, and Misses Galvin and Frank Wilson, of Seattle, Wash., passed through Plainview Tuesday, en route for Puckett's and Paul's ranch, in Lamb County.

R. A. Bruce, who has been principal of the High School, left Monday for San Francisco. From that place he sails to Manila, where he has secured a position under Uncle Sam as teacher for the Filipinos.

The younger pupils of Miss Amy Faulkner will give a recital in the Opera House on Saturday evening, April 20th, at 8:30. The public is cordially invited. Admission free.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Hancock came in Monday from Kansas City, where Mr. Hancock has been in a sanitarium for the past few weeks, as a result of an operation for appendicitis.

I have some property in Plainview and vicinity to sell cheap, or trade for something near here. R. A. BURLISON, Waco, Texas.

Farmers, bring your Sweet Cream to J. N. MORRISON, at the Bottling Works, and he will pay you the highest market price.

Lee Shropshire moved his residence this week to a lot adjoining the old site, on the corner of Grover and West Third Streets. We understand that a fine residence is to be erected on the lots vacated.

Miss Ella Mallow, of Pampa, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Maxey the first of the week. While here, she conferred with our school board relative to a position as teacher in the Plainview schools the coming year.

Take your Gasoline Stoves to JOHN W. TAYLOR, on the west side of the square, if they don't work right. He is an expert in this line of work, and your old stove will work like a new one when he gets through with it.

We receive a nice line of Fresh Vegetables twice every week. So, when ordering Groceries, don't forget that we can supply your wants in the Vegetable line. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY. Phones 35 and 355.

Don't forget our Book Exchange arrangement, whereby you get to read good books for only 25c each. Call and let us explain our proposition. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY.

As to the quality, it is the best. As to price, we believe that if you will give us your Grocery business just one month, you will find that we have saved you money. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY.

Just received a large and complete shipment of Palmer's Fragrant and lasting Perfumes and Toilet Waters—the best made. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY.

We are about straightened out in our new store, and are better prepared to take care of your business than ever before. We would be glad to have you call and inspect our place. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY.

BOOTS.—If it's Boots you want, Boots of the very best in material, make, fit and finish it what you will get if you leave your order with JOHN MEISTERHANS, the Plainview boot maker.

PLAINVIEW PRODUCE CO.

are agents for Nissley Creamery Co., of Fort Worth. Highest price paid and your checks every week. Bring in your Eggs, Poultry and Hides. Southeast corner square.

We are justly proud of our prescription trade, and give you the best service that skilled, experienced Prescriptionists and Pure, Fresh Drugs can produce. Let us fill your next batch of prescriptions. DUNCAN'S PHARMACY.

R. E. Cochrane, of Cochrane's Studio, will attend a school of photography at Dallas next week, and expects to return with lots of new ideas. The school will be conducted by some of the best talent to be had in the United States.

WILL HOLD REGULAR SERVICES.

The Southern Presbyterian Church announces the following regular services at their church, two blocks northeast of the court house:

Sunday School every Sunday morning, at 9:45.
Preaching every Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Mid-week prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.
Every one meets a hearty welcome at this church.

Did you ever trade with a grocery that kept you waiting for so long a time that it put you behind with your cooking? It's aggravating, isn't it? There is a remedy for this trouble. Quit doing business with the merchant who does that, and give your business to the firm that has built up a reputation on prompt delivery. We guarantee the price of eatables to be as good as any sold, and the price is right. Two phones—35 and 355. WRIGHT & DUNAWAY.

I WANT YOUR WORK.

I will do any kind of work from plowing your garden to taking care of children. A. H. HALL. Phone Aker's residence, No. 88.

We have just received a large shipment of Wall Paper—all latest 1912 Designs. We have the largest supply of Wall Paper in Plainview. You will save money by buying your Paint now. We handle all kinds of Brushes, Varnishes, Paint Colors and double-strength Glass. Call and let us figure with you. PLAINVIEW PAINT AND PAPER HOUSE, J. A. WADE Proprietor.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

A Barn 26x16 feet, with shed 11x20 feet, a granary, buggy house and harness room, and a loft room for several tons of baled hay. The building could be taken down and rebuilt cheaply, making it better than at present. It would make a good farm barn, and will be sold cheap. Call at Herald office, or at my residence. J. M. SHAFER.

FOR SALE—Pure O. B. Burnette Cotton Seed, grown last year on my farm near Plainview, at 75 cents per bushel, including the sacks. OTUS REEVES.

We have been receiving our usual April showers. So far this month they have been just nice, gentle showers—no floods, but all we need—and vegetation is growing fast. In fact, it looks like this country is getting back to normal conditions, in the way of weather.

NOTICE, POULTRYMEN.

The South Plains Poultry Association will meet at the Court House, in Plainview, at 3 p. m., next Thursday, the 26th. All interested are urged to be present, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

Mr. G. L. Phillips says the crops in the Runningwater country are looking fine, and the farmers are well up with their work and feel good over the flattering promise of bumper crops all round.

Alfalfa harvesting will soon be in order, though the season is a little late. Cold weather has retarded the growth of alfalfa somewhat, but the first cutting will be above the average in yield this year, while the following cuttings are expected to average fully in proportion.

3500 Miles **Filled From**

Diamond *Gasoline*
Tires and Tubes *Browner Filling Station*

Guaranteed **the Street**

New
Self-Starting
Hudson "33" Automobiles

Brown Motor Company
Plainview
Texas

Exchange **Inner Shu's**
Prest-O-Lite Gas *Wacker Oil and Grease*
Tanks *Supplies*

Style "B" \$2.50 **Weed Chains**

Santa Fe

EXCURSION

Old Fellows G. and Lodge Dallas, Texas. Tickets on sale April 21, final return limit April 27. Round trip rate \$13.25. Scottish Rite Masons meeting at El Paso, Texas—Tickets on sale April 29th—Round trip rate \$22.60

W. J. KLINGER, Agent

BROOMS, BROOMS!

If it is Enamelware, Tinware or Shelf Hardware you want, we have it. If it is Hosiery, Underwear, Dress Shirts or Ties you want, we have it. So don't fail to visit L. W. SLONKER'S DEPT. STORE while in town. We have 'EM.

Mr. T. J. Ayers, of Bowling Green, Mo., came in last week, to look after his realty interests here. He has a son-in-law here who has been having some 60 or 80 acres of sod turned over, and which will be planted to maize and kaffir. Mr. Ayers is well pleased with the prospects of this country, and will remain here some time, perhaps most of the summer.

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• Action, Regulating and all kinds of repairing done. All work guaranteed strictly first-class. • Drop me a postal and I will call. • J. H. EDWARDS. • Phone 331. 117 Corlington St. •