

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE-EXAMINER

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BIG LOCATING RALLY IN MIDLAND MONDAY NIGHT

PROVISIONS FOR WEST TEXAS TECH.

SYNOPSIS OF THE BILL WHICH WILL BE GREAT GIFT TO THIS SECTION

The following is a synopsis of Senate Bill No. 103, creating a Texas Technological College and providing for its location, etc.:

1. There shall be established in this State a college for white students to be known as the Texas Technological College.

2. It shall be located north of 29th parallel and west of 98th meridian.

3. It shall be co-educational.

4. It shall give complete courses in technology, textile engineering, the arts and sciences, physical, social, political pure and applied, such as are taught in colleges of the first class, leading to the degrees of B. S., A. B., Lit. B. etc., also farm and ranch husbandry and economics, and the chemistry of the soils. Male students will be under military discipline.

5. It shall be controlled by a board of nine members appointed by the governor.

6. It shall be located by a committee composed of chairman of State Board of Control, State superintendent of public instruction, president of College of Industrial Arts, and the president of A. & M. College.

7. The locating committee shall have authority to select approximately 2000 acres of land for site, close enough to some town that the students may be accessible to the residence section of same.

8. Bonuses, gifts, etc., shall not enter into the location of same.

9. Two thousand five hundred dollars is appropriated for expenses of locating committee available in its passage.

10. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars is provided for the purchase of the site, available September 1, 1923.

11. Five hundred thousand dollars available August 31, 1924, for buildings, equipment, etc.

12. Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars available August 31, 1925, for building, equipment, etc.

13. The act, became effective immediately on and after its passage.

The Pecos Enterprise publishes the above synopsis of the bill which will create the West Texas Technological College and adds this comment:

"Would Pecos like to have the Technology College? To be sure she would. It is one of the greatest institutions of learning in the State, or will be in time, and whichever town gets it will get a jewel which will shine so long as time lasts. It will make any town a real city and will do much toward the upbuilding of that town in many ways. The population which will be materially increased will pale into insignificance when compared with other things which it will bring. However much we would like to have it and however well located is Pecos for such an institution, it looks as if we had very little chance of getting it and the Enterprise is informed that very little if any effort will be made to secure it. There are many contestants and many of them not so favorably located or so well equipped to handle it as Pecos is which are actively in the race for this institution. Only one of them will get it."

In this event Pecos will be glad to see the college located as near as possible and Midland will fully appreciate such influence as Pecos may bring to bear in our support. Midland has a most favorable chance to win, and with the support of our neighbors great and better chances, and Midland is in the game to a finish.

"Grandpa" Ward is the new dignity of our city water works superintendent, B. F. Ward. This glad news came to him in a telegram the first of the week from his son-in-law, L. M. Bratton, of Kosse, announcing the arrival of Maurice Ward Bratton.

Mack Rayburn was called to El Paso by telegram yesterday, stating that his mother, who is visiting a daughter at that place, was seriously ill. We trust he will find the sufferer improved.

MIDLAND CATTLE FAVORED IN NORTH

CORN BELT OUTBIDDING NORTHWEST FOR BEST BRED HEREFORDS

Elsewhere we are publishing an article from our townsman, Elliott F. Cowden, secretary of the Midland Hereford Breeders' Association, which appeared in the current issue of the Texas Cattleman. We are supplementing that with the one following herewith, which is for publication in the American Hereford Journal, of Kansas City. Mr. Cowden is doing a fine piece of publicity work for the Midland breeders in securing recognition in the great stock journals of the nation, including the Breeders' Gazette, and The Reporter is glad to applaud him upon the success of his efforts. Were his articles not of merit they would fail of recognition in the journals mentioned, which further establishes the wisdom of the Midland Hereford Breeders' Association in securing his services as secretary.

Following is his communication to the current number of the American Hereford Journal:

It is indeed gratifying to note that better bred cattle are commanding a better price and are more easily sold to go to the feed lots of the corn belt than cattle of some less quality that are having to go to the range countries and this condition will do more to encourage breeders to make their cattle better each year than any other condition that can exist.

Lack of personal acquaintance with modern Texas Herefords on the part of a great many feeders has been a serious handicap to breeders of choice cattle and is verified by results free from the efforts of an Iowa concern. The Live Stock Exchange of Des Moines, Iowa, which concern bought about 50 carloads of cattle around Midland in 1921 and sent them to the feed lots of Iowa in 1922, the same concern sent 750 carloads of cattle from Texas to the feed lots of the corn belt and got about one-third of that number from the Midland Country and are making good enough with them that they are today in the field contracting yearling steers for spring and early summer delivery at prices fully \$5 per hundredweight higher than the buyers from the ranges are willing to pay. They have contracted to buy some 6000 head of yearlings and are still buying and are discriminating in their purchases, taking only the best ones available and are paying premium where quality is evident. Their plan is to buy cattle here in tubers taking them to a central point in the corn belt and resell them in small lots and there is no limit to the possibilities of their business and there is no place where good cattle are raised in a better position to fill their requirements than the southwestern ranges of Texas.

What the range men on the northwest think of cattle in here could not be better expressed than was expressed by E. P. Myers, of Omaha, Neb., recently through the Daily Drovers Telegram, Kansas City, Mo., in their issue February 21st in which he said that he had bought cattle from Mora, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona and various parts of Texas, but the cattle from the Midland Country matured better than any cattle he had ever handled. Mr. Myers has his belief by his actions, having bought 5000 head here in the spring of 1921, and seeing how they had come back in the spring of 1922 and made the unusual record of shipping out 1200 head with such perfect management as to have the train load of cattle loaded before the first train load reached destination, thus having the entire 12000 head in transit about one time. Mr. Myers has about 5000 head bought for delivery this spring.

Range conditions in Texas are exceptionally good and cattle are doing as well as they could be.

Rev. and Mrs. Angie Smith returned the first week from Colorado, Texas, where Bro. Smith preached "Sun" and "The good most of us."

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING PRESENT IS EARNESTLY URGED UPON EVERYBODY

Meeting Will Be Held in the Auditorium of the Methodist Church at 7:30 P. M.

A big union mass meeting is to be held Monday night in the auditorium of the Methodist church at 7:45 to prepare ourselves for the task of locating the biggest thing West Texas has ever had given to it right here in Midland. We realize there are some growlers who say it cannot be done, but wait and see, for Midland is going after this free gift of millions of dollars to the town with all the might and power we can get together, and that means that you must be there on Monday night to add pep to the occasion. There will be music and short, inspiring talks made, no one of which will be over ten minutes in length. You may not think you can do anything to help the town get the school, but there are many things you can do, one of which is to be present Monday night.

Other towns are closing up all the business houses and making trips over the West to line up boosting towns for their sites, so at least every man, woman, and child in Midland and surrounding country can be there Monday night to add enthusiasm to the meeting. We all believe we will get the college here in Midland, but if we should not we will win in the estimation we have of ourselves and in the respect other towns will have for us by our efforts. A game fight never lost a man anything in the end. This is a meeting when all should cancel social and business engagements to be at the mass meeting Monday night.

For the general information of our readers we are publishing a letter from the locating board of the Texas Technological College, which has been sent to all applicants for the site of the institution. It follows herewith: To All Applicants for the Location of the Texas Technological College:

Desiring to co-operate to the fullest extent with all cities, towns and communities proposing to file applications for the location of the Texas Technological College, we are submitting this general statement relating to the law, as well as some of the policies which must govern the Locating Board in its procedure; hoping that the same may be of some service to you in determining the various questions which will naturally arise in the preparation of your data and information. No specific forms, or blanks, will be prescribed by the Locating Board; each applicant being left free to submit such facts and data, in any style of form or blank, as it may deem pertinent and germane to a full and comprehensive presentation of the natural advantages and inducements which it may have to offer. The law itself should be carefully read and all statutory requirements should be fully covered in your submissions.

General Location

The Act creating the College provides that it shall be located north of the 29th parallel and west of the 98th meridian. We quote the following from Section 4 of the law:

"Said Locating Board shall make careful investigation of proposed sites for the said institution. Consideration shall be given to climatic conditions, supply of water, accessibility and such other matters as appropriately enter into the selection of the desirable location of an institution of this kind. It is further provided that the said locating board shall not be influenced to any degree in the determination of its selection of a location by offers and promises of bonuses and gifts, directly or indirectly to the State of Texas, as a consideration for the location of said college at any particular place, but a primary consideration which shall outweigh all others in the minds of the members of the locating board, shall be to locate this college where it can, in the future, render the greatest service to the State and to the section of the United States for which it is especially intended; but this is not to be interpreted to mean that the board of directors shall not have authority to accept gifts of land, money for students' loans, permanent improvements or any other objects of value when tendered for the purpose of more completely carrying out the purpose of this Act; said gifts to be made after said school is located and established and if a suitable location for said college is offered by any city or community. The lands bought shall be so located that the administration building will be within convenient distance to the residence section of the town where located, or the place where the students reside."

It will be observed that the Board shall give careful consideration to climatic conditions, water supply and accessibility.

Climatic Conditions
Climatic conditions will, of course, include full information relating to the prevailing climate, such as annual rainfall, expressed in averages for each month during the past three or five years, if records are available; thermometer readings—extremes and averages—snowfall; length of growing season; duration of winter period; sunshine; cloudy periods and such other information as may be peculiar to the climate in your locality.

Water Supply
At least four important considerations must enter into a satisfactory water supply, namely: quality; quantity; permanency; and cost of making it available. Whether the source of supply is a running stream, a surface lake, a deep or shallow well, are considerations which must, in the last analysis enter very largely into the final determination of this question.

Accessibility
The determination of this question would necessarily take into consideration all transportation facilities available to the applicant city, town or community and should, with some degree of propriety take into account the geographical location with respect to the sections of the State proposed to be served by the college; density of population immediately surrounding and its ratio to the entire area within the statutory limits of the district.

The phrase in the law "And such other matters as appropriately enter into the desirable location of an institution of this kind" might cover a wide range, and we believe that any advantages which your community offers toward the proper development of the student, either physically, intellectually, socially or morally, and which would contribute in any way toward carrying out the purposes for which the college is founded should be included in your brief.

The law specifically provides that this Board shall not be influenced directly, or indirectly, by offers and promises of bonuses or gifts and it will, of course, be our purpose to adhere strictly to this provision. The law also directs that the primary consideration which shall outweigh all others in the minds of the members of the Locating Board shall be to locate the College where it can, in the future, render the greatest service to the State and the section of the U. S. for which it is specifically maintained. The Locating Board will undertake, as directed, to make this the paramount consideration. It will therefore, be eminently proper to submit any data or information tending to establish this fact with reference to your offering.

You will note that the law provides that the lands bought shall be located so that the administration building may be erected within convenient distance to the residence section of the town or place where the college is located. This Board would not be justified in recommending any other location.

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SEVERAL VISITORS SEE HIGH SCHOOL

FORMER PASTOR DELIVERS ADDRESS AND HE AND OTHERS COMMEND WORK

One of the rarest treats which the high school has enjoyed for some time was the visit on last Monday morning of Rev. I. H. Teel, formerly of the Christian church in Midland but now pastor of that church in Stephenville. Bro. Teel conducted the devotional exercises, and spoke to the high school on the matchless wealth, opportunities and progress of Texas. He spoke of the material wealth, of the educational advantages and the business opportunities, which are to be found in our great State, and briefly referred to the Texas Technological College which has just been established by the present legislature, and congratulated our own student body and faculty upon the splendid work which they are doing and upon their good name and enviable reputation abroad. He stated that business and professional men of Stephenville had come to him and said that they had often heard of our splendid schools and asked to know the secret of their success. Another statement was made by a man from Cisco to the effect that our high school had the best spirit, the best environment, and the best atmosphere of any high school anywhere. Bro. Teel's address was instructive and helpful, and was very much enjoyed. He is always welcome at the high school, having proven himself to be a staunch friend of education, a high toned Christian gentleman, and an able minister.

Other appreciated visitors on that occasion were Mr. and Mrs. George Ratliff, who were commended for their hearty co-operation with the schools in the education and training of their children, their co-operation being evidenced by the splendid record which their children are making in the schools. Mr. Ratliff is an honored and useful member of the school board, while Mrs. Ratliff has always been active in church and civic work in our city. Mrs. Ratliff responded with a brief word of encouragement. All complimented the work in physical education, after witnessing the "health exercises" given by the entire school.

On Thursday morning Mrs. Henry M. Half and her mother, Mrs. Werchler, of New York, visited the high school, witnessing the "health exercises" of both high school and primary department, and the chapel exercises of the high school, and were hearty in their praise of the condition and work of the schools. Both responded briefly with words of encouragement to the high school. The entire schools have been requested to give an exhibition of the "health exercises" before the meeting of the District Federated Clubs, which will be held in Midland some time during the month of April. Mrs. Half referred to this and spoke of the splendid showing which the schools will be able to make.

Mrs. Chas. Gibbs, Mrs. C. M. Goldsmith and Mr. Robert Fasken honored the primary department with a visit on Wednesday afternoon, to see them give the "health exercises." Master Charles Gibbs, Master C. A. Goldsmith, and Master Charley Allen were also in this party, and expressed themselves as being highly entertained.

Among the other appreciated visitors to the schools recently are the following: Rev. Garnett, Rev. W. Angie Smith, Mrs. Crews, Mrs. Addison Wadley, Mrs. B. Frank Haag, Mrs. M. C. Ulmer, Mrs. N. W. Bigham, Mrs. Chas. Holzgraf, Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Trammell, Mrs. Phillips, Miss Lydia G. Watson, Mr. Ned Watson, Mrs. Byrd, Mrs. Locklar, Mrs. B. A. Wall, Mrs. V. R. Dockray, Mrs. McKinney, Mrs. Bradshaw, Mrs. O'Neal, Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mrs. Broom, Mrs. Birge Holt, Miss Moody, Mrs. A. J. Norwood, Miss Thad Kelton, and possibly others.

On February 22nd, the seventh grade rendered a delightful "George Washington" program. Chief among the interesting features was an address by Rev. W. Angie Smith on "The Life of George Washington."

MIDLAND NATIONAL TO OPEN NEXT WEEK

MANY DETAILS YET MAKE POSITIVE OPENING DATE UNCERTAIN

It is hoped and so expressed by persons in authority in the Midland National Bank that the institution may be enabled to resume business again next Monday morning, possibly "not until Tuesday morning, but in any event sometime next week. Some details have not progressed just as rapidly as was thought, but they are no less sure, and just a little more time is required than was anticipated in our last issue.

We speak for those in authority and the public is assured that the bank is now in a position to speedily resume operations.

If, we are informed, will re-open under the old name and charter, but under an entirely new corps of officers and directors. The idea of resuming the old name is a matter of present expediency, though it is hinted that the bank may change later to a guaranty State bank.

THE TECHNOLOGICAL LOCATING RALLY

METHODIST CHURCH, MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 12, EIGHT O'CLOCK

Rev. W. Angie Smith, Presiding Music -----Community Orchestra Community Singing:

1. ----- Selected
2. ----- Selected
3. ----- Selected

Choir, Orchestra and Audience
1. Provisions of Bill and Nature of Institution Explained by W. Angie Smith.

2. Advantages of the Texas Tech. to the Community—W. S. Garnett.
Community Singing:

1. Choir, Orchestra and Audience
3. Why Midland's Offer will be Accepted—J. M. Caldwell.
4. Need of Immediate Action—B. F. Whitefield.

Community Singing:
Choir, Orchestra and Audience

5. General Discussion.
- Star-Spangled Banner ----- Key
- Choir, Orchestra and Audience
- Musical -----Community Orchestra

Porter Rankin left for Dallas on Wednesday evening to attend a big rally of insurance men now in session in that city. He is attending as an invited guest and at the expense of the company he represents in this field.

DECORATING INTERIOR OF BAPTIST CHURCH
The Ladies Auxiliary of the Baptist church are re-decorating the interior of the building and hope to have it ready for Easter services. The work is progressing splendidly and the beautifying effects are deeply gratifying.

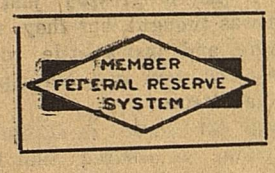
Bro. Smith's talks are always appreciated and the boys and girls of the seventh grade feel that they have received great benefit and inspiration from the address which will help them to head their lives in the direction started by the Father of Our Country.

The small number of visitors who braved the rain to attend Washington's Birthday program on south side, as well as the pupils themselves, were given a treat in the music by Mr. Ned and Miss Lydia G. Watson. This pair of excellent musicians are always welcome, and seemed to outdo previous performances. Mr. Watson and his banjo never fail to receive the applause of the children. As a fitting climax, Rev. W. S. Garnett, pastor of the Baptist church, spoke to the pupils and visitors upon the subject of Washington's success. He outlined in a clear and simple way, the outstanding characteristics which made Washington not only a hero in that day of war and peril, but a statesman to which we can still look back, and still the Father of Our Country.

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Every Officer and Employee of This Bank Says:

"I am here to help you, if you will let me, and every courtesy, service and assistance that it is possible for me to render is yours if you bank with us."



First National Bank
Midland, Texas

LEGISLATURE JUST TO REPEAL BAD LAWS

Senator A. Ousley Stanley, of Kentucky, in an article written for the Dearborn Independent, said: "Repeal a thousand laws and help progress."

There is hope for America. The demand for fewer laws is coming from every section of the nation. Not that those who ask for less legislation are afraid of the law in the sense that a criminal fears justice, but because they realize that any country overburdened with law becomes a nation of law breakers.

Senator Stanley comments further on the subject as follows:

"The time is approaching, if it isn't at hand, when there must be a changed attitude, both on the part of the public and its spokesmen, with regard to what we call legislation. The best, perhaps, that any of us of the present day can hope for is a decrease and possibly a stoppage of the excessive lawmaking which is probably the chief political characteristic of our time.

"Sooner or later, however, we must go further; the best effort, the best thought, for a considerable period of time, must be devoted chiefly to the repealing rather than to the creating of statutes.

"For 500 years all advance in legislation has been made by repealing laws.

"Thus only 75 years ago wrote one of the four or five greatest political and social philosophers that ever lived.

"Henry Thomas Buckle wrote that sentence as a protest and a warning against the then newly developing tendency toward legislation as the universal cure-all.

"If the realing of statutes more than their enactment marks true legislative progress, as it seemed in 1858 to the author of the classical 'History of Civilization in England,' how have we fared during the last half century?

"One glance into any comprehensive library will give the answer.

"While the fever for new and more law seems to have dominated the legislative thought of all the world, in no country has it raged with such violence as in America. I do not except even the Germany of Bismarck and the last two Wilhelms—a Germany that veritably was 'made over' by the statutory process within a period of a generation."

The comments of the Senator were largely directed towards national legislation, writes Farm and Ranch editorially, and continues: but they apply equally as well to the various State legislatures. Take Texas as an example. During the first six weeks of the 1923 session over 800 bills were introduced. Just how many new laws will find their way into the statute books this year is not yet known, but it is safe to say that an entirely new volume will come off the press.

Who knows the law in America No one, not even the lawyers. It takes a smart business man capable of employing legal counsel to determine in what manner he must conduct his business without violating some of the innumerable "Thou Shalt Not's" of the laws passed to regulate his affairs. Governor Neff and all other governors would become candidates for the hall of fame if they would call special sessions of the legislatures

for no other purpose than to repeal the hundreds of useless, inoperative and restrictive pieces of legislation now cluttering up the statutes.

HALBERT'S ADVICE ON PLANTING PECANS

H. A. Halbert, of Coleman, noted horticulturalist, agriculturist, agronomist, and what-not, advises farmers to plant pecans, and on any land that has a clay foundation. Mr. Halbert writes:

Forty-two years ago I planted my first Pecans on a corner lot in a city now grown to over 10,000 inhabitants. One tree survived the vicissitudes of neglect and abuse and has grown to be a tree 40 feet tall and 40 inches in circumference.

Thirty-six years ago I planted 100 acres in nuts in Coleman County. Less than one dozen trees survived this planting on account of neglect, unsuitable location, drouth and abuse of tenants, and are now profitably bearing.

A costly failure, did you say No, not at all. The cost of nuts and labor were not over \$50, or about 50 cents per acre, and the experience I gained has been four times this much. But had it been budded trees at the low cost of fifty cents a tree, aggregating a cost of \$2,000 or more, it would have been costly, and the failure even worse under the same conditions.

This is one reason why I advocate and plant the nuts in preference to budded trees. If you fail, the loss is small, and if you succeed the profits will be as great in ten years time as if you planted budded trees, if properly managed and with an initial cost nearly 100 to 1 cheaper. This difference in initial cost alone is sufficient reason for planting nuts in preference to the costly trees. Many a hard pressed farmer, to make both financial ends meet, who has suitable pecan land, can spare 50 cents per acre to plant 10 acres or more, who could not afford nor think of buying budded trees at a cost of \$25 to \$50 per acre. And, by the way, I wish to say right here that I do not mean creek or river bottom land by using the word "suitable," but it includes any upland, miles from any stream, which has a clay foundation. In fact, I prefer such upland to bottom land, but cannot prolong this article to give my reasons for it.

I have reasons to allege that all this condemning and discouraging the planting of nuts is nothing more than propaganda sent to the press by those who are commercially interested in growing and selling high-priced budded trees. I allege further that it is retarding the pecan industry in Texas, and that if it can be successfully counteracted and the landowners taught that they can start a pecan orchard at an initial cost of 50 cents per acre and use the finest papershell nuts, and ten cents per acre with common pecans, that millions of trees will be planted all over Texas, from the Panhandle to the Gulf, and from the Red River to the Rio Grande—to where hundreds only will be planted with this propaganda prevailing.

I also claim that papershell pecans can be raised under proper environmental conditions so that they will come true to variety when planted. If I am correct, this initial cost of 50 cents per acre is all that is necessary to grow a papershell orchard. But, grant that

I am wrong, still it is cheaper to plant the nut where the tree is to grow and top-work it, than it is to buy the budded tree and set it out and run the risk of its dying. Any seedling tree, whether grown from planting the nut or a colunteer is a valuable asset on any man's farm. And when its tap root gets established, which is about the third year, the seedling is indestructible, and if they are budded about this age with some fine variety, in seven to ten years they will be larger and more vigorous and bearing more nuts than an orchard set out in budded trees at the same time the nuts are planted. It takes a transplanted pecan tree, if it lives at all, longer to grow another root that has been cut off, than it does a seedling to grow both a top and a tap root which has never been disturbed.

Always plant a large full kernal pecan, even at a high price, than a common runt pecan if given to you. This kernal is the food of the baby plant, and it starts the young tree off, with an impetus and vigor as a fine sow with an abundance of milk starts her pigs. It is hard to grow a runt out of its dwarfed condition, either a plant or animal. I have sold nurserymen these runted pecans to plant and bud fine varieties on the dwarfed trees. It is commercialism. More nuts to the pound, more dollars made in selling the trees. However fine the variety used to bud with, if the stock has no vigor, the budded tree will be of little value. All nurserymen do not practice the planting of small nuts. And if you insist on buying budded trees, be sure to find out what kind of pecans the nurseryman plants before purchasing.

AUTOMOTIVE EXPORTS AGAIN ON UPWARD TURN

The trend of automotive exports is again on the upward curve, more than 78,000 passenger cars and motor trucks, or twice as many as in 1921, having been exported from the United States during the last year. Motorcycle shipments also show a large increase, 15,976 having been shipped abroad as against 11,001 in 1921. So reports the First National Bank, of St. Louis, by its Industrial Service Department, in its weekly financial review. Continuing:

December exports registered such a decided increase that the year closed with passenger-car exports showing a gain of 180 per cent in number over the previous January, and motor trucks a gain of 281 per cent.

Australia, Canada, and Mexico are still our best customers for passenger cars, with Belgium ranking fourth on a quantity basis. Shipments to these four leading markets account for approximately half of our total exports of complete cars and chassis. Belgium purchased more than twice as many trucks as Canada, the market second in rank, but exports to the latter are over two and one-half times as high in value. The unit value of shipments to European countries, with the exception of the United Kingdom, is very low—only \$260 in the case of Belgium.

Exporters of motorcycles also made a substantial recovery in their foreign business from the depression in 1921, when exports approximated 24 1-2 per cent of production. Shipments abroad in 1922 increased 45 per cent in number and 62 per cent in value, the latter figure including parts.

"Feeling Fine!"

"I was pale and thin, hardly able to go," says Mrs. Bessie Bearden, of Central, S. C. "After the first bottle I was better. I began to flesh up and I regained my strength and good, healthy color. I am feeling fine. I took twelve bottles (of Cardui) and haven't had a bit of trouble since."

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

and I then remembered my mother used to take it. After the first bottle I was better. I began to flesh up and I regained my strength and good, healthy color. I am feeling fine. I took twelve bottles (of Cardui) and haven't had a bit of trouble since. Thousands of other women have had similar experiences in the use of Cardui, which has brought relief where other medicines had failed. If you suffer from female ailments, take Cardui. It is a woman's medicine. It may be just what you need. At your druggist's or dealer's.



NEXT WEDNESDAY THE 14th Showing of the Seasons Choicest Styles in Millinery, Ready To Wear and Spring Fabrics

Featuring **DRESSES BY PEGGY PAIGE**
Charm, Gold Medal and Madge Evans Millinery.
YOU ARE INVITED TO SEE THE NEW ARRIVALS

Due to strikes in the garment industry in New York for two weeks, there has been some delay in these better garments reaching us, but we have the assurance that these will be here this week. It will be a pleasure to have you see these new arrivals.

Some Special Values That We Offer for Saturday Morning and All of Next Week
Long Cloth 19c

A very special value that on the present market price would be not less than 30c to 35c the yard. Only 300 yards in the lot and you will surely appreciate this very special value for the quality is splendid. For the week only, the yard 19c

Dress Makers' Scissors

Of the very best quality, all steel imported scissors, at just about half the usual price. We guarantee every pair of these to give absolute satisfaction.

5 1-2 inch size, the pair 50c
6 1-2 inch size, the pair 65c
7 inch size, the pair 75c

Washable Cottage Rugs \$1.19 Each

Here is a very special value, in a washable Bath rug, Cottage or Kitchen Rugs, size 24 x 50 inches, in blue and white, pink and white, tan and white, lavender and white, and green and white. Extra value, at the week only, the yard \$1.19

Never Fade Suitings 50c

Never before has there been so much value and satisfaction put into a fabric, as you will find in this splendid spring suit. No matter what the shade, every color is warranted fast color against laundry, sun, anything else. Yard wide and all the wanted shades, the yard 50c

Imported Gingham 50c

The patterns are wonderful. We have ever shown so beautiful an assortment. This quality is exactly what is being advertised at 65c to 85c the yard, and at today's market price, these are worth it, but we, poor store keepers, continue to sell this at the same price it was six months ago, when the cotton market was 16c. Today it is 30c and this cloth is really worth 75c the yard, a value, the yard 50c

Spring Serges 25c

Every pattern new, every one fast color, every one a super-value, for we are selling these at last season's prices while they are much higher value. The yard 25c

A Better Store For Midland

Every day in every way, we are trying to put this into a better store, a bigger store. Only by increasing our volume, are we able to reduce our selling price. Already this store is held up as an example of good merchandising, in point of low overhead costs, and large volume, but we still have our mark of a Quarter Million Dollar Business in Midland, as our goal and IT CAN BE DONE.

BY SELLING BETTER MERCHANDISE FOR LESS MONEY

Wadley-Wilson Company

Midland One Price, the Lowest For Cash Only Texas

DO YOU KNOW THAT?

The quantity of explosives used in the United States during the calendar year of 1921 was lower by more than 30 per cent than the amount consumed in 1920.

The driver ants found in the Gold Coast Colony of Africa constitute the standing army of the insect world. They march in close formation, 12 abreast, forming a lone two inches wide. The soldiers are half an inch long and the officers seven-eighths of an inch.

The first farm tractor ever seen in Central China recently arrived at Hankow to be used with other American machinery in the cultivation of peanuts.

Speaking movies on a new principle said to be not unlike the transmission of photographs over telegraph lines are being produced in Germany. Light waves are converted into sound waves and amplified.

The Einstein theory of relatively has been put in the movies. Six European professors have written the script for a 6,000-foot film consisting of drawings and truck pictures by which the theory is explained.

Timber lands in Canada are being mapped with the help of airplanes at a less cost than ground work of similar accuracy.

Magnesium alloyed with aluminum and other non-ferrous metals, produces a series of metals whose extreme lightness and high strength are inestimably valuable to the builder of airplanes and ships. Properly alloyed, these metals are not flammable.

A University of Washington student claims to have found in a fungus a new fadeless green dye which withstands some chemical tests that no other dyes can meet.

Roads built so as to interfere with proper drainage create breeding places for malaria carrying mosquitos, says United States Public Health Service.

The Bureau of Mines is testing the efficacy of dust from Alabama flake graphite for preventing the formation of scale in boilers.

India, with three times the population of the United States, expects a chronic shortage of mine labor due to the lack of desire for work.

Certain English engineers are advocating the general installation of roads which are concave, and drain to the center instead of toward the sides, as is usually found under ordinary conditions.

Some of the earliest of the fresh vegetables that reach snow-bound American markets come from the Isle of Pines, which was once notorious as a rendezvous for Caribbean pirates.

The Bhandara irrigation dam, near Nasik, India, which will soon be completed, will be 270 feet high, storing the greatest depth of water of any dam in the world.

Reports from Germany indicate that a great development has taken place in recent years in the utilization of compressed air locomotives in mines.

The number of rats can be more effectively reduced by catching the animals alive and killing the females and releasing the males, than by indiscriminate shooting or poisoning of both sexes.

The sun, moon and stars are seen to rise before they are up above the horizon and to set after they go down.

The maintenance of the lighthouse system, begun in 1789, was the first work of a technical character undertaken by the United States government.

Logwood, the timber which is exported from Haiti all over the world, was introduced into that island in 1730 for the purpose of furnishing blossoms which would yield a superior nectar for bees.

Some of the malaria carrying mosquitos themselves die of malaria.

Radishes, carrots, beets, spring onions and turnips remain marketable longer when topped in the field, as the growing plants give up moisture to the air from the leaves by evaporation and this increases the wilting of the roots.

The first death among the Smith College class of 1883 was recently reported to college authorities. There were 48 members of this class.

CLASSIFICATION OF AGES OF SHOW STOCK

In the classification of stock at fairs and shows how old are a junior calf, senior calf, junior yearling, and senior yearling? How old is a "baby" beef? asks C. D. E. Moroni, of Utah.

At the principal shows and fairs in the United States where beef cattle are exhibited, and where the terms senior and junior are used with respect to calves and yearlings, answers John L. Torrey, of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, in the Breeder's Gazette, an animal born on or after Jan. 1st of the year in which the show is held is designated as a junior calf, with the exception of the Ft. Worth and Denver shows, and other shows that are held early the year following. For example, for 1923 shows calves born on and after Jan. 1, 1923, will be junior calves, and will be eligible to show as juniors at the Ft. Worth and Denver shows held early in 1924.

Senior calves for 1923 are those dropped on or between Sept. 1, 1922, and Dec. 31, 1922.

Junior yearlings are those dropped on or between Jan. 1, 1922, and Aug. 31, 1922.

Senior yearlings are those dropped on or between Sept. 1, 1921, and Dec. 31, 1921.

The same ages apply to cattle showing in the fat classes.

The base dates for dairy cattle are slightly different. Junior calves for 1923 are those dropped on or after Feb. 1, 1923; senior calves dropped on or between Aug. 1, 1922, and Jan. 31, 1923; junior yearlings on or between Feb. 1, 1922, and July 31, 1922; senior yearlings on or between Aug. 1, 1921, and Jan. 31, 1922.

"Baby" beef is a term applied to finished yearling cattle, and on the market they are referred to as yearlings. They are generally about 12 or 18 months old, and weigh 1,000 pounds.

In the junior livestock feeding contest at the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago the classification was limited to junior yearlings; that is, cattle born on or between Jan. 1st to Aug. 31, 1922; and to senior and junior calves, that is those dropped on or after Sept. 1, 1922.

At the Junior Live Stock Exposition held annually in the fall at Madison, Wis., the classification is made for junior calves, senior calves and junior yearlings, and at the junior live stock exposition at St. Paul, Minn., the classification includes junior yearlings and calves, both seniors and juniors. Junior calves or those that will be under 12 months of age, are considered by the packers and buyers to be the best quality of "baby" beef. They would prefer to have senior calves and junior yearlings right at the 1,000-pound weight.

At the dairy round-up at Madison, Wis., held in connection with the junior live stock exposition, classes are given for junior calves, senior calves and junior yearlings. The base dates for these are the same as for dairy calves at the principal shows.

NUTRITION EXPERTS OF STATE UNIVERSITY

Health and happiness for every child is the motto of the home economics division of the bureau of extension of the University of Tennessee, which is in charge of Misses Edith Hershey, Eloise Berry, and Jean Pindey, nutrition experts. Nutrition programs are planned and conducted in the public schools of the State, in a campaign to combat nutrition. The children are weighed and measured, and clinics are held for those found to be seven per cent or more underweight. The causes of the deficiencies are determined and efforts are made to bring the child to normal by corrections of defects and prescribing of proper diet. Classes for the mothers and teachers are also held, in order that they may be informed of the causes of symptoms of malnutrition, and taught remedial measures. The nutrition specialists work in the school co-operation with the superintendent and other school authorities; parent-teachers' association and public health nurses.

America with one-fifth of the world's population, has 4,500,000 mules, 56,333,300 hogs, 20,000,000 horses, 20,666,666 cattle and 51,666,666 sheep. It is in fourth place in per capita consumption of meat, with 281 pounds per individual annually.

Johnny—"What makes that new baby at your home so much, Tommy?" Tommy—"It cry so much; and, anyway, it had all your hair and your teeth and your legs were so weak I couldn't stand on them, I guess feel like crying, too."

Following a general snow extend, west, observers freely predicted crops that would equal those of 1918. Optimism pervades the predictions of good business to come.

STUDENTS TO TRAIN IN EIGHTH CORPS AREA

The following definite information covering the Citizens' Military Training Camps for the summer of 1923 has been received from the C. M. T. office, headquarters 8th Corps Area, at Ft. Sam Houston.

The 8th Corps, which includes the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, has been allotted the training of 3600 students. Four camps are to be held in the Corps Area at the following places: Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Ft. Sill, Oklahoma; Ft. Logan, Colorado, and Ft. Huachuca, Arizona.

The camp at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, will train 1600 students in all the branches of the service. Ft. Sam Houston being the largest and one of the oldest military posts in the United States, offers all possible facilities for this training.

The camp at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, the home of the largest and probably the finest field artillery school in the world, will train 1200 students in infantry and field artillery, and in other branches if sufficient applications warrant.

The camp at Ft. Logan, Colorado, will train 600 students in infantry. Ft. Logan is situated near Denver, Colorado, in the heart of the Rocky Mountains and is an ideal place to spend the month of August.

The camp at Ft. Huachuca, which is situated in the picturesque mountains in Cochise County, Arizona, will train 200 students in infantry and cavalry. The camps will open July 30th and close August 28th.

Application blanks will be ready by March 15th, but requests for them should be made as early as possible. Preference will be given candidates who make early application. Inquiries about the camps are invited. Address all communications to C. M. T. C. Officer, Headquarters 8th Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

AGRICULTURE AND ITS STABILIZATION

Denmark today constitutes a mecca for all who are interested in solving the multifarious problems of agricultural marketing, says Farm and Ranch. From every civilized country come practical farmers and theoretical farmers, economists and sociologists, educators and politicians eager to learn and appropriate the secrets of Denmark's success.

Out of this list of countries—an essentially agricultural nation, less than one-twentieth the size of Texas—there is brought back to America a mass of interesting details. We are told, for instance, that this wee snail country supports forty agricultural high schools and not a single vocational institution of higher learning. In the 48 colleges the farm boy and girl are expected to develop their musical, literary and artistic talents. Backyard art studios, we are informed, are as common as backyard poultry houses. The young farmers are marvelous painters of landscape, animals and nature. Their farms are tiny, their form of agriculture firmly established and completely organized, their incomes almost mathematically assured, so that the common tendency on the part of the Danes is to accept farming as a matter of course and center their ambitions and enthusiasms on the esthetic things of life.

The reason for this stabilization of agriculture rests in the highly developed marketing system. The average Danish farmer is a member of a co-operative cow-testing association, a co-operative credit association, a co-operative bank, a co-operative lighting association and co-operative units affording slaughtering, insurance and other services. The various associations are closely synchronized and co-ordinated, the president of the farmers' union being also minister of agriculture in the government. The farmers' associations have succeeded because they have been founded and operated upon high standards, strict business principles, and honest policies. Any member of the egg marketing association offering for sale as many as three bad eggs in one year is banished from the organization as a menace to its hard-earned prestige.

If the three bad eggs of Denmark could be hurled into the face of every marketing association in America—figuratively, of course—there would be chalked up every year fewer failures among our agricultural co-operatives.

The Palo Alto, California, high school girls' glee club has been disbanded by the school authorities because limburger cheese was smeared on the faces of new members initiated.

Johnny—"What makes that new baby at your home so much, Tommy?" Tommy—"It cry so much; and, anyway, it had all your hair and your teeth and your legs were so weak I couldn't stand on them, I guess feel like crying, too."

Following a general snow extend, west, observers freely predicted crops that would equal those of 1918. Optimism pervades the predictions of good business to come.

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LET US "LAY THE TAX WHERE IT BELONGS"

"A Taxation System which bears heavily on the poor and lightly on the rich isn't the sort of thing that we mean by the word American." Secretary Mellon of the Treasury pointed out the other day that when we permit the issuance of a tax-exempt bond, that is the kind of taxation we get. He used careful banker words, but what he meant was that the rich buy these bonds and go free of taxation, while the poor are left to carry the load.

"Ten billion dollars has lately been invested in State and municipal tax-exempt bonds. They are still being bought at the rate of \$5,000,000 a day; counting in the Federal issues, we shall soon have 5 billions or more of tax-exempt wealth. Money is being taken away from useful business. Moreover, what the States and the federal government save by low rates of interest is more than balanced by the loss of taxes. No one really profits except the rich tax dodger. As Prof. Seligman, of Columbia, points out, every other nation taxes income higher; we tax it lower.

"Some people argue that because we would have to amend the constitution to get rid of these exemptions, we might as well give up and accept the evil. Since when have Americans been in the habit of meekly tolerating an injustice just because it is hard to abolish?"

Why make an enemy when it is easier to make a friend?

A Good Thing—Don't Miss It
Send your name and address plainly written together with 5 cents (and this slip) to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, and receive in return a trial package, containing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial, "flu" and whooping coughs, and tickling throat; Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for stomach troubles, indigestion, gassy pains that crowd the heart, biliousness and constipation; Chamberlain's Salve, needed in every family for burns, scalds, wounds, piles and skin affections; these valued family medicines for only 5 cents. Don't miss it. adv. Jan. Feb. March 1928

FORNEY-McCUMBER, A PROFITEERS' TARIFF

Fifteen thousand operatives in the knitting mills of Greater New York are threatening to strike for higher wages, which their employers have thus far declined to grant. The knit goods industry is one of the many to which the Forney-McCumber profiteers' tariff bill gave an excessive measure of "protection" on the pretext that labor was to have some benefit from the new duties.

The present Republican tariff in knit goods averages about 66 per cent, or about double what was given by the Democratic Underwood-Simmons law. This new rate affords the manufacturers an opportunity to increase their prices to the total of \$694,000,000. They may not take all the toll they can under the law, but they are already boosting prices.

While the profiteers' law gives the makers of knit goods 66 per cent of protection the wages in the industry average about 17 per cent. The workers in the mills are trying to get a little of this "protection." If the manufacturers, jobbers and retailers forced consumers to pay \$694,000,000 annually in higher prices the government would receive only \$5,500,000 in revenue.

Admiral William S. Sims, retired, in a speech made recently, advocated an open season on all masked men and a bounty for their ears, such as is offered for wolves.

The county commissioners of El Paso County, Colorado, have ordered signboards on public highways of the county removed within 90 days. The signboards obstruct highways, deface the scenery and are dangerous to travelers, the commissioners' resolution says.

A waste of \$1,740,000 annually results from wrongly addressed mail. The average number of letters received at post offices daily with improper addresses is 375,381 and the salaries of postal employes required to re-address this mail amounts to more than \$1,000,000 a year.

SURPLUS CATTLE USED TO MAKE "BEEF FLOUR"

"West Texas cattlemen may be expected to take lively interest in a new process for turning surplus cattle into 'meat flour,' which will keep indefinitely and has all the nutritive value of fresh meat," declares J. M. Petrill, foreign trade commissioner of the Ft. Worth Chamber of Commerce. A new process by which Australia's surplus cattle are being turned into meat flour as easily as milk is converted to powdered form in this country has just been reported to the Department of Commerce by American consuls, Petrill says.

By the special process of drying and grinding which avoids defects found in previous attempts at this, a flour which is really next to raw meat is obtained at a price which permits easy retailing, the consul reports. The new process is known as the Remus process.

Owing to its fine form, the flour can be more quickly cooked than fresh meat, and with a saving in time and fuel, according to the commerce report. Its transportation is economical through removal of 60 per cent of the weight with the removal of water and deterrent qualities.

It should always be remembered that debt, in all ages of the world, has been the most effectual means of holding the mass of mankind in a species of enslavement.—John Basil Barnhill in Dearborn Independent.

Nearly all the financial laws that have been passed since the Civil War have been passed under the advice of and in the interest of a class of men who have been allowed to control the moneyed interests of our own and other countries.—John Basil Barnhill in Dearborn Independent.

The wise man meets an emergency head-on, and butts a little harder than it does.

The violin of the "fiddling pilot," recorded by Mark Twain, has been insured for \$10,000 by the present owner.

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THE MIDLAND REPORTER

Official Organ of Both Midland County and the City of Midland

C. C. WATSON, Editor and Prop.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1923

HIGH GLASS TENT SHOW PLAYING IN MIDLAND

The Gerard Comedy Players have been playing in Midland all week in their tent located on the vacant lot just north of the Mercantile.

The company is one of the best, if not the best tented attractions that has ever visited our city. Each performer is versatile in his or her part and the specialty work is exceptionally good. We would call special attention to the work of Mina Schuyler, the violin soloist. This charming lady appeared on the opening night and played Haydn's "Souvenir" in a most masterful way, interpreting the whole score with the ease and grace of the lamented Maude Powell the musicians in the audience were amazed. Her technique is faultless and she possesses that wonderful gift that all violinists crave, "the God given tone" that brings the soul of the violin before your vision. We have had many lyceum and chautauqua lady violinists in Midland but never yet have we heard one that excelled this lady. She is a student of the Metropolitan Conservatory of Chicago, Ill., and has received special training from the great masters of America and Berlin, Germany. Her playing is a revelation.

The repertoire of this company is par excellence and all who have attended pronounce their work first-class in ever particular. Tonight the bill will be "Why Women Divorce their Husbands." This is a play that should be seen by every married woman in Midland, and also those contemplating matrimony.

Tomorrow night, Saturday, the company will present a great western drama, "The Gambler," and it is said to be most exciting and full of fire. The company go from here to Odessa, and we sincerely recommend them to be a party of excellent people worthy of every consideration and who know the art of entertaining their audiences. We extend to them a hearty welcome to visit our city again at some near future date and we assure them of a royal welcome.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS AT RIALTO NEXT WEEK

In another part of The Reporter we call your undivided attention to the announcement of the Rialto Theatre. On Wednesday and Thursday a great Vitagraph production "Too Much Business," promises to be something out of the general run of pictures.

On the 16th, a new star will appear upon the screen, Alma Rubens in "Find the Woman." This picture brings in the white lights of New York, its police, and its cold world of high society, bristling with more thrills and suspense than the average person experiences in a life-time.

Tonight and tomorrow night and Monday and Tuesday there will be—but just cast your eyes over the program in another column.

Andrew Fasken had business in Stanton Monday, making the trip overland.

Byron Gist, of Midland, is in Ft. Worth this week looking after their exhibits at the stock show.

C. E. CONVENTION HELD IN BARSTOW

The Midland district of Christian Endeavor held its spring convention in Barstow, March 2-3-4. There were about 50 visiting delegates present. This was the biggest and best convention in the history of the district. Best in attendance, best in fellowship, best in the efforts of our young people to become more consecrated to the work of our Master.

Three banners were awarded on Saturday at noon. The first was given to Barstow, who led the parade, for having the largest number of registrations. The second, Midland won, for having the largest delegation present. The third Big Spring won, for having the largest number present in regard to mileage.

The following speakers were in attendance: Rev. J. L. Spears, C. A. Johnson, J. R. Humphreys, Pecos; Rev. W. L. Shepherd, Big Spring; E. F. Huppertz, Dallas; Mrs. L. C. Majors, El Paso; Mrs. F. C. Neidermeier, Van Horn, and Rev. B. K. Tenney, Barstow.

The entire town of Barstow cooperated with their young people and their loyal support and fine spirit of hospitality and fellowship will cause them to be appreciated in the heart of every visiting delegate.

The following officers were re-elected: Miss Mariam Pemberton, president; Mittie Owen, 1st vice president, Big Spring; 2nd vice president, Brooks Jensen, Barstow; Julu Jenkins, secretary, Big Spring; Edwin Vickers, treasurer, Pecos; Department superintendent-alumna, J. H. Wilhite, Midland; intermediate, Maud Carter, Big Spring; junior, Mrs. Newman Green, Pecos; missionary, Mrs. Floyd Sewell, Barstow; service, Lewis Owen, Big Spring; social, Dorothy Brown, Big Spring; quiet hour, Beulah Cole, Barstow; Tenth Legion, Mittie Owen, Big Spring; leadership training classes, Helen Creath, Big Spring; press, Euphye Pemberton, Midland.

The next convention will be held in October, at Big Spring.

MIDLAND BOYS ARE ENDANGERING LIVES

It is coming to a pretty pass when the citizenship of Midland cannot gather together at a tent show without a bunch of hoodlums and rough-necks making themselves obnoxious and endangering people's lives by chunking the tent with rocks. Last Tuesday night while the performance was going on at the tent show, some candidate for the State pen, threw a rock through a hole in the tent barely missing a small child's head. No doubt if the child had been struck by the missile it would have been instantly killed. Hanging is too good for the young hyena who was guilty of this.

Attorney Tom Garrard will attend the stockmen's convention at El Paso next week. He is on the program to respond to addresses of welcome by the mayor of El Paso and Hon. W. W. Turney, a compliment to our townsman and a recognition of his ability that we greatly appreciate.

Do not fail to attend the rally at the Methodist church Monday night to help locate the college here.

Court Stenographer Adams is in Odessa this week attending district court.

Henry Pegues and family, of Odessa, were in town this week. Mr. Pegues is cashier of the bank at that place.

Supt. W. W. Lackey and B. F. Whitefield were Midland's representatives at the celebration in Sweetwater last week. They are enthusiastic about the new school.

MIDLAND HEREFORD ASSOCIATION WORK

Our townsman, Elliott F. Cowden, has written an article for the current issue of the Texas Cattleman. It has to do with the local Hereford Breeders' Association, and his article follows:

The range conditions over all of the nine counties in which members of the Midland Hereford Breeders' Association live, as well as over the entire State of Texas, are unusually good for this time of the year, having had general rains over the State during the last two weeks, and more snow on the ground than at any time since December of 1918. With the open winter we have had to date and our natural climatic conditions we are insured of early spring feed and fat cattle. This makes it possible for thousands of cattle that are temporarily being pastured around here to go back home in the spring in good flesh.

There is a strong demand for all classes of steer cattle, and already some sales have been made for spring delivery at prices far better than a year ago; and it looks like there will be a ready market for the 20,000 head of steer yearlings that are in this immediate vicinity as well as for the cattle that are older. Several herds of 1923 calves, both heifers and steers, have been sold for delivery next fall and with range conditions good and calves such as are raised in this section of the country selling at good prices, it is predicted that the man with the cow is going to have his day again in the near future.

During 1922 approximately 15,000 head of cattle went from here directly to the feed lots of the corn belt, and in every case where they have been heard from, the buyer is pleased and his prospects are favorable for a profit. They are inquiring for more cattle to be put in the feed lot when the ones now on feed are marketed.

The Midland Hereford Breeders' Association has a membership from 9 counties, and it is planned to hold another show and sale of calves suitable for feeding purposes this fall that will far excel the one had last year in numbers and in quality.

There are a number of breeders of registered Hereford cattle in and around Midland who are having a strong and early call for their bulls, several bunches having been sold recently.

The cowmen of Midland have for a number of years bought the best bulls available and are continuing to do so. One of the local men bought some of the highest-priced bulls sold through the auction sale at the recent Denver show and brought them back to Midland to use in his herd.

THE CHEERFUL LIAR

I like to hear the north winds howl, I love days dark and dreary, I like to hear deep thunders growl, Instead of sunshine cheery. I shout with glee in mud and rain, Gloom's what I most desire. This song I sing in glad refrain, For I'm a cheerful liar.

I gladly sally forth and strive Among the toilers daily. Hard work is what keeps hope alive, And spurs me forward gaily. Each morning joyfully I go To earn what I require. That I'm a cheerful liar. That I'm a cheerful liar.

I would not if I could be rich, To me 't would be distressing. I'd rather toil down in the ditch Than have wealth's so called blessing. I love life's humble narrow groove, I scorn to get up any higher. I merely tell you this to prove That I'm a cheerful liar.

I have no envy in my heart, When others make a winning. I chortle through life's busy mart, Content without an inning. I shout and sing with cheerful zeal, Good luck in others I admire. I tell you this so you may feel That I'm a cheerful liar.

With my poor lot I'm satisfied, I have no foolish yearning. To float upon success's tide, To be from hard work turning. My state is one of constant glee, I have not one desire. I say these things so you may see That I'm a cheerful liar.

With earliest morn, my lyre I swat, And sing a song of gladness. A day of rest—the very thought Would fill my soul with sadness. A pay roll check often makes me sick, While still I twang my lyre 'Till some one with a friendly brick Will swat the cheerful liar. —C. W. Pardo, Tampico.

Don't be afraid to roar for good roads. The louder your noise the sooner it will be heard, and the sooner it is heard the sooner we will get more of them.

NEW EQUIPMENT FOR THE TEXAS & PACIFIC

According to Traffic Manager John B. Payne, of that road, the T. & P. has received the first eight of a large number of new locomotives ordered the latter part of 1922, these eight now being in the Marshall shops, where they are being given the finishing touches before being placed in service. Additional engines are leaving the locomotive works every few days, and it is expected the entire consignment will be on the line by April 1st, these engines being among the largest and heaviest ever operated in the southwest, the freight charge from the locomotive works to Texas amounting to approximately \$50,000.00, and only one eastern line being able to handle them to St. Louis account clearance requirements, due to their enormous size.

According to Mr. Payne, these are all super-heated oil burners, the passenger engines being of the latest Pacific type, with locomotive booster attached to trailer—a recent invention giving increased starting and accelerating power; these being the first of this kind operated in Texas, and being capable of a speed of 60 miles an hour with 12 steel Pullmans. These Pacific type engines are also equipped with locomotive feed-water heaters, the feed-water being heated by a portion of the steam exhaust formerly admitted to the atmosphere; resulting in increased efficiency of the boiler and a saving of fuel, water being supplied to the boiler at a much higher degree of temperature than now obtained by use of injectors. Total weight of engine and tender is 466,000 pounds; tractive power, with booster, 49,885 pounds, length over all, 82 feet. The tender has a capacity of 9,000 gallons of water and 3,200 gallons of oil.

SEWING MACHINES COST \$33,000,000 MORE

Read in connection with the Singer Sewing Machine Company's recent declaration of a stock dividend of \$30,000,000, the facts regarding the exorbitant rates of duty on sewing machines and parts thereof fixed by the Fordney McCumber profiteers' law assume more than ordinary interest.

The Fordney-McCumber law took sewing machines and parts from the free list and "protected" them so that every American woman who uses one will have to pay heavily for the privilege. Machines under \$75 in value are subject to a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem, and those in excess of that value are dutiable at 30 per cent ad valorem.

American sewing machines are sold in all parts of the world, including the Oriental countries. Even England cannot compete with the American makers. More than 25 per cent of the production of \$43,649,919 in 1919 was exported. Although sewing machines were on the free list that year, the imports were only \$225,541.

The new Republican tariff permits the sewing machine trust to add \$11,000,000 to their domestic factory prices. This means an increase of \$33,000,000 by the time their output gets into the hands of consumers. And the biggest manufacturer of the group declares a dividend of \$30,000,000.

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584 graduates placed, 643 calls for office help that could not be filled—the remarkable report of Draughon's Affiliated Employment Department for ONE MONTH. That's WHY we can insure positions or refund tuition. Write for Guarantee-Contract and catalog today. Abilene Draughon Business College, Box P, Abilene Texas. adv 23-2tpd

Robt. J. Curry is spending the week in Ft. Worth.

Miss Inez Ratliff, who has been visiting her uncle, George Ratliff, left this week for her home in Los Angeles, Cal.

B. N. Aycock is spending the week in Ft. Worth where he is winning many prizes at the stock show with his fine cattle.

Jno. M. Gist, of Midland and Odessa, is showing some of his choice cattle in the fat stock show in Ft. Worth this week.

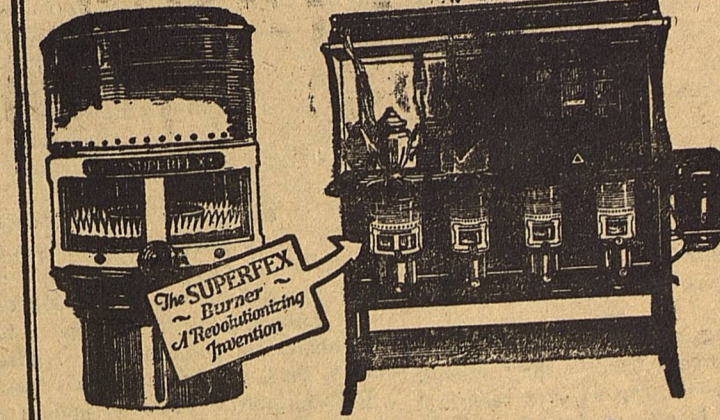
Henry M. Half is spending this week in Ft. Worth at the stock show.

John Edwards and wife, of Odessa, were in Midland this week visiting relatives and shopping.

Paul Barron spent the first of the week on his ranch north and reports cattle in good condition.

R. J., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Currie, is among the visitors from Midland to the Fat Stock Show in Ft. Worth this week.

The Year Round Oil Range for Farm and City use A Revolutionizing Invention



Cooks with the speed and satisfaction of a gas stove

Come in and see a demonstration of this remarkable oil range with the newly-invented SUPERFEX Burners that are attracting attention everywhere. It combines the speed and satisfaction of a gas stove with the well known economy of cooking with kerosene oil.

NEW PERFECTION Oil Range with SUPERFEX Burners

MIDLAND HARDWARE COMPANY

Let us give you a demonstration of this Wondersul Stove

WAS ON GOOD TERMS WITH THE DICTIONARY

A well known lawyer was standing on the steps of the postoffice the other day, when an old darkey came up, and touching his hat, asked: "Kin you tell me, sah, is dis de place whar dey sells postage stamps?"

"Yes, uncle, this is the place," replied the lawyer, seeing a chance for a little fun; "but what do you want with postage stamps?"

"To mail a litter, sah, of co'se."

"Well, then you needn't bother about stamps; you don't have to put any on this week."

"I don't?"

"No."

"Well, how come dat?"

"Well, you see, the conglomeration of th' hypothenuse has differentiated the prallelogram so much that the consanguinity don't emulate the ordinary effervescence, and so the government has decided to send letters free."

The ld man took off his hat, scratched his ear, and then with a long-drawn breath, slowly replied: "Well, iss, dat may be true, an' I don't sayt ain't; but just s'posed dat de d'sereticity of de aggregation transubstantiates de perpendicular an' substitutes de puspucuity of de consequen—could you all qualificate dat a Government would confiscate d'letter? I reckon I jest better put ome stamps on, anyhow, fer luck!" The crowd laughed and the lawyer appeared.

It was leated afterward that Uncle Rastus d saved the dictionary coupons not running in this paper and got him a New Universities Dictionary.—Worth Star-Telegram.

CONSIDEREAS HIS BEST INVESTMENT

One of our cal townsman was asked the othery what he considered the best invment he had ever ever made, and e reply was quick and illuminating: "My Wife!"

Whether a wihay be considered an "investment" hot, she certainly is his most press possession, if she is a good woi.

A few men ovek this fact in their selfishness, o to learn of her true value when itoo late.

If it were not a uplifting influence of the wor of this world, life would not be w living to any self respecting melt is through the love of women ly that men are able to acquire etain the inspiration necessary battle the forces of evil that artinually at-tempting the destruct of morality and common decency.

The influence of church does much along these lines even that influence is due in a measure to the efforts of pure wihood.

Spread the gospel dalty to home and home instittupon all occasions, and the sation of knowing that 'tis a deall done will add spice to your fuel.

COTTON GOODS ADVANCE UNDER NEW TARIFF

Investigations made by the Fair Tariff League, a protectionist organization, shows that the profiteers are taking full advantage of the excessive rates which the Forney-McCumber law imposes on all sorts of commodities.

A comparative list of 75 chemicals compiled ten weeks after the enactment of the Forney-McCumber bill showed that all but one had undergone increases in price equaling or approximating the amount of tariff placed on them.

Cotton sheeting and muslin of well known and widely used brands had advanced in price in the same way. The sheeting was 22 1-2 per cent higher than it was before the Forney bill passed; the muslin was 12 1-2 per cent higher, and cheap satins for women's wear and men's sleeve linings had increased about one-half.

The rise in the cost of raw cotton represented about one-fifth of these advances, the remainder being due to the tariff.

Miss Frances Elkin, of Barstow, was in Midland last week end, called home by the death of her grandfather.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—Good five room modern house, large lot, windmill and tank, also connected with city water. Will sell this place cheap and give good terms. R. M. Barron. 8tf

FOR SALE—About 200 bushels of big boll Rowden cotton seed. Made ten bales on 35 acres. Second year been grown here. C. M. J. Stringer, Box 204, Midland, Texas. 16tf

WANTED—Any kind of spring sewing or fancy work. Call on Mrs. B. A. Wall, or phone 126 23-2tpd

HEMSTITCHING AND DRESS-MAKING—We are located at Everybody's store, and are prepared to do the most beautiful hemstitching and dressmaking. We guarantee all our work, and invite you to call on us. Mesdames Hale & Willingham. 19tf

LEASE FOR PASTURE—6 1-2 sections, good fillere weed and grass until first of June or July. Cody Bell, Rankin, Texas. 23-2tpd

LOST—A silver mesh bag. Left in a store Tuesday afternoon. Party who found same is requested to leave same at The Reporter office, and receive reward. Valued for its associations. 20-4t

WOOD FOR SALE—Located three miles south of town—fine mesquite roots. See O. B. Price or the Daugherty boys on the ground. 20-4t

FOR SALE—Nice cottage in front of college building. Four rooms, with bath. Write F. G. Jones, care C. I. A., Denton, Texas. 22-4t

BULL FOR SALE—A good herd bull, registered Hereford. Seven this spring. Apply to Oswald Philipp, phone 373. 22tf

LOST—A fur choker, somewhere in or near Midland, last night. Return to The Reporter office.

IS YOUR CREDIT GOOD?

If Not---

it is because you have not taken care of it.

Don't---

buy anything on a credit unless you are sure you can meet this bill when due.

Don't---

agree to pay for anything in thirty days and then take six months.

Don't---

break your promise to pay an obligation which you have contracted.

If you do any of these these things your credit will soon be below par; and

Don't---

think your poor credit rating is not known. Every Merchant in Midland knows it if you are Slow Pay.

TOMORROW IS THE 10TH--PAY PROMPTLY.

Take Care of Your Credit By Paying Your Bills Promptly.

RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION OF MIDLAND

LEGISLATIVE ACT WILL BE REQUIRED

TEXAS HAS OPPORTUNITY TO RECEIVE FEDERAL REHABILITATION AID

Funds aggregating \$44,000 per annum for use for the rehabilitation of persons injured in industry or otherwise will be available for Texas in the event of the passage of the bill now before the legislature which provides for the acceptance of the Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Act. Acceptance of the Federal Act is being strongly urged by social and educational workers throughout the State who call attention to the fact that Texas is one of the few States that still remains outside the Federal-State rehabilitation system.

The Rehabilitation Act was passed by congress and became effective June 2, 1920. To date, 35 of the States have accepted the provisions of the act and have set up State-wide rehabilitation machinery. Seven of the remaining states, in addition to Texas, are taking legislative action on acceptance at the present sessions of the legislatures.

The method employed in the Federal Act is the "State-aid" system. States may receive federal funds for use in the vocational retraining of handicapped persons on condition that the federal grant be matched dollar for dollar by State or local appropriations for the same object. But there is no mandatory provision in the act. The State may accept as much or as little of the federal quota as it chooses. For the year ending June 30, 1922, the States were equipped to accept only 31 per cent of the available federal funds. However, this shows a marked increase over the expenditures for the preceding years, 1920-21, when only 11 per cent of the federal funds were accepted.

Texas advocates of acceptance, point to the very satisfactory record that has been made in civilian rehabilitation work in the 35 States now cooperating with the Federal Board.

In the recent report to congress of the board for the years 1921-22, it was reported that 17,089 cases of disabled men and women were handled by the States in that year. This compared with a total number of cases handled in 1920-21 of only 3,893. During 1921-22, the board reported that 15,407 new cases were registered by the States. The number of cases on the live rolls of the States on June 30, 1922, was 8,147. Each case is handled on an individual basis, being given thorough "follow up" attention by the State agents throughout the period of training until the ultimate goal of satisfactory employment is reached.

Rehabilitation more than pays its own expenses, experts declare. By giving vocational retraining to men and women who would otherwise be incapacitated for employment, it is adding an annual increment to the income of the State during the whole life-time period of the rehabilitated worker. In the long run, this addition to social earning power more than checks off the cost to the State of industrial rehabilitation, it is claimed. While costs have not been standardized in the States, the State of Ohio has reported an average cost for the completely rehabilitated man of \$137.36. This is thought to be an approximation of the average cost in the States generally.

If Texas establishes an industrial rehabilitation bureau, it will find a large eligible field. For the fiscal year 1921-22, there were reported to the State a total of 95,323 non-fatal accidents in industries of Texas. In 1920-21, the number of non-fatal accidents totalled 94,564. In 1919-20, they numbered 65,600. Since the Rehabilitation Act provides for persons disabled by public accident and disease as well, the total eligible field will probably approximate three times the number of reported industrial victims.

BE A BOOSTER AND WE'LL MAKE A RUN

Be a Booster—a Bucker never does anything worth while for his community.

Some people are boosters by nature. They never lose an opportunity to do a good deed for the town, and when no opportunity presents itself they get out and make one.

Towns are made by such people, and they become honored as well as prosperous.

The Bucker is of a different class—quite different.

If the booster comes out with a good suggestion the bucker can see nothing redeeming in it. He bucks it because the booster suggests it.

He may not know anything of the merits of the case, but that does not matter. It is his nature to buck, and he is not happy unless he is bucking something or somebody.

A bucking horse never brings a good price.

A bucking man is worthless. Boost—but don't buck—when there is merit in the subject under discussion.

We need that West Texas Technological College. Be a booster and we'll give some other town a good run for their money.

The fellow who can't talk English has no trouble in making himself understood when he talks dollars and cents.

Ellis Cowden and wife were in Midland this week visiting friends and relatives.

The ladies of the Christian church will hold a bazaar on Saturday, March 24th.

J. Wiley Taylor spent the first of the week in Odessa the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Ellis Cowden.

Ex-sheriff Johnson, of Odessa, was in Midland Wednesday on business.

Tom Garrard is spending this week in Odessa attending court.

Phil Scharbauer is spending the week in Ft. Worth, the guest of his brother, John Scharbauer.

Lane Dunprey is spending this week in Ft. Worth visiting his parents and visiting the stock show.

Elmer (Big Speck) Voliva and family are now in Midland where he is working on the Methodist parsonage.

Robert Fasken, Mrs. D. Fasken and little David Fasken have moved to Hollywood, Cal., and will remain there until summer.

SCHOOLS THAT TEACH THE WAY TO SUCCESS

The three greatest educators are Work, Society, and Books. Our work is an essential part of our life, and can be made a drudgery or a delight according to our mental attitude. We can make it yield us great mental riches, or we can hate it and make it a poison that will kill success.

Not only is a man judged by the company he keeps, but he becomes like the company he keeps. We may seek out companions who are rich physically, mentally, and spiritually; or we may loaf with those whose lives breathe failure and all that militates against growth. Inspirational, intellectual, aspiring companions will stir the best in us into life. Their society will make us desire to do a man's work in a man's way for a man's reward.

And no one can estimate the power of good books and good magazines and good papers. They bring us the riches of the richest minds of this and past ages.

Those of us who love our work and seek to better it daily, who associate with inspirational companions, and who read only those books that are rich in ideas that make for upward growth, have no need to worry because our parents did not send us to college.—Builders, in Texico Star.

Some men reach the top by hard work, and others by imagination.

WILD ANIMALS COST VAST SUMS YEARLY

In civilization's invasion of the West, man found it easy to blast into oblivion and reminiscent literature the vast herds of buffalo, antelope and other large game which once roamed the Texas plains and cattle country from Brownsville to Texline. They have almost all gone to the "happy hunting grounds" with the first Americans, the redskins, and now are spoken of as "phantom hosts."

Man, "the superior animal," according to the scientists, was about to wipe out the deer likewise until wise game laws interceded primarily for the sportman's sake and secondarily for the deer itself.

But in spite of the "superior animal's" superiority, he has found a class of the lower animal kingdom who preferred to live on by their wits rather than stand up and be slaughtered gloriously. Instead of merely holding their own, these wily animals have launched counter attacks on the properties of man with serious consequence.

Known as predatory animals, these wily animals of the wilds so far outwitted man to a large extent, forced him to pass laws and worry considerably otherwise over their activities. The greatest anxiety they have caused has been through frequently chewing up herds of calves, sheep, goats and beeves, that were destined for the tables of the entire country.

Animals Still Worry Stockmen
The ilk of the animal kingdom, known as coyotes, bob cats, wolves, mountain lions and the like, still persist in pestering humanity, particularly the West Texas ranchman. So serious are their depredations that the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association, the Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association of Texas and the Farm Bureau Federation have urged that the legislature make appropriations for the fight on predatory animals of the ranch country.

A coyote baying at the moon or a pack of wolves downing a herd of cattle or sheep may make a pretty picture in an art gallery, says the ranchman, but it doesn't go on the range at all and must stop.

An idea of the great importance of eliminating the predatory animal from the ranges of Texas may be

gained from figures supplied by R. Landon, federal predatory animal inspector at San Angelo. Landon reports that since 1914 there has been spent in this line of work in Texas a total of \$279,894.11. The federal government furnished \$148,471.69, in addition to \$131,422.42 provided by the State, counties and stockmen. Of this amount, less than one-fifth, or only \$51,813.27, was furnished by the state.

In spite of the fact that all this work has greatly reduced the number of predatory animals in Texas, they caused thousands of dollars' damage to livestock interests in the State only last year.

Work in Texas Threatened
Should the predatory animal bill, pending in the legislature, fail of passage, the result might be at the federal appropriations for work in Texas would be discontinued for the reason that practically all the western states are at present operating with the United States Department of Agriculture in this work. This warning is sounded by Landon.

During 1922, the State of Texas furnished no funds for predatory animal eradication. The federal government spent in Texas \$14,612 during the year to destroy predatory animals, while interested stockmen voluntarily co-operated to the extent of \$13,945.10. With these funds, the following "casualty list" is reported by Landon for the year:

- 252 bob cats.
- 1,399 coyotes.
- 187 red wolves.
- 5 lobo wolves.
- 7 mountain lions.
- 11 stock-killing dogs.

Withdrawal of the federal appropriation would mean that most of this work would go for nothing for the various predatory animals. The "come-back" fight on them is not continuous. Stockmen frequently take their pastures, because they have been a short cessation in adjoining counties of the destruction work.

Animals Destroyed in 25 Counties
In 1922 predatory animal destruction was carried on in 25 counties. Poisoning, trapping and hunting with dogs have been various means used.

An idea of the great importance of eliminating the predatory animal from the ranges of Texas may be shown in a few instances, cited by Landon.

"There have been many cases where a pair of lobo wolves are known to have destroyed livestock to the value of thousands of dollars," Landon writes. "In two weeks in December, 1922, one mountain lion killed 56 sheep owned by Messrs. Zubenbielar and Sullivan of Comstock. A red wolf taken during the same month on the C. B. Hudspeth ranch near Juno was known to have killed at least \$2,000 worth of sheep and goats."

A pack of lobo wolves, destroyed by Government Hunter Homan in September and October, 1922, is estimated by stockmen of Culberson County to have destroyed stock to the value of \$20,000 in the last five years. On Oct. 15th, Homan began poisoning operations and by the end of December he had killed and found 209 coyotes. It is estimated that at least as many more were killed and not found, as comparatively little time was spent in searching for dead animals.

Landon explained that where sheep and goats run loose in woven-wire fenced pastures the damage done by an individual red wolf or coyote often runs into the hundreds of dollars. Hence, he points out, the value of the work is at once apparent when it is considered that upward of 20,000 of these worst marauders have been destroyed.

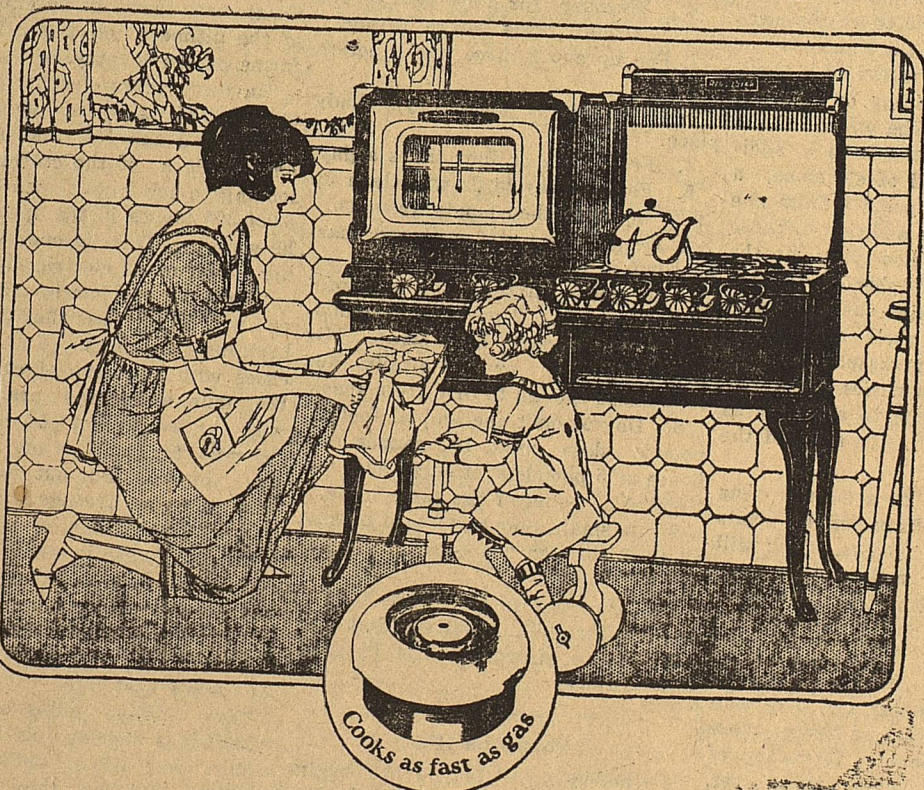
In addition to the animals which the government records show to have been killed by the use of traps and dogs, thousands have been destroyed by the use of poison, of which there are no records, Landon asserts.

Instances of the value of the work are given in letters from ranchmen. J. L. Bivens, of Amarillo, wrote Landon that in a two-month poison campaign he succeeded in killing almost all the coyotes infesting a 100,000 acre pasture.

H. F. Mitchell, of Channing, wrote that 103 dead coyotes have already been found this season on the Matarador ranch and that as little riding was being done at that time of year he was sure that many more coyotes were killed than those found. Mitchell asserted that the saving to the county in bounties has been something like \$1,000 during the two-month poison campaign. Numerous other testimonials on the value of the work were received by Landon.

It is not what you know that counts in this world. It is the use to which you put your knowledge.

RED STAR OIL STOVE



Basham & Shepperd
Midland, -- Texas.

OLD DOC BIRD says



All we ask is a chance to show you our high grade

STATIONERY

Buying stationery at this is the surest road to satisfaction and saving.

We invite you to come in and see our line, and get our prices.

Nothing like it.

Neblett Drugs

THE ELECTRON

By B. R. Cummings (Radio Engineer of General Electric Company)

The electron is being referred to more and more in technical and semi-technical publications and it is the object here to point out some of its most unusual characteristics with the hope that those who take interest in the many developments of science further this most fascinating breath of the electrical art.

The electron is defined as the unit charge of negative electricity, and plays a most important part in the composition of all matter.

Those of us who have studied chemistry, even in its most elementary form, know that all materials are composed of atoms, the atom being defined as the smallest particle of any material which retains the characteristics of the material. So that there are atoms of iron, of copper, of oxygen, and of all of the elements.

For a great many years it was believed that the atom was indivisible, and that it, itself, was the smallest possible subdivision of matter. More recently it was discovered, however, that the atom is composed of a number of units, the number depending upon the material of the atom.

It has been shown that all atoms consist of nucleus which is called the Proton, which is in reality a positive charge of electricity. Surrounding this nucleus are a number of electrons, the number and arrangement of which depend upon the material of the atom. The structure of the atom is frequently referred to as a constellation, and may be pictured as resembling our solar system, the positive nucleus being represented by the sun, and the electrons surrounding it being represented by the planets.

The arrangement of electrons about the positive nucleus has been the subject of much investigation, and while there are differences of opinion as to the specific number of electrons and their exact arrangement, it is commonly agreed that one series of atoms, representing a number of materials, have from one to eight electrons surrounding the nucleus in what is referred to as the first shell, all of the electrons lying on the surface of a sphere. The atoms of the next series of elements have in addition to the first shell of electrons, a second shell which includes from one to eight electrons in addition to those in the first shell, also lying on the surface of a sphere. Another series included a third shell and still another a fourth shell so that the number of electrons associated with the positive nucleus varies from one in the hydrogen atom to as many as a hundred or more in the atom of the heaviest metals.

It is contended by some scientists that the electrons have definite orbits about the positive nucleus, which still further bring the modern conception of the ultimate form of matter into a system similar to our solar system.

Quite recently, it has been shown that the positive nucleus, itself, is very probably complex and may consist of a combination of two or more units. The probable formation of this structure, however, is, as yet, unknown.

From the foregoing it is apparent that all matter consists in the ultimate analysis, of the same thing, that is, positive and negative electricity, and that different materials, as we know them, have their varying characteristics due to differences in the arrangement and number of electrons

in their atomic structure.

In any material there is practically an infinite number of atoms associated with which there is a still greater number of electrons. These atoms are in constant motion, except when the material is at a temperature corresponding to absolute zero, and while in such motion they collide with each other continuously. Such collisions result in electrons being freed from many of the atoms, so that all materials include a number of so called free-electrons, which are moving back and forth in the material, at extremely high speeds. These electrons are the carriers of electricity in any material, in fact they, themselves, are electricity. Materials which we know as good conductors of electricity, such as copper, have a comparative great number of free electrons. Those materials which we know as insulators, such as a glass and porcelain, have a very small number of free electrons. When an electron current flows there is a progression of the free electron through the material making up the circuit.

If the temperature of the material is increased, the speed of the electrons is increased, until, if the temperature is made sufficiently high, as in the filament of a receiving vacuum tube, the electrons break through the surface of the material into the space surrounding the material.

The characteristics of the electrons are extremely interesting. These characteristics are not assumed, but have been established by the most painstaking kind of research work. The electron is so small that we can never hope to see it directly, for it is much smaller than the shortest wavelength of light, and therefore, is incapable of reflecting light. Its diameter when expressed as a fraction of an inch, is so small as to be meaningless, but some conception of its size can be had from the following:

If a drop of water, which consists of hydrogen and oxygen atoms, and therefore, includes a great number of electrons, were magnified to the size of the earth, and all of the electrons, associated with it magnified in the same proportion, even then each electron would only appear as large as a grain of sand.

The number of electrons associated with various materials is also startling. For example, when a conductor is carrying one ampere of electricity, ten billion billion electrons pass each point in the conductor every second.

The third characteristic of electrons which is unique when compared with our ordinary conception of materials, is the velocity of its travel. Those of us who use vacuum tubes in our receiving equipments know that electrons are given off at the filament, finally enter the plate and then travel through the conductors of the circuit. The current in the vacuum tube is composed of electron current, or, to differentiate it from current flowing in conductors, which are also electron currents, it is more specifically referred to as a thermionic current. When electrons leave the filament of a vacuum tube and start their travel toward the plate, they are moving at a speed of approximately 50,000 miles a second.

In practically all libraries will be found articles and books dealing with the electron and its characteristics. Since explanations of a growing number of scientific phenomena are based upon its properties, it is urged that those who are interested in the advancement being made in science familiarize themselves with, at least, its fundamental characteristics.

TEN RULES FOR PROPER POULTRY FATTENING

- 1. Whether for home use or for sale fatten all birds before killing.
2. Pen up about three weeks before killing.
3. Keep in a clean, dry, shady place.
4. Feed three or four times a day.
5. Feed all the birds will clean up in 20 minutes, then empty troughs.
6. Keep fresh water, grit and charcoal before birds at all times.
7. A good mixture consists of 4 parts cornmeal, 2 parts wheat middlings and 1 part beef scrap. Mix with sour milk or buttermilk and feed moist enough to drip from spoon.
8. Do not omit the animal food. 30 pounds skim milk, 10 pounds cut bones or 5 pounds beef scrap are estimated as being of the same value.
9. A small amount of lard or suet chopped through the mash gives good results.
10. Do not feed the birds for 12 hours before killing but see that they have plenty of water.—The Progressive Farmer.

Shame on Him!

Father-in-law—"So you are beginning to find that married life has its troubles?"

Daughter-in-law—"Well, yes. Jack sometimes simply won't listen to reason."

Father-in-law—"Young rascal. He ought to be ashamed of himself. It isn't every married man has the chance."

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS EIGHTH CORPS AREA

INFORMATION

The Citizens' Military Training Camps have been established by Congress as a part of our military system to offer training to the young men of the country. This training is absolutely free. The government pays all expenses of those attending including transportation to and from the camps, uniforms, food and medical attendance.

The object of these camps is to bring together young men of high type from all sections of the country on a common basis of equality and under the most favorable conditions of outdoor life; to stimulate citizenship, patriotism and Americanism; through expert physical direction, athletic coaching, and military training, to benefit the young men individually, and bring them to realize their obligations to their country.

The regulations governing the camps have been slightly changed this year in that there are four courses offered instead of three.

These courses are, (1) Basic Red, (2) Advanced Red, (3) White, (4) Blue.

Young men who have had no previous training should apply for Basic Red course. Those who attended previous camps should apply for the White or Blue Course, as the case may be.

These camps offer the finest kind of an opportunity for a month's vacation under the most favorable circumstances. Uncle Sam pays all the bills, including transportation to and from the camps, and further makes all the necessary provisions for the enjoyment of the students in such things as athletic contests, including base ball, basket ball, swimming and track events, amateur theatricals, bands and orchestras, and dances and parties.

In 1923 there will be four camps in the 8th Corps Area, which includes the states of Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. The camps will be at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Fort Logan, Colorado and Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

Applicants should apply to attend camps nearest their homes.

The camp at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, the largest and one of the oldest military posts in the United States, will train 1600 students for all branches of service.

The camp at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, the home of the largest and probably the finest field artillery school in the world, will train 1200 students in infantry and field artillery, and other branches if sufficient applications warrant.

The camp at Fort Logan, in the Colorado Rockies, will train 600 students in infantry.

The camp at Fort Huachuca, in the picturesque mountains of Arizona, will train 200 students in infantry and cavalry.

The camps last one month, starting July 30th, and ending August 28th.

Make your plans for the summer now so that you can be there.

Write to C. M. T. C. officer, Headquarters 8th Corps Area, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for application blanks and further information.

SOME DAY THE FARMS WILL HAVE ELECTRICITY

Declaring that the electrical industry has made a creditable start, Philip S. Rose, in an article in the Country Gentleman, takes an optimistic view of the ultimate electrification of the farms of the country.

"In forty years electricity has conquered the cities, conquered the villages, and hamlets, and now stands on the edges of the crowded places looking to see how it can reach the 6,000,000 homes in the open country," he writes. "This is one of the next big problems of electric distribution."

"That the problem is a hard one no one will deny. It is the problem of bridging distances. In the crowded cities with hundreds of customers to the mile, and in the prairie villages with an average of 54 customers to the mile, the problem of distribution was simple. But out in the open country is an average of only three houses to each mile, and the revenue from each house is small. Someone with a head for figures declares it will require fully 2,000,000 miles of distribution lines to reach all the 6,000,000 farm houses lying each of Montana's east line.

"Two million miles of lines is a tremendous undertaking. It looks now almost impossible, but one must remember that less than 40 years ago two miles was almost as insurmountable."

Wall paper, paper-hanging, painting. The best paper at the lowest price. Work guaranteed the very best. P. O. Box 84, L. E. Hyatt, phone 23-23.

WEEKLY PROGRAMS FOR RADIO FANS

(Class B. Station) Daily Features 9:45 to 10 a. m.—Opening market quotations, 485 meters.

11 a. m. to 11:30 a. m.—United States weather report; late cotton and grain quotations; first call cottonseed oil; Department of Agriculture, fruits, vegetables and cattle divisions quotations, 485 meters.

3 to 3:30 p. m.—Closing market quotations, 485 meters. Time is central standard.

SPECIAL FEATURES Sunday, March 11 11 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.—Complete services of the First Methodist church, Dr. J. W. Bergin, pastor; Will Foster, organist.

3:30 to 4:30 p. m.—Organ concert. Monday, March 12 7:15 to 8 p. m.—Concert by Eddie Whitley's Orchestra.

9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Concert by the Senior High School Cadet Band. Tuesday, March 13 7:15 to 8 p. m.—Concert.

9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Concert by the Harmony Club, of Ft. Worth. Wednesday, March 14 7:15 to 8 p. m.—Concert of Irish music, arranged by Mrs. Marie Lewis.

9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Program of musical and novelty numbers by artists from the Broadway Baptist church, Thursday, March 15 7:15 to 8 p. m.—Concert by the Music Study Club, of Ft. Worth.

9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Concert by the Texas Woman's College. Friday, March 16 7:15 to 8 p. m.—Children's chorus and other numbers under the direction of Mrs. Paul Brown.

9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Concert by the Texas Christian University. Saturday, March 17 6:30 to 6:45 p. m.—Review of the interdenominational Sunday School lesson by Mrs. W. F. Barnum, leader of the Barnum Bible Class of the First Methodist Church.

9:30 to 10:30 p. m.—On Saturday and Sunday The Star-Telegram observes a "silent night," courtesy to its tube set listeners wishing to try for long distance records.

WAR RECORDS KEPT BY STATE UNIVERSITY

In keeping with the traditions of the State of Texas and its people, the Texas War Record Organization of the University of Texas has gathered together and now possesses one of the most complete records in the United States of the activities of the State and its citizens during the great war. The collection was established in the fall of 1918 by the board of regents of the University for the purpose of collecting for permanent preservation all the original records of the part the people of Texas played in the world war and such supplementary materials from the country at large, and even throughout the world, as might be of value in the subsequent study of the several phases of the conflict.

Dr. M. R. Gutsch, adjunct professor of English history, was made director of the organization, and has gathered together three classes of material. The first class consists of State records, reports and publications; the second class consists of illustrative material from the country at large, consisting of all publications of the United States government, files of newspapers, war posters, war music, and official photographs; the third class of material was gathered from the world at large, including government publications of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, the Netherlands, India, Mexico, Canada, and Australia, during the period of the war. Among the last class there are several complete files of typical newspapers of the belligerent and neutral states during the war, as well as thousands of war posters from Russia, Great Britain, Germany, Italy and Canada, and several thousands of pamphlets and books of foreign origin.

Ambergris, used in the manufacture of fine perfumery, is found in the intestines of the sperm whale. It apparently forms because of some trouble with the whale's digestion. It is also used in making oil for the bearings of watches.

Election Notice

Chief of Police or City Marshal of the City of Midland—Greeting: You are hereby commanded to notify the qualified voters of Midland, Texas, that an election will be held on the first Tuesday in April, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1923, at the City Hall in said city of Midland, Texas, for the following purpose, viz: Election of Mayor, three Aldermen and Marshal for the term of two years.

Herein fail not, but make due return of this writ as the law provides. W. A. DAWSON, Mayor of the City of Midland, Tex. Attest: JNO. WINBORNE, City Secretary.

RIALTO THEATER PROGRAMME SATURDAY, 10th DON'T FAIL TO SEE "The Jilt" Featuring Ralph Graves, Mat Moore and Marguerite De La Motte STAR COMEDY INTERNATIONAL NEWS MON. 12th TUES. 13th "RED PEACOCK" STAR Pola Negri and "THE TATTLE TAIL" Featuring Brownie, the Wonder Dog WED. 14th THURS. 15th Called the Greatest Comedy of Four Years "Too Much Business" A VITAGRAPH SPECIAL and Larry Semon "THE BAKERY" FRIDAY, 16th "Find The Woman" WITH Alma Rubens "LAW AND THE SEA" JACK LONDON Admission 15c and 25c

White elephants are losing caste in Siam, and are no longer revered by the people as in former days. The so-called hite elephant is not really white, it is lighter colored than the ordinary elephant.

The first form of an automobile made its appearance in the United States in 1795, according to an advertisement appearing in the Columbian Sentinel of Boston, October 14, 1795. It was heralded as the first moving carriage to appear in this country and the admission charge was 3 shillings.

Some people are only impressed when they are suppressed.

WHAT THE REASON Many Midland people in Poor Health Without owing the Cause

There are scores of people who drag out a miserable existence without realizing the cause of their suffering. Day after day they are racked with backache and headache; suffer from nervousness, dizziness, weakness, languor and depression. Perhaps the kidneys have fallen behind in their work, filtering the blood and that may be the root of the trouble. Look to your kidneys, assist them in their work—give them the help they need. You can use no more highly recommended remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills—endorsed by people all over the country and by your neighbors in Midland. Ask your neighbor.

Mrs. S. C. House, Midland, says: "I was troubled with pain through my kidneys. At times I had a headache and got dizzy, especially on getting up mornings. My back felt lame and sore and I had a drowsy feeling. I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills which were recommended to me and one box gave relief. The pain in my back and other troubles also left. Occasionally I find by taking a few Doan's my kidneys are kept in fine condition." Price 60c, at all drs. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—same that Mrs. House had. Fosterburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HUMAN HEART IS MOST PERFECT OF ALL PUMPS

Where can we find a pump as perfect as the human heart? If the boss treats it right, it stays on the job for more than 600,000 hours, making 430 strokes and pumps 15 gallons an hour, says Floyd W. Parsons, writing in the World's Work. In the course of an average life-time the heart pumps 9,000,000 gallons and makes 2,500,000,000 strokes. No piece of machinery was ever made that will do this amount of work.

We have no telegraphic mechanism equal to that comprised in our nervous system; no wireless apparatus so efficient as the voice and the ear; no moving picture machine or other type of camera so perfect as the human eye; no ventilating plant so wonderful as the nose, lungs and skin, and no electrical switchboard can compare with the spinal cord.

Honesty is the best policy, but policy doesn't always win.

THE MULE The mule is a funny sight, He's made of ears and dynamite, His heels are full of bricks and springs, Tornadoes, battering rams and things, He's fat as any poisoned pup; It's just his meanness that swells him up. He's always scheming round to do The things you most don't want him to, Some folks don't treat mules with respect, They say they ain't got no intellect; That may be so, but if you've got To go to heaven on the spot, And want a way that doesn't fail; Just pull the tassel on his tail. The mule, he tends to his own biz; He don't look loaded, but he is. —Aron.

All the latest things in
Spectacle Ware

-At-
INMAN'S
Licensed Optometrist

Tom Garrard
Attorney at Law

Special attention given to administration of estates.

MIDLAND

TEXAS

J. P. COLLINS
REAL ESTATE

Ranches and Live Stock
Kansas Blackleg Vaccine.

MIDLAND, TEXAS

LLANO BARBER SHOP

M. D. JOHNSON
Proprietor

Courteous Expert Workmen
Sanitary Specialties

Your Patronage Solicited
Phone 273

DR. C. H. TIGNER

Dentist

Office—2nd Floor Gary & Burns Building

Philipp's Dairy

Pure, Fresh Milk
We give S. H. Saving
Stamps

Your patronage solicited.
Phone 337-C

DR. W. K. CURTIS

Internal Medicines

Day phone 12-J Night phone 176

Offices formerly occupied by
Dr. J. F. Haley

**THE STREET THAT IS
"CALLED STRAIGHT"**

Enlightened selfishness is so vast an improvement over the other kind, that it deserves respectful recognition, says a writer in a small pamphlet issued in business procedure by the Mergenthaler Linotype Company. The writer continues: But, after all, enlightenment tacked on selfishness is only a pair of spectacles that can but slightly improve hopelessly blurred and short vision. If the world wants to see any farther than just in front of its toes, it needs better vision than that. Enlightenment and selfishness can't go far together. They don't match. "The Street Called Straight" is straight and wide, but it isn't straight enough or wide enough for those two. Yet, down that street the world must go, sooner or later, for it is the only thoroughfare that leads anywhere except to swamps or deserts. There is one chart for it and its name is Enlightened Unselfishness.

Enlightened Unselfishness doesn't imply the enthusiastic surrender of purse, watch and laundry to the other fellow. It doesn't even demand that we should turn the other cheek to an individual who has already stung us good and plenty on one. It means simply the realization that all human transactions include at least two parties and that no arrangement can be permanent or even of reasonably long endurance if it is only for the selfish interest of one side or the other.

Enlightened Unselfishness means that "putting something over" on somebody isn't smart, but blind stupidity; what is bad for one side to bargain is bound in the long run to be bad for both. Enlightened Unselfishness knows that Honor is the key-stone of every human relation and that magnanimity is not a luxury but a necessary part of the business of life.

Would that Midland would take to heart all the significance of this brief business sermon. What a city we would grow into one of these days! Everybody would want to live here, and every institution would want a location. To secure the West Texas Technological College would be too easy.

Some people are out for the money, while others are out of it.

**OIL DEVELOPMENT
IN BIG SPRING FIELD**

From the Big Spring Herald.
McCarley Test Restarted

The old McCarley test well on the Douthit-Parramore ranch is to be revived with work to be started today. J. S. Meriwether is in charge of operations for the Golden Eagle Petroleum Company, of Eldorado, Ark.

Sam Byers, who was formerly in charge of drilling on this test, has been secured to continue this work. Mr. Byers is a firm believer in this test and the drilling will be carried out successfully under his direction.

Oil Development
There is little exciting news in the way of oil development this week as the coming of another rainy spell has caused the roads to the oil fields to be all but impassable. There are interesting things brewing as representatives of big oil companies are quietly visiting the field and are giving out no information. In view of the fact that these companies already have representatives here to report development it appears as though the higher officials are planning to decide on a development campaign.

At the Enders-Cushing Wells
W. F. Cushing was held here the fore part of the week by the rains and reports little activity at the Enders-Cushing well No. 1 or the Sparkman No. 1, due to rainy weather. He stated that the rain was much heavier between Sterling City and Big Spring and it was impossible to transport supplies. On account of inability to have fuel oil hauled to the wells both the Enders-Cushing No. 1 and the Sparkman No. 1 are at a standstill at present.

Only about six feet of drilling in the Enders-Cushing No. 1 will be necessary to determine whether or not the water has been shut off in this well. While the well is dry so far—if it should develop that a stratum of water exists below the point where the casing was cemented in, they will drill to the 4500-foot mark. If big production is not secured they will plug back to the point where they went through an 85 foot oil bearing strata.

**OIL DEVELOPMENT
IN THE PECOS FIELD**

From The Pecos Enterprise.

The oil situation in the Pecos field remains unchanged so far as the Enterprise has been informed. The Bell well is the only one to get in a report. It is understood, however, that Messrs. Granger, O'Reilly and Slack, who have been in California for the past few weeks in an effort to raise money with which to drill the Ramsey well which is now down between five and six hundred feet and has the Granger rotary outfit set up over the site and ready to go, have succeeded in getting the coin and are on their way back to begin work. This is street talk so far as the Enterprise knows but it hopes it is true, since that well is near the Toyah-Bell and has every promise of becoming a real gusher.

Very satisfactory, although slow, progress was made at the Bell well during the past week, this well is drilling at slightly below four thousand feet in most promising formations and the Enterprise is informed that they have encountered several gas stratas and considered free oil.

In order to avoid the probability of fishing jobs where strong gas pressure is encountered this well is being drilled with a water packer of from 1200 to 1500 feet in it at all times, which makes progress slow but insures against probability of getting tools bridged or jammed in hole when great gas pressure is encountered—the Bell well looks good.

The Pneumonia Month
March is a typical pneumonia month and usually gives a high rate of mortality for disease. After a long and hard winter, the system loses much of its resistance and people grow careless. When every cold, no matter how slight, is given prompt and intelligent attention, there is much less danger of pneumonia. It should be borne in mind that pneumonia is a germ disease and breeds in the throat. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an expectorant and cleans out the germ laden mucus and not only cures a cold but prevents its resulting in pneumonia. It is pleasant to take. Children take it willingly. adv-Mrchl

"Two hundred dollars! That's a large fee for your treatment, doctor."
"Not at all. You save that amount, at least, in the diet I prescribed for you."

Found a Cure for Indigestion
"I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different medicines. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to, now," writes George W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. These tablets contain no pepsin but strengthen the stomach and enable it to digest the food naturally. adv-MrInt

Citation by Publication
The State of Texas.
To the Sheriff or any constable of Midland County—Greeting.

You are commanded to summon Ida Mae Struble, Marie Struble and Harry E. Struble by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the Justice's Court of Precinct No. 1, Midland County, to be held at Midland, in said Midland County, on the 26th day of March, A. D., 1923, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 15th day of February, A. D., 1923, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 1535, wherein B. Frank Haag is plaintiff, and Ida Mae Struble, Marie Struble and Harry E. Struble are defendants, and said petition alleging that plaintiff is a practicing attorney and in February, 1922 H. E. Struble employed plaintiff to represent his co-defendants in a cause then pending in the probate court of Midland County, for which services he agreed to pay plaintiff the sum of \$200.00. That plaintiff performed said services which were received and accepted by the said Ida Mae Struble and Marie Struble, thereby said defendants, H. E. Struble, Ida Mae Struble and Marie Struble, became jointly liable for the payment of said fee. That \$100 of said fee has been paid but the remainder is past due and unpaid and defendants have failed and refused to pay the same to plaintiff's damage. Plaintiff prays for \$100 damage, relief general and special legal and equitable and costs of suit. Herein fail not, but have you before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my official signature, at office in Midland, this 1st day of March, A. D., 1923.

I. W. TOWERS,
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1,
Midland County, Texas.

adv 22-4t

There is one consolation in a fellow being his own worst enemy. The others are not quite so bad.

The State of Texas

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Andrews County—Greetings:

You are hereby commanded to summon C. A. Archison, E. M. Jones, W. E. Stogner, S. H. Johnson, R. E. Dunlap, M. E. Johnson, T. J. Powell, J. E. Worley, Ellen Hillger, Bell P. Critchberg, Taylor Callison, Miles Callison, S. W. Hanna, J. P. Combest, W. J. Lawrence, C. C. Dollerhide, E. A. Dollerhide, W. A. Wilson, H. E. Nelms, Mrs. H. G. Hearne, T. H. Knight, Mrs. O. M. Schriener, J. B. Ivy, T. E. Hanks, Jr., G. E. Pace, W. S. Fouts, E. M. Fouts, C. D. Gustavus, W. C. Pinnell, J. W. Harvey, J. S. Powers, M. C. Jones, Wilmer Smith, Sam A. Cobb, J. E. McDade, Mrs. Minnie Shields, Geo. W. Roberson, Joe Mathews, H. P. Mathews, C. H. Hamilton, D. H. Lacy, N.

A Good Resolution
Resolve now that 1924 will find you enjoying the comfort of your own home.

We Sell
Building Material and Paints

Burton-Lingo Company
Building Material and Paint

R. Lowry, Mary K. Lovelady, T. J. Free, B. F. Thompson, Andrew King, Mrs. Fannie Ward, W. W. Currie, Geo. W. Ward, Mrs. Geo. M. Parker, C. A. Polson, R. J. Olophant, Jas. S. Powers, B. R. Feltz, W. H. King, Mrs. J. Edna White, E. F. Mittman, M. M. Cooke, Roy A. Rawlins, Mrs. Mary L. Kiner, J. H. Carlisle, T. E. Nelms, T. W. Larkin, H. Kohn, L. E. King, P. H. Boxley, C. P. Smith, Gebhart Oltmann, John Flider, W. D. Crockett, A. J. Hood, Mrs. Marie Lou Mercer, and Oscar Torbett, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Andrews County, Texas, to be held at the court house thereof, in Andrews, on the sixth Monday after the first Monday in February, A. D., 1923, same being the 19th day of March, A. D., 1923, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 14th day of February, A. D., 1923 in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 316, wherein R. M. Means is plaintiff, and each of the above named parties are defendants, and said petition alleging:

That January 1, 1923, plaintiff was, and now is, lawfully seized and possessed, holding same in fee simple, of the following tracts of land situated in Andrews County, Texas, to-wit: Blocks 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 62, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 101, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 126, 127, 128, 130, 132, 136, 137, 140, 141, 150, 152, west 1-2 of Block 44, west 1-2 of Block 65, west

1-2 of Block 94, and south 1-2 and northwest 1-4 of Block 106, all of said lands being subdivisions of section No. 25, Block A-45 said county and State, according to the map or plat of record in Vol. 3 at pages 276 and 277 Deed Records for Andrews County, and that thereafter said defendants unlawfully entered upon and disposed plaintiff of said premises. Plaintiff further claims title by the five year and ten year statute of limitation having held open, notorious, continuous, peaceable and adverse possession and enjoying the use and paying the taxes on said lands for more than ten years next preceding the filing of suit, and that defendants claims cast a cloud upon his title and disturbs him in the peaceable and quiet enjoyment of said property.

Plaintiff prays that defendants' claims be cancelled, annulled and held for naught, and that plaintiff recover possession of said real estate, the cloud be removed from his title and quieted in his enjoyment thereof and for relief, general and special, legal and equitable.

Herein fail not but have before said court, at its aforesaid regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said court, at my office in Andrews, on this the 14th day of February, A. D., 1923.

Fisher Pollard, Clerk,
District Court, Andrews Co., Texas.
(Seal)
Issued this the 14th day of February, A. D., 1923.
Fisher Pollard, Clerk,
(Seal)
District Court, Andrews Co., Texas.
adv20-4t

Worth While Suggestions

Dear Madam:—

Did you ever know that it has been quite thoroughly established that to discontinue the use of ice in winter is a false economy? It sounds strange, we admit, but here are the reasons:

First, your ice bill is less in winter—much less—because the weather is saving ice for you. A piece of ice lasts a long time in cold weather.

Second, the saving of your food, the retention of its quality and the protection of your health more than offset the low cost of the ice used.

If you leave your outer refrigerator door open or place your food on the outside window sill or in a window box it is exposed to all the disease germs, soot and impurities that may be in the air.

Or it may be frozen with the resultant loss of quality and flavor, if not the entire loss of the valuable food itself, as is usually the case, particularly with milk or other liquids in bottles. You cannot control the temperature outside but you can in a well iced refrigerator, the only real and scientific food protection known. In the refrigerator your food is kept perfectly clean and wholesome and the even temperature retains the good quality and flavor of the food.

Domestic Science Authorities, The Medical Profession---All Advise the Year 'Round Use of Ice

If you are not already one of the many satisfied users of ice the year 'round, why not try a short period—say the next thirty days—and determine for yourself the satisfaction there is in taking ice during cold weather, through the saving of food and the protection of health. Your refrigerator is the safety deposit vault, as it were, for so many good things to eat and drink.

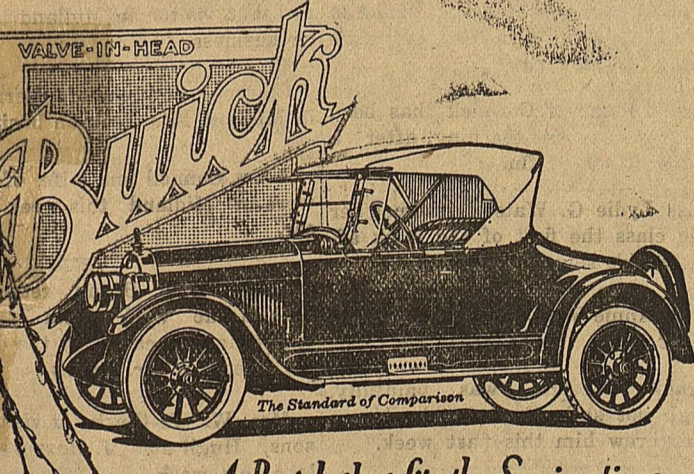
Our drivers are ready to serve you promptly and carefully in the winter, perhaps even better than in the summer when they are forced to work at top speed. Phone us, No. 106, and we will instruct our driver to look regularly for your card or to deliver you a card if you have none.

Let us serve you.

Courteously yours,

Midland Light Company
W. H. WILLIAMS, Manager

VALVE-IN-HEAD Buick



The Standard of Comparison

A Buick that fits the Springtime

In the sparkling beauty, in the lustrous coloring and in the zest that they bring to motoring, the Buick Sport Roadsters fit the spirit of springtime.

Quite in keeping with every outdoor pastime, equally suited to every day tasks and duties and always smart, up to the minute and attractive, the sport roadsters provide luxurious motoring.

Only a trip behind the wheel can reveal how far their appointments and refinement have bettered motor car comfort and convenience.

Fours		Sixes	
2 Pass. Roadster \$865	2 Pass. Roadster \$1175	4 Pass. Coupe - \$1895	
5 Pass. Touring 885	5 Pass. Touring 1195	7 Pass. Touring 1435	
3 Pass. Coupe - 1175		7 Pass. Sedan - 2195	
5 Pass. Sedan - 1395		5 Pass. Touring	
5 Pass. Touring		Sedan - 1935	Sport Roadster 1625
5 Pass. Sedan		Sedan	Sport Roadster 1625
5 Pass. Sedan		5 Pass. Sedan 1985	Sport Touring - 1675

Prices f. o. b. Buick factories, government tax included. See about the G. M. A. C. Purchase Plan, which provides for Deferred Payments.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, Flint, Michigan

Coyle-Cordill Motor Co., Midland, Tex.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

PORCHES

Does your home have enough porches? Couldn't you use another one, a Sleeping Porch, Front Porch, Kitchen Porch, Screened Porch. They are a protection to your house and are convenient to be without--besides they add to the value of your home and improve its appearance, at small cost.

Rockwell Bros. & Co.
Building Material

MIDLAND SOCIETY

MISS LYDIE G. WATSON, Editor
Phone 88

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Nicodemus and Mrs. F. E. Rankin are spending the week on Mr. Pearl Rankin's ranch.

Miss Pearl Bradshaw, of Stephenville, arrived last Sunday for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bradshaw.

Mr. Terry Elkin, of Imperial, Cal., arrived last week to attend the funeral of his father, "Pa" Elkin, as he was lovingly and almost universally called by Midland folk.

Mrs. J. M. DeArmond returned last Friday from an extended visit to Syracuse, N. Y., and various points in her old home State, Tennessee. As before stated, The Reporter with numerous friends sympathize very deeply with Mrs. DeArmond in her recent bereavement, of losing both mother and sister.

Mrs. W. B. Elkin returned last Saturday from Temple, where she had been to attend her brother, Mr. H. T. Boyd, who had been critically ill in the sanatorium in that city.

Mr. F. F. Elkin returned last Saturday from Temple, where he had been to attend his father in his last illness.

A meeting of unusual interest was enjoyed by the Wednesday Club this week with Mrs. Jax Cowden as hostess and leader. The regular program was dispensed with and Mrs. Holmesly read an article on Western Mexico. Mrs. Half gave a talk on Eastern Mexico. Mrs. Harry Tolbert had been invited as the club guest and gave a wonderfully interesting and instructive talk on Mexico, gleaned from her own personal experience while living there.

Miss Thelma White was hostess and leader at the meeting of the 9v Club this week. A representative group of the members were in attendance and the following interesting program was enjoyed:
Subject, "The Wireless."
Roll call--Some Interesting Facts About the Radiophone.
Paper, "The Growth and Development of the Wireless"--Mrs. Wadley.
Discussion, "The Future of the Radiophone."

Junior Endeavor
Topic, "The Church a School For Our Souls."
Leader--H. C. Garrard.
Scripture reading, 2 Tim. 3:14-17.
Songs--Selected.
The Lord's prayer in concert.
Our Teacher (Matt. 11:27-30)--
Archie Estes.
Our Fellow Scholars (Matt 23:8-8)--Bennie Sue Ratliff.
Our Prize (Phil. 3:14)--Jennie Elkin.
Talk, "What I Wish the Church Service to be to each Junior"--Frances Ratliff.
General discussion, "What I Have Learned in the Church."
Mission study, "Around the World with Jack and Janet"--Eulalia Whitefield.
Sentences prayers.
Song, "I Would be Like Jesus."
Business and benediction.

Gilbert Ragsdale has gone to Waco to attend the Deaf Tournament which will be held the 9-18 of March. The deaf boys from Austin will play basketball, and he will visit relatives and friends there a few days.

BIG LOCATING RALLY MONDAY NIGHT

(Continued from page 1)

tified in construing the word "convenient" in mathematical units, as local conditions would undoubtedly make the distance it might represent a relative term, depending upon the established means of transportation and other related conditions. It is plainly evident, however, that it was the intention of the legislature to have this college located near enough to a city or town to permit the students in daily attendance to reside in the residence section without inconvenience.

For your information and convenience we quote Section 5 of the law which is practically self-explanatory: Sec. 5. "The said locating board shall have authority to select approximately two thousand (2000) acres of land for the site of said college and agree with the owner or owners thereof upon the price to be paid therefor, which said agreement shall be reduced to writing and by the said locating board, signed and delivered to the board of directors herein provided for, who shall thereupon have full authority to contract for the purchase of said land for said purpose, and, upon the approval of the title thereto by the Attorney General of the State of Texas, to pay for said land and any improvements thereon in any sum not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000.00) dollars."

It will be observed that the site offered must contain approximately 2,000 acres of land and must not exceed in price the sum of \$150,000.00. Applicants must be prepared to enter into a written contract of sale with this Board, and in position to deliver a fee simple title about the legality of which there must be no question. The quality of the land offered, its location with respect to railroad facilities, whether within or outside the corporate limits of the town or city, are questions upon which the Board does not care to lay down arbitrary regulations. While good high-grade, tillable land and convenient railroad accommodation are always desirable, ideals cannot be, with proper consistency, demanded, but of course the nearest approach is bound to be preferable.

This Board respectfully requests that six copies of each application, as well as all important matter accompanying same, be furnished to this office in order that one copy may be placed on file with the Secretary and a copy available for each member of the Locating Board. We are also requesting that all applications and accompanying data be filed in this office not later than Friday, April 20, 1923. All materials filed in behalf of any applicant community will be treated as other public documents and open to inspection by any interested citizen of Texas. It will be the purpose of the Locating Board to tabulate and classify these applications and begin our personal investigations about the first week in May.

It will be the purpose of the Locating Board to personally visit all sites offered where the application and brief, or prospectus submitted, indicate that they meet the statutory requirements. The Locating Board desiring to place its entire procedure upon a business basis, cities, towns, and communities visited upon its inspection trips will not be expected to furnish elaborate social entertainment. It is suggested, however, in the interest of expediency, that each applicant provide a committee, not exceeding fifteen in number, to meet and confer with the Locating Board on its arrival and represent the city, town or community in all matters relating to the object of the visit.

If any additional information is desired on the part of any applicant, we will undertake to furnish it upon request.

Very respectfully,
LOCATING BOARD,
Texas Technological College.

W. J. Sparks has been suffering this week from a slight attack of flu.

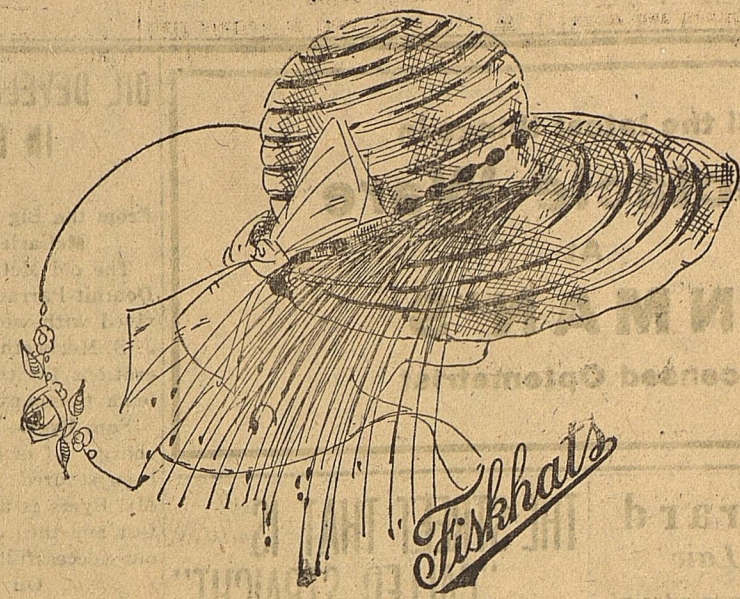
BUSINESS MEETING OF WOMAN'S MISSIONARY

The business of the Woman's Missionary Society met in the Sunday School room, Monday evening at 8:30.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. E. R. Thomas.

Roll call answered with number of visits to the sick, minutes were read and approved, business discussed. Time changed from 8 to 8:15, had 15 present, closed with Lord's prayer.

Mrs. C. A. Goldsmith, leader of program, Subject, New Orleans and Evangelism. Each rendered their part well. Several topics of interest were read and discussed. Closed prayer by Auntie Towers. Meet Monday at 8, with Mrs. Leon Bryant. Let each and every one be present. —Reported.



Our Spring Opening

The New Styles Are Of Especial Interest Because So Many New Motifs Have Been Introduced In Keeping With the Late Trends of Fashion

FISK-GAGE GOLD-MEDAL-ELZEE and ARBEE HATS—in sports, tailored and dressy models—in old and new shades, such as Tarragon, Strawberry, Eldorado, Black, Navy, Tan, Sand Poppy Red, and all the new shades of the season.

Our price range is wide—the styles and shapes of great variety. We are ready to serve you exactly as you wish to be served.

Prices ranging from \$2.95 to \$31.50

Also an exceptionally good selection of children's hats in Milam, Leghorn and dressy braids. Prices from \$1.95 to \$6.50

SUITS AND WRAPS

Never has there been a season when suits and wraps are so popular. We have a wonderful showing in dressy three-piece models and with either box or balkin coats, plain or embroidery trimmed. They have Paisley or plain Canton blouses attached which make both a suit and dress. Also a beautiful line of the plain tailored suits which so many ladies like, in Poret twills, in Navy, Grays, and Tans, priced from \$35.00 to \$89.50

Wraps in dressy capes, in Navy, Black, etc., also sport coats in plain and plaid in camel's cloth and velvures. Prices from \$18.50 to \$89.50

TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

We have just received a new and good selection of men's and young men's clothing—FASHION PARK. They're the kind of clothes you should wear—good style, good service, good value. The recognized authorities are the Fashion Park designing rooms, in correct styles.

We also have CURLEE CLOTHING, a good line but cheaper in price. A wonderful line of popular priced clothing.

COME IN AND LET US TALK CLOTHING

EVERYBODY'S

"Everything to Wear"

T. S. Patterson Co.

Midland, Texas

E. F. ELKIN BURIED ON LAST SATURDAY

HIS FORMER PASTOR CAME FROM STEPHENVILLE TO CONDUCT SERVICES

The Reporter briefly mentioned last week the death of E. F. (Pa) Elkin, which occurred in the Temple Sanitarium on Friday morning. The remains were brought to Midland for interment and the services took place on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A very large crowd of friends and relatives attended the rites, which took place in the Christian church and were conducted by deceased's former pastor, Rev. I. H. Teel, who was called from Stephenville.

It was a wonderful service, a wonderful tribute and recognition of the life of a good and useful man, and those who heard it were uplifted and made to realize how splendid it was to have so lived.

The Reporter does not feel equal to a chronicle of the life of the grand character, and the task is left to another, his former pastor, and the same will appear in these columns later.

It is for us to but express our sympathy and the sympathy of this whole community to the sorrowing loved ones, for "Pa" Elkin had a friend in and was a friend to every one.

The district meeting of the Federated Woman's Clubs will meet in Midland on April 19th, 20th and 21st. It promises to be a great occasion in Midland, and further announcements, of programs, plans, etc., will be given later.

Kirby E. Nutt sustained painful injuries last Saturday. He was out at his ranch and driving a horse to a buggy. The horse ran away, and he sustained a painfully bruised foot. However he is getting along all right and is out again.

Misses Annie Mae Patterson and Annie Merle Moran were pleasant visitors in Odessa Thursday.

Phil Scharbauer has bought the half section of land from Mrs. W. L. Clark, four miles from Midland, south, and expects to have it cultivated.

MRS. C. A. LYNCH PASSED AWAY IN DALLAS

Mrs. C. A. Lynch, wife of the late G. P. Lynch, formerly of Midland, died at her home in Dallas, Feb. 22nd. The funeral was held at the residence of Rev. A. C. Parker on Feb. 24th at 10 a. m. She was the mother of the late Morris J. Lynch and Dr. W. W. Lynch. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. A. C. Parker and one son, Walter C. Lynch, five grandsons and one granddaughter, and Mrs. Ada Lynch, a daughter-in-law, all were present for the funeral.

Miss Leona McCormick has been able to resume her teaching, after a ten day attack of flu.

Miss Lydie G. Watson resumed her music class the first of the week after a week's seige with the flu.

Miss Annie Wall is up after an attack of flu.

Frank Roberts was painfully, though not seriously injured when a horse threw him this past week.

Clarence Scharbauer is spending the week at the fat stock show in Ft. Worth.

You are wanted and needed Monday night at the rally to get the new school.

W. W. Brunson was a business visitor in Sweetwater last Friday.

Roll Bell (Bum) Cowden is in Midland this week from the ranch west, greeting old friends.

Guy Cowden was a business visitor in Odessa this week where he sold a new car.

Misses Annie Mae Patterson and Annie Merle Moran were pleasant visitors in Odessa Thursday.

Phil Scharbauer has bought the half section of land from Mrs. W. L. Clark, four miles from Midland, south, and expects to have it cultivated.

J. W. Parks left Wednesday for Breckenridge and Ft. Worth to attend to business.

Clifford Hill made a business and pleasure trip overland to Odessa the first of the week.

Billy Nash, manager of the Andrews telephone exchange, was in Midland this week on business.

D. Gates, of Shafter Lake, was a pleasant visitor in Midland this week on business.

Clarence Cowden, of Kermit, was in Midland this week on business.

Allen Connell and wife, of Judkins, were in Midland this week in their car.

Judge E. R. Bryan returned the first of the week from Ft. Worth, where he was called by the death of his friend, a Mr. James.

Mrs. W. L. Clark is visiting her sons, Hugh and J. Harvey, in Abilene this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wimple have moved to Midland from Marshall, and will make this their future home.

Misses Juliette Wolcott and Lotta Williams made an overland trip to the Wolcott ranch, north, Wednesday.

A Mr. Ead, a traveling man and lecturer for the Masonic Service Association, spoke at the Midland lodge Wednesday evening.

The revival meeting in Odessa was postponed one week in order not to conflict with the Christian church revival, thus Rev. W. Angie Smith will hold services in Odessa next Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

Mrs. W.T. Crier was a visitor from Abilene this week. Many friends were glad to see her again and to know her health is quite good.

Reuben Collins is in Sanderson this week on business.