

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE-EXAMINER

VOLUME XXVI

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NUMBER 18

THE HOLY LAND IN MIDLAND

PALESTINE PAGEANT REALISTIC EXPOSITION OF LIFE IN HOLY LAND

Commencing on last Sunday night in the Baptist church, Dr. Allen Moore, who spent 17 years in Palestine, has conducted a pageant in a realistic exposition of life in the Holy Land, giving a graphic description of the liberation of Palestine from the Turk. Forty characters in real native dressed impersonated by home people, have been seen every night together with eastern music, models, antiquities, curios, and dramatic presentation.

Dr. Moore is an entertaining speaker; he takes up Scripture characters and illustrates them with living characters in a most acceptable and unique way. Many people have become more enlightened in the Scriptures by hearing these lectures, and no doubt but our town have received great and lasting benefit by his coming among us.

Midland should feel proud by having had the privilege of seeing this pageant; it is not an ordinary affair by any means. Dr. Moore's pageant was first shown in New York City, and was opened up in Grand Central Palace by Ex-President Wilson.

The Bible has become a new book in Midland, and our people are certainly the richer of Dr. Moore's visit among us. Sunday School and other Bible students, have been getting some wonderful interpretation of scriptures. Dr. Moore will give two other programs before leaving Midland. This evening, Friday, a visit

will be paid to the synagogue, and also to the mosque. These visits will be followed by a dramatic presentation of a personal experience in the missionary life of the lecturer. The story is called, "Befriending a Dog."

On Sunday evening Dr. Moore will give his talk on "The Area of Solomon's Temple; Solomon's Quarries, and on the Tabernacle in the Wilderness." At this time a large model of the tabernacle will be erected. This lecture is said to be enjoyed by the members of the Masonic fraternity.

Dr. Moore is the founder in Algeria, was special missionary envoy to the war in Morocco, and at the time of the bombardment of Casa Blanca, he succored thousands of Jewish captives who had been forced into Mohammedanism and slavery. As a recognition of his exploration and research work he has been elected to fellowship in the Royal Geographical Society. He is a most entertaining and instructive speaker. The public is cordially invited to hear this wonderful man both this evening and Sunday evening in the Baptist church.

COLLEGE TO EDIT REPORTER NEXT WEEK

The next issue of The Reporter will be in the hands of the student body of Midland College, and we are looking forward to this edition with interest.

Some of the students are collecting up data of happenings in Midland as far back as 1884. Old timers are being interviewed and a nice little history of the "Queen City of the South Plains" will no doubt be seen in next issue. Midland College has some students who possess marked talent in the line of modern journalism, and from communications received every week from this institution of learning we judge that next week holds a surprise for Midland people as well as our out of town subscribers. It is not the purpose of the College to deal in ancient history exclusively, but it is their intention to get up a lively, up to date newspaper as well. Midland people who happen to know of a piece of news of interest to the public will confer a great favor upon the editorial staff by phoning to No. 35 and calling for Harry Head or Robert Justin.

OIL NEWS FROM BIG SPRING FIELD

From The Herald:

Foster well No. 1 of the Colorado-Texas Oil Company in the Itan section flowed for 24 hours last Friday and those in charge are most optimistic over this fine showing. They believe that if the well is thoroughly cleaned out it may flow continuously. A gas line has been extended from the well and visitors can now have an opportunity to see natural gas from the field, burning.

The pipe line to the railroad siding has been completed and the company expects to be able to ship oil to the refinery soon.

A broken drill stem delayed progress on McDowell well No. 4 of the General Oil Company the latter part of last week.

The broken stem was recovered Saturday but not until Tuesday could another drill stem be secured. Drilling has been under way steadily the past few days, the drill pounding away in hard lime at a depth of approximately 2640 feet today.

As this well is now right near the depth at which oil was encountered in McDowell No. 1 everyone is interested in No. 4.

The Underwriters Oil Company is having their T. & P. well No. 2 drilled deeper in an effort to secure another oil sand than the one encountered near the 2500 foot mark where a small amount of oil was in evidence. They are now drilling between 2700 and 2800 feet.

Fuel oil is being secured from T. & P. No. 1. A recent test shows No. 1 to be producing almost twice as much oil as it did a year or so ago.

Spaulding No. 1, west of the Underwriter tests, is drilling near the 600-foot mark.

Drilling has been going forward steadily on the Enders-Cushing well, on the Cushing ranch southeast of Big Spring. The drill is now at a depth of approximately 3,000 feet, the formation alternating between shale and lime.

H. H. Enders, of Boston, Mass., president of the Cushing Ranch Drilling Association, and L. R. Sutton, of Boston, will arrive Sunday with W. F. Cushing, field manager of the company, who is returning from a business trip to Boston.

It is believed that Mr. Enders will complete arrangements to have work started on the Sparkman lease, three miles southeast of Enders-Cushing No. 1 during his visit here. A derrick has already been erected for the Sparkman well No. 1.

RED CROSS RENDERS IMMEDIATE HELP

COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED TO LOCAL CHAIRMAN TO THIS FACT

Immediate assistance by the American Red Cross was rendered the survivors of the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster in Washington on the night of January 28th, and relief and rehabilitation measures will be continued by that organization as long as necessary, according to an official communication just received from headquarters by Mrs. John Haley, chairman of the Midland County chapter of the American Red Cross.

Within an hour after the roof of the theatre caved in the Red Cross workers from the District of Columbia chapter and national headquarters had relief measures under way. Warm gloves, blankets, woolen socks and sweaters, were collected on Sunday for the use of the firemen, policemen, soldiers, marines, and other workers, and a canteen service was set up in the rear of the theatre under the direction of the district chapter.

Announcement was made that the District of Columbia chapter headquarters will remain open continuously until the relief work is completed.

An important part of the emergency work was the mobilization of doctors by Dr. William Earl Clark, chief surgeon of the emergency and chairman of the medical section of the Disaster Relief Committee of the District of Columbia chapter. Red Cross nurses were on the scene almost immediately.

Another relief measure was the gathering from all available sources of blankets, dressing gowns, and hot water bottles. These were obtained from the naval hospital, store room of the district chapter, and from the houses of Red Cross members. The drivers of every automobile engaged in relief work had instructions from Edward Stuart, director of Disaster Relief of the national Red Cross, to bring water bottles to the first aid station in the First Church of Christ Scientist.

Additional telephone facilities were set up in the Christian Science church to answer inquiries by relatives and friends of victims.

POISON BOOZE ADDS MORE TO DEATH TOLL

Chicago, Jan. 30.—"Moonshine" hooch reduced the population by 3 yesterday. Adam Springer, 63, a janitor, was found dead in a basement. He had been drinking heavily of the poison booze. Frank Petravokik, 46, overloaded with moonshine, fell down a flight of stairs and died in the county hospital of his injuries. Albert Crawford, 25, wanted some red "likker." He drifted into a cafe and demanded that it be served. His manner was so aggressive that one of the bartenders walloped him over the head with a bung-starter. Police removed him to a hospital, where he died.

A WORD ABOUT YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN

MORE RETURNS WILL BE FILED THIS YEAR BECAUSE OF NEW RULING

The federal taxes are here to stay. When all bills are paid for the war, we shall have paid 55 billion dollars, and it will take 55 years to pay for it, if we can raise 4 billion each year. It takes 3 billion to run the government and the other one billion to apply on the war debt.

Here are a few of the new rulings and exemptions:

Single man (or woman) gets \$1,000 exemption, same as last year. Married man (or woman) gets \$2,500 instead of \$2,000 as last year. For each dependent or child, you are entitled to \$400. Last year only \$200. If the net income is over \$5,000 then only \$2,000 can be claimed as an exemption.

It must be remembered that if you have made \$2,000 or more, if married, you must file a return. However, your claim of exemption will be \$2,500. If you or your business has a GROSS INCOME of \$5,000, that is you have taken in over \$5,000, but have paid all of it out and have nothing to show for it, you must file a return. These new rulings make nearly all business firms and most every individual prepare and file a return.

There are very few of us who understand the exemptions and laws which change each year. We can't keep up with them; therefore, if we prepare our own return without content and intelligent advise and aid, we will over-pay or our return will be incorrect in some way or other.

By a special application blank, which was prepared by Arthur Heemann, who being a well known tax law consultant and counsel for the Heemann Federal Tax Service, all the taxpayers are relieved of the trouble and worry of preparing their tax return. On this application are a few simple questions which can easily be answered by every one. You then mail the application to the Heemann Federal Tax Service at Ft. Worth, where a competent and intelligent staff takes the necessary government form, fills it in, figures your tax correctly, if any, and mails it back to you for signing and instruction where to mail the return and how much tax you must send for the first installment.

Some people consider, since they need not pay any tax, that they can very easily make out their own return. But will it pass the auditors of the government as being correct in form? Even if you are in doubt as to whether you need file a return or not, it is much better to fill in an application. You are then sure that yours will be made out correctly, no chance of any over-payment and no more bother or worry during the year.

A reasonable fee of \$2.00 for each application, is charged for the service to cover the cost of forms, mailing and other expenses. This prompt and intelligent service is always worth many times its cost, no matter

how small and simple your income tax is.

Mr. Heemann, who represents many of the largest corporations and individuals throughout the State, has gathered a very complete and competent staff of tax experts. Thus assuring you that their facilities and their experience will give you every exemption.

We believe that, not only will this remarkable service save you time, trouble and money, but also help our government so that it can make a fair application of its tax laws, by correctly prepared and uniform tax returns. The applications for income tax returns can be had at your bank or by mailing your name on a card to the Heemann Federal Tax Service at Fort Worth. A service of this kind, we believe, you should take advantage of.

Our suggestion to you, is to get in your application at once, so it will be ready in time, then you can hold the return until March 15th, the time limit for the returns to be in.

LETTER OF INTEREST RECEIVED THIS WEEK

St. Louis, Mo., January 30, 1922.

Dear Red Cross Worker:

The Nutrition Service is attempting to bring up to date the enrollment cards in this division of women who have home economics training. It has been two years since any general survey has been made, and there are, no doubt, young women who live in your county, who have had this training and whose names are not in our files.

The Red Cross endeavors to keep such information on file for use in cases of disaster or emergency calls; it is also responsible to the army and navy for enrollment of regular dietitians. In order that we may be of service, it is necessary that we keep this information up to date, and to do this, we need your help.

The reporting of the fact that a woman has had special home economics does not in any way carry an obligation to serve in time of disaster or enroll her as a regular dietitian, but does make it possible to communicate with her when an emergency arises, and perhaps offer her an opportunity to service at that time.

Will you send to Miss Efafe Brown, director of the Nutrition Service, the names and addresses of all women in your county who have had such training. If there are those who decide to enroll as Red Cross dietitians, Miss Brown would be glad to advise them regarding the requirements.

Very truly yours,
James L. Fieser,
Mgr. Southwestern Division.

Will any one who has had this training kindly phone Mrs. T. J. White or Mrs. J. A. Haley.

Reports state that a farm woman near Palestine, Texas, bought 19 turkey eggs for 25 cents each, raised 18 turkeys of which she sold 13 in Palestine for \$54 and kept the balance to raise more turkeys from. Her total investment was \$4.75.

FORMER MIDLAND CITIZEN DIES

PINES S. GREENWADE DIED IN AUSTIN AFTER YEARS OF ILL HEALTH

The following account of the death of Pines S. Greenwade, formerly a citizen of Midland, was taken from a Clifton, Texas, paper:

Pines S. Greenwade, who would have been fifty years old on June 13th next, died Tuesday morning, January 3rd, at a sanitarium in Austin, where he was taken for his health only a few weeks ago. He had been in very bad health for several years, but his death came unexpectedly to the family and friends.

The body arrived in Clifton Wednesday and was taken to the family home about eight miles east of town, accompanied by his wife, two daughters, two brothers, a sister and other relatives and friends. The following morning at 10 o'clock at the family residence the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Jas. F. Hardie, assisted by Rev. C. E. Newton, and interment made in the DeGraffenried cemetery about noon, where the services were concluded.

Deceased was well known to our community, and had many friends who will join the family in their grief for a loved one.

A wife and two daughters, two brothers, J. W. and M. P. Greenwade, a sister and other relatives are left to mourn the death of one near and dear to them.

Mr. Greenwade was formerly a real estate man of Midland and has many friends who join The Reporter in extending to the bereaved one deepest sympathy.

TOYAH-BELL CENTERS INTEREST FOR WEEK

From the Pecos Enterprise:

"All hands and the cook" feverishly working day and night in the Pecos oil field to see which shall be the first to bring in the big pay, denotes the general situation which the Enterprise would offer for the past week's activities of the drillers. True, there have been sporadic flashes here and there over the field which magnetized the interest of the investors and the hangers-on of the game for an intense moment, as for example the demonstration at the Toyah-Bell, where an all-day bailing of the hole revealed a volume of oil which could not appreciably be lowered, and which yielded by this crude lift something like three barrels hourly, or thirty barrels for the ten hour test.

And more spectacular has been the constantly increasing strength of the well, revealed in spasmodic heads which shower the derrick with oil. The report of the drillers and spectators at the well yesterday was that four successive heads of less than half an hour apart, had sprinkled oil all over the site.

In talking with Mr. Ramsey this week regarding the activity of the Toyah-Bell, he said that a depth of 4460 feet had been reached, the formation being a blue shale and sand. This gentleman further stated that it was his belief that the drill would not have to go more than ten or fifteen feet deeper before bringing in the well that will make the world sit up and take notice of the Pecos field. The hole stands about 4000 feet in oil.

LIGHT RAINS REPORTED GENERAL IN WEST TEXAS

Abilene, Jan. 31.—Drizzling rain continued through last night over central West Texas, according to reports received here. The ground is beginning to show the effects of continued showers during the last several days. At no time has the rain been heavy enough to fill stock tanks or to assist in the relief of town water supplies over this section, according to the reports.

At Midland the rainfall has been similar to that at Abilene. Slow drizzle, but all soaking into the ground. Stockmen report that there has been sufficient to start grass.

According to an estimate of the United States Bureau of Mines, there are 23,000,000,000 tons of lignite or brown coal in Texas.

WE WANT TO SERVE YOU IN 1922

The Best of Merchandise

At the Cheapest Price

GROCERIES

DRY GOODS

Everything to Eat

Everything to Wear

CONCENTRATION

We have always found it to our interest to concentrate our purchases as much as possible. We believe the consumers will find it to their interest to concentrate their purchases as much as possible. On cash basis. One Price to all. Out of town mail orders given special attention. Ladies Rest Room in our building

Midland Mercantile Company

"The Price Is the Thing"

Grocery Phone No. 6

Dry Goods Phone No. 284



"The Tide of Business Has Turned"

So says W. P. G. Harding, Governor of Federal Reserve.

And he adds:

"Optimism has its uses and so has pessimism; the trouble is they are mostly employed at the wrong times. A few pessimists would have been useful during the closing months of 1919, now they are in the nature of a nuisance. We need, instead, constructive optimists for *the tide of business has turned.*"

And the prosperity that is coming makes all the more necessary the need for a permanent connection with a strong, friendly bank.

First National Bank
Midland, Texas

ARE WE KILLING THE LYCEUM?

COMMITTEEMEN STUDY THE CAUSE OF SO MUCH POOR TALENT

The article given below, we take from "The Billboard," America's leading theatrical journal, published at Cincinnati, Ohio, and written by Fred High, conductor of the lyceum and chautauqua department of this journal. The article follows:

Lyceum committeemen are now being besieged to purchase another batch of home-grown amateur trash that money-mad managers are trying to put over under the guise of art. We say don't buy this inane junk and sprouting hopes. Buy real talent.

Agents are gathered together in schools, and are taught how to sell the particular gift foil claptrap that this and that bureau has gathered together, and in many cases have not even gathered together, but will if there are enough sales made to warrant said manager in going ahead with the organization of such a bunch. In hiring these agents they are told that no previous experience is necessary, must be educated, strong personality, young, usually between the ages of 20 and 30 or 35.

Now, the second point in this diagnosis that we want all committeemen to study is the one of presenting amateurs as professionals. Gilded circulars may deceive, but it is as true today as it was in the time of Lincoln that you can fool some of the people part of the time, part of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time. If you have been stung by buying cheap stuff don't buy again, unless you know what you are buying.

Bureaus have constantly reduced the earnings of talent until today the old line standard artists are leaving this field in disgust. They say the future is hopeless.

As I write this article there sits at my desk a charter member of the I. L. C. A. He says: "I am through with the lyceum. I can make more money on my farm than these bureaus are willing to offer me for next year."

We know that this lecturer is one of the most stable men on the platform. He has lectured for more than twenty years. It's a sin to allow him quit. We are in receipt of dozens of letters each week from worthy ar-

tists who complain of their inability to negotiate contracts that are financially worth filling. If a man were to say: "Here is a diamond. I bought it at Woolworth's 5 and 10-cent store," is a cinch that his hearers would not be unduly impressed with his judgment and ability to pick out diamonds. The chances would be ten to one that even the 10 cents was too much for what he did purchase.

Bureaus have sold so much cheap talent that they cannot wonder at the attitude that the committeemen are taking when they look at it as a cheap gob of junk, from start to finish. It's too bad that it is so.

While lyceum talent is going out of this business and the story of the exodus is being written in figures hurt, there is a glare of illusionary light showing that all is not darkness.

"Three hundred actors, for chautauqua work, beginning in April, are wanted by Matt Grau, agent, with offices in the New York Theatre Building. All people engaged are guaranteed ten to twelve weeks' engagement at from \$40 to \$65 a week. Rehearsals will begin in March."

That is the news sent out from New York City. What does it mean?

For years we have urged all lyceum and chautauqua people to form their own talent organization. Managers have fought this idea. Talent has said: "It can't be done." But, we still say, go to it. If you don't, it will be but a few short months before the actors will absorb this movement. They are strong enough to dictate their own terms now. Why do actors get from \$40 to \$65 a week in a field that they have never seen before, and do not understand? There is just one answer: "The Actors' Equity Association."

Why do we say that the cheap bureaus are disorganizing this business? Here is a sample: We have heard of one quintet that is slaving for \$150 a week and paying board. A lecturer who is taking short-term contracts at \$10 per night and paying his board and standing off nights. People in Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma are paying \$40 to \$50 a night for this.

It is obvious that the more I would boost the lyceum and chautauqua and the bigger I could tell that the movement is the more important would be my own position on the paper. People who tear down a building are never paid more than laborer's wages. If I wanted my own salary raised I would stand a better chance of getting it boosted if I could tell the world that next year there would be \$14,000,000

spent for talent instead of \$3,144,000 that was spent when the census was last taken.

But I must tell the truth, even if it works me out of a job.

Ralph Parlette says that what is needed is to get together a school of poor, little, lyceum oratorical fish and have a man like Babson stuff 'em full of facts, much as a butcher stuffs sausage into what might have been a violin string if commercialism had not beaten art to it and sent it to the delicatessens hook instead of the concert stage.

This foolish notion about filling amateur lecturers with Babsonian facts to be spilled over a hundred audiences promiscuously has a couple of drawbacks. First, if these lecturers were once started out with these facts there would be no stopping them. We took several years to try to enlighten one speaker who thought he had a philosophy when he only had a simple working of the laws of gravitation stored up in a glass jar, where he would vigorously shake the contents to prove that the beans went to the bottom and that the nuts went to the top. It has taken one lecturer twenty years to find out that it is not a fact in the realm of ethics that causes the Mississippi River to flow south, but is again the law of gravitation at work.

Another thing crops up here that makes this a dangerous proposition. Suppose some good, bright thinker were to ask one of these Babsonian-stuffed birds a question. Ye gods, what would happen?

In the meantime all committeemen should study all attractions that are offered for their approval. Buy only the right kind. Inquire about the attractions you have bought. Report on the attractions that are appearing on your course this season.

The lyceum is not dying, it is only shedding its much commercialized managerial skin. A number of financial failures would help a lot to clear the way for a return to the Golden Age that is yet to come.

WOMAN IN LEGION POLITICS

Miss Ivy Ann Fuller of Kansas Did Clever Work at Recent National Convention.

The ways of the fair sex in politics has been a more or less pleasant surprise to the male electorate ever since the Nineteenth Amendment. The American Legion saw the emancipated voters in full swing during its recent national convention. Outstanding among them was Miss Ivy Ann Fuller of Kansas.

One of the most bitterly waged fights of the convention centered over the election of a national chaplain for 1922. The East, West, North and South had candidates in the field with strong backing. Kansas put forth the name of a "fighting parson" and Miss Fuller, in speeches, caucuses and lining up of delegates, put him across by a narrow margin. Miss Fuller, a "movie" actress in New York before the war, trained in a Vassar college unit for nurses and then entered a Fifth avenue hospital and later the Walter Reed institution at Washington.

IN BEHALF OF INSANE MEN

Suit Filed in Providence, R. I., May Affect Numerous Other Cases.

Are former soldiers whose minds were wrecked by shell-shock, wounds and gas, temporarily or permanently insane? The question is to be decided in a suit against the government to compel payment of war-risk insurance, filed in Providence, R. I., by James E. Littlefield, attorney for the American Legion.

The action has been taken in behalf of three soldiers, Adam Millwee, Guiseppe Vitullo and James McGee. It is alleged by the Legion attorney that the three are totally disabled as a result of insanity. The government insurance bureau, Mr. Littlefield charges, has refused to pay the insurance of the men on the ground that they may recover.

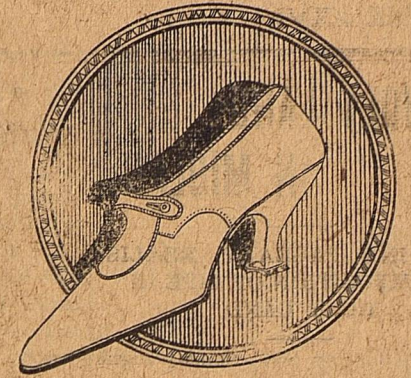
Their minds dwarted from shell shock, several thousand ex-service men are confined in insane asylums and private and government hospitals. The decision sought is that the men are permanently disabled and as such are entitled to the full money allowance awarded by the government instead of a small temporary compensation. The result of the suit filed in Providence will affect similar cases about to be filed in all parts of the country.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS FOR INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

"The nicest and pleasantest medicine I have ever used for indigestion and constipation is Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Melard F. Craig, Middle Grove, N. Y. They work like a charm and do not gripe or leave any unpleasant effect. adv Feb 1m

Sixteen New Spring Styles Are Here Now!!

Six New Oxfords in tan, black and brown. Ten New Pumps in black, brown and tan.



A year ago we determined that our customers would not be forced to wait until March or April for the new Spring shoes, and planned to have these early, and here they are.

The heels, the styles, the leathers are correct and the range of sizes and widths are such that you can be properly fitted.

The quality in each and every one of these is all to be desired and the prices are very reasonable.

At \$4.50 the Pair

A brown calf, six eyelet Oxford, with low rubber heels. A low heel, brown calf, one strap pump, strap made with extension for high insteps, with two buttons.

At \$5.75

A black patent, low heel, one strap pump, perforated strap and tip, extension strap for high insteps.

At \$5.85

A soft, black kid, low heel, rubber tip, one strap pump. A soft black kid, one strap pump, with junior Louis heel.

At \$6.00

A dark brown calf, brogue Oxford, brass eyelets, low heel.

At \$6.85

A one strap, junior Louis heel, black satin pump. A low military heel, brown kid, one strap pump. A junior Louis heel, black kid, saddle strap, one strap pump. A black kid, rubber tip heel, brogue Oxford.

At \$7.50

A beautiful quality, soft brown kid, six eyelet Oxford, with rubber tip military heel. A soft, choice quality, brown kid, two strap, junior Louis heel pump. A nice quality, black kid, low military heel, rubber tip, with inbuilt arch support.

At \$8.50

A beautiful low heel, black calf pump, one strap, with buckle and maroon stitching. A light tan willow calf brogue Oxford, low walking heel.

At \$9.00

One beauty in a combination of light and dark tan, six eyelet Sport Oxford.

In addition to the above, we have three Spring numbers in Ye Old Time Comfort Shoes, all hand turn soles, one plain toe Comfort Oxford and two plain toe strap Pumps, at - - - - \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00

We believe that at no time has there ever been so choice a selection of seasonable shoes as you will find here.

This little cash store has grown every month since it started until it has become necessary to have more room to properly serve its customers, so within the next two weeks we expect to move into larger quarters, just three doors north of our present location.

A bigger business in 1922. Yes, we are going to try for a still bigger business and promise you the choicest stock of spring merchandise that we have ever shown.

As to price, we leave you to be the judge; we guarantee the quality and tell you plainly that if you can buy for less elsewhere, no matter where, to do so, BUT this store has always sold dependable merchandise for less and will continue to do so.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS MORE THAN EVER
And We Shall Work Harder Than Ever to Merit It

Wadley - Wilson Company

One Price. The Lowest. For Cash Only.

The Big 3 Truck Line

Phone 26-J Midland, Texas

Three one-ton Ford Trucks at your service. We haul *anything anywhere* and at a *reasonable price.*

WILBUR WIMBERLY

Telephone 26-J

Probably the most luxurious abodes of wealth in the world are the new apartments just opened in New York City on Park avenue. The apartments are really private homes, with gold-plated door-knobs, silver plated chandeliers and a separate set of ele-

vators running to each of the sixteen floors. The yearly rentals range from \$10,000 to \$55,000. There are ninety apartments in all.

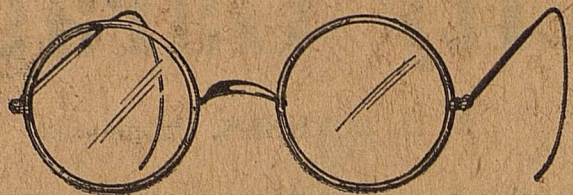
A new world record for long distance radio communication was re-

cently made when President Harding's message addressed to the nations of the world was picked up in New Zealand. New Zealand is 10,000 miles from where the message was sent, the new radio center at Rocky Point, Long island.

Scientifically Fitted Glasses

and Satisfaction Guaranteed

JEWELRY



REPAIRS

At INMAN'S

TWO GLASSY FEATURES COMING TO RIALTO

As perhaps everybody knows by this time, the Rialto Theatre is only showing four nights out of the week now. We will, however, take this means of calling the public's attention to two coming attractions that will take our town by storm. The first is "The Courage of Marge O'Doone," which comes on the nights of March 21-22. "The Courage of Marge O'Doone" has many possibilities in the way of stage settings. There is the trail over the mountains on dog sleds, the scene at the cabin where the little Missioner makes his home, the trading post, the creek in the woods during the summer season, the camp fire, etc. It is a soul-inspiring, uplifting picture such as will appeal to the human family from every standpoint.

The next great feature is "Trumpet Island," which comes on April 4-5. Three lives, one a path of roses, another of rocks and a third full of mud travel along together. Sometimes they almost meet and then diverge. Again they cross and then the road of mud ends in darkness. The path of rocks becomes one of primroses and the road of flowers fills with thorns. It is a beautiful story, staged as only Tom Terriss can direct a production, in a manner that brings out all the subtle splendor and beauties. It is a picture of contrasts—high lights and deep shadows. The wild debauch in the Tower studio, with wine, woman and song, stands out against the simplicity of the life on Trumpet Island, where Richard goes to redeem himself. Valinsky's hovel is the opposite of Eve's gorgeous home. Then there are the big spectacular thrills, such as the electrical storm, which wrecks the airplane in which Eve and Caron commence their honeymoon, and the sensational fall of the players—one into the ocean, a thousand feet below, and Eve into the trees on Trumpet Island. From this point the story soars to new heights and touches spots never before shown in motion pictures. "Trumpet Island" is different. It is new. It is an artistic production and one that will start you thinking.

Tonight Friday, the theatre will be open and a large crowd is very much desired by the management.

GIVES IT OUT AS THE SHEEREST ROT

A New York broker who has made \$2,000,000 has handed his business over to his brother and nephew and quit.

He says he has made enough money. And besides he wants to run a small newspaper he has purchased. He describes this last as "playing with his hobby."

"Piling up money doesn't do you

CARDUI HELPED REGAIN STRENGTH

Alabama Lady Was Sick For Three Years, Suffering Pain, Nervous and Depressed—Read Her Own Story of Recovery.

Paint Rock, Ala.—Mrs. C. M. Stegall, of near here, recently related the following interesting account of her recovery: "I was in a weakened condition. I was sick three years in bed, suffering a great deal of pain, weak, nervous, depressed. I was so weak, I couldn't walk across the floor; just had to lay and my little ones do the work. I was almost dead. I tried every thing I heard of, and a number of doctors. Still I didn't get any relief. I couldn't eat, and slept poorly. I believe if I hadn't heard of and taken Cardui I would have died. I bought six bottles, after a neighbor told me what it did for her.

"I began to eat and sleep, began to gain my strength and am now well and strong. I haven't had any trouble since. . . I sure can testify to the good that Cardui did me. I don't think there is a better tonic made and I believe it saved my life."

For over 40 years, thousands of women have used Cardui successfully, in the treatment of many womanly ailments.

If you suffer as these women did, take Cardui. It may help you, too. At all druggists. E 85

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

"HOBOED" TO GET POINTERS

David McCall, Texas Veteran, Makes "Blind Baggage" Trip to Aid Ex-Service Men.

Jobless and penniless, hundreds of ex-service men in the West are "riding the rods" from place to place in search of employment. While others talked about doing something for them, David McCall, young war veteran of Dallas, Tex., made a long trip as a "hobo" to get first-hand information about the means of helping them that would be acceptable to all.



"I rode the blinds and side-door pull-mans for 800 miles over the M. K. & T., Santa Fe and Texas and Pacific railroads," McCall reported to the American Legion authorities of Texas handling the unemployment problem.

"I noted three outstanding things in the six-day trip. First, the real, old-time hobo of the back door variety has almost disappeared. Second, there were a large number of young men who were too young to have entered the army. The majority of the men riding the rods were of this class. Third, there was a comparatively small number of ex-service men on the rods. They were noticeably untrained in the ways of hoboeing."

WAS ONLY COMIC OPERA WAR

Americans Experienced Odd Provisions When Joining Spanish Legion Against Moors.

It was just a comic opera war anyhow, according to 83 young Americans who have returned to New York from whence they sailed two months ago to join the Spanish Foreign Legion for service against the Moors. The would-be Foreign Legionnaires were represented in numbers among ex-service men applying to the American Legion employment bureau for any kind of work.

After enlistment in New York, the recruits, almost all of whom had served overseas with the American army, were sent to Ceuta, Africa. There they were informed for the first time that out of their pay of 4½ pesetas a day (about 60 cents) they must buy their own uniform, food, even arms and ammunition.

"It was the funniest war you ever saw," declared George Dimond of Brooklyn, who explained that the harder you fought the more it would cost you for ammunition. If a man fought very hard he would soon be deeply in debt to the Spanish government. If, on the other hand, he conserved ammunition and tried to save money, he stood excellent chances of being picked off by a Moor. Besides all that, the Americans, who thought they were to be officers, were assured that they were welcomed only as privates.

FREE LEGAL AID FOR NEEDY

Loy J. Mollumby, Commander of Montana Post, First to Sue in Behalf of Wounded.

The first man in the United States to file suit against the government in behalf of wounded soldiers was Loy J. Mollumby, young attorney of Great Falls, Mont. He won his case, which was to obtain hospital treatment and compensation for a service man who became insane as a result of his war experience.



A second suit against the government has been filed by Mollumby in favor of Chris Tuss, service man, who died of tuberculosis. This action seeks to secure payment of war risk insurance to the young man's needy dependents. The government claims that the disease was contracted after Tuss' discharge and after his insurance had lapsed. Mollumby contends that he contracted tuberculosis while in the army.

Mollumby, commander of his American Legion post in Great Falls, has set up a free legal aid bureau for all sick and wounded ex-service men.

Wants More, Land Opened.

For every government farm available today, there are 100 service men standing in line, according to Secretary of the Interior Fall, who has informed the American Legion that the government is unable in any degree to satisfy the "back-to-the-farm" craving of former soldiers and sailors without additional legislation. The Legion is endeavoring to have more land opened to settlement for service men.

EASILY WON THE NOMINATION

Dr. W. J. McGregor of Wilkensburg, Pa., Has No Legs, but Made Fast Run for Office.

The loss of both his legs in the service of his country did not deter Dr. W. J. McGregor, Wilkensburg, Pa., from entering a hot political fight against opponents who had sturdy limbs and knew how to use them. He won the nomination for coroner of his county by a majority of 50,000.

Doctor McGregor, a first lieutenant in the medical corps, went overseas for duty in July, 1917, serving with the British in a general hospital at Manchester, England. Later, he went to France with a machine-gun battalion of the British Second division and in the action before Albert in March, 1918, lost both his legs when a big German shell exploded near him. Doctor McGregor is a member of Wilkensburg-Edgewood post of the Legion.

MANY WOUNDS, HAS NERVE

Frank Schrepfer Wins First Prize in School of Landscape Architecture at Harvard.

Wounds received under heavy fire in the Argonne forest shattered every-

thing but the nerve of Frank H. Schrepfer, Chicago. In spite of the fact that he is partially blind and that he has the use of only one arm, he has established an excellent record in the graduate school of landscape architecture at Harvard, and has outstripped his associates by winning first prize in the general class competition. Schrepfer was admitted to the school only after repeated efforts on the part of the Veterans' bureau, as it was believed his disabilities would prove too great a handicap. But the spirit of come-back which he displayed in aspiring to a profession in spite of apparently insurmountable obstacles, coupled with his talent, soon made his place secure.

VETERANS SUFFER FROM COLD

Measure Offered to Provide Shivering Men With Clothing Now Being Eaten by Moths.

War veterans are suffering from the cold in the very shadow of warehouses where vast quantities of surplus army clothing lie idle. This anomalous condition will be righted if a bill favorably reported in the house by the military affairs committee is passed.

The bill authorizes the secretary of war to co-operate with the surgeon general in providing all disabled veterans under care in government hospitals and institutions with adequate clothing and equipment. Thousands of dollars' worth of this material is now stored away, inviting moths, while thousands of former soldiers are shivering from exposure.

House leaders have demanded a special rule for consideration of the measure. Statements were made on the floor that if congress could rush through an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for starving Russians, it ought to be able to put through a simple bill to help cold service men.

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COURTESY SERVICE FIRST STABILITY

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Make 1922 a Better Year

This popular slogan might well be adopted by every ambitious person.

Business should continue its progress toward "normalcy." Those with money ahead will be in the best position to take advantage of opportunities.

Build up your bank account, while keeping an eye open for your chance. Make the start today—we welcome small accounts.

Midland National Bank

Midland, Texas

Boys' Tom Sawyer blouses at \$1.00 each. Wadley-Wilson's adv.

Seven elders of the Seventh Reformed Church at Grand Rapids, Mich., were poisoned recently by drinking varnish that had been accidentally placed in a communion cup in the belief that it was sacramental wine. The church had recently been repaired and there were several jugs of varnish in the store-room where the wine was kept.

An Austrian crown is worth near 1 cent, which makes it more valuable than some other European crowns.—Saginaw News-Courier.

John—"Do you really believe that absence makes the heart grow fonder?"
Louise—"Well, you might try it for a month or two."—American Legion Weekly.

Near Reddington, Ariz., rains uncovered the burying ground of a race of people who are believed to have lived thousands of years ago. A miner discovered the skeletons and amid pieces of pottery, earrings and remains of charcoal fires. The skeletons are much larger than the average man's skeleton and one skull showed a thickness of nearly one inch.

MISS LYDIE G. WATSON who has been a piano student of the most eminent instructors of Galloway, Searcy, Ark., Landon Conservatory, Dallas, and American Conservatory, Chicago, Ill., now has her Studio open for the term 1921-22. The highest standards maintained. Thoroughness the slogan. Study with definite aim.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

\$595
F.O.B. Detroit

Fully equipped with electric starter, demountable rims, extra rim, and non-skid tires all around.

For Busy People

FIVE Hundred and Ninety Five Dollars—Can you conceive of such a low price for such a high class enclosed car?

The Ford Coupe has always been a popular car for the man or woman keeping appointments, whether social, business or professional, because it is always ready for use and gets there on time with comfort and convenience to its occupants. It is even more popular now at the new price of \$595.00

Order today for reasonably prompt delivery. Terms if desired.

Corrected Price: \$580 f. o. b. Detroit

Heatly & Yarbrough
Authorized Sales and Service

'Eskimo Pie'

The most delicious of Ice Cream confections, chocolate covered, and foil wrapped. At our fountain

10c

City Drug Store

Phone 33 *The Retail Store* Phone 33

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

Printers of Anything Typographical

Official Organ of Both Midland County and the City of Midland

C. C. WATSON, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Post Office at Midland, Texas, as second class matter

One Year - \$2.00 Six Months - \$1.25

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1921

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Saturday, July 22, 1922:

For Associate Justice Court Civil Appeals, Eighth Supreme Judicial District:

E. F. HIGGINS, El Paso, Texas.

For District Attorney, 70th Judicial District:

CLEM CALHOUN, Pecos, Texas

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:

WILL MANNING
AUDIE FRANCIS

For County and District Clerk:

C. B. DUNAGAN
W. J. SPARKS

For County Judge:

J. M. DeARMOND
CHAS. L. KLAPPROTH

For Tax Assessor:

NEWNIE W. ELLIS

For County Treasurer:

BROOKS LEE

C. M. DONOVAN CRITICALLY CRITICALLY ILL THIS WEEK

Our esteemed townsman, C. M. Donovan, is critically ill, suffering of double pneumonia. Mr. Donovan has been sick a week; tomorrow, and the physicians pronounce his condition as most critical. He has held his own, however, and yesterday was reported better, but he spent a bad night, and this morning his condition is not so encouraging. The Reporter joins in with the entire community in wishing for him a complete recovery.

BUSINESS FIRM CHANGES HANDS THIS WEEK

F. C. and N. F. Baker this week sold their grocery business to C. W. Crowley. Mr. Crowley moved from his stand to the Garrett & Brown building on Main street where he will in the future conduct his business. The Messrs. Baker will move to Almagordo, N. M., where they will enter a new field.

TWO TEXANS INJURED IN THEATER ACCIDENT

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31.—Colonel and Mrs. Andrew Moses, formerly of Burnet, Texas, were injured in the collapse of the roof of the Knickerbocker Theater at Washington Saturday night. Their injuries were slight, according to a message received here today. Colonel Moses is a brother of Dayton Moses, formerly of Burnet, but now of Fort Worth, general attorney of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association.

A very special value in a heather mixture, wool hose, derby ribbed, a stocking that would have brought \$2.50 a month ago, bought at a bargain, we offer these at, the pair \$1.00, at Wadley-Wilson's. adv

Editor C. C. Watson has been on the sick list this week, suffering of a severe cold, therefore our columns are distressingly short of local news.

Mike Pegues and Jack Roberson, of El Paso, were here Sunday, coming through in Mr. Pegues' car.

JURY LISTS OF DISTRICT COURT

Following is the list of the grand jurors of our district court which convenes next Monday morning, Feb. 6th:

- W. A. Hutchinson.
- B. N. Aycock.
- W. W. Brunson.
- M. F. Burns.
- W. R. Chancellor.
- C. W. Crowley.
- Bud Estes.
- Millard Eidson.
- F. F. Elkin.
- C. M. Goldsmith.
- W. E. Howell.
- M. D. Johnson.
- C. W. Kerr.
- Leonard Proctor.
- George Rathiff.
- E. R. Thomas.

Following is the list of petit jurors for Monday, Feb. 13th:

- J. M. Prothro.
- W. B. Elkin.
- P. H. Flood.
- L. E. Klebold.
- R. L. Parks.
- J. H. Locklar.
- J. O. Reynolds.
- Clifton Carter.
- Ed Rountree.
- S. K. Lewis.
- H. W. Rowe.
- R. M. Barron.
- L. J. Roberts.
- Frank Cowden.
- J. O. Nobles.
- R. D. Lee.
- Ben Driver.
- Fred Middleton.
- R. M. Clayton, Jr.
- R. O. Brooks.
- Harry Tolbert.
- Elliott Cowden.
- J. L. Adams.
- W. T. Tedford.
- K. S. Boone.
- G. W. Moore.
- John Collins.
- A. Fasken.
- D. H. Roettger.
- M. F. King.
- O. M. Tyner.
- C. S. Karkalits.
- Geo. D. McClintic.
- W. H. Williams.
- Clarence Scharbauer.

Almost every day brings new numbers in the Bucilli embroidery packages at Wadley-Wilson's. adv

Mesdames G. H. Cowden and Glenn Allen, of Odessa, were shopping in the city this week.

Geo. C. Abell, cattle buyer from Mineola, Kans., was here this week on business.

Clem Calhoun, of Pecos, and candidate for District Attorney, was in the city yesterday and today.

New fast color percale bungalow aprons at a dollar and a dollar-fifty each, at Wadley-Wilson's.

Lee Wright was here this week for a few days from Dalhart.

Mrs. H. G. Newton, wife of the Rialto Theatre manager, spent a few days this week in Lorain, visiting her home folk.

T. S. Patterson and daughter, Mrs. Joe Youngblood, left early in the week for the markets east, to buy the spring and summer goods for Everybody's.

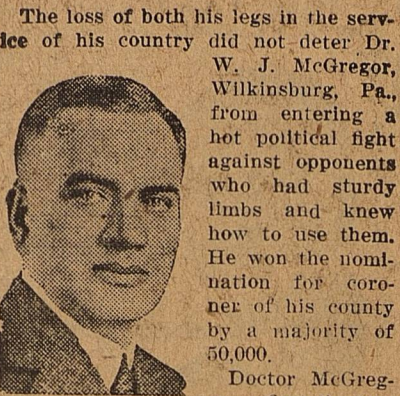
H. W. Ivy, of the Security Loan Company, of El Paso, was in the city this week on business.

Tom Sacra, former townsman, was here this week on business from Roswell, N. M.

The nicest styles in high grade gingham dresses at \$2.50 to \$6.85 at Wadley-Wilson's. adv

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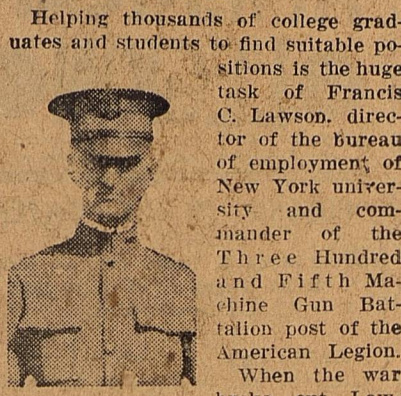
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HELPS MEN FIND POSITIONS

Francis Lawson, Director of Employment Bureau, New York University, is Busy Man.



Helping thousands of college graduates and students to find suitable positions is the huge task of Francis C. Lawson, director of the bureau of employment of New York university and commander of the Three Hundred and Fifth Machine Gun Battalion post of the American Legion.

When the war broke out Lawson was associate pastor of the famous Judson Memorial church in Washington square, New York. He entered the service as a chaplain with the Seventy-seventh division, being wounded on the Vesle river and again in the Argonne, after which he recuperated in a hospital for a year.

SHE LOOKS AFTER THE WOMEN

Mrs. Carrol Marks, Los Angeles, is Supervisor of Legion Auxiliary in Coast States.

Mrs. Carrol Marks of Los Angeles, Cal., has undertaken to handle thousands of women in her capacity as supervisor in the American Legion Auxiliary in the Pacific Coast states. Eight years' experience on the stage stands her in good stead.

Mrs. Marks, who is prominent in patriotic and social circles in her state, was the first commander of the Legion Auxiliary in California. She has two sons, both of whom were disabled in the war and are now receiving vocational training from the government.

For Reserve Corps Duty.

Thirteen new brigadier generals have been appointed in the reserve corps. Five are retired regular army officers, one is from the National Guard, and seven are members of the officers' reserve corps. They are: Colonels Palmer E. Pierce, James R. Lindsey, Milton F. Davis, Walter C. Babcock, and Harold P. Howard, regular army, retired; former Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly of the Guard, and Reserve Corps Colonels Carey F. Spence, Thornwell Mullally, George W. Hall, John J. Cary, William H. Welsh, Dr. William J. Mayo, and Frank Billings.

Little to Ask.

She was the sweetest, most innocent little girl he had ever seen, and he watched her sympathetically as she stood knee-deep in the snow, fumbling in her handbag, with tears of vexation in her eyes.

"May I help you?" he asked gently, not wishing to frighten her.

"Yes," she answered. "Will you please roll this cigarette for me?" American Legion Weekly.

To Meet in New Orleans.

New Orleans will be the common meeting ground for ex-service men from many countries this year when the Inter-allied Veterans' Federation holds its third annual conference at the same time the American Legion is holding its national convention. The Legion is a member of the federation, and Cabot Ward, vice-commander of the Paris post, is vice-president of the federation.

The Cat.

Two women were meeting for the first time in several months.

"Why," gushed the first, who had not in the past been on too cordial terms with the other, "I never thought you would recognize me—it's been so long since we met."

"My dear," replied the other, "I had no difficulty whatever. I remembered the hat distinctly." American Legion Weekly.

Feminine Finance.

"Dear," said Mrs. Newllwed, "I needed a new hat, so I just wrote a check for fifty dollars on the First National to save you expense."

"Great gosh!" gasped her husband. "I haven't a nickel in that bank!"

"I know it, dear; but that will be all right. They won't mind. Their advertisement says: 'Our Resources Are One Million Dollars.'" American Legion Weekly.

City Garage

R. D. SCRUGGS, Proprietor

General Auto Repairs, Acetylene Welding, Accessories, Carbon Removing, etc. We also charge, overhaul, and make your old Battery like new.

Agents for Pennsylvania Diamond Grid Battery. Two Year Guarantee. A full line of the Gates Super Tread Tires. Give our experts a trial. Good Service and Guaranteed Satisfaction.

Day Phone 167 Night Phone 320

BOOSTER FOR HIS HOME TOWN

Bert Hutchings Served as General Chairman for Legion at Kansas City.

"If there is anything going on for the good of Kansas City, Bert Hutchings is usually the motive power behind it."

This is a common remark in Kansas City regarding Albert E. Hutchings, general chairman of the third annual national convention of the American Legion, under whose direction Kansas City entertained the largest assembly of ex-service men and women since the war.

The career of Mr. Hutchings is closely interwoven with the progress of Kansas City, which he visualized in 1900, when he decided to live there. Since then he has organized the Kansas City Advertising club, he has been president of the Rotary club and the Automobile club, and has participated in every movement for the advancement of the city.

During the World war he was given the immense task of organizing the Liberty loan campaigns in the Tenth Federal Reserve district, but civilian service was not enough for him when his country was involved in a war. He organized a Seventh Missouri National Guard company, and served as its captain. Later he was transferred to the motor transport corps of the regular army, serving at Camp Meigs and Camp Merritt, in command of headquarters motor command No. 86.

There seems to be a perfect epidemic of bad colds, some influenza and pneumonia in Midland this week. No fatalities so far, but there are several serious cases of pneumonia.

Jay Barrett, of Brownfield, was a business visitor in Midland this week.

FINDS JOBS FOR LEGION MEN

Minnesota Department Commander Holds Remarkable Record as Soldier, Citizen and Legionnaire.

Dr. A. A. VanDyke, Minneapolis, Minn., newly elected commander of the Minnesota Department of the American Legion, is accredited, among other things, with having found jobs for 1,300 ex-service men. The new commander has a remarkable record as a soldier, citizen and legionnaire.

When the American Legion came into being, Dr. VanDyke immediately became an active member. He was the first vice commander of St. Paul Post No. 8, which at the time was the largest post in the United States. He has served as chairman of the Ramsey county welfare committee and was a member of the legislative committee instrumental in getting the soldiers' bonus bill before the legislature.

Doctor VanDyke was born in Alexandria, Minn., and was graduated in 1903 from the University of Chicago School of Medicine. He later completed a course in dentistry at University of Minnesota. During the war he enlisted in the signal corps and because of previous training in artillery was sent to the M. O. R. S. camp in New Jersey as instructor.

The employment of jobless ex-service men to assist the police in combating the holdup men has been begun in Lincoln, Neb. The plan was evolved following a series of robberies in the residential district of the city. The mayor and chief of police of Lincoln have indorsed the plan.

FIVE HUNDRED IN FT. WORTH HEAR SERMON BY RADIO

Ft. Worth, Texas, Jan. 30.—A sermon preached in Dallas last night by Dr. George W. Truett, at the First Baptist church, was heard by wireless telephone in Fort Worth. Many persons here have taken up the popular fad and "listen in" each night to sermons and musical programs sent from Dallas. It is estimated that at least 500 persons listened in on the program last night.

ARSENIC POISON KILLS A FARMER

Ballinger, Jan. 26.—The use of arsenic instead of baking powder, through mistake, in the making of bread, resulted Tuesday in the death of Charley Birders, young farmer at Maverick, Runnels County, and the stricken with illness of four other members of the family. Mr. Borders, with his family, was visiting at the home of his father at the time of the accidental poisoning. Mrs. Borders in preparing breakfast Saturday morning used a part of the contents of a baking powder can in mixing dough for biscuits, supposing that it was baking powder. The mistake was not discovered until all those who ate the biscuits became critically ill. Mr. Borders was about 30 years old and had resided in the Maverick community for many years. He is survived by his widow and four orphaned children of Mrs. Borders' sister, whom the family had adopted.

MORE CHARGES FILED ON ALLEGED TORTURE

Dallas, Jan. 31.—Five additional complaints against the local police, charging that instruments of torture have been used in the police department, were filed here today with the city commissioners. One complaint, filed recently, has been set for hearing Feb. 1st. It is alleged in this complaint that an "electric monkey" was used to make prisoners confess.

SECOND VICTIM OF EXPLOSION DIES

Abilene, Kan., Jan. 31.—Frank Engle, 24, married, died here last night, the second victim of a dynamite explosion while he and his neighbor, Leslie Hilborn, were blasting stumps on Engle's farm last Friday. Hilborn was killed instantly.

BAPTIST COMMITTEE PROBES FOR HERESY

Waco, Jan. 31.—A committee appointed by the Texas Baptist General Convention to investigate charges that heretical doctrines were being taught in Baptist schools of the State, met here today and began an investigation of Baylor University. The committee will go to Belton to investigate Baylor Female College after completing its work here.

Every twenty minutes of last year an accident occurred on the streets of New York City.

Two horses put up for auction at Denton, Texas, recently sold for 30 cents and 45 cents respectively.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS FOR INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

"The nicest and pleasantest medicine I have ever used for indigestion and constipation is Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Melard F. Craig, Middle Grove, N. Y. They work like a charm and do not gripe or leave any unpleasant effect. adv Feb 1st

LETTER FROM

PROF. F. G. JONES

We received a very nice letter, indeed, this week from our friend and former townsman, Prof. F. G. Jones, who was formerly president of Midland College, but is now at C. I. A., Denton. The letter follows:

"Dear Bro. Watson:

"Please find inclosed my check for \$3 to be applied to my subscription for The Midland Reporter. We all read it every week. It is like, or better than several news letters every week. If I were there, I should shake your hand with more than usual warmth for the brave and happy way in which you have kept up the fight for your town and section during their recent struggles. It takes such times to test the mental and moral fibre of men.

"Often I have looked with wonder upon the strength and poise of those big fellows who have fought on these forty years against drought and sandstorm, blizzard and blackleg and are still facing the future undismayed.

"Your columns are of great value to the business, religion and education of your city. The Midland College Notes indicate the winning fight the college is making to live in business depression, which seems to be lifting at last. The last issue of your paper was a revelation of the growth of the Midland schools in efficiency, under their efficient board and superintendent. The church and society news are always interesting, and the development news and business articles are helpful. Even the advertisements show which way the wind is blowing.

"But here is my hand for the breath of prosperity that I believe is visiting in your section. With best wishes to all old friends. Yours sincerely," etc.

FATHER DIED AT PLATONIA THIS WEEK

The sympathy of our entire community goes out to Messrs John and Porter Bludworth, in the loss of his father, B. P. Bludworth, who died at Platonía one day this week, after being in ill health for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Bludworth were out on their ranch near Roswell when the sad tidings came, but he arrived here after driving hard for many weary hours, in time to catch the early train Wednesday morning. Porter Bludworth left Sunday morning for Platonía.

An all-pure silk shirred knee jersey bloomers in brown, navy, black, Kelly Green, purple and open, the pair \$3.50, at Wadley-Wilson's.

Dear Milady: It isn't raining rain to me, it's raining violets, and I trust that my home town will have a bountiful share of both. So bright and flowery are the new hats, that looking at them, one feels that spring is already here. I hope you like the pretty new gingham dresses and the hats I am sending, for I do. The Barclay corsetiere has promised us a visit early in the year and you must be sure to leave a request for her to call as I am not willing for any one to miss the satisfaction of wearing a corset which makes you feel better and consequently improves one's appearance. If you haven't seen our "new" shop, please pay us a visit at your earliest convenience, and if you have, you are welcome as often as you call. More next week. Your own Whitmeyer's Shop.

The funeral of Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, who died recently, was held secretly, only his three brothers attending. An armed guard around the cemetery kept the spectators out.

Dallas led the State in the testing of dairy cows for tuberculosis, according to the December report of the State veterinarian of the Livestock Sanitary Commission on cities of more than 5000 inhabitants.

Metal mines in Texas, last year, produced 544,000 ounces of silver. The principal producing mine was the Presidio mine at Shafter. A small quantity of gold was also obtained from Texas ores, but no lead or copper. The gold production amounted to 68 ounces, valued at \$1400.

Sixteen new spring styles in blouses and Oxford, at \$4.50 to \$9.00 the pair. Read about them in our ad this week and come see them at Wadley-Wilson's.

Sanitary Barber Shop BART WILKINSON Proprietor Everything new and up to date. Curry Bldg., First Door South of Postoffice. Good Bath Accommodations

EX-SERVICE MEN'S HOSPITAL

Dr. Albert Wehenkel Heads Detroit Institution—All Employees Have Been in Service.

The only hospital in the country operated by ex-service men for the benefit of ex-service men has been opened at Camp Custer, Mich. It is the new Roosevelt American Legion hospital converted from a former community house at Camp Custer and turned over to the Legion by the state. The superintendent is Dr. Albert M. Wehenkel, of Detroit, Mich.

Dedicated by Marshal Foch, the hospital opened its doors to former service men of Michigan suffering from tuberculosis. Each doctor, nurse and employee at the institution has been in some branch of the government service. Each patient is given a separate room, tastefully decorated and supplied with running water. They are kept at the hospital until their case has been pronounced "arrested" and then are placed immediately in vocational training to prevent a period of idleness.

Doctor Wehenkel has been tuberculosis expert for the Detroit board of health for seven years. He saw two years of army medical service during the war.

STEPS FROM NAVY TO STAGE

Charles Hanford, Shakespearean Actor Who Served as Chief Yeoman, Returns to Footlights.

To doff the robes of King Lear for the blue wool of the gob was no exertion for Charles B. Hanford, one of America's foremost Shakespearean actors. Often he had said, in his role as Hamlet, "Now might I do it pat." He did it pat; he enlisted and became chief yeoman in the navy.

Hanford didn't consider this tragic. To give up a bright stage career for life on the ocean wave was, as he put it, merely playing a role in a bigger drama than Shakespeare ever thought of writing.

Today he is back on the job, and recently staged "The Merchant of Venice" for the benefit of the George Washington post of the American Legion—the first post organized.

KEEP AWAY FROM THE ORIENT

Ex-Service Men Are Warned That Jobs Are Scarce and Only Natives Are Employed.

Whipple S. Hall, who traveled 10,000 miles to represent the department of the Philippines at the national convention of the American Legion, warns all ex-service men to keep away from the Orient unless they have enough money to bring them back home again.

Discharged veterans of the Siberian front, many accompanied by Russian wives as destitute as their husbands, worked their way to the islands as merchant sailors and are now in the hands of the Legion and the auxiliary. Many of them, penniless, worked their way down through China in the belief that the Orient blossomed with good jobs. Virtually all manual labor and small clerical work is performed by natives.

Poor Man's Pride.

So many men to whom the East side missionary had given money had expressed a preference for a certain lodging house that he wondered what constituted its particular attraction.

"It makes us feel self-respecting," said the men, when questioned. So far as the mission worker could see, it was the typical cheap lodging house, whose inducements to self-respect were not discernible to the ordinary eye. So he interviewed the manager.

"That's easy," replied the latter and pointed to a sign above the desk: "Gentlemen Are Requested to Leave Their Valuables With the Clerk."—American Legion Weekly.

Last Man Killed in War.

A sergeant of the Seventy-ninth division who left his lines at 10:55 a. m. on November 11, 1918, and was killed in attempting to capture a German machine gun, is cited at American Legion headquarters as a claimant for the honor of being the last man killed in the war. At 11 o'clock sharp, according to the report, the doughboy was picked up and carried to the American lines.

A JUDICIOUS INQUIRY

A well known traveling man who visits the drug trade, says he has often heard druggists ask a customer, who wished to buy a cough medicine, whether it was for a child or an adult and if for a child, they almost invariably recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The reason for this is that they know there is no danger from it and that it always cures. There is not the least danger in giving it and for colds, croup and whooping cough it is unsurpassed. Feb 1m

MIDLAND COLLEGE NOTES

By H. G. Head, Reporter

Mr. Sanders Estes, one of the directors of the College, was a visitor in chapel Monday and delivered a very interesting talk. He told of some of his early experiences in the West and gave some views on life as he had formed them. "Common sense is one of the greatest things in the world," he said. "I have never had the advantages of more than a rudimentary education but in all my dealings with other men I have exercised the common sense that is the God-given possession of every worthwhile man. If any person will only learn to do that, the difficulties that beset his pathway in life will be minimized." Mr. Estes also said that he was pleased with the appearance of the college and that while some of the students were apparently wasting their time, it was nothing amiss that they do so for, he said, "it must be the divine plan of God, for young people to waste the first part of their life; at least all of them, or nearly all of them do."

The books for the new course in American prose and poetry have arrived and the class will begin work soon under the very capable supervision of Mr. Paul G. Roberts.

TO AID THE EX-SERVICE MEN

Henry Opydycke's Job is to Speed Up Veteran's Bureau Work in Second District.

Lubricating the machinery now in motion for the care of veterans in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, is the task assigned to Henry G. Opydycke. His job will be to speed up the work of the United States Veterans' Bureau in the second district, where he has been appointed manager.

"Service for the ex-service man" is the policy announced by Opydycke, who since the war has been active in the Broadway post of the American Legion. In his plan to rehabilitate the soldier he aims to bring the school work directly under government supervision so that exploitation of veterans, through contract schools, will be impossible.

The new appointee is a veteran of two wars.

LIKED IN ROLE OF "VICTORY"

Marjorie Rambeau Stars at Ball Given by the Legion at Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Marjorie Rambeau knows what it means to be victorious. She won a victory in "Eyes of Youth" and in "Daddy's Gone A-Bunting" and in countless other plays. For these and other good reasons she was chosen to play the part of Victory herself at the victory ball given by the American Legion at the Waldorf Astoria hotel, New York.

None of the many social leaders and stage stars who appeared there in the historical pageant had a more agreeable part to play than Miss Rambeau, and persons attending the ball noticed that her "eyes of youth" were particularly bright and victorious on that occasion.

MISSISSIPPI MEXICAN WAR

Misses Velma and Thelma O'Brien spent Sunday at their home at Pyote.

CARRYING ON WITH THE AMERICAN LEGION

The 53 Americans who received the Congressional Medal of Honor will each receive the Italian war cross, General Zaccari, chief of staff of the Italian army, has announced.

The National Guard of the country, with an enrolled strength of 132,000 men, has reached a point only slightly below that of the nation's regular army.

During the war the British Red Cross collected \$95,000,000, of which \$70,500,000 was expended. The membership was 126,000. Women members numbered 90,000.

A proposal has been made in Washington that the President give an American flag to the next of kin of each deceased soldier whose body is not returned from France.

The Congressional Medal of Honor laid upon the tomb of Great Britain's unknown soldier will be encased in a glass-fronted box and affixed to the tomb, according to the wish of the dean of Westminster Abbey.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions discloses on its rolls the names of 64 widows of the war of 1812; 109 soldiers and 2,156 widows of the Mexican war and 3,734 soldiers and 2,669 widows of Indian outbreaks prior to 1891. World war veterans are not mentioned in the report.

JOBS GO TO EX-SERVICE MEN

British Legion Secures Promise From Government to Give Employment to Former Soldiers.

The British Legion, formed from three veteran organizations with constitution and by-laws modeled after the American Legion, has secured a promise from the English government that in public works for the benefit of the unemployed 75 per cent of the jobs shall be given ex-service men.

With King George's approval, the Legion works through Britain's consulates and all employers showing a preference for ex-service men are permitted a special seal and their names are inscribed on the King's Roll.

The British Legion, sponsored by Field Marshal Haig, came into being in July, 1919. It has 1,300 posts and a membership running into millions, is nonsectarian, nonpolitical and one of its ideals is the sanctifying "of our comradeship by devotion to mutual service and helpfulness." It is preparing to send unemployed ex-service men to British Columbia and Australia, where they will be welcomed. "The ultimate goal of the Legion," says Lord Haig, "must be the uplifting of the whole empire, the creating of a happier and more God-fearing community."

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The Big Fire Proof Garage With the best equipped repair shop and only the best mechanics in charge. If you get sick you call what you think is the best doctor. When your car gets sick why not use the same judgment? When you need a tire why send off and pay as much for it as you would for a quality tire here? Consider quality first and price second; we have both quality and price to suit you. Western Auto Supply Co. Dependable Service.

LOANS FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

Commander MacNider is Originator of Plan to Aid Men in Need of Assistance.

Buddies who are "broken in health and battling their way through red tape for their just disability compensation" will be the beneficiaries of a big rotating fund, details of which are being worked out at national headquarters of the American Legion.

The fund is designed to provide loans, without security and at a low rate of interest, to ex-service men in every state who are in need of assistance. Commander MacNider, who originated the plan, says that such a provision is of vital necessity in order that worthy men may keep their self-respect during a period of financial stress. Ex-soldiers who do not need the ready cash provided by the government's payment of adjusted compensation have signified their willingness to turn over their bonus to the fund.

Hundreds of instances of sick and wounded ex-service men falling back on charity while their claims were being reviewed are shown by Legion reports. Tubercular victims whose condition has been brought on by poison gas or exposure have gone to sanitariums in the West and have been denied immediate treatment and become public charges. It is declared. Some help for these men during the period of readjustment is of prime importance, according to MacNider.

HELPED ENTERTAIN THE BOYS

Mrs. Jessie Erskine Danced in France—Now Treasurer of County Legion Committee.

Mrs. Jessie A. Erskine says she used to dance 9,000 steps a week at Tours, France, for the edification and amusement of gobs, doughboys and leatherpecks some of whom she admits were attractive. Now she dances almost as many steps in holding down her job at treasurer of the Niagara county committee of the American Legion, in New York state.

Mrs. Erskine was chief stenographer in the quartermaster department, and was also chief sister in the department of sports and pastimes, which was less official but just as interesting. She succeeded in being A. W. O. L. twice without being given her sailing papers.

DIRECTS MORTARS OR SOULS

Elliot Porter, State Chaplain of Legion in Montana, Recognizes No Denominational Bars.

Elliot Porter's efficiency in directing trench mortars was no greater than his proficiency in directing souls. As state chaplain of the American Legion in Montana, he built up a splendid reputation as notable as that which he won as captain in the British field artillery. Mr. Porter, who is a Presbyterian, was one of the three men who wrote the national ceremonial ritual for the Legion. He worked in conjunction with a Catholic priest and a Jewish rabbi. He recognizes no denominational bars in his Legion work, and at the 1921 convention nominated a Catholic to succeed him as state chaplain.

FAIR SEX HAVE

ADOPTED SENSIBLE RULES

South Bend, Ind., school girls, in conference, have adopted the following rules. Over 500 girls were in the meeting, and a resolution by standing vote, adopted the proposition unanimously:

"No more kissing.
"No more mush.
"No more love notes.
"No more crush."

Rolled sox must go. Rouge is taboo. Dresses must be longer and the lip-stick is banished. Neither can they powder—except possibly for a tiny bit on the nose.

Dr. Charles R. Barker, former physical adviser to William Howard Taft, brought the climax to a growing aversion against the flippant things which the flapper wears and does.

Following a lecture by Dr. Barker the 500 girls rose from their seats and as one resolved to keep the opposite sex at a proper distance.

One noticeable feature in the resolutions adopted, is the resolution of "keeping the opposite sex at a proper distance." The question naturally arising will be, "What is a proper distance?"

Is it six feet, or six inches? Left to the average boy, six inches might be a proper and convenient distance. Judging from personal observation by the writer during the recent inundation following the adoption of Equal Rights, six inches would be equal to world-wide separation.

It merely goes to show that in overturning habits and customs that have been the rule since civilization superceded savagery, the woman has been the loser, and already growing weary of their so-called freedom.

Like ripe fruit, the feminine "peach" becomes worthless after being fingered, mashed and squeezed by a horde of senseless shoppers.—K. Lamity's Harpoon.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE IN CHICAGO?

Not at all; yet there were 8,000 divorces granted there last fall. Many of those were not truly married. A real marriage is very hard to dissolve. It is as deep as heart and soul. The trouble is there are too many movie kind of marriages—all spectacle and no reality. These will not hold. Better homes to grow up in, better courtships, better ideals, better community life will make marriage not to be repented of. 8,000 divorces do not prove marriage a failure in Chicago but there is much to be desired socially when so many family tragedies occur anywhere.—Exchange.

FARMER MOVING BACK TO ARKANSAS

A farmer with his family in a covered wagon passed through Holdenville on Thursday of this week. On the side of his wagon these words were displayed: "Mexico is desperation. Texas is starvation. Oklahoma is speculation. The whole world is shot to hell under Harding administration. I am moving back to Arkansas."—Shawnee (Okla.) News.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY AIDS NATURE

Medicines that aid nature are always most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its good qualities. Try it when you have a cough or cold. adv Feb-1m

Some Aspects of the Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

The whole rural world is in a ferment of unrest, and there is an unparallelled volume and intensity of determined, if not angry, protest, and an ominous swarming of occupational conferences, interest groupings, political movements and propaganda. Such a turmoil cannot but arrest our attention. Indeed, it demands our careful study and examination. It is not likely that six million aloof and ruggedly independent men have come together and banded themselves into active unions, societies, farm bureaus, and so forth, for no sufficient cause.

Investigation of the subject conclusively proves that, while there is much overstatement of grievances and mis-conception of remedies, the farmers are right in complaining of wrongs long endured, and right in holding that it is feasible to relieve their ills with benefit to the rest of the community. This being the case of an industry that contributes, in the raw material form alone, about one-third of the national annual wealth production and is the means of livelihood of about 49 per cent of the population, it is obvious that the subject is one of grave concern. Not only do the farmers make up one-half of the nation, but the well-being of the other half depends upon them.

So long as we have nations, a wise political economy will aim at a large degree of national self-sufficiency and self-containment. Rome fell when the food supply was too far removed from the belly. Like her, we shall destroy our own agriculture and extend our sources of food distantly and precariously, if we do not see to it that our farmers are well and fairly paid for their services. The farm gives the nation men as well as food. Cities derive their vitality and are forever renewed from the country, but an impoverished countryside exports intelligence and retains unintelligence. Only the lower grades of mentality and character will remain on, or seek, the farm, unless agriculture is capable of being pursued with contentment and adequate compensation. Hence, to embitter and impoverish the farmer is to dry up and contaminate the vital sources of the nation.

The war showed convincingly how dependent the nation is on the full productivity of the farms. Despite herculean efforts, agricultural production kept only a few weeks or months ahead of consumption, and that only by increasing the acreage of certain staple crops at the cost of reducing that of others. We ought not to forget that lesson when we ponder on the farmer's problems. They are truly common problems, and there should be no attempt to deal with them as if they were purely selfish demands of a clear-cut group, antagonistic to the rest of the community. Rather should we consider agriculture in the light of broad national policy, just as we consider oil, coal, steel, dyestuffs, and so forth, as shewers of national strength. Our growing population and a higher standard of living demand increasing food supplies, and more wool, cotton, hides, and the rest. With the disappearance of free or cheap fertile land, additional acreage and increased yields can come only from costly effort. This we need not expect from an impoverished or unhappy rural population.

It will not do to take a narrow view of the rural discontent, or to appraise it from the standpoint of yesterday. This is peculiarly an age of flux and change and new deals. Because a thing always has been so no longer means that it is right, or always shall be so. More, perhaps, than ever before, there is a widespread feeling that all human relations can be improved by taking thought, and that it is not becoming for the reasoning animal to leave his destiny largely to chance and natural incidence.

Prudent and orderly adjustment of production and distribution in accordance with consumption is recognized as wise management in every business but that of farming. Yet, I venture to say, there is no other industry in which it is so important to the public—to the city-dweller—that production should be sure, steady, and increasing, and that distribution should be in proportion to the need. The unorganized farmers naturally act blindly and impulsively and, in consequence, surfeit and deplete, accompanied by disconcerting price-variations, harass the consumer. One year potatoes rot in the fields because of excess production, and there is a scarcity of the things that have been displaced to make way for the expansion of the potato acreage; next year the punished farmers mass their fields on some other crop, and potatoes enter the class of luxuries; and so on.

Agriculture is the greatest and fundamentally the most important of our American industries. The cities are but the branches of the tree of national life, the roots of which go deeply into the land. We all flourish or decline with the farmer. So, when the cities read of the present universal distress of the farmers of a slump of six billion dollars in the value of their crops in

of their inability to meet mortgages or to pay current bills, and how, seeking relief from their ills, they are planning to form pools, inaugurate farmers' strikes, and demand legislation abolishing grain exchanges, private cattle markets, and the like, we ought not hastily to brand them as economic heretics and highwaymen, and hurl at them the charge of being seekers of special privilege. Rather, we should ask if their trouble is not ours, and see what can be done to improve the situation. Purely from self-interest, if for no higher motive, we should help them. All of us want to get back permanently to "normalcy," but it is reasonable to hope for that condition unless our greatest and most basic industry can be put on a sound and solid permanent foundation? The farmers are not entitled to special privileges; but are they placed on an equal footing with the buyers of their products and with other industries?

Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies of deliberately intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undergrading of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is resold as of a higher. That this sort of chicanery should persist on any important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist. Even as I write, the newspapers announce the suspension of several firms from the New York Produce Exchange for exporting to Germany as No. 2 wheat a whole shiplod of grossly inferior wheat mixed with oats, chaff and the like.

Another evil is that of inaccurate weighing of farm products, which, it is charged, is sometimes a matter of dishonest intention and sometimes of protective policy on the part of the local buyer, who fears that he may "weigh out" more than he "weighs in."

A greater grievance is that at present the field farmer has little or no control over the time and conditions of marketing his products, with the result that he is often underpaid for his products and usually overcharged for marketing service. The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration. Last year, according to figures attested by the railways and the growers, Georgia watermelon-raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon, the railroads got 12.7 cents for carrying it to Baltimore and the consumer paid one dollar, leaving 79.8 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 20.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm-life are replete with such commentaries on the erudeness of present practices.

Nature prescribes that the farmer's "goods" must be finished within two or three months of the year, while financial and storage limitations generally compel him to sell them at the same time. As a rule, other industries are in a continuous process of finishing goods for the markets; they distribute as they produce, and they can curtail production without too great injury to themselves or the community; but if the farmer restricts his output, it is with disastrous consequences, both to himself and to the community.

The average farmer is busy with production for the major part of the year, and has nothing to sell. The bulk of his output comes on the market at once. Because of lack of storage facilities and of financial support, the farmer cannot carry his goods through the year and dispose of them as they are currently needed. In the great majority of cases, farmers have to entrust storage—in warehouses and elevators—and the financial carrying of their products to others.

Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a congestion of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under pressure, and therefore at a disadvantage, but are compelled to take further reductions in net returns, in order to meet the charges for the service of storing, transporting, financing, and ultimate marketing—which charges they claim are often excessive, being based on both consumer and producer. Under the control of the marketing services, it is true that farmers are relieved of the risk of a market by a slump in prices, but it is quite well-

ing to take the unfavorable change. If the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

While, in the main, the farmer must sell, regardless of market conditions, at the time of the maturity of crops, he cannot suspend production at will. He must go on producing if he is to go on living, and if the world is to exist. The most he can do is to curtail production a little or alter its form, and that—because he is in the dark as to the probable demand for his goods—may be only to jump from the frying pan into the fire, taking the consumer with him.

Even the dairy farmers, whose output is not seasonal, complain that they find themselves at a disadvantage in the marketing of their productions, especially raw milk, because of the high costs of distribution, which they must ultimately bear.

Now that the farmers are stirring, thinking, and uniting as never before to eradicate these inequalities, they are subjected to stern economic lectures, and are met with the accusation that they are demanding, and are the recipients of, special privileges. Let us see what privileges the government has conferred on the farmers. Much has been made of Section 6 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which purported to permit them to combine with immunity, under certain conditions. Admitting that, nominally, this exemption was in the nature of a special privilege,—though I think it was so in appearance rather than in fact,—we find that the courts have nullified it by judicial interpretation. Why should not the farmers be permitted to accomplish by co-operative methods what other businesses are already doing by co-operation in the form of incorporation? If it be proper for men to form, by fusion of existing corporations or otherwise, a corporation that controls the entire production of a commodity, or a large part of it, why is it not proper for a group of farmers to unite for the marketing of their common products, either in one or in several selling agencies? Why should it be right for a hundred thousand corporate shareholders to direct 25 or 30 or 40 per cent of an industry, and wrong for a hundred thousand co-operative farmers to control a no larger proportion of the wheat crop, or cotton, or any other product?

The Department of Agriculture is often spoken of as a special concession to the farmers, but in its commercial results, it is of as much benefit to the buyers and consumers of agricultural products as to the producers, or even more. I do not suppose that anyone opposes the benefits that the farmers derive from the educational and research work of the department, or the help that it gives them in working out improved cultural methods and practices, in developing better yielding varieties through breeding and selection, in introducing new varieties from remote parts of the world and adapting them to our climate and economic condition, and in devising practical measures for the elimination or control of dangerous and destructive animal and plant diseases, insect pests, and the like. All these things manifestly tend to stimulate and enlarge production, and their general beneficial effects are obvious.

It is complained that, whereas the law restricts Federal Reserve banks to three months' time for commercial paper, the farmer is allowed six months on his notes. This is not a special privilege, but merely such a recognition of business conditions as makes it possible for country banks to do business with country people. The crop farmer has only one turnover a year, while the merchant and manufacturer have many. Incidentally, I note that the Federal Reserve Board has just authorized the Federal Reserve banks to discount export paper for a period of six months, to conform to the nature of the business.

The Farm Loan banks are pointed to as an instance of special government favor for farmers. Are they not rather the outcome of laudable efforts to equalize rural and urban conditions? And about all the government does there is to help set up an administrative organization and lend a little credit at the start. Eventually the farmers will provide all the capital and carry all the liabilities themselves. It is true that Farm Loan bonds are tax exempt; but so are bonds of municipal light and traction plants, and new housing is to be exempt from taxation, in New York, for ten years.

On the other hand, the farmer reads of plans for municipal housing projects that run into the billions, of hundreds of millions annually spent on the merchant marines; he reads that the railroads are being favored with increased rates and virtual guarantees of earnings by the government, with the result to him of an increased toll on all that he sells and all that he buys. He hears of many manifestations of governmental concern for particular industries and interests. Rescuing the railroads from insolvency is undoubtedly for the benefit of the country as a whole, but what can be of more general benefit than encouragement of ample production of the principal necessities of life and their even flow from contented producers to satisfied consumers?

While it may be conceded that special governmental aid may be necessary in the general interest, we must all agree that it is difficult to see why agriculture and the production and distribution of farm products are not accorded the same opportunities that are provided for other businesses, especially as the enjoyment by the farmer of such opportunities would seem to be even more contributory to the general good than in the case of other industries. The spirit of American democracy is unalterably opposed, alike to enacted special privilege and to the special privilege of unequal opportunity that arises automatically from the failure to correct glaring economic inequalities. I am opposed to the injection of government into business, but I do believe that it is an essential function of democratic government to equalize opportunity so far as it is within its power to do so, whether by the repeal of archaic statutes or the enactment of modern ones. If the anti-trust laws keep the farmers from endeavoring scientifically to integrate their industry while other industries find a way to meet modern conditions without violating such statutes, then it would seem reasonable to find a way for the farmers to meet them under the same conditions. The law should operate equally in fact. Repealing the economic structure on one side is no injustice to the other side, which is in good repair.

We have traveled a long way from the old conception of government as merely a defensive and policing agency; and regulative, corrective, or equalizing legislation, which apparently is of a special nature, is often of the most general beneficial consequences. Even the First Congress passed a tariff act that was avowedly for the protection of manufacturers; but a protective tariff always has been defended as a means of promoting the general good through a particular approach; and the statute books are filled with acts for the benefit of shipping, commerce, and labor.

Now, what is the farmer asking? Without trying to catalogue the remedial measures that have been suggested in his behalf, the principal proposals that bear directly on the improvement of his distributing and marketing relations may be summarized as follows:—

First: storage warehouses for cotton, wool, and tobacco, and elevators for grain, of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum demand on them at the peak of the marketing period. The farmer thinks that either private capital must furnish these facilities, or the state must erect and own the elevators and warehouses.

Second: weighing and grading of agricultural products, and certification thereof, to be done by impartial and disinterested public inspectors (this is already accomplished to some extent by the federal licensing of weighers and graders), to eliminate underpaying, overcharging, and unfair grading, and to facilitate the utilization of the stored products as the basis of credit.

Third: a certainty of credit sufficient to enable the marketing of products in an orderly manner.

Fourth: the Department of Agriculture should collect, tabulate, summarize, and regularly and frequently publish and distribute to the farmers, full information from all the markets of the world, so that they shall be as well informed of their selling position as buyers now are of their buying position.

Fifth: freedom to integrate the business of agriculture by means of consolidated selling agencies, co-ordinating and co-operating in such way as to put the farmer on an equal footing with the large buyers of his products, and with commercial relations in other industries.

When a business requires specialized talent, it has to buy it. So will the farmers; and perhaps the best way for them to get it would be to utilize some of the present machinery of the largest established agencies dealing in farm products. Of course, if he wishes, the farmer may go further and engage in flour-milling and other manufacture of food products. In my opinion, however, he would be wise to stop short of that. Public interest may be opposed to all great integrations; but, in justice, should they be forbidden to the farmer and permitted to others? The corporate form of association cannot now be wholly adapted to his objects and conditions. The looser co-operative form seems more generally suitable. Therefore, he wishes to be free, if he finds it desirable and feasible, to resort to co-operation with his fellows and neighbors, without running afoul of the law. To urge that

(Continued on page seven)

WHEN THE KIDNEYS FAIL

Midland People Have Found That Ill Health Follows

Do you ever feel that you simply can't go any further—that you must have rest from that lame and aching back—relief from the constant, dead-tired feeling—freedom from those stabbing, darting pains? Likely your kidneys are worn and tired and need help. The kidneys work night and day, removing uric acid from the blood and other waste created by expenditure of strength and energy. Naturally a life of unusual activity doubles the duties of the kidneys and in time the strain generally tells Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new strength to thousands of bad backs and quick relief to weakened kidneys, so users say. Let them do the same for you. Convincing proof of merit in Midland testimony.

Mrs. O. F. Wells, Midland, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have found them to be the only remedy I can depend on. There are times when I do a little heavy lifting or too much housework that I get a catch in the small of my back and my kidneys begin acting irregularly. For such spells I take a few Doan's and they make me feel better in every way. I would never be without a box of Doan's."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Wells had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv 17-2t

LUMBER

Builders' Supplies

See

Burton-Lingo Co.

Thirty-five Years in Midland

Citation by Publication
The State of Texas,
To the Sheriff or any Constable of
Midland County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon B. C. Girdley and Marion W. Harris and Drivers Cattle Loan Company, Kansas City, Missouri, 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 any newspaper published in the Seventieth Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said Seventieth Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Midland County, to be held at the court house thereof, in Midland, on the first Monday in February, A. D. 1922, the same being the 6th day of February, A. D., 1922, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 12th day of February, A. D., 1922 in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 1634, wherein C. G. McCall is plaintiff, and B. C. Girdley and Marion W. Harris and Drivers Cattle Loan Company, Kansas City, Mo., and S. J. Isaacks, are defendants, and said petition alleging that on February 2nd, 1918 B. C. Girdley executed and delivered 2 notes of \$1,000.00 each, due 1 and 2 years, after date, each being payable to Marion W. Harris at Midland, Texas, and bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from date, until paid and the usual 10 per cent attorney's fee; that Marion W. Harris thereafter endorsed and delivered said notes to S. J. Isaacks, and the said S. J. Isaacks endorsed and delivered said notes to Texas Bank and Trust Company, of El Paso, with full recourse on the said Harris and Isaacks, and each of them, and that the said Texas Bank and Trust Company, in due course of business, for a valuable consideration, sold, transferred and assigned one of said notes to plaintiff, being the note due February 2nd, 1920, but without recourse on the said Texas Bank and Trust Company, and that plaintiff is now the legal and equitable holder and owner of said note; that same is past due and unpaid, though often requested, that the defendant B. C. Girdley by his execution of said note, and the defendants Marion W. Harris, and S. J. Isaacks by their endorsement of same, are jointly and severally liable for the payment of same, and because of their failure to pay the same plaintiff has placed same in the hands of an attorney for collection, and has agreed to pay the fee specified on the face of said note which is a reasonable and customary fee, and by reason of the failure of defendants to pay said note plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of \$1500.

Plaintiff prays for judgment against the defendants B. C. Girdley, Marion W. Harris and S. J. Isaacks for his debt \$1,500.00 jointly and severally, and for foreclosure of his deed of trust lien, and the cancellation and annulment of the claim of the defendant, Drivers Cattle Loan Company, Kansas City, Mo., against and to herein described, for costs of suit, and for relief general and special, in law and equity.

Herein filed but not have 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 hand and the seal of said court, at office in Midland this 12th day of January, A. D., 1922.
C. E. Dumagan, Clerk.
District Court, Midland County.
adv 15-4t

Diplomas have been awarded to 500 prisoners of the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania by the Pennsylvania State College. The diplomas were awarded for vocational courses.

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Sanitary Specialties

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Hero	Beau Donald, 901
Beau Homage	Sagmore H
Domino H	Alegre Lad

Two hundred head of breeding cows in the herd.
Can furnish high quality young Herefords at all times.

NOW OFFERING:

15 Bull calves at	\$100
15 Heifer calves at	\$50

HENRY M. HALFF

MIDLAND, TEXAS

SOME ASPECTS OF THE FARMERS' PROBLEMS

(Continued from page six)

The farmers should have the same liberty to consolidate and co-ordinate their peculiar economic functions, which other industries in their fields enjoy, is not, however, to concede that any business integration should have legislative sanction to exercise monopolistic power. The American people are as firmly opposed to industrial as to political autocracy, whether attempted by rural or by urban industry.

For lack of united effort the farmers as a whole are still marketing their crops by antiquated methods, or by no methods at all, but they are surrounded by a business world that has been modernized to the last minute and is tirelessly striving for efficiency. This efficiency is due in large measure to big business, to united business, to integrated business. The farmers now seek the benefits of such largeness, union and integration.

The American farmer is a modern of the moderns in the use of labor saving machinery, and he has made vast strides in recent years in scientific tillage and efficient farm management, but as a business in contact with other businesses agriculture is a "one horse show" in competition with high power automobiles. The American farmer is the greatest and most intractable of individualists. While industrial production and all phases of the huge commercial mechanism and its myriad accessories have articulated and co-ordinated themselves all the way from natural raw materials to retail sales, the business of agriculture has gone on in its primitive fashion of the backwoods. The first part of the nineteenth century, when the farmer was self sufficient and did not depend upon, or care very much, what the great world was doing. The result is that the agricultural group is almost as much at a disadvantage in dealing with other economic groups as the jay farmer of the funny pages in the hands of sleek-urban confidence men, who sell him acreage in Central Park or the Chicago city hall. The leaders of the farmers thoroughly understand this, and they are intelligently striving to integrate their industry so that it will be on an equal footing with other businesses.

As an example of integration, take the steel industry, in which the model is the United States Steel Corporation, with its iron mines, its coal mines, its lake and rail transportation, its ocean vessels, its by-product coke ovens, its blast furnaces, its open hearth and Bessemer furnaces, its rolling mills, its tube mills and other manufacturing processes that are carried to the highest degree of finished production compatible with the large trade it has built up. All this is generally conceded to be to the advantage of the consumer. Nor does the steel corporation inconsiderately dump its products on the market. On the contrary, it acts that it is frequently a stabilizing influence, as is often the case with other large organizations. It is master of its distribution as well as of its production. If prices are not satisfactory the products are held back or production is reduced or suspended. It is not compelled to send a year's work to the market at one time and take whatever it can get under such circumstances. It has one selling policy and its own export department. Neither are the grades and qualities of steel determined at the caprice of the buyer, nor does the latter hold the scales. In this single integration of the steel corporation is represented about 40 per cent of the steel production of America. The rest is mostly in the hands of a few large companies. In ordinary times the steel corporation, by example, stabilizes all steel prices. If this is permissible (it is even desirable, because stable and fair prices are essential to solid and continued prosperity) why would it be wrong for the farmers to utilize central agencies that would have similar effects on agricultural products? Something like that is what they are aiming at.

Some farmers favored by regional compactness and contiguity, such as the citrus-fruit-raisers of California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of assured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exemption under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency. The grain, cotton, and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task though there are now some thousands of farmer's co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turn-over of a billion dollars a year. They are giving the farmers business experience and training, and so far as they go, they meet the need of honest weighing and fair grading; but they do not meet the requirements of rationally adjusted marketing in any large and fundamental way.

The next step, which will be a pattern for other groups, is now being prepared by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately or collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of Seventeen—which has created so much opposition and is thought by some to be in conflict with the anti-trust laws. Though there is now before congress a measure de-

signed to clear up doubt on this point, the grain-producers are not relying on any immunity from anti-trust legislation. They desire, and they are entitled, to co-ordinate their efforts just as effectively as the large business interests of the country have done, in connection with the selling organizations. The United States Grain Growers Incorporated is drafting a scheme of financing, instrumentalities and auxiliary agencies which are indispensable to the successful utilization of modern business methods.

It is essential that the farmers should proceed gradually with these plans, and aim to avoid the error of scrapping the existing marketing machinery, which has been so laboriously built up by long experience, before they have a tried and proved substitute or supplementary mechanism. They must be careful not to become enmeshed in their own reforms and lose the perspective of their place in the national system. They must guard against fanatical devotion to new doctrines, and should seek articulation with the general economic system rather than its reckless destruction as it relates to them.

To take a tolerant and sympathetic view of the farmers' strivings for better things is not to give a blanket endorsement to any specific plan, and still less to applaud the vagaries of some of their leaders and groups. Neither should we, on the other hand, allow the froth of bitter agitation, false economics, and mistaken radicalism to conceal the facts of the farmers' disadvantages, and the practicability of eliminating them by well-considered measures. It may be that the farmers will not show the business sagacity and develop the wise leadership to carry through sound plans; but that possibility does not justify the

obstruction of their upward efforts. We, as city people, see in high and speculatively manipulated prices, spoilage, waste, scarcity, the results of defective distribution of farm products. Should it not occur to us that we have a common interest with the farmer in his attempts to attain a degree of efficiency in distribution corresponding to his efficiency in production? Do not the recent fluctuations in the May wheat option, apparently unrelated to normal interaction of supply and demand, offer a timely proof of the need of some such stabilizing agency as the grain growers have in contemplation?

If its proposed organizations be perfected and operated, the farmers will have in their hands an instrument that will be capable of dangerous abuse. We are told that it will be possible to pervert it to arbitrary and oppressive price-fixing from its legitimate use of ordering and stabilizing the flow of farm products to the market, to the mutual benefit of producer and consumer. I have no apprehensions on this point.

In the first place, a loose organization, such as any union of farmers must be at best, cannot be so arbitrarily and promptly controlled as a great corporation. The one is a lumbering democracy and the other an agile autocracy. In the second place, with all possible power of organization, the farmers cannot succeed to any great extent, or for any considerable length of time, in fixing prices. The great law of supply and demand works in various and surprising ways, to the undoing of the best laid plans that attempt to foil it. In the third place their power will avail the farmers nothing if it be abused. In our time and country power is of value to its possessor only so long as it is not abused. It is fair to say that I have seen no signs in responsible quarters of a disposition to dictate prices. There seems, on the contrary, to be a commonly beneficial purpose to realize a stability that will give an orderly and abundant flow of farm products to the consumer and ensure reasonable and dependable returns to the producer.

In view of the supreme importance to the national well-being of a prosperous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmers to get an equitable share of the wealth they produce, through the inauguration of reforms that will procure a continuous and increasing stream of farm products. They are far from getting a fair share now. Considering his capital and the long hours of labor put in by the average farmer and his family, he is remunerated less than any other occupational class, with the possible exception of teachers, religious and lay. Though we know that the present general distress of the farmers is exceptional and is linked with the inevitable economic readjustment following the war, it must be remembered that, although representing one-third of the industrial product and half the total population of the nation, the rural communities ordinarily enjoy but a fifth to a quarter of the net annual national gain. Notwithstanding the taste of prosperity that the farmers had during the war, there is today a lower standard of living among the cotton farmers of the South than in any other pursuit in the country.

In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for a generally beneficial integration of their business, of the same kind and character that other business enjoys. If it should be found on examination that the attainment of this end requires methods different from those which other activities have followed for the same purpose should we not sympathetically consider the plea for the right to co-operate, if only from our own enlightened self interest, in obtaining an abundant and steady flow of farm products?

In examining the agricultural situa-

tion with a view to its improvement, we shall be most helpful if we maintain a detached and judicial viewpoint, remembering that existing wrongs may be chiefly an accident of unsymmetrical economic growth instead of a creation of malevolent design and conspiracy.

We Americans are prone, as Professor David Friday well says in his admirable book, "Profits, Wages and Prices," to seek a "criminal intent" behind every difficult and undesirable economic situation. I can positively assert from my contact with men of large affairs, including bankers, that, as a whole, they are endeavoring to fulfill as they see them the obligations that go with their power. Preoccupied with the grave problems and heavy tasks of their own immediate affairs, they have not turned their thoughtful personal attention or their constructive abilities to the deficiencies of agricultural business organization. Agriculture, it may be said, suffers from their preoccupation and neglect rather than from any purposeful exploitation by them. They ought now to begin to respond to the farmers' difficulties, which they must realize are their own.

On the other hand, my contacts with the farmers have filled me with respect for them—for their sanity, their patience, their balance. Within the last year, and particularly at a meeting called by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and at another called by the Committee of Seventeen, I have met many of the leaders of the new farm movement, and I testify in all sincerity that they are endeavoring to deal with their problems, not as promoters of a narrow class interest, not as exploiters of the hapless consumer, not as merciless monopolists, but as honest men bent on the improvement of the common weal.

We can and must meet such men and such a cause half way. Their business is our business—the nation's business.

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

RANCH FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

Founder of National Loyalty League Extends Invitation to Legionnaires to Visit His Playground.

Col. R. P. Dickerson, founder and national commander of the National Loyalty League, attended the recent convention of the American Legion at Kansas City and extended an invitation to Legionnaires to his ranch near Springfield, Mo., where they can "ride, romp, fish and hunt."

"I am going to turn the ranch into a playground for ex-service men," declared Colonel Dickerson.

The ranch is known as the Five-Bar Mule ranch and is probably the largest in Missouri. Since the war the ranch has been muleless and the owner has had cottages built for the accommodation of his ex-service men friends.

Colonel Dickerson is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. When the United States entered the World war he organized a regiment of cowboys, prize fighters and sporting men and offered their services to the War department. Later he organized the National Loyalty league which co-operated with other patriotic organizations in promoting loyalty through educational propaganda.

MANY NURSES BEING SOUGHT

Three Hundred Graduates Are Needed to Serve in New Hospitals for Veterans.

A nation-wide canvass to obtain three hundred graduate nurses to care for sick and wounded veterans of the World war is being made by Mrs. Mary A. Hickey, assistant superintendent of nurses, U. S. public health service, and a member of Springfield (Mass.) post of the American Legion.

"We are ready to open up two new hospitals for our wounded and disabled men at Chelsea, Mass., and Guilford, Miss., as soon as we can recruit 300 nurses to take care of the boys," said Mrs. Hickey.

The record of Mrs. Hickey in the World war includes service as nurse with both the French and American armies. She was a member of Base Hospital unit No. 87 at Toul and later served as chief nurse at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Hickey can be reached at the Polyclinic hospital, 345 West Fiftieth street, New York city, and will give full information upon request. Application blanks, however, for this service may be obtained from the chief nurse, Polyclinic hospital, or direct from the surgeon general, U. S. public health service, Washington, D. C.

LEGION GUEST HAS BIG IDEA

M. Charles Bertrand of France Plans Association of Veterans to Preserve World Peace.

An association of men of all countries who fought with the Allies against Germany as the most effective unit to preserve world peace is planned by M. Charles Bertrand, member of the French chamber of deputies and president of the Inter-Allied Veterans' Federation. Bertrand came to America with Marshal Foch as a special guest of the American Legion.

More than 8,500,000 Allied veterans now have assembled under the leadership of the inter-allied federation, and a meeting of the allied soldiers of all countries will be held in Paris soon. Representing American ex-service men, the Legion will send a strong representation to the conference.

Bertrand served as an infantryman in the French army from the beginning of the war to its close. He was wounded several times and severely gassed, and his company was replaced with fresh drafts on thirty different occasions, so disseminated was it in the fierce engagements into which it was thrown. The senator likewise is head of the French veteran society made up exclusively of men wounded in action.

In the formation of the inter-allied veterans' association, Bertrand has made frequent trips to Italy, England, Romania and other allied countries. On his first trip to the United States he was the only civilian in the distinguished company of Marshal Foch, Admiral Beatty, General Diaz and Gen. Baron Jacques to receive the American Legion's gold medal for distinguished service.

SCHEMES TO COLLECT DUES

Novel Methods Are Being Employed to Induce Legion Members to Pay 1922 Assessment.

Novel means employed by American Legion posts to get in membership dues early in 1922 are causing comment in every community where a post is located, according to reports to Legion national headquarters in Indianapolis.

Around the top of the list is the story from South Dakota. A post is offering each service man who pays his dues before a set date a biscuit baked by the newest bride in the post women's auxiliary. Three of the biscuits being distributed contain cash prizes in coin—\$20, \$10 and \$5 in gold. The biscuits may not be broken open until the night of the post banquet when they will serve as cards of admission. Early recipients of biscuits declared they could not judge from their weight whether they contained gold pieces or bricks.

Out in Kansas a post gave its finance officer carte blanche in collecting 1922 dues early. A few mornings later Legionnaires were being routed out of bed at 4 a. m. by members of the committee who refused to let the slumberer go back to bed until he had paid up. The various state departments of the Legion are in a hot contest for the honor of being the first to send in the complete dues of the membership.

WILL HELP CHEER UP BOYS

Miss Rita Gould, Vaudeville Star, Offers Her Services to the American Legion.

"The boys need a little cheer now just as much as they did when they were in France, homesick, cold and miserable. I'll do my share," said Miss Rita Gould of the vaudeville stage in offering her services to the American Legion. During the war Miss Gould spent the period of America's participation in visiting the various A. E. F. billeting areas, staging entertainments for the soldiers.

After she had passed most of last summer in government hospitals and recreation camps entertaining sick and wounded men, Miss Gould informed the legion that on her theatrical tour of the winter she would give her services free to legion posts in all the towns she visits. Many posts are availing themselves of the opportunity to have a stage star feature their amateur theatricals for the benefit of needy and disabled service men.

Asking Too Much.

"I don't want to eat this egg, it's not a nice egg," protested the six-year-old daughter of the house at the breakfast table.

"Mary," said her mother sternly, "you are always complaining of your food. Eat what is placed before you—every bite of it—without another word, or else I'll have to give you a good spanking."

All was quiet for some minutes. Then from the other end of the table sounded a mournful voice.

"Mother, dear, do I have to eat the beak too?"—American Legion Weekly.

MEDAL OF HONOR MAN DUPED

John J. Kelly of Chicago Badly Advised in Signing Petition for Release of Prisoners.

That his Medal of Honor brother, John J. Kelly, Chicago, had been "duped" into signing a petition to President Harding for the release of Eugene V. Debs and 145 "political prisoners" is a charge made in a letter to national headquarters of the American Legion at Indianapolis from Michael J. Kelley, also of Chicago.

The Congressional Medal man, a former marine who wears several foreign decorations in addition to the highest award at the disposal of the American government, has informed President Harding by letter, according to his brother, that "I allowed myself to be badly advised. I now realize that I should have had confidence in my President and his administration of the government of the country for which I fought and should have refrained from interference in the matter."

Needs New Poll-Tax Law.

In passing an amended bill exempting ex-service men of Alabama from the payment of poll tax, the legislature of that state has unwittingly disfranchised the men it sought to benefit. The amendment was held unconstitutional and the only ex-service men permitted to vote in recent elections were those who became disabled from wounds or sickness during the war, provided they did not own \$500 worth of property. George Lewis Bales, commander of the Birmingham post of the American Legion is drafting an amendment as a substitute for the one declared unconstitutional. It will be submitted to the legislature at an extra session called by Governor Kilby.

Totally Indifferent.

The rush hour crowd was gathered waiting for cars. A middle-aged, red-faced woman dug her elbows into convenient ribs, regardless of owners.

"Say," she bellowed at a stout gentleman, after a particularly vicious jab: "does it make any difference which of these cars I take to get to Greenwood cemetery?"

"Not to me, ma'am," he replied, slipping through an opening in the crowd.—American Legion Weekly.

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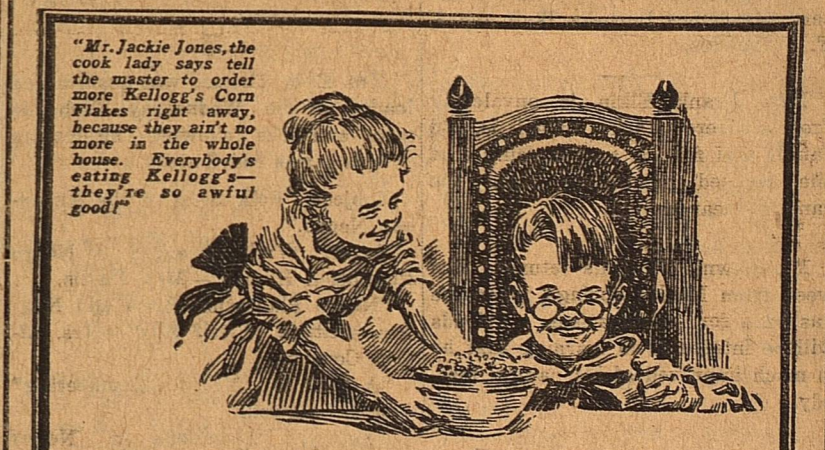
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B. W. BAKER

Attorney-at-Law GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE Suite 212 Llano Building MIDLAND, TEXAS



Don't wait another day to know the deliciousness of Kellogg's Corn Flakes

How Kellogg's Corn Flakes appeal to the most fastidious appetites! What a wonder-picture they make—all joyously tumbled and jumbled in a big bowl; sunny-brown, oven-fresh—the gladdest good-to-eat cereal you've ever tasted—or looked upon!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a revelation—palate-tickers that bring the sunshine right into the breakfast room and get the day going all right! Never was such flavor as you'll find in Kellogg's; never was there such all-the-time crispness! And Kellogg's are never leathery or tough or hard to eat!

Your happiness will know no bounds when you see the little folks come back for "more Kellogg's, Mother, please!" Kellogg's win everybody—they're so delicious!

Insist upon KELLOGG'S and you'll get KELLOGG'S—the original Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package!

Don't forget, KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes are made by the folks who gave you the JUNGLELAND Moving Pictures. Coupon inside every package of KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes explains how you can obtain another copy of JUNGLELAND.



Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLER and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled.

HOMES For AUTOS

Some folks call them garages. You really ought to build one to stable your car in, it will add to its usefulness and at small cost.

Rockwell Bros & Co.

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MIDLAND SOCIETY

MISS LYDIE G. WATSON
Editor
Phone No. 88

Mrs. E. W. Nicodemus returned Wednesday from an extended visit to Ft. Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Ellis, of El Paso, arrived this week to visit Mr. and Mrs. Newnie Ellis.

Mrs. W. B. Elkin was called to Lubbock last week to attend her mother who is ill with 'grippe.

Mrs. Andrew Fasken is expecting a visit soon from her mother, Mrs. Murray, of Toronto, Canada.

Tom Dees, of Dallas, is a guest of his mother, Mrs. A. S. Dees, and sisters, Mrs. Dell King and Miss Dees this week.

Mrs. S. H. Purcell and daughter, Mrs. Emmett Lang left Monday for Ft. Worth, where they will be guests of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. "Cotton" Waddell were the guests last week of his sisters, Mesdames Barbara Wall and J. F. Fernandes.

Mrs. Frank Elkin is convalescing from a severe attack of 'grippe, and family and friends are rejoicing that she escaped pneumonia, which she came so near having.

Mr. Newnie W. Ellis returned this week from Marlin Springs, where he has been for rheumatism. Friends will be interested in learning that he is much improved of his painful malady.

Mrs. Barbara Harris, who has been a guest of her niece, Mrs. Barbara Wall and other friends, left Tuesday for Odessa to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jno. Edwards, before returning to her home in Pecos.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society are busily engaged working for their apron and candy bazaar to be held February 11th. Aprons of various styles and for every need are being made for your delectation, so don't forget the date Saturday, February 11th.

Mrs. H. Klapproth gave a most delightful surprise dinner to her son, Herman, on last Wednesday evening, in honor of his eighteenth birthday. A most appetizing menu consisting of turkey and dressing, English peas, chicken salad, tomatoes, potatoes, cranberry sauce and a large birthday cake decorated with 18 candles as a center attraction. Balloons were given as favors. Those who enjoyed this hospitality were: Misses Frances King, Mabel Holt, Margaret Caldwell, Elsie Wolcott and Lady Connell; Messrs Rufus Parks, Seth Ingham, Lyman Hyatt and Carrell Coyle.

Little Miss Eulalia Whitefield was surprised Saturday afternoon when she returned home and found nine little friends gathered in the parlor to celebrate her tenth birthday. After being entertained by many games, Mrs. Whitefield entered with a basket containing ten mysterious packages. In each package was a doll and the material to make its clothes. After the dresses and skirts were made out and the dolls dressed, they were taken to another part of the house to be exhibited in a "style show." Refreshments were served in the dining room where a beautiful laden table was awaiting the visitors. The refreshments consisted of hot chocolate, sandwiches, candle salad, cookies, cakes and candy. The guests were

Jennie Elkin, Mattie Elkin Biard, Sadie Bradshaw, Emily Flanigan, Dorothy and Bennie Sue Ratliff, Marie and Bernice Hill. —Contributed.

Mrs. W. N. Pence, of El Paso, who is assistant district deputy grand matron of the grand chapter of Eastern Stars of Texas, was visiting in Midland and adjacent towns last week. On Saturday night a call meeting of the local chapter was called by the worthy matron, Mrs. J. M. Gilmore, at which time Mrs. Pence gave some very helpful instructions about the work. At the close of the business meeting a social hour was enjoyed during which a dainty salad course was served and a musical program was given by an orchestra composed of Messrs J. M. Gilmore, R. V. Hyatt, Ned Watson, and Miss Lydie G. Watson.

The Wednesday Club met in regular session January 25th with Mrs. Jax Cowden as leader and hostess, at which time the following program was given:

Subject, "Folk Song of American Frontier."

Introductory talk—Mrs. Jax Cowden.

Paper, "Desperado Ballads of the West;" "A Survival of Robin Hood Ballad"—Mrs. Frank Elkin.

Paper, "Cowboy Songs and Ballads"—Mrs. J. M. DeArmond.

Reading, "Cowboy's Lament"—Mrs. Gibbs.

Reading, "Night Herding Song"—Mrs. Jno. Haley.

Mrs. E. R. Thomas was hostess and leader of the Wednesday Club this week and the following interesting program was contributed:

Subject, "Folk Song of the American Negro."

Paper, "Vivid Imagery of Negro Plantation Hymns"—Mrs. Curtis.

"Negro Plantation Reels and Negro's Attitude of Self Pity"—Mrs. Elliott Cowden.

"A Visit to a Negro Campmeeting"—Mrs. Caldwell.

Reading, "Selections of Negro Songs, both Spiritual and Reels"—Mrs. Half.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President, Mrs. Homer Rowe.

Vive president, Mrs. John Haley.

Recording secretary and treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Caldwell.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Henry M. Half.

Parliamentarian, Mrs. W. L. Holmesly.

T. E. L. EMBROIDERY CLUB MEET

One of the most delightful and charming social events of the new year was the initial meeting of the T. E. L. Embroidery Club, which was held at the Baptist parsonage, Monday afternoon, Jan. 23rd, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. O. J. Hull, being hostess. Thirty-eight members were present on this auspicious occasion and a permanent organization was effected. The intents and purposes of the Club are to arrange for a meeting once a month in each other's homes, when besides the beneficent efforts of the social intercourse during the hour, discussion may be freely indulged in appertaining to the best ways and means to use to make our class one of the most useful, serviceable and actively engaged in promoting the best interests of our Sunday School work. During the afternoon, Mrs. Wilson, of the Palestine pageant, in full Oriental costume, most graciously consented to give a very profitable and instructive lecture concerning the Holy Land, which was highly enjoyed and appreciated by those present. At the proper time, the hostess, assisted by the officers and some of the members, served delicious refreshments, consisting of hicken salad, nut bread sandwiches, olives and coffee, to the enjoyment of the Club as they were most appetizingly prepared and daintily served. That the T. E. L. class has been very actively engaged in good works during the past year is attested by the fact that they have

made 773 visits, sent 139 meals and \$55.50 worth of groceries besides quilts and pillow cases to the sick and poor of our city. Have sent 15 floral offerings and made two contributions to orphans' home, bought a rug and table for Sunday School, chair for the choir and other miscellaneous gifts, totalling \$91.21 in addition to the regular amount contributed to the Sunday School work. —Reporter.

FUNDS PROBE IS DEMANDED

Lorillard Spencer, New York, Representing Legion, Asks for Investigation of Distribution.

Charges that money collected by radical organizations for soviet relief were being diverted into propaganda were made in a meeting of the National Civic Federation, New York city, by Lorillard Spencer, New York, representing the American Legion, who has called for a general investigation of relief fund distribution.

Spencer cited the Sacco-Vanzetti case to illustrate how propagandizing machinery is being speeded up, and his resolution mentioned the springing up of "numerous organizations now engaged in raising funds represented to be for Russian relief."

Although the activities of the independent relief organizations were up for attack, speakers were careful to emphasize the need of relief in Russia as distributed by the American relief administration.

THE LIVE WIRE SECRETARY

Miss Coletta Bartholemey, Official of the Oregon Auxiliary, Knows How to Get Results.

Live wire methods at entertainments, hospital visits, bazaars and dances won for Miss Coletta Bartholemey the election as executive secretary of the American Legion Auxiliary in Oregon. That Miss Bartholemey fills the bill is the consensus of opinion in Oregon. She is reported as being one of the most executive of secretaries and at the same time one of the most secretarial of executives that has ever joined the auxiliary. Under her capable management the organization is making huge strides and is reporting progress in every department.

Totally Obscured.

A certain callow Chicago swain had an amazingly large mouth which he contorted into an all-pervading smile when he wished to make a good impression. His sweetie had persuaded him to "ask father," and the youth was determined to show himself to good advantage.

"Mister Jones," he began, stretching his principal feature to the utmost of geniality. "I have come to ask for the hand of your daughter. I—" "Just a moment, young man," interrupted the old gentleman mildly; "would you mind closing your mouth for a moment till I see who you are?" —American Legion Weekly.

One Way Round.

A Washington butcher one day delivered a pair of chickens to a tender-hearted housewife. She shuddered when she saw them.

"I should think," she said, "you would never have the heart to chop the heads off these innocent chickens." "Ma'am," replied the butcher, "I haven't. That was one of the great problems of life, until I discovered a way out of it. Since then I haven't had a qualm of conscience."

"How in the world do you do it?" "I don't chop the heads off the chickens any more. I chop the chickens off the heads." —American Legion Weekly.

So Sorry to Trouble.

A woman in an Ohio hotel came down to the office one evening and asked if she could get a glass of water. The clerk agreeably obliged and she disappeared with it, returning quickly for another.

"I'm so sorry to trouble you," she said.

The clerk assured her that it was no trouble but when she returned for a third glass and then a fourth he became curious and asked her what she wanted with so much water.

"I know you'll just scream when I tell you," she said, "but I'm trying to put out a fire in my room." —American Legion Weekly.

Marshal Foch's Advice.

"The way to move forward is by patience, by earnest endeavor, by diligent study, by tireless work," says Marshal Foch, who did a fair share of moving forward during the war. "Plan your battle of life in advance. Map out every detail of what you want to accomplish, and then follow out your program." The Marshal gives his formula for success in two sentences: "He who hesitates is lost. He who moves forward wins." }

CHURCH NOTICES

(Churches of all denominations are invited to use this column for the regular announcements of their several institutions. Ministers are welcome to additional space, as may be needed in the promotion of their work.—Editor.)

Methodist Church

There will be services at the Methodist church as usual Sunday. The pastor will preach at both the morning and evening hours. Prayer meeting not held this week in order for those who usually attend, to witness the Palestine Pageant.

The program for Sunday is as follows:

Sunday School, 9:45. Elijah in Naboth's Vineyard. 1st Kings 21:1-29.

Morning worship, 11 a. m. Sermon by the pastor.

Junior League, 3 p. m.

Senior League, 6:30 p. m.

Evening worship, 7:15. Sermon by the pastor.

W. A. SMITH, Pastor.

Catholic Church

Mass will be on every third Sunday of the month and on the fifth Sunday when there is a fifth Sunday in the month. Beginning of mass at 10 a. m.

Baptist Church

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. Classes for all ages. Organized classes for men and women doing organized class work. 240 present last Sunday, but we must have 300 before we reach our goal. Come, and be on time. C. S. Karkalitis, Supt.

Preaching hours, 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Good music furnished by large choir and orchestra that make preparation.

At the evening hour Dr. Moore will have charge and continue the presentation of the Palestine Pageant which has been presented each evening through the present week. The public invited to these services.

Owen J. Hull, Pastor.

Woman's Missionary Society

The Woman's Missionary Society will meet in regular monthly business session in the Methodist church, Monday, Feb. 6th. All members are requested to be present. After the business session the following program will be rendered:

Hymn No. 163.

Leader—Mrs. J. M. Prothro.

Bible lesson, "Heralds of a New Day," (Mark 1:1-15.)

Prayer—Mrs. A. J. Norwood.

Missionary News—Mrs. J. P. Collins.

Topic, "Havana."

1. "A History Lesson"—Mrs. C. A. Goldsmith.

"Points on Life and Custom of the People"—Mrs. O. B. Holt.

3. "The Industrial, Religion and Social Life of the City"—Mrs. B. F. Haag.

Reading, "Fraternity"—Mrs. O. W. Ligon.

Benediction.

Thomas Schrock, who is a student of the Metropolitan Business College, of Dallas, and not at Abilene as was erroneously stated in a previous issue of The Reporter, writes encouragingly of his work and is delighted with his school and prospects. Thomas is a fine, manly young fellow and we predict for him a successful career.

TAR AND FEATHERS

FOR PLAINVIEW MAN

Plainview, Texas, Jan. 31.—George E. Bass was turned loose at a downtown street intersection here at 8:30 tonight only in his trousers and a coat of tar and feathers. His back was bleeding, according to persons in a local drug store, into which Bass went by command of a mob said to have been wearing the Ku Klux Klan regalia. Adhering to the thick coat of tar on his body was a card bearing these words: "Work of the K. K. K." The man was tried here this morning on a charge of having assaulted a 14-year-old girl. He was freed on instructions of Judge R. C. Joiner. After the trial friends of Bass hurried him away to Floydada, local officers think. It is believed he was caught there.

TELEGRAPHY

Bookkeeping and Shorthand in this Nationally known institution will mean a guaranteed position and business success for you—three \$150 positions this week. Catalog free—state course wanted. Abilene Draughton Business College, Box T, Abilene, Texas.

CLASSIFIED ADS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED—For \$250 net cash I will sell house and lot 15 on block 68, near the old light plant building. It is a sure enough bargain at this price. Address Eugene Stevens, Box 487, Bisbee, Ariz. 13-4t-pd

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

WANTED—Plain sewing or any kind of fancy work. Mrs. B. A. Wall, phone 126. 1tpd

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of a farm for sale; give lowest price, and full particulars. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Texas.

NOTICE—For all windmill, pump and pipe work, leave orders at City Cafe, phone 157. Nixon & Everett. 1 7-4t

TRUCK HAULING—Have Ford ton truck and solicit your hauling of all kinds. A. E. Blitch, phone 357-L. 15-tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A No. 1 good Jersey cow, 5 years old, calf six weeks old. Box 475, Midland, Texas.

FOR SALE—Five or six thousand binders of cane, 1920 crop. In house over a year. Ten cents a bundle or \$20 per ton. Call me over phone 389-A, at night. C. M. J. Stringer. 17-tf

HOLSTEIN OR JERSEY MILK COWS—One or a car load, from some of the best producing herds of the North and East. Shipments received regularly. We do our own buying, therefore know what you are getting. W. N. Pence & Son, Box 171, El Paso, Texas. Private sales pens, Ysleta, Texas. 16-4t

FOR SALE, FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—We grow our plants and ship nice fresh plants. 5000, \$4; 10,000, \$7.50; 1000, \$1.20. Prices F. O. B. shipping point. Potato and tomato plants, \$1.50 per 1000.—Kinsey Wholesale Plant Co., Valdosta, Ga. 16-2t

FOR SALE—A Nash roadster, a 5-ton truck with trailer, some 6-8-10 and 12-inch casing, and three gasoline engines, all in good shape. Call W. S. Hill, phone 240. 31-tf

OAK WOOD—For sale. Phone 216 and 56. Locklar Bros. 9-tf

FOR SALE—Good six-room house, electric lights, bath, garage, servant house, with or without furniture. Close in. W. S. Hill. 46-tf

A Money Saving Sale

Ten Days Beginning Sat. Feb. 5th **Ten Days**
Only Closing Wednes. Feb. 15th **Only**

This Sale will give you \$ a stretching. The price of each article, in a full stock of Queensware, Racket Goods, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Varnishes, etc., will be marked in plain figures.

PRICES TALK

We will not quote prices here for space forbids, but if you are interested in SAVING MONEY by buying goods CHEAPER than you ever bought them ANYWHERE before the war or since the war

Come to This Sale

Everything will be marked in plain figures
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

Midland Variety Store

Where Quality Counts and Price Sells
MIDLAND, TEXAS

Mail orders filled promptly if accompanied by P. O. money order