

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE-EXAMINER

VOLUME XXVI

MIDLAND, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1922

NUMBER 43

MIDLAND HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOC'N

LATELY ORGANIZED TO PROMOTE INTEREST IN AND SALE OF CALVES

A group of cattlemen from Andrews, Ector, Midland and Martin counties recently met in the lobby of the Llano Hotel at Midland and organized "The Midland Hereford Breeders Association," with B. N. Aycock, Midland, president; John Edwards, Odessa, first vice president; W. W. Brunson, Midland, second vice president; Elliott F. Cowden, Midland, secretary and treasurer, and R. T. Waddell, Odessa; George Ratliff, Midland and Millard Eidson, Midland, as additional directors.

Any breeder of good Hereford cattle, ranching within the trade limits of Midland, is eligible to membership and is expected to join. The purpose of the organization is to extensively advertise the feeder calves that are raised in this section of the country and co-operatively market them; and the association will be financed with the funds that are raised by a small initiation fee that is charged for becoming a member and an assessment on the number of calves raised annually by the breeder, not to exceed 25 cents per head.

There are 25 herds of registered Hereford in the four counties named and they have been raising and selling here to the ranchmen strictly high class bulls for a number of years, and it is believed that there is no section of country where there is so large a percentage of high class feeder calves raised as in this immediate section; and back in the days when good calves that would weigh 400 pounds and better sold at \$5 to \$10 per head the cowmen of this country

would go to Missouri and Kansas and other marketing States and buy what was then considered the best bulls available and bring them home and turn them loose on the range with their grade cows and it has resulted that the country is now stocked with a class of Hereford cattle that are up to a standard that is excelled in no class of Hereford cattle that are part of the United States where range cattle are raised. Up to the present there has been no organization of the cattlemen raising steer calves and the ever increasing demand for feeder calves of the right type and quality to make baby beef with a shot feed and the fact that the natural climatic conditions of the South Plains of Texas make it an especially adapted location for the handling of breeding cattle and the raising of calves, and also the fact that calves raised under the conditions that exist here are qualified to meet the expectations of the most particular feeder, and it having been proven that the time to take them to the feed lot is when they are weaned from their mothers has caused the organization of this association and already inquiries are coming in for feeder calves from other States.

In 1911 the Nelson Morris herd of Galloway and Angus cattle was sold and was scattered over the plains among a number of cattlemen but after a few years they were again sold and sent out of the country and today there are only a very few breeders of any kind of cattle except Herefords and of the 30,000 to 40,000 calves that are raised annually in this immediate section it is safe to say that 95 per cent of them are Herefords.

Just the kind of an advertising campaign that will be carried on will be announced later, but at a recent meeting of the board of directors it was decided to have a show and sale of 500 head of high class feeder calves at

(Continued on page three)

WHY BUSINESS MEN SHOULD CHEER UP

WRITER TELLS OF THINGS THAT WILL HASTEN DAY OF NORMALCY

Talk about musicians and actors being temperamental! They cannot beat the average business man who is up today and down tomorrow. With in a period of 60 days he will be a pessimist, an optimist, and back again to a pessimist, when all the time nature is slowly but surely following its natural course," said Roger W. Babson in his weekly interview on business conditions, published in the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

"A year ago business men were very pessimistic; then came a temporary upturn in business and following the lead of certain federal officials and prosperity boomers, they became optimistic. Since, however, these prosperity forecasts have not matured, they are again down in the dumps. How long will it take us to learn that presidents don't make business, but rather business makes presidents? It is true that conditions are dull at the present time partly on account of the late wet spring, partly due to the floods in the south, partly due to the strikes in New England and New York State, and partly due to the upset conditions in Europe. When, however, business is looked upon from a long range it will be seen that it is passing through only a natural readjustment which takes always considerable time. I stated over two years ago that no permanent improvement could be expected before August, 1922, and still feel that way. Even after the corner turns in the summer or fall of this year, it will be a slow although a steady climb upward.

"On the other hand, as all industries were not hit at the same time, they will tend to come back at different times. The industry that was first hit will be the first to come back. This was the silk industry and a change for the better is already in evidence. The industry which was most suppressed during the war will show the greatest recovery during the next few years; indeed, it is already recovering. I have in mind the building industry. There is a marked increase in the demand for all building materials, notably lumber, although iron and steel are sharing in the building boom. The sales of hardware and paints have increased. If labor does not become too hungry for increased wages, this

(Continued on page five)

TO VOTERS OF MIDLAND AND MIDLAND COUNTY

I wish to thank all of my friends who so loyally stood by me and supported me in the primary July 22nd, and to all those who opposed me, I have the kindest feeling, for I believe most of them are friendly toward me, for which I feel very grateful, for we live in free America, where all can exercise their privilege of being a free American citizen without any handicap.

For the past three and one-half years I have served you in the capacity of clerk, to the best of my ability, for I am your servant, and I feel that it is my bounden duty to administer the affairs pertaining to the office to the best interest of all the people of Midland County, and to all who might have business in the office, and if on the 26th of August you can and will further give me your loyal support, I wish to assure you I will strive diligently to perform the duties pertaining to the office with credit and honor, first to my Maker, second to the entire satisfaction of my friends, and I assure you that in giving me your support in the second primary, that you will not in the years to come have cause to regret your action and I will labor with my whole heart to merit the confidence imposed in me by you.

C. B. DUNAGAN.

SINCERE EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

We were as deeply interested in the recent campaign as any father and mother could be in the welfare of their son, and we cannot restrain the impulse of a public expression of our appreciation. We are very grateful to the people of Midland County for the confidence they have expressed in our son by giving him such a nice vote for sheriff. Gratefully yours, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. FRANCIS.

MIDLAND COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS

SURPRISES FOR EVERYBODY BUT GOOD WILL EVIDENCED BY DEFEATED

It is gratifying to The Reporter that the defeated candidates of Midland County have shown the utmost good will toward their successful opponents. This is as it should be, and it evidences no variations from the big hearted generosity that characterizes our people generally. There were a number of surprises, of course; there always are.

It was surprising, for instance, that Rogers carried Midland County over Neff for governor, and so on down the line. Neff, however, received a majority in the State over all his opponents, and there will be no run-off in the race for governor. Ferguson is another surprise, for he will be in the run-off for U. S. Senator against Mayfield.

Coming to matters closer home, there will be a run-off between Judge Chas. Gibbs and Attorney Tom Garrard for district judge and one between C. B. Dunagan and W. J. Sparks for county and district clerk.

Hon. W. W. Stewart seems in the neighborhood of 1000 in the lead for representative over the Hon. Henry E. Webb. Briefly the total returns from Midland County from representative down, given unofficially, are as follows:

For Representative—W. W. Stewart 245, Henry E. Webb 465.

District Judge—T. T. Garrard 347, Chas. Gibbs 385, W. A. Hudson 31.

District Attorney—Birge Holt 242, B. W. Baker 274, B. Frank Haag 229, T. F. Slack 11.

County Judge—Chas. L. Klapproth 418, J. M. DeArmond 347.

County and District Clerk—W. J. Sparks 268, Miss Lois Patterson 125, C. B. Dunagan 376.

Sheriff and Tax Collector—W. E. Bradford 177, J. E. Hill 234, Audie Francis 347.

Tax Assessor—Newnie W. Ellis 427, Dunn Reiger 336.

County Treasurer—B. W. Lee 739.

County Attorney—O. W. Fannin 350. Name not on ticket, but written.

County Surveyor—Robt. E. Estes 159. Name not on ticket.

Commissioner Precinct No. 1—Millard Eidson 654.

Justice of The Peace Precinct No. 1—R. B. Thompson 243, R. E. Crowley 310.

Constable Precinct No. 1—W. A. Dean 638.

County Chairman—W. A. Dawson 86. Name not on ticket and several other names mentioned.

County Committeeman—C. S. Karalits. Name written on ballot.

Commissioner Precinct No. 2—Jno. M. King 27, J. V. Stokes 16.

Commissioner Precinct No. 3—T. O. Midkiff 17.

Commissioner Precinct No. 4—D. H. Haley 16.

The Reporter would have been glad to have given full returns in the representative and district judge's race, but the matters are indefinite. The returns will not be canvassed until tomorrow and results will not be fully known until next week.

In the meantime the second primary will be held on Saturday, August 26th, when nominees will be determined between Gibbs and Garrard and Dunagan and Sparks, as well as the several State offices that may be involved.

NOTICE TO DEMOCRATS OF MIDLAND COUNTY

All Democrats of Midland County are expected to meet in convention at the court house tomorrow, Saturday, July 29th, at 2:30 p. m., when the usual business of the organization will be transacted, the election of officers for the ensuing two years, selection of delegates to State and district conventions, etc. All Democrats urged to be present.

H. M. HORTON, Secretary.

NOTICE TO MIDLAND COUNTY REPUBLICANS

The Republicans of Midland County are hereby given notice to meet Saturday afternoon, July 29th, at 2:30 in the Band Hall, in County Convention. It is proposed to perfect our county organization at this meeting, to elect officers, and to select delegates to the State Convention. Re-

member the date, hour, and place of meeting and be present.

W. A. HYATT,
Acting Secretary.

AN APPRECIATION OF FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS

I desire to take this method of expressing to you my thanks and appreciation for your support in my race for re-election. Although unsuccessful in this race I wish to assure you that I stand ready at all times to lend my assistance and co-operation to anything that tends to the development of Midland and West Texas.

Faithfully yours,
J. M. DeArmond.

THANKS TO THE VOTERS OF MIDLAND COUNTY

I am deeply grateful to my friends who stood by me in my race for County Judge, and I take this method to express from the depths of my heart my appreciation and thanks to all of you who voted for me in last Saturday's election. No candidate can win in an election without his friends' influence and support and I certainly could not have won had it not been for the support and influence you gave me. I appreciate not only your voting for me but I also appreciate and thank you for the influence and support you gave me.

To my friends who did not vote for me, I wish to say that I am as good a friend now after the election as I was before. Though you may have voted against me, I am still your friend and want you to continue to be mine.

As I promised you, I will do my level best to perform the duties of county judge of this county according to the oath of office I shall take and for the best interests of Midland County.

Gratefully yours,
CHAS. L. KLAPPROTH.

Johnnie Richards was a business visitor from Stanton Wednesday.

GIN TROUBLES FOR FARMERS ELIMINATED

NEW MIDLAND GIN CAPACITATED TO TAKE CARE OF ALL OUR NEEDS

From almost the time the first gin was erected in Midland—how many years ago we are unable to say—the farmer who tried to raise cotton in the Midland Country seemed to find his greatest aggravation at harvest time, or after harvest time, and when he went to get his cotton ginned. We shall not attempt an enumeration of his aggravations. Suffice it to say that merchants and business men generally could find no fault with the farmer who hauled his cotton 10 to 15 miles further, to a point where he could get prompt service and preserve his lint in the best marketable condition.

Midland men regretted that a condition of the kind existed, and it has been hard to overcome; but we're about to do it!

It's a new gin, and it's to be a good gin, a gin that will solve the farmer's problem and give him the satisfaction he has so long been denied.

It has already been started and will be ready to take care of the first bale that comes to town; and when it cares for the first bale, the next and the next and the next, on and on to as many as 75 per day, if necessary, may be dispatched with equal facility and satisfactory results.

The new gin, being erected by J. E. Hill, on the premises where his grain store and fuel lot are located, will have four stands of 70 saws each. It will be operated by electricity, and supervised by a gin expert. "Every feature and condition of the new gin," said Mr. Hill, "will be planned to serve the farmer to the very best advantage. At first I do not hope for it

(Continued on page four)

Preparing for Fall

In a few days we will be off to market in order to complete our buying for the Fall Season, and no effort will be spared to search the market for the very best interest of our customers.

If there are any special orders you would like for us to look after, we will be more than glad to do this to the very best of our ability. You can come in and tell us or just phone us.

Our purpose is to serve

We Want Your Business

Midland Mercantile Company

Grocery Phone No. 6

"The Appreciative Store"

Dry Goods Phone 284

What "Carbonating" Does to Ice Cream

Ice Cream manufactured under the Heathmade process of "carbonating" has two great advantages over ordinary ice cream. It is infinitely purer and it is much more delicious.

If you examine ice cream under a microscope you will find that it is full of bubbles of air. Ordinarily this is just the air we breathe, never quite pure. The Cream we use is frozen in sterile atmosphere 100 times purer than air. It is pure, it is healthy, it is safe.

Butler's Carbonated Cream of El Paso

When you buy our ice cream you buy ice cream that is 100 per cent safe. It is made safe by using only the finest ingredients, richest cream, purest syrups, fruit juices, and freezing it in a pure, sterile, germ-free atmosphere. This is a costly process but Butler's believe that you will appreciate their unceasing efforts to give you a better ice cream.

Best and Purest

Butler's ice cream is not only the purest, but it is the best. Try mixing ice cream and syrups with plain water. You'll find it flat, almost unpleasant. But substitute carbonated water and you'll enjoy a mixture full of life and sparkle. The flavor will be enhanced by carbonated water. So does carbonating enhance the richness and flavor of ice cream. It brings out the delicate fragrance of the flavors, the sweetness of the fruits, the smoothness of the rich cream. Order Butler's Carbonated Ice Cream and accept no other. Tell the children where to go for ice cream.

The Children Will Like It BEST
And it is BEST for them

ELITE CONFECTIONERY & FLORAL SHOP

Phone 148

MIDLAND'S ANNUAL RODEO & —B—Q

Three Days, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 4, 5, 6, 1922
Horse Racing, Bronco Riding, Goat Roping, Break-a-Way
Relay Racing, Steer Riding, Cow Pony Racing

\$4,500—IN PURSES AND PRIZES—\$4,500

THREE BIG JOYFUL DAYS OF REAL SPORT
Music and Dancing Every Night

BIG FREE BARBECUE - 2 DAYS - SEPT. 5-6

Admission to Rodeo, \$1.00; Children under 12, Free; Admission to Grand Stand, 35c.

Roping and Riding Program

Goat Roping \$300 in Prizes 3 Days

First prize, each day, \$40.00; Second prize, each day, \$20.00; Third prize, each day, \$10.00; Fourth prize, each day, \$5.00.
Best three days average, \$40.00; Second best three days average, \$20.00; Third best three days average, \$10.00; Fourth best three days average, \$5.00
Entrance fee, \$15.00
ROY PARKS, Chairman.

Breakaway Contest \$1000 in Prizes 3 Days

First prize, each day, \$100.00; Second prize, each day, \$75.00; Third prize, each day, \$50.00; Fourth prize, each day, \$25.00.
For best three days average, First prize, \$100.00; Second prize, \$75.00; Third prize, \$50.00; Fourth prize, \$25.00.
Entrance fee, three days, \$25.00; single day entries, \$10.00.
SPENCE JOWELL, Chairman.

Calf Branding \$1000 in Prizes 3 Days

First prize, each day, \$100.00; Second prize, each day, \$75.00; Third prize, each day, \$50.00; Fourth prize, each day, \$25.00.
Best three days average, First prize, \$100.00; Second prize, \$75.00; Third prize, \$50.00; Fourth prize, \$25.00.
Entrance fee, three days, \$25.00; single day entries, \$10.00
SPENCE JOWELL, Chairman.

Steer Riding \$180 in Prizes 3 Days

First prize, each day, \$35.00; Second prize, each day, \$15.00; Third prize, each day, \$10.00; Fourth prize, each day, \$5.00.
AUDIE FRANCIS, Chairman.

Bronco Riding \$300 in Prizes 3 Days

First prize, each day \$50.00; Second prize, each day, \$30.00; Third prize, each day \$20.00. A \$100.00 saddle given to winner of best three days average.
Entrance fee, \$30.00 for the three days; 10 or more riders.
In addition to the above, there will be given \$15.00 to owner of the best pitching horse; \$10.00 to owner of second best, and \$5.00 to owner of third best pitching horse.
Bring the outlaws—they will be rode.
B. W. FLOYD, Chairman.

The management reserves the right to make any necessary changes and to reject any or all entries

Racing Program \$1250 in Purses

Lige Davis, Chairman

First day—400 yard cow pony race—First money, \$40.00; Second money, \$20.00; Third money, \$10.00. Entrance fee, \$10.00, four to start.

Quarter Mile Race, free for all—First money, \$50.00; Second money, \$30.00; Third money, \$15.00. Entrance fee, \$15.00, four to start.

Three-eighth Mile, free for all—First money, \$80.00; Second money, \$40.00; Third money, \$20.00. Entrance fee, \$20.00, four to start.

Relay Race, free for all—First money, \$60.00; Second money, \$30.00; Third money \$20.00; Entrance fee, \$15.00, four to start, riders must rope their mounts from corral.

Second Day—400 yard cow pony race, for non winners—First money, \$35.00; Second money, \$20.00; Third money, \$10.00. Entrance fee, \$10.00, four to start.

Quarter Mile Race, free for all—First money, \$40.00; Second money, \$20.00; Third money, \$10.00. Entrance fee, \$15.00, four to start.

500 Yard Race, free for all—First money, \$75.00; Second money, \$35.00; Third money, \$20.00. Entrance fee, \$20.00, four to start.

Relay Race, free for all—First money, \$60.00; Second money, \$30.00; Third money \$20.00; Entrance fee, \$15.00, four to start. Riders must rope their mounts from corral.

Third Day—300 yard cow pony race, for non-winners—First money, \$35.00; 2nd money, \$20.00; Third money, \$10.00. Entrance fee, \$10.00, four to start.

Quarter Mile Race, for non-winners—First money, \$35.00; Second money, \$20.00; Third money, \$10.00. Entrance fee, \$10.00, four to start.

Half Mile Race, free for all—First money, \$100.00; Second money, \$50.00; Third money, \$25.00 Entrance fee, \$25.00, four to start.

Relay Race, free for all—First money, \$60.00; Second money, \$30.00; Third money, \$20.00; Entrance fee, \$15.00, four to start, riders must rope mounts from corral.

In addition to the above, will be arranged Shetland Pony Races, wild mule races, burro races for which \$50.00 will be given as prizes each day.

WARNING!

If your constitution wont stand real pleasure and sport---better not come for its going to be three of the biggest days jam full of joy West Texas has ever seen.

MIDLAND COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION

R. M. Clayton, President

W. W. Brunson, Manager

Addison Wadley, Secretary-Treasurer

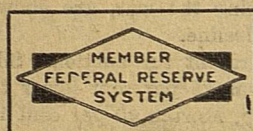
It's at Midland on September 4th, 5th and 6th

The Friendly Bank

Says to its customers: "We'll stand back of you to the full limit of good business."

And the friendly bank does stand back of every customer to help him to succeed.

This is the friendly bank of Midland. Come in and we'll prove it.



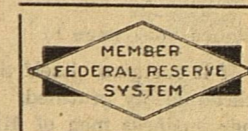
First National Bank
Midland, Texas



SERENE AMID STORMS

The man with a solid bank account has been serene amid the storms of recent months. Many fortunes have been started when business was at low ebb. Conditions improving over the country and this is an especially favorable time for starting to build up a cash reserve in the bank.

Checking accounts are a convenience and give you the benefit of system in conducting your affairs. Let us explain the many ways in which our banking service will be profitable to you—let us work with you for increased success.



Midland National Bank
Midland, Texas

MIDLAND HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page one)

Midland this fall at the time of the Midland County Fair and Fat Stock show.

Considerable interest is being manifested and the executive board is busy working out details of the work and it is believed that the association will be of much help to both the prospective buyer of feeder calves and the breeder who raises them.

Further information will be gladly furnished upon application by Elliott F. Cowden, secretary-treasurer Midland Hereford Breeders Association, Midland, Texas.

Elsewhere in The Reporter we are publishing the by-laws and constitution of the organization, which, also, has been printed in pamphlet form. The organization is calculated to help breeders of all classes of Herefords, and every man in the Midland Country who is interested in the production of Herefords, on a large or small scale, should avail himself of its privileges by becoming a member.

Co-operative marketing is becoming an effective agency for the producer along all lines, and those who do not use it will find themselves handicapped more and more as the cess of change evolve from conditions that can never be successfully employed again.

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

Section 1. This association shall be known as the MIDLAND HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOCIATION, with established headquarters at Midland, Texas.

Section 2. The object of this association shall be as outlined under sub-headings of this section.

Sec. 2a. To encourage and foster range herd improvement.

Sec. 2b. To advertise the merits of the feeder cattle of the Midland territory, appropriately and extensively.

Sec. 2c. To encourage direct sales from breeder to feeder.

Sec. 2d. To effect active co-operative marketing of cattle belonging to members.

Section 3. Any one residing in the Midland trade territory, who is a bonafide breeder of Hereford cattle is eligible to membership in this association.

Section 4. The officers of this association shall be a president, a 1st vice-president, a second vice president, each of whom shall be members of the Executive Committee.

Sec. 4a. An executive committee of seven members, including the president and the vice presidents, and a secretary and treasurer.

Section 5. The term of office shall be for one year.

Section 6. All officers shall be elected by ballot. The candidate receiving the majority on the first ballot shall be declared elected.

Section 7. The annual election of officers shall be held on the 2nd Tuesday in April of each year.

ARTICLE II

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to plan the work of the association for each succeeding year and to instruct the secretary as to the details of this work, who shall carry it out.

Section 2. The business affairs of the Association shall be conducted by the executive committee. Members of this committee should be able to give their instant attention to all business matters and shall make all contracts of a business nature concerning the association.

The executive committee shall report to the association at any called meeting of the same and shall make a detailed annual report of the affairs of the association to the meeting on the 2nd Tuesday in April of each year.

Section 3. The president shall preside, when present, at all meetings of the Association, the executive committee, and between meetings exercise supervisory control over the affairs of the association.

In the absence of the president the 1st vice president shall preside; in the absence of either of the above the 2nd vice president shall preside.

In the absence of either of the above three officers the members present shall elect a member of the executive committee or a member of the Association to preside.

Section 4. The secretary shall record the proceedings of the meetings, conduct all correspondence and perform all the duties as may be incumbent upon the office of secretary.

He shall keep on record at the office of the Association a complete list of the cattle offered for sale by members of the association, together with a complete description of the kind and breeding of the cattle. He shall also have on record a list of the members showing whether registered or grade

bulls are used, and in connection with this information an accurate description of mother cows.

Section 5. The treasurer shall collect all dues, keep and disburse all funds of the association, for which he must hold vouchers and render a complete and true report of all receipts and disbursements annually or whenever requested to do so by the executive committee.

The treasurer shall furnish suitable bond, satisfactory to the executive committee.

Section 6. Should the office of president become vacant the 1st vice president, then the 2nd vice president, shall discharge the duties of the office until the next annual meeting or election and all other vacancies may be filled by the executive committee if deemed necessary.

ARTICLE III

Section 1. Any number of members present at an annual or called meeting following the written notification of all members ten days previous to said meeting, shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. Four members of the executive committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE IV

Section 1. The order of business at meetings shall be as follows:

Reading, correction and approval of unapproved minutes.

2. Communications.

3. Report of the executive committee.

4. Report of special committee.

5. Miscellaneous and unfinished business.

Section 2. This constitution may be amended, revised or repealed by 2-3 majority vote of members at regular meeting after 10 days' written notice thereof stating expressly that the proposed amendment, revision, etc., will be voted upon.

BY-LAWS

Section 1. The first annual meeting of this association shall be on the 2nd Tuesday in April, 1923 and on the same day each succeeding year.

Section 2. Special meetings of the association may be called by the president at any time he may deem it necessary, or by a majority request by the executive committee or on the written request of at least 1-10 of the total membership. Such meeting to be held at place and time designated in the call. Notice in writing by the secretary to each member four days previous to such proposed meeting.

Section 3. The initiation fees shall be \$25.00 payable in advance.

Section 4a. Each member of the association shall report to the secretary within ten days after each branding, the number of calves branded by him with classification as to sex.

Section 4b. The executive committee shall levy such assessment, not to exceed 25 cents per head, on all calves branded by members, as may be necessary to liquidate the annual budget. This assessment shall be made at a meeting held on or near July 20th, of each year, and each member thereafter notified of the amount of his assessment. Assessments shall be due ten days after such notice.

Section 5. The secretary's verification of payment of all dues must be made before any members is permitted a voice upon the floor or to exercise the right to vote.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of every member and officer to solicit memberships and to promote and extend the Association's influence among those eligible to membership.

Biliousness and Constipation
"For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I should have been today had I not tried Chamberlain's Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, helping the system to do its work naturally," writes Mrs. Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. adv July 1mt

FORMAL PERMIT FOR BIG MEXICAN BAND
Formal permit for the Mexican Artillery Band to come to the State of Texas has been issued by Lic. Alesso Robles, secretary of commerce and industry of Mexico. This news has been transmitted to State Fair officials by J. D. Noriega, representative of the M. K. & T. Railroad in Mexico City. Mr. Noriega was a valuable aide to Secretary Stratton and Director Knight when they were in the Mexican capital, acting as interpreter and "friend at court" in many instances.

B. W. BAKER
Attorney-at-Law
GENERAL CIVIL PRACTICE
Suite 212 Llano Building
MIDLAND, TEXAS

S. H. Basham and family and W. H. Turner and family, returned early Monday morning from a pleasant fishing trip on the Concho.

The Dearborn Independent says, "Agriculture has just two paths to permanent prosperity. The first must come gradually, the second is within reach in the near future. Path No. 1 is to get out of debt and stay out."

Tired
"I was weak and run-down," relates Mrs. Eula Burnett, of Dalton, Ga. "I was thin and just felt tired, all the time. I didn't rest well. I wasn't ever hungry. I knew, by this, I needed a tonic, and as there is none better than—

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
"I began using Cardui," continues Mrs. Burnett. "After my first bottle, I slept better and ate better. I took four bottles. Now I'm well, feel just fine, eat and sleep, my skin is clear and I have gained and sure feel that Cardui is the best tonic ever made."
Thousands of other women have found Cardui just as Mrs. Burnett did. It should help you.
At all druggists. R. 57

THE KIND OF CLOTHES GENTLEMEN WEAR

I stand back of every suit or overcoat I sell, and back of me stands America's greatest tailoring institutions.

AND THAT AIN'T ALL—
With every suit I sell I have a special proposition to offer you—one that will save you money—come in and let me tell you about it—and that cleaning, pressing and repairing, I have that kind of service you have long been looking for.

HERE IT IS:
I can give you ONE hour service in pressing, and I can give you ONE day service in cleaning and pressing.

If you are not pleased with my work you don't pay me. Is that fair? I call for and deliver.
Call me—I'll CALL.
Phone 30.

MIDDLETON TAILOR SHOP. adv 1t

CURRY-KILCREASE

On last Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dean, Miss Florence Kilcrease and Mr. J. O. Curry were quietly married, Rev. O. J. Hull, of the Baptist church, officiating.

Miss Kilcrease is the daughter of Mrs. Henry Thomas, of Childress, and has many friends in Midland who wish her well in her new life. She was among the graduates of Midland high school this year and has many winning qualities that will make up a good wife for her manly young husband. Mr. Curry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Curry of this city. He is an enterprising young ranchman of the Midland Country.

Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left for Mr. Curry's ranch 40 miles south where they will reside.

The Reporter extends heartiest congratulations and good wishes for the happy wedded pair.

New York City last year paid \$100, for their supply of "frog legs."

Texas Herefords

SIRES IN SERVICE

Hero Beau Donald, 901
Beau Homage Sagmore H
Alegre Lad

Two hundred head of breeding cows in the herd.

Can furnish high quality young Herefords at all times.

Buy Your Registered Herefords at Home and save Time, Trouble and Expense

All of My Herd Bulls Are Texas Bred and Texas Raised

HENRY M. HALFF
MIDLAND, TEXAS

City Market

Under New Management

What will I cook for dinner?

We keep the best selected Meats, Packing House Products and Barbecue for your selection and inspection.

We're Here to Serve You

FOR CASH ONLY

McDurmon & Stamps

Your Patronage Is Solicited

A Photograph of Grandfather and Grandmother.
Do you have one?

Midland Art Studio

"The Unusual in Photography Well Done."

Don't forget your Kodak on your Summer Vacation.

SHOO-FLY

This Horn Paint has proved that its use is a profitable investment for the ranchman

We Have It

in gallons, halves, quarts and pints. With its use, de-horning is made safe at any season.

Ask one who has used it.

City Drug Store

Phone 33 *The Retail Store* Phone 33

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

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, JULY 28, 1922

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Second Democratic Primary Election to be held Saturday, August 26, 1922:

For District Judge 70th Judicial District:
TOM T. GARRARD, Midland
CHAS. GIBBS, Midland

For County and District Clerk:
C. B. DUNAGAN
W. J. SPARKS

APPRECIATION OF SUPPORT OF FRIENDS

For a good many days before the election last Saturday I felt sure my support was going to be strong enough to give me a substantial plurality over my opponents in the race for sheriff and tax collector. It is gratifying indeed not to have been disappointed, and I want to offer this as an expression of appreciation of my friends who stood so loyally and to a victorious finish. Nor have I a single sentiment against those who voted against me. I am wholly friendly to all, and am simply asking you, when I shall have qualified as your sheriff, to co-operate with me and help that I may make you an officer with whom you will be satisfied. I shall surely do my best, and I do earnestly desire your co-operation.

Sincerely yours,
AUDIE FRANCIS.

MY THANKS TO VOTERS OF MIDLAND COUNTY

I am deeply grateful to that majority of the voters of Midland County who enabled me to win out in the race for tax assessor. The race was conducted upon a plain of cleanliness that makes one indeed proud to have been the victor. I esteem the conduct of my opponent very highly and sincerely compliment him upon his fairness.

Again thanking all who were concerned in my election, I am,
Sincerely yours,
NEWNIE W. ELLIS.

THANKS TO VOTERS OF MIDLAND COUNTY

I did not get elected, but I feel that my race was not a poor effort, and I just appreciate the support I received more than I know how to express. Also, I am not feeling badly at those who failed to support me, and if everything sets just right two years hence I think maybe I will have another set-to for the office of tax assessor, making the same sort of a clean race and trying my best to convince you that I am the right man to serve you in this capacity.

With all good wishes to everybody, I am, Very cordially yours,
DUN REIGER.

Miss F. A. Bell, trained nurse of El Paso, has been in the Oliver W. Fannin home since the arrival of twins there nearly six weeks ago. It is a pleasure to know these youngsters and the mother are now getting along very nicely indeed.

Attorney Oliver W. Fannin has rented rooms in the Llano Hotel building, 2nd floor. Friends will find him there and at their pleasure.

GIN TROUBLES FOR FARMERS ELIMINATED

(Continued from page 1)

to pay, and if it sustains itself this season I shall be deeply gratified.

"I and other business men of Midland want the farmers of the Midland Country to trade in Midland, and we want them to be satisfied to do so. So far as the gin is concerned they shall not be called upon to make a single sacrifice in bringing their cotton to the new place to be ginned, and Midland merchants assure me that like treatment shall be accorded when the farmer offers his product for sale."

We have been told that it is one concerted plan of the business men of Midland to make it so attractive to the farmers of the east end of the county that they will have no thought of going elsewhere after they have tried out the advantages to be offered them here. They want Midland County farmers to get their mail at Midland, to trade here, to bring their business worries here, as well as their successes; to have their friends and intimates here, and, above all, to be glad and satisfied to do it.

The Reporter appeals to the farmer that these promises and sentiments are fair, that they are attractive, and worth while to try out. Come to us, then, and let your people be our people, and our people yours, and we'll work together that the greatest prosperity possible to the country may be common to us all.

TO THE VOTERS OF MIDLAND COUNTY

Last Saturday I was elected District Attorney largely through and because of your support and your votes. I cannot express adequately the extent of my appreciation, but I shall earnestly strive through real service to prove my gratitude for and worthiness of the confidence you have shown yourselves to have in me.

Sincerely,
BIRGE HOLT,

Try the laundry at the New Sanitary Barber Shop. Cheaper and better.

adv 221f

Why Tea May Be Harmful.

Tea seems a harmless enough beverage; yet if it is made wrongly, or drunk to excess, it can be a slow but deadly poison.

Its stimulating effects are due to the presence in tea leaves of a powerful drug called theine. If the pot is not allowed to stand too long, only a small quantity of this substance is dissolved out of the leaves by the hot water, and the tea refreshes us without doing any harm. When the tea-pot is allowed to remain for hours on the hob, an excessive quantity of theine is extracted from the leaves, together with a larger amount of another semipoisonous substance known as tannin.

These two together form a real poison, affecting the nerves, the digestion and the general health. Stewed tea is almost as harmful as opium or cocaine. The habit of taking it in this way is soon formed, and the tea drunkard thinks nothing of consuming twenty or thirty cups a day.

Why a Universal Alphabet.

It has been suggested that there be called an international conference on the adoption of a universal phonetic alphabet. It is thought that the Roman alphabet should serve as the basis, but that slight modifications should be made in the forms of the letters, which would not interfere with their legibility to anyone familiar with them in their present shapes, in order that there be indicated the precise sounds for which they stand. Such an alphabet, it is maintained, would enable anyone to pronounce correctly at a glance the words of a foreign language, because the spelling, apart from a few special sounds would be the same as in his own language. There is said to be no language so hindered by its spelling as the English.

ELECTION RETURNS FROM MARTIN COUNTY

We have our friend and townsman, J. H. Epley, to thank for the election returns from Martin County. His son, Jno. F. Epley, succeeds himself as county and district clerk by a handsome majority, and there are other items in it interesting to readers of The Reporter.

From district judge down the returns are as follows:

- District Judge—Chas. Gibbs 182, W. A. Hudson 40, Tom Garrard 201.
- County and District Clerk—Jno. F. Epley 333, Eugene Jones 128.
- Sheriff—G. A. Glaser 107, V. Y. Saddler 161, J. H. Zimmerman 202.
- Tax Assessor—W. M. Wilkinson 230, Kenneth Davis 234.
- Public Weigher—J. B. Metcalf 169, B. F. McCullough 149, J. D. McDurmon 145.
- County Judge—A. G. Odom 204, John Atchison 262.
- County Treasurer—W. D. Smith 190, T. S. Moore 240.

WHY Were Great Cities of Central America Depopulated?

These Indians (the Mayas of the Yucatan and adjacent territory) tamed the wet tropics and developed one of the great civilizations of the world, Herbert J. Spinden writes in the World's Work. In the area of the first empire of the Mayas there were greater cities than any in Central America today—there were millions of people in regions where now there are only thousands. This area was one of the most densely populated parts of the world between 200 and 900 A. D. Then a calamity came and swept these cities clean. Was it yellow fever?

Imagine a people whose lives depended on water kept in cisterns and on agriculture developed to meet the demands of a tremendously centralized population. An invisible death like yellow fever would strike them with uncontrollable panic. We have only to read the annals of fear when our own southern states felt the dreadful visitations—the fleeing multitudes, the paralyzed commerce, death from hunger and exposure, picket lines where men shot to kill.

The world was recently startled by a story of disordered migrations in hunger-stricken Russia. In 900 A. D. the Maya empire may have witnessed this thing in still more intense form.

SUN'S EFFECT ON MAN'S WORK

How Toiler's Capacity Increases as the Days Grow Longer—Less Production in Winter.

It has been found that there is a distinct relation between one's capacity for work and the intensity of the light in which that work is performed, says a writer in the London Answers.

After the sun turns northward, for instance, at the close of the year, the gradual increase of the natural light leads to a rise in the average man's working powers. This rise continues throughout the spring, and is arrested only when the summer heat begins to have its effect.

During the hot months the favorable influence of the light is a good deal counteracted by the enervating temperature; but when, in the late summer and early autumn, the temperature has fallen, the capacity for work again increases.

Then, when the dark days return, the effect is seen in the diminished output of the worker. This apparently becomes more noticeable if the weather is unusually cold with the darkness.

A dark, cold winter, therefore, is much more likely to affect one's working capacity adversely than a dark, warm one. There is an additional advantage with the latter, it seems to the writer, namely, that a dark, warm winter would mean a lower air pressure than if the winter were cold. This lower air pressure would most probably be good for the health of both the manual and brain worker.

A warm winter would no doubt be a fairly dark one, as it would mean winds from a southerly quarter. Such winds, coming from the warm ocean, would be cloud-laden, and the result would be darker days. This would apply especially to large cities and towns, whose air in the winter time is so full of smoke and other light-screening impurities.

Why Bridal Orange Blossoms.

Various theories have been given regarding the use of orange blossoms as bridal ornaments. The custom is supposed to have been brought to Europe by the crusaders from the East, the Saracen brides being accustomed to wear orange wreaths at their marriage. To this objection was raised that, although the orange tree was brought to England as early as 1290, it was long before there was any real cultivation of it even in greenhouses. A second theory is that orange blossoms came to be worn by brides on their marriage because they were not only scented, but also were rare and costly and so within the reach of only the noble and rich, that indicating the bride to be of high rank. A third is that orange bridal wreaths had their origin in Spain, where oranges have been cultivated for centuries. The fashion, passed to France, and by means of French millinery, was spread to other lands.

THE DALLAS KU KLUX KLAN IS TRIUMPHANT

So hard has been the fight made by the Dallas News on the Ku Klux Klan that we imagine it cost the editorial department of that great publication something to indict the following comment upon the Klan's recent victory in Dallas County:

The Ku Klux Klan appealed to the electorate of Dallas County for an indorsement of its ideals, its principles and its purposes. What it asked for it has obtained, and in its degree which, if it does not quite fill the measure of its hopes, must overflow the measure of its expectations. All of the candidates for State offices who had the favor of its indorsement seem to have won a plurality of the votes cast in the primary. Most of them won decisive pluralities. Of its own nominees for court house offices, only one has been defeated, and only one other has fallen short of a majority. It may be true that some of its victorious nominees owe their success as much to their personal popularity as to the favor of the Ku Klux Klan. The utmost that could be asserted on that score would make but a small deduction from the achievement of that organization. For itself, The News is not disposed to exploit whatever little opportunity there might be to do that. It recognizes the result as probably the most decisive victory ever achieved by any party or political or quasi-political organization in the history of Dallas County.

In saying this, The News does not, of course, mean to recant nor modify any opinion it has expressed as to the character and purposes of the Ku Klux Klan. Flowing from cherished and long-held convictions concerning principles which lie at the foundation of free government, the opinions it has expressed of that organization are not conformable to the judgment of a ballot box. The News means only, in acknowledging the overwhelming character of the Ku Klux Klan's victory, to recognize that the task and responsibility of enforcing the laws in Dallas County have been intrusted to that organization, and to pledge whatever help it can give toward the accomplishment of that particular purpose. However dubious The News may be as to the success of its endeavor to do that it will succeed in bringing about a vigorous administration of law through the court house that shall be untainted by partiality or prejudice.

Pictures were flashed from Italian to American battleships by wireless recently in a test off the coast of Italy. The Italian navy has purchased the inventor's method and transmission apparatus and is planning to install machines on navy vessels.

HOW

NEW RACE OF HUMANITY IS COMING INTO BEING.

—Hawaii, once a lonely and lovely archipelago inhabited by the brown Polynesians, serenely primitive in its native life, is today the world's greatest experiment station in race-mixtures. Here Orient and Occident meet; here North America and Siberia and antipodes touch; here a current of Lath blood crosses a current of Teuton; Anglo-Saxon and Asiatic, Malay and Micronesian, Slav and Scandinavian, mingle and influence each other.

The least "fusible" are Japanese and Koreans. Others intermarry freely with the Polynesian stocks and with each other. And the marriage with Polynesians is fruitful of good results. A valuable contribution to humankind has been made by the Hawaiian natives, who, while disappearing before the inexorable impact of a civilization sterner than their own, have bequeathed to the new citizenship of the islands many of their own kindly and attractive qualities. The full-blooded Hawaiians are disappearing, but those of all other degrees of blood, from half-Hawaiian down, are increasing, and the Caucasian-Hawaiian, Chinese-Hawaiian, and Portuguese-Hawaiian are largely represented in the vigorous young citizenship of today.

Even those races such as the Japanese, which in the first and second generations of life in Hawaii have not readily fused with other races, are changing in type. The third-generation Japanese boy and girl in Hawaii are likely to be of an ampler mold than the grandfather and grandmother from the hardworn soil of the mikado's empire. The descendants are taller, straighter of limb; their more rounded outlines and heavier bodies testifying to the beneficial effects which Hawaii's equable, generous climate, and Hawaii's far better living conditions, exercise on the offspring of immigrants.

A VALUABLE BOOK ON HORTICULTURE

"The lack of rational methods in the cultivation of trees, whether for fruit or other purposes, is especially noticeable in Texas farming, even though great proficiency has been attained through the accumulated experience of several generations in the care and cultivation of certain staple crops, such as cotton and corn. The beauty of the trees is a feature of great importance, not only from a sentimental point of view, but from the actual enhancement in value, which it gives to the whole farm; yet the appreciation of the home-like comfort and hospitable appearance, which a little judicious planting will give to a farmstead, is frequently ignored by the rural population of our State. Considering the obvious advantages of fruits on the farm, it is amazing that the cultivation of any kind of fruits is so little practiced in our State that a great many farmers, and even whole communities, know neither the advantage of the enjoyment of fruit, nor the disadvantage of the lack of it; nor is it certain that the interest in fruit culture in Texas is on the increase."

With these pungent observations concerning a well-known shortcoming in Texas farming, Prof. Helge Ness, chief of the division of horticulture, Texas agricultural experiment station, A. & M. College, has enlivened bulletin No. 293, entitled "Cultivation and Care of Trees on Texas Farms," which is now ready for free distribution to those requesting it.

For the past 35 years, Prof. Ness has been making a thorough study of every phase of Texas horticulture on the experimental grounds at College Station and at the outlying stations and on Texas farms, and there is doubtless no other scientist with such an intimate knowledge of the possibilities for profitable and successful arboriculture and fruit culture in Texas and certainly none is so familiar with many besetting problems presented in certain soils not well adapted to fruits. He gives in his bulletin, in condensed form, complete instructions for the successful planting and care of trees and fruits in each of the varied regions of the State. The chapters on propagation, planting, and pruning contain such exact and specific directions that the average farmer should have no difficulty in achieving reasonable success by simply following these terse instructions. Varieties found through research and long observation to be suitable, are noted and proper cultural treatment is prescribed for the various species. The outstanding forest trees, their value and adaptation to the several regions are discussed, as are the sundry ornamental trees; the causes of the decline in fruit culture in Texas; the present status of fruit culture on the Texas farm; cover crops for orchards; the situation of an orchard; woodlots for shelter, and planting of levees and river banks. In short, this is considered the completest and most valuable contribution to the horticultural needs of Texas farmers yet achieved by the Texas experiment station.

Decay of wood is caused by living vegetable organisms known as fungi. The microscopic seeds or spores of these wood destroyers are produced in countless numbers from the mushrooms or mold-like growth which appears on rotten wood, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. Being easily disseminated by the wind they are present everywhere, and decay which seems to spring up spontaneously really only occurs where the spores have found favorable conditions of heat and moisture in which to develop.

How Children Take Cold.

Children are burdened with excessive clothing and in the city homes kept in too warm rooms. These two things are among the most frequent reasons for their taking cold so easily.

How to Find Faults in Machinery.

If your automobile engine is not running as it should, and you do not know what the trouble is, get one of the new binaural stethoscopes and make a diagnosis, as a physician does when he wants to learn what the trouble is with the interior machinery of his patient. This improved device for detecting faults in running machinery has the advantage of possessing two ear-pieces which entirely exclude external noises. It has a jointed rod which is placed upon the part where the noise is suspected to be, and the noise is so magnified that the location and nature of the trouble can be quickly determined.

Why He Is Unpopular.

Mrs. Bunker—He sure is unpopular with the golfers since he worked so hard on his invention.
Mr. Bunker—What's the invention?
Mrs. Bunker—A golf ball that registers the strokes during the course of the game, and there is no chance to lower the score.

Acres planted to cotton this year is estimated at 34,852,000 acres as compared with 31,678,000 acres the same date last year.

WHY BUSINESS MEN SHOULD CHEER UP

(Continued from page 1)

spurt in new building may develop into a real boom.

"Another industry which should quickly show better employment is the automobile industry, especially the makers of the more expensive cars. These makers were the first to be hit and these should be the first to come back. Following booms in the stock market the makers of expensive cars and other semi-luxuries always experience good business. For the first time in two years and a half, rubber factories at Akron are advertising for help. This same improvement in the employment situation is noticeable also in certain steel centers such as Youngstown, Ohio, and hardware centers such as Ansonia, Conn., where a wage increase of 15 per cent went into effect May 16.

"Commodity prices are likewise adjusting themselves naturally. Those ago. Retail sales are holding up well, such as cotton, sugar and lumber, are showing a hardening tendency, while other products such as furs, that were bought in great quantities by the masses during the war, are showing continued decline.

"At the recent fur auctions, Silver Fur Fox was 25 per cent lower than in February, Marten 40 per cent lower, and other furs are falling in proportion. Better still the cost of living as a whole is still on the decline. A man can purchase for 75 cents today what cost him a dollar a year ago. Retail sales are holding up well the mail order houses are showing increases, western shoe manufacturers are busy, and furniture factories are working on a liberal schedule. Even coal production is holding up fairly well.

"All of this means that there is no reason why the banker, manufacturer or merchant should not be a pessimist or an optimist today. Neither the prosperity boomers nor the calamity howlers should be followed. Business has not yet turned the corner, but it is naturally and steadily approaching the corner. No nation could go through the great industrial development which this country experienced during the war without a natural reaction. This reaction we have already passed through today. We have already reached the end of the decline in the security markets. These markets are well on their way upward. Within a few months," concluded Mr. Babson, "we should reach the end of the decline in general business. Honesty, thrift, industry and the spirit of service will hasten the day."

RED CROSS TO HOLD ANNUAL ROLL CALL

Starr Cadwallader, manager of the southwestern division American Red Cross, announced recently that official information had been received from the national headquarters of the Red Cross in Washington, designating the period between Armistice Day November 11th, and Thanksgiving Day, November 30th, as the annual membership roll call period of the American Red Cross. Roll call this year will be conducted as in previous years, each chapter being in charge of the work of enrolling members in its own district. Plans for the national and divisional co-operation in the undertaking had not been announced, Manager Cadwallader said.

YOU NEEDN'T FEAR THE "FLIVVERBOOB" AT FAIR

You needn't fear the "flivverboob" when you come to the State Fair of Texas, Oct. 6-15.

Know what a "flivverboob" is? Why, the careless automobile driver. "Flivverboob" has been selected as the most descriptive title for the fellow who sits at his steering wheel utterly oblivious of others—either pedestrians or automobilists. The name won the prize offered by the American Automobile Association.

Every facility for handling "flivverboobs" as they should be handled—and that's not gently—will be provided during the progress of the 1922 fair, so that visitors need have no apprehension.

No Companion for Man or Beast

Doc Williams drank more whisky, chewed more tobacco and swore louder and faster than any man in the small mining town where he practiced.

He wanted an assistant. A young man wanting the office, mentioned that he did not drink, chew, smoke or swear.

"Do you eat hay?" the old doctor asked.

"No, of course not," the young man replied indignantly.
"Then you are in a bad way," Doc Williams laughed. "You are not a fit companion for man or beast."

ICE CREAM FESTIVAL AND CONCERT TONIGHT

Tonight, Friday, on the court house lawn, the Midland Concert Band will serve ice cream as a benefit for the band. You and your friends come and not only help the band but also enjoy the following special program:

- Dixie—arr.
- El Capitan (march) Sousa.
- Overture "Arcadia"—Laurens.
- National Emblem—Bagley.
- Vocal solo: "Peggy O'Neal" (with band accompaniment)—Percy Mims.
- Medley overture: "Breezes from the South"—Berry.
- Intermission.
- Vocal quartet: Selected—Messrs Biard, Hyatt, Gilmore and Mims.
- Star of the Films (March)—Rosenkrans.
- Booster March—Klein.
- Overture: "Living Pictures"—Dalbey.
- Banjo and drum skit—Ned and Charles Watson.
- Sons of Veterans (march)—King.
- Reading—Miss Margaret Owen.
- All Together (March)—Waggoner.
- The Nash March—Booth.

WEAR OVERCOATS ON SCALES

Why Some Thoughtless Persons Never Really Knew Just What Is Their Exact Weight.

The Amateur Observer of things metropolitan rises to demand why people get on a weighing machine wearing overcoat or fur.

"How many persons know how much their overcoat weighs?" he asked, according to the New York Sun. "Certainly not one in a thousand. And yet, every day one is sure to see many persons get on the public scales on the elevated stations and elsewhere wearing a heavy coat. Maybe they always figure their winter weight with coat on, but it gives them no line on their usual weight. We're a funny bunch, we humans, and there are a thousand little ways of finding out that we do mighty little thinking for ourselves."

"You just got on the scales with your overcoat on," his listener suggested mildly.

"I know I did," was the quick response, "but I know I wear a twelve pound coat. After all, perhaps most other people know the weight of their overcoats."

How Fleas Are Put to Use.

The next time you are worried by a flea, do not be impatient with it. It has its uses.

Glasgow, which justly prides itself on its musical efficiency, has lately discovered that even small insects may be utilized in the interest of empire. The filters at its sewage purification works become periodically choked with a gelatinous matter, the clearing away of which was very costly. The local authorities have now enlisted large numbers of insects of the flea tribe and the results are remarkable.

Each of these insects absorbs four pounds per week of this disturbing gelatin, and allows the sewage to be converted into water that possesses crystal clearness.

Acharutes, as they are called, have hitherto been regarded merely as pests.

How Collectors Are Swindled.

Wealthy collectors searching in Egypt for treasures and relics are often imposed on by crafty Arabs, who manufacture mummies, using the bodies of their own dead, which they swathe in the mummy windings and encase in stolen or spurious mummy cases. The duped collector, after secretly negotiating with a mysterious Arab, is led to an abandoned pyramid, where the fake mummy is discovered. Then the Arab aids the collector in smuggling the mummy out of Egypt, so the Egyptian authorities, who examine all relics taken out of the country, may not reveal his swindle.

CLASSIFIED ADS

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—Pair of eye glasses. Owner can have same by applying at The Reporter office and paying 25 cents for this notice.

REAL ESTATE FOR LEASE

FOR LEASE—One 17-section and one 3-section pasture. Also a second-hand wagon for sale. See Robt. Currie. 42-4

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—My home, just two blocks west and two blocks south of Llano Hotel, or lease. J. A. Dowdy, Stanton, Texas.

COAL AND WOOD

WOOD OR COAL—Place your order for wood and coal with W. T. & J. L. Locklar. Good sawed oak wood and both nut and lump coal. Phone 216 or 56. 9tf

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—To buy your surplus cream. Will pay highest market price delivered to our dairy southwest of town, on Tuesdays and Fridays. Butler's Jersey Dairy, phone 298. 28tf

OIL DEVELOPMENT IN THE PECOS FIELD

News from the Pecos oil activities is not very exciting these days. However the Pecos Enterprise, in its last issue, had the following as developments for the week:

The Bell Well

The necessary casing spear, that had delayed operations at the Bell well last week, arrived on the afternoon train Saturday and Mr. Gallagher, the drilling superintendent, again demonstrated his efficiency in removing the casing in the minimum time. Three joints of the pipe were found to have been badly damaged by the tools when they were blown up in the hole by the great gas pressure and it was evident that, at least, a part of the water in the well was coming in at that point.

It is the plan of the management to drill through the white lime cap rock with the larger six inch tools so that a larger hole may be made down through the gas formation and the heavier tools will be more effective in getting through the gas.

Drilling operations were resumed Thursday noon and without some unforeseen delay, the cement plug holding down the gas will be drilled out by the first of next week at the latest. It is then expected that a big production of oil may be struck at an early date as this well, although having been unfortunately delayed from time to time by mechanical difficulties, has shown unusual indications of production in great quantity.

The Toyah-Bell Well

The Enterprise is informed by B. Ramsey that those in charge of the Toyah-Bell interests have made arrangements to commence work on Ramsey No. 2 at an early date and push it to completion. As soon as they have finished drawing the casing from the Toyah-Bell, which will be only a few more days, if it does not then flow it will be put on the pump and the oil therefrom used in putting down the Ramsey well some 500 feet distant from the Toyah-Bell well. Mr. Ramsey informs the editor that all necessary moneys needed to complete this well are now available except the grub bill, which he anticipates no trouble whatever in raising. It will not be necessary to expend any money whatever for derrick timbers or for the erection of the derrick, or for machinery. All this is available and the drillers have arranged to take stock in the company for their work or wait till the well is brought in a producer for their pay. Such is the confidence of the men at the well who have spent their time and money there. It is estimated, so says Mr. Ramsey, that it will require not more than 120 days to complete this well to the pay sand. After the Ramsey well is finished to production, then the matter of finishing up the Toyah-Bell will be considered.

Tatum Well

Officials of the Tatum Lease Syndicate, drilling a well on section 14, block 59, at the juncture of Reeves, Culberson and Jeff Davis counties report that they are drilling in hard, white lime using a Star rig. This location has been highly recommended by several noted geologists and the management is looking candidly for production before they reach 1500 feet. The lease on the Tatum ranch was formerly owned by the Kent-Homer people but was taken over by C. W. Waddington and J. F. Lawney who formed the Tatum Lease Syndicate. Mr. C. W. Waddington is the president and Miss E. M. Robinson, of Detroit, Mich., is vice president, and J. F. Lawney secretary and treasurer. If oil is not found at a lesser depth a derrick will be erected at 1100 feet in order to handle the casing and drill more effectively.

The Laura Well

The three car loads of machinery to be used in finishing up the Laura well is expected here today or tomorrow. A message from Mr. J. D. Granger states that he will be here by tomorrow to install the rotary machinery as soon as it arrives and begin work.

Owens Well

The Owens No. 2, is drilling at 2700 feet in lime and black shale. They have a good gas showing and the formations point to a good production at about 2900 feet.

Ira Driver was a visitor Wednesday from Big Spring, where he is an employee of the First State Bank of that place. He states that the strike situation there is unexciting, though the union men are doing their best to run everything, political or otherwise. He reports range and crop conditions there very fine.

Good specks for bad eyes at Inman's. adv27-1f

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT ODESSA FIELD

From The Odessa Times.

The Odessa field (so called) includes the counties of Ector, Crane and the eastern parts of Midland and Upton.

Odessa is the county seat of Ector County, to which Crane County is attached for judicial purposes, making it practically the county seat of two counties. Record of both counties filed at Odessa.

Odessa is on the main line of the Texas & Pacific railroad and the main branch of the National Highway passes through the center of the field. Over \$1,000,000 is now being spent on this road, through this section.

Odessa and vicinity has an abundant supply of water. The water is suitable for any purpose and may be used with safety in boilers, etc. Engines on the T. & P. railroad use this water continually, a watering tank being stationed at Odessa. Water is found at from 45 to 150 feet.

Roads in and out of Odessa are unusually good. The majority have a hard natural surface, are unusually wide, suitable for light or heavy trucking and are passable all the year round.

Odessa has a small, though satisfactory light plant, and an excellent telephone service.

Interest in potash in this vicinity was first attracted by the statement of D. D. Christner in August 1921 to the effect that the wells in which potash in this vicinity had already been found, were edge wells and the main deposit would be found near Odessa. Christner was at that time field observer and geologic aid for the U. S. Geological Survey.

Subsequent geological reports by B. M. Hatfield and others of Crane County and Dr. A. B. Bibbins and others on Ector County serve to bear out the contentions of the government man, not only for potash but for oil as well.

Potash was found in uncertain quantities in the following wells, which were being drilled for oil:

The A. Pitts Oil Company well, Ward County, 8 miles east of Barstow; Means No. 1 by the Pinal Dome Oil Corporation in northeastern Loving County; Bryant well in Midland County; the Burns well in Dawson County, 16 miles east of Lamesa, and the McDowell No. 4, in northern Glasscock County.

It will be noted that these wells are widely separated and form a rectangle over 100 miles long and over 50 miles wide, with the Odessa field in center. If the inference of the government man, that these wells are edge wells, then it may well be expected that rich deposits will be found from inside borings in the Odessa field.

Oil in uncertain quantities has been found in some of the above mentioned wells, and in others which form almost a complete circle around the Odessa field. In the south, oil has been found at Fort Stockton; in the southwest in Ward; in the west in Loving; in the north in Dawson County; in the northeast in Howard and Glasscock and in the east in Reagan County.

There are undeniable evidences of oil-bearing structure in the Odessa field, and many geologists have predicted that oil would be found there. It is certain that there is a mother pool somewhere in this vicinity which numerous drillings surrounding the field have so far, failed to uncover. The Odessa field is still virgin territory, no test having been made 1000 feet.

The development campaign planned by numerous companies after exhaustive study of the Odessa field, and which is concentrated exclusively in the Odessa field, would seem to indicate that prospects were deemed worthy of development to an extent never before contemplated in a new field.

The Farmers Oil Company Inc., of Lancaster, Pa., has already contracted for five tests to be made with a shot-core drill. The first of these has already been started on the Andy Newham ranch two miles northeast of Odessa on a location recommended by Dr. A. B. Bibbins, president of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, and a recognized authority on middle and lower cretaceous formations.

The Danziger Oil & Refining Company, in conjunction with M. Agrest, representing large phosphate interests in Florida have contracted to drill on the O. P. Jones land at the junction of Ector, Midland and Upton counties. This same combination has also contracted to drill on the J. L. Johnson tract in Ector County, about five miles northwest of Odessa.

W. P. Edwards, president of the First National Bank in Big Spring, and owner of 80,000 acres in Ector and Crane counties, is now negotiating with New York parties for tests to be made for potash and oil.

A Fort Worth company, promoted

Unexpected!

a New "USCO"—
Better, Heavier, Longer Wearing
30 x 3 1/2 — \$10.90 No Tax added
on Sale Now

USCO set the high value mark for 30 x 3 1/2 tires when it originated the \$10.90 price last fall.

USCO today betters that mark with a new and greater **USCO**—an **USCO** improved in many important ways.

For instance, a thicker tread—with a surer hold on the road—thicker side walls, adding strength and life to the tire.

And the price is \$10.90—with the tax absorbed by the manufacturer.

Men have always looked to **USCO** for the biggest tire money's worth on the market.

They always get a bigger tire money's worth than they expect.

The New & Better **USCO** \$10.90



No Tax

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company

Where You Can Buy U. S. Tires:

HEATLY & YARBROUGH
Midland, Texas

by L. E. Lassiter has secured some university land in Crane County and is now conducting a campaign for development purposes.

Other companies are negotiating for acreage, and additional contracts will be closed without doubt in a short time.

Are you awake to this development? Get on the band wagon and be a live one.

CO-OPERATION PLAN O. K. IN DENMARK

UNITED STATES EDITOR ADVISES USE OF PLAN EMPLOYED BY DANES

"Denmark is a little land full of happy people," said a teacher in one of their leading agricultural schools to Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, during a visit he made to that country for the purpose of studying the co-operative marketing system.

In Denmark, says Mr. Poe, co-operation is indeed the rule and not the exception. A farmer does not just belong to one co-operative organization, he belongs to several, four or five or even more, and his co-operative marketing societies are organized on the same binding business basis, on which our co-operative marketing associations of the South are organized.

As one agricultural leader said to me in Denmark:

"You must make your American farmers resolve on the compulsory feature in the very beginning. Great as are the advantages of co-operation in Denmark, our farmers would nevertheless have failed in a great measure—just as the German farmers would also have failed—if we had not had the compulsory feature inserted in all our agreements. When a creamery is started, each subscriber agrees to deliver all his milk that is not required for family use for ten years to come (sometimes it is seven years, but usually it's ten) as his co-operative organization."

The majority of the Danes have bank deposits. Whereas in the United States the percentage of tendency has increased from 25 to almost 40 per cent in forty years, in Denmark the percentage of tenancy has decreased almost as rapidly. In 1850 nearly half the Danish farmers were tenants. Now only one farmer in ten is a tenant. This is because co-operation has made farming profitable. As one Danish farmer who had lived in America, said to me when I was

over there: "I get along as well with 18 acres here in Denmark as I did with 160 acres in America." Danish farmers are happy, for one thing therefore, because through co-operation they know they are going a square deal for themselves. And while this has not given them great wealth, it has given them a contented independence. As Dr. Howe puts it:

"A man may have a relatively small income, but if he is able to buy cheaply and sell advantageously, if he is protected from exploitation, if he is guarded in old age and sickness by insurance and given an opportunity to rise by his efforts, he may be better off than a man with a much higher money income in another country. This is the kind of well-being that the Dane enjoys."

Has Made Farming a Fine Art

There is still another way in which co-operation has added to the happiness of Danish farmers. In the old days they did not take much pride in farming. They kept poor live stock, made poor butter, and worked in a somewhat monotonous, humdrum fashion. Now, co-operative marketing has educated them and stimulated them to high quality production and to a realization of the fact that farming when rightly conducted is at once an industry, a business and a profession. As Dr. Howe says:

"The Danish peasant has a dignity and a pride in his profession. He feels that it is worthy of his best efforts. And he is interested in fine cattle, in his annual records of milk production and in his many activities as is the business or professional man of other countries."

"Co-operation has made the farmer proud of his profession. Farming is a fine art in Denmark.

Eporth League

Subject—The New Immigrant.
Leader—Marion Allen.
Lev. 19:33-34; Mark 9: 38-42.
Talk by leader.
Is Immigration a Problem—Mrs. Frank Prothro.
A Question to be Answered—Lenora Whitmore.
Discussion Points—Betty Trammell.
The Experience of One Immigrant—Olive Allen.
Two Views of Immigration—Garland Dickenson.
Love Him as Thyself—Fayette Clark.

J. W. Driver was up Wednesday from his ranch 26 miles southeast. He says the country is getting awfully dry and that feed crops will soon be ruined if rain does not come.

CHURCH NOTICES

Ye Must be Born Again

"Everyone therefore who shall confess me before men, (publicly), him will I also confess before my Father who is in Heaven, but whosoever shall deny me, him will I also deny before my Father who is in Heaven. (Jesus in Matt 10:32.)

He that loveth father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me; and he that loveth son or daughter more than Me is not worthy of Me. He that findeth his life shall lose it, and he that loseth his life for My sake shall find it. (Jesus in Matt. 10:37-39.)

If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness (born again.) If we say we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us. (1st John 1: 9-10.)

The word is nigh thee; in thy mouth and in thy heart, that is the word of faith, which we preach: because if thou shalt confess with thy mouth Jesus as Lord, and shalt believe in thy heart that God raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved (made a new creature, born again) for with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation. (Rom 10:8-10) Whosoever goeth onward and alideth not in the teaching of Christ, hath not God: ne that soiideth in the teaching, the same hath both the father and the son (born again). (2nd John 1:9.)

(Continued next week.)

Christian Church

Come to the following services at this church on next Lord's day: Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. Every teacher should be on time and ready for this work.

Preaching and Lord's supper, 10:55 a. m.

Evening service, 8:15 p. m. The building will be made as comfortable as possible, and services brief and devotional. The public generally invited.

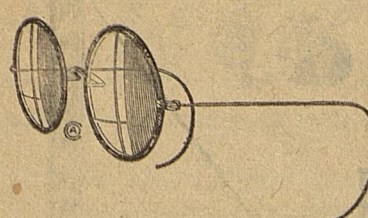
I. H. TEEL, Pastor.

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.

Chas. Edwards and family returned Wednesday from a visit to friends and relatives at Hereford.

In man
Fits
Glasses



And guarantees satisfaction or your money back with 16 per cent interest.
—Can You Ask More?

MAN ASKS AND GOD ANSWERS QUESTIONS

LAYMEN'S HOME MISSIONARY MOVEMENT 1327 SNYDER AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

What symbolic term does the Book of Revelation use for the second Hell? Rev. 19:20; The beast and the false prophet were cast alive into a lake of fire. Rev. 20: 10, 14: The devil and death, and Hades were cast into the lake of fire.

What is the lake of fire? Rev. 21:8; The lake which burneth with fire and brimstone . . . is the second death. Rev. 20: 14, 15 (Amer. Rev. Ver.): This is the second death, even the lake of fire. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire.

What do the clear passages teach is the fate of all cast into the lake of fire?

(1) Of the devil, Heb. 2: 14; That through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is the devil.

(2) Of the beast, 2 Thess. 2: 8; Then shall that Wicked be revealed, whom the Lord . . . shall destroy with the brightness of his coming.

(3) Of the false prophet, Is. 8: 9, 10, 12: Associate yourselves, O ye people and ye shall be broken in pieces. Take counsel together, and it shall come to nought. Say ye not, a Confederacy, to all whom this people shall say, a Confederacy.

(4) Of death, 1 Cor. 15: 26: The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death.

(5) Of the first hell, Hos. 13: 14: I will ransom them from the power of Sheol; I will redeem them from Death. O Death, I will be thy plagues. O, Sheol, I will be thy destruction!

(6) Of incorrigible sinners, Ps. 9: 5: Thou hast destroyed the wicked. Ps. 37: 38: The transgressors shall

With four first-class workmen we can offer you the best of service and with the greatest of appreciation. Our laundry is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Service on Mondays and Wednesdays. Our bath accommodations are good. Come and see us. We will appreciate your patronage. Sanitary Barber Shop, Bart Wilkinson, proprietor. adv 271f

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REAL ESTATE
Ranches and Live Stock
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MIDLAND, TEXAS

Philipp's Dairy
Pure, Fresh Milk
Delivered from 5 a. m. to 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. to 6 p. m.
Your patronage solicited.
Phone 337-C

Homes and Houses

A house is built of boards and bricks, Of sill and post and pliers, But a HOME is built of loving deeds, That stand a thousand years.

HOME is what makes the world fit to live in. No HOME is complete without a house. Selling building material is our business.

Our side line is the very best paint, varnishes, and brushes for same. Our password is SERVICE. Phone FIVE EIGHT.

Burton-Lingo Co.
Thirty-five Years in Midland

OIL NEWS FROM THE BIG SPRING FIELD

From the Big Spring Herald: With every well in the Westbrook-Iatan section that is drilled from 2600 to 3000 feet showing oil in commercial quantities it is easy to understand why development continues and will continue on an ever increasing scale.

In addition to the Zilpha Morrison No. 1 and the T. & P. No. 2 which encountered oil some weeks ago, two additional wells in that territory were showing oil the fore part of this week. The Murphy well, northwest of the Zilpha Morrison well, northwest of the Zilpha Morrison and the Etta Brannan No. 1 near new Iatan. Several other wells are making good time and should encounter the producing depth shortly.

With the Fensland Company drilling on the Read anticline northeast of Coahoma; the Magnolia Company drilling a deep test four miles south of Iatan; Maxwell and Johnson, independent oil operators drilling three deep tests, north and northwest of Iatan; the Underwriters Company, owners of the producing wells near Westbrook, making locations for more tests on their holdings south of Westbrook, the outlook for the new oil field in West Texas seems especially encouraging. Enough oil has already been found to indicate that there is a big pool somewhere in this district and some of the wells now being drilled may encounter the big pool.

The search is on and we can expect considerable activity for the next few months.

Work on McDowell No. 4 of the General Oil Company, located 20 miles south of Big Spring, is progressing in a most satisfactory manner and our folks are expecting this well to start a big development south of this city. The well has reached a depth of 2900 feet; the drill for some time has been penetrating a shale and lime formation that makes the test look good. The water has been cased off and everything is shaped up to bring this well in right when a producing sand is encountered.

Bob Helms, driller, considers the McDowell No. 4 a good bet, stating that the formation is especially favorable and entirely different from that encountered in any way of the other deep tests which he has drilled in this territory.

It will be remembered that McDowell No. 4 is but a short distance from McDowell No. 1 which is supplying fuel oil for drilling operations on No. 4; and has been furnishing oil on the pump for two years or more. Many are of the opinion that McDowell No. 1 can be brought in for heavy production by drilling it deeper.

The Texas Oil and Land Company, is putting down somewhere in the neighborhood of 2,000 feet of casing in the St. Rita well, 14 miles west of Big Lake.

They are making a good headway and the pay sand is expected before going down much further.

The Texas Oil and Land Company has a vast amount of acreage in this section of the country. They will begin at an early date in putting down a test well for the mining of potash. According to a geological survey from the government, potash mining in this section of the country will be very profitable. A thorough test will be made to this effect.—Big Lake News.

The Sterling Petroleum Company's Brennan well No. 1, located 10 miles northwest of Sterling City has been shut down a few days awaiting the arrival of casing. This shipment of casing is due in a few days and upon arrival this well will be rushed to completion.

This well is down to a depth of more than 1250 feet. As it is on a structure which geologists report especially good, the drillers are confident they are going to secure a big oil well.

DAILY WATERMELON REPORT OF TEXAS

The daily watermelon movement from this State at the present time is around 80 to 85 cars, with the total movement to the 17th this season from Texas up to 1,584 cars, against 2,121 cars last year. The national movement to date, however, is considerably heavier this season than last. To the date mentioned the United States had rolled 28,022 cars of melons against 22,330 cars last year. At Texas shipping points growers are getting \$45 to \$50 per car of 23-25 pounds average melons, in bulk loadings of four tier cars of Tom Watsons. Consuming markets are not in very active demand, supplies on all markets are liberal, and movement somewhat slow. In Kansas City jobbers are paying 2.25 to 2.50 per cwt. and in Chicago by the car 22-23 pounders are bringing \$185 to \$200; 24-26 pounders, \$225 to \$250; and 23-25 pounders \$170 to \$225.

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, Addie Holloway and the Drovers National Bank by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but, if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Midland County, Texas, to be held at the court house thereof in Midland, Texas, on the first Monday in September, 1922, the same being the fourth day of September, 1922, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 19th day of May, A. D., 1922, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 1642, wherein the Great Southern Life Insurance Company is plaintiff and Burl Holloway, Addie Holloway, Lou Holloway, W. K. Curtis, A. G. Curtis, W. H. Brunson, Annie Lee Brunson, W. B. Elkin, Kate Elkin, F. F. Elkin, Lula Bush Elkin, W. N. Pence, Lora B. Pence, S. W. Estes, Arminta Estes, S. H. Holloway, Jr., Mary L. Garrard, Tom T. Garrard, W. H. Brunson, R. M. Clayton, Jr., J. E. Hill, Iva D. Chancellor, J. D. Clewis, C. G. McCall, B. C. Girdley, the Midland National Bank, and the Drovers National Bank are defendants, said petition alleging:

That heretofore, to-wit: On the 22 day of June, 1917, the defendants, Burl Holloway, Addie Holloway, Lou Holloway, W. K. Curtis, A. G. Curtis, W. H. Brunson, Annie Lee Brunson, W. B. Elkin, Kate Elkin, F. F. Elkin, Lula Bush Elkin, W. N. Pence, Lora B. Pence, S. W. Estes, Arminta Estes, S. H. Holloway, Jr., Mary L. Garrard, Tom T. Garrard, W. H. Brunson, R. M. Clayton, Jr., J. E. Hill, Iva D. Chancellor, J. D. Clewis, C. G. McCall, B. C. Girdley, the Midland National Bank, and the Drovers National Bank are defendants, said petition alleging:

That heretofore, to-wit: On the 22 day of June, 1917, the defendants, Burl Holloway, Addie Holloway, Lou Holloway, W. K. Curtis, A. G. Curtis, W. H. Brunson, Annie Lee Brunson, W. B. Elkin, Kate Elkin, F. F. Elkin, Lula Bush Elkin, W. N. Pence, Lora B. Pence, S. W. Estes, Arminta Estes and S. H. Holloway, deceased, for value received, made, executed and delivered to the plaintiff, their eight (8) certain promissory notes, numbered from one (1) to eight (8), both inclusive, each for the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, bearing date on the day and year aforesaid, payable to the order of the plaintiff at Houston, Texas, maturing, the first at number one, on June 22nd, 1918, the second on June 22nd, 1919, the third on June 22nd, 1920, the fourth on June 22nd, 1921, the fifth on June 22nd, 1922, the sixth on June 22nd, 1923, the seventh on June 22nd, 1924, the eighth on June 22nd, 1925, respectively, bearing interest from date at the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum, payable semi-annually, providing for ten per cent (10 per cent) additional interest on the amount of principal and interest then due as attorney's fees, if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, whereby the defendants, Burl Holloway, Addie Holloway, Lou Holloway, W. K. Curtis, A. G. Curtis, W. H. Brunson, Annie Lee Brunson, W. B. Elkin, Kate Elkin, F. F. Elkin, Lula Bush Elkin, W. N. Pence, Lora B. Pence, S. W. Estes, Arminta Estes, and S. H. Holloway, deceased, became liable and bound to pay the plaintiff, and promised the plaintiff to pay it the sum of money in said eight notes specified, together with all interest and attorney's fees due thereon, according to the tenor and effect thereof; that plaintiff has placed said notes in the hands of John Broughton, Attorney, for collection, and has contracted to pay him the ten (10) per cent stipulated in said notes, the same being reasonable, and the usual and customary fee, a copy of said eight (8) notes being hereto attached and marked Exhibits "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," "G," and "H," and the same are made a part thereof.

That to secure the prompt and punctual payment of the above described notes, the defendants, Burl Holloway, Addie Holloway, Lou Holloway, W. K. Curtis, A. G. Curtis, W. H. Brunson, Annie Lee Brunson, W. B. Elkin, Kate Elkin, F. F. Elkin, Lula Bush Elkin, W. N. Pence, Lora B. Pence, S. W. Estes, Arminta Estes, and S. H. Holloway, Jr., and her sister, Mary L. Garrard, wife of Tom T. Garrard, and Fay Holloway, deceased, the said children to share equally in said property; that since the death of S. H. Holloway and the admitting of said will to probate, Fay Holloway, one of the devisees named in said will, has departed this life intestate, and without issue, and her interest in the estate of S. H. Holloway, deceased, passed by inheritance to the defendants, her mother, Lou Holloway, her brother, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and her sister, Mary L. Garrard, wife of Tom T. Garrard, the defendants, Lou Holloway, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, after the probating of said will in the superior court of Los Angeles County, State of California, procured from the clerk of said court, a certified copy thereof, together with the order admitting same to probate, and on, to-wit: The fifth day of June, 1919, the said defendants, Lou Holloway, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, filed said copy of said will and the order admitting it to probate in the deed records of Midland County, Texas, the same appearing of record in Book 28, page 307 of the deed records of said county, and after filing said will and the order admitting it to probate, the said defendants, Lou Holloway, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, to the possession of all of the property of the estate of S. H. Holloway, deceased, in the State of Texas, including the undivided interest of S. H. Holloway, deceased, in the property above described but conveyed in trust to the said John Broughton, trustee, to secure the payment of the above described notes, and the said Lou Holloway, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, have continuously since said date asserted title and have controlled and managed said property as the owners thereof; that the estate of S. H. Holloway is solvent, and there are no debts against the estate other than the debt herein sued upon; that no administration has ever been opened on the estate of S. H. Holloway, deceased, in the State of Texas, and there is no necessity for an administration on the estate.

That the eight notes above described, aggregating the sum of forty thousand (\$40,000.00) dollars, represent a series of notes numbered from one (1) to eight (8), both inclusive, given by the defendants, Burl Holloway, Addie Holloway, Lou Holloway, W. K. Curtis, W. H. Brunson, Annie Lee Brunson, W. B. Elkin, Kate Elkin, F. F. Elkin, Lula Bush Elkin, W. N. Pence, Lora B. Pence, S. W. Estes, Arminta Estes and S. H. Holloway, deceased; that said defendants have heretofore paid on Note No. One (1) the sum of one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars, on July 21, 1919, and have also paid all interest which accrued on the entire series of notes, prior to

MIDWAY BARBER SHOP
T. L. CURTIS Prop.
Hair Cut 40c Shave 20c
Across Street from First National Bank
Your Patronage is Solicited

Blame mental fatigue Kellogg's on over-eating! CORN FLAKES are the ideal summer diet!



Over-heavy foods cause more illness during the summer weather than any other thing you do! Simplify your diet. Men, women and children will work and play and sleep better if they'll switch-in on Kellogg's Corn Flakes and plenty of cold milk and the delicious fresh fruits now in season!

Kellogg's are wonderfully refreshing—and nourishing—and always mighty crisp and delicious for any meal. Let the little folks eat as much of Kellogg's as they want, for Kellogg's Corn Flakes digest quickly and easily and rest the stomach.

Be certain to get Kellogg's—the original Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package which bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled!

gave deed of trust now remains in full force and effect, and constitutes a valid and subsisting lien on the real property above described to secure the prompt and punctual payment of the eight notes referred to above.

That S. H. Holloway, one of the makers of the above described eight promissory notes and the mortgage deed of trust, referred to above, at the time of the execution of said instrument and at the time of his death, resided in the State of California; the said S. H. Holloway, departed this life in the State of California on the 17th day of February, 1919, leaving a written will, which was duly admitted to probate in the Superior Court in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 30th day of April, 1919; that by the terms of the will, S. H. Holloway, deceased, said testator devised and bequeathed to the defendant, Lou Holloway, his wife, one-half of all his property, real, personal and mixed, and the other one-half was divided and bequeathed to the defendants, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, wife of Tom T. Garrard and Fay Holloway, deceased, the said children to share equally in said property; that since the death of S. H. Holloway and the admitting of said will to probate, Fay Holloway, one of the devisees named in said will, has departed this life intestate, and without issue, and her interest in the estate of S. H. Holloway, deceased, passed by inheritance to the defendants, her mother, Lou Holloway, her brother, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and her sister, Mary L. Garrard, wife of Tom T. Garrard, the defendants, Lou Holloway, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, after the probating of said will in the superior court of Los Angeles County, State of California, procured from the clerk of said court, a certified copy thereof, together with the order admitting same to probate, and on, to-wit: The fifth day of June, 1919, the said defendants, Lou Holloway, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, filed said copy of said will and the order admitting it to probate in the deed records of Midland County, Texas, the same appearing of record in Book 28, page 307 of the deed records of said county, and after filing said will and the order admitting it to probate, the said defendants, Lou Holloway, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, to the possession of all of the property of the estate of S. H. Holloway, deceased, in the State of Texas, including the undivided interest of S. H. Holloway, deceased, in the property above described but conveyed in trust to the said John Broughton, trustee, to secure the payment of the above described notes, and the said Lou Holloway, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, have continuously since said date asserted title and have controlled and managed said property as the owners thereof; that the estate of S. H. Holloway is solvent, and there are no debts against the estate other than the debt herein sued upon; that no administration has ever been opened on the estate of S. H. Holloway, deceased, in the State of Texas, and there is no necessity for an administration on the estate.

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December 22, 1921; that in each of said notes, it is in substance provided that failure to pay this note or any installment of interest thereon, when due, shall at the election of the holder of them, or any of them, mature this and all other notes of the series; that notes Nos. One (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) above described are now past due and that on account of failure of the makers thereof to pay said notes Nos. one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4) above described, which are now past due, the plaintiff has elected to mature the entire series of said notes, and the full amount due thereon is now due and payable.

That the defendants, W. W. Brunson, R. M. Clayton, Jr., J. E. Hill, Iva D. Chancellor, C. G. McCall, B. C. Girdley, J. D. Clewis, the Midland National Bank and the Drovers National Bank, and each of them, own or claim some right, title and interest in and to the above described tract or parcel of land, but such right, title, lien or interest as the defendants, or any of them, have or claim in and to said parcels of land, or any part thereof, are subject, subordinate and inferior to the liens and claims of the plaintiff.

That in the last paragraph of the notes herein sued upon, it is recited that Annie Holloway Brunson is one of the parties who executed the mortgage deed of trust to secure the payment of said notes, which mortgage is attached hereto and marked Exhibit "I," that with respect to such recital of the appearance of the name of Annie Holloway Brunson in said paragraph, plaintiff would show that the name of Annie Holloway Brunson was inserted in said note through mistake; that said note should have recited that Annie Lee Brunson, joined in creating the lien described in the mortgage hereto attached; that Annie Lee Brunson and Annie Holloway Brunson are one and the same person.

That each and all of said notes above described are now past due and unpaid, and the defendants, Burl Holloway, Addie Holloway, Lou Holloway, W. K. Curtis, A. G. Curtis, W. H. Brunson, Annie Lee Brunson, W. B. Elkin, Kate Elkin, F. F. Elkin, Lula Bush Elkin, W. N. Pence, Lora B. Pence, S. W. Estes, Arminta Estes, S. H. Holloway, Jr., and Mary L. Garrard, though often requested, have hitherto failed and refused, and still fail and refuse to pay same, or any part thereof.

Plaintiff prays that it have judgment for its debt, interest, attorney's fees, and cost of suit, and for a foreclosure of its lien on the above described premises, and that same be decreed to be sold according to law; that the sheriff, or other officer executing said order of sale, shall place the purchaser of said property, sold under the said order of sale, in possession thereof, within thirty days after the date of sale; and for such other and further relief, both general and special in law and equity, to which it may be justly entitled.

Herein fail not, but have before said Judicial District Court at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed same. Witness, C. B. Dunagan, clerk of the District Court of Midland County. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Midland, Texas this the 24th day of July A. D., 1922.

C. B. DUNAGAN, Clerk, District Court, Midland, Co., Texas. adv. 43-2t

Mrs. Frank Ingham and Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Pemberton left this week for Tulsa, Okla., for an extended visit, going through in their car.

Current Business Conditions

By GEORGE E. ROBERTS

From the Monthly Letter Issued by The National City Bank of New York for July
Courtesy of The First National Bank of Midland

The events of the past month present a contrast between, on the one hand, those which show encouraging progress toward normal conditions of industry and prosperity, and, on the other hand, those which indicate that human perversity or distrust is the chief obstacle to progress. The trend in business has been favorable, at home and abroad.

In Europe, industrial conditions would improve rapidly but for the political conditions. The prospect of a foreign loan for Germany has been abandoned for the present, because it is impracticable for Germany to give security for such a loan without a complete settlement of the reparations debt, and France cannot afford to make a final settlement for any amount that could be raised by the loan.

The currencies of both Austria and Germany continue to decline in value as the result of new issues. The German mark, before the war worth about 23.8 cents, is now worth about 27 hundredths of one cent. The bitter antagonisms which exist between political factions within Germany are indicated by the second assassination in high circles, this time of Walter Rathenau, minister of foreign affairs.

In Ireland a state bordering upon civil war exists, and Sir Henry Wilson, field marshal of Great Britain, has been assassinated in front of his residence in London, an act presumably related to the Irish situation. The energies of the world are being largely expended in strife.

In this country unemployment has been diminishing and the crop outlook is good, but the growing menace of coal shortage or of railroad congestion, if not railroad suspension, overhangs the situation.

The Coal Strike

The anthracite field is all unionized and the shut-down is complete. Stocks of anthracite coal are now getting low, and there is no great surplus capacity for production the danger of a short supply next winter is becoming serious. Anthracite is used mainly for household purposes and the supply is not so vital to the country as that of bituminous. Of the latter the nonunion districts are producing about one-half the required supply, and industrial and railway stocks are getting low. President Harding has taken steps to bring about some kind of settlement.

The mining industry needs something more than a temporary adjustment that will provide coal for immediate needs. All accounts agree States Geological Survey, in a recent address said:

"Mr. Peabody as a representative of the operating mines represent a burden on the industry, and he suggests their elimination through bankruptcy. Ellis Searles, the editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal admits that 150,000 miners, like one-third of the mines, should be eliminated, and he suggests that they leave the mine for the farm. Mr. Peabody estimates that the idle days of our bituminous mines involve an annual loss to the capital and labor employed of not less than \$400,000,000, and I suspect that most of this loss is paid by the consumer.

"A longer working year for a reduced force is the only possible method of bringing about the lower wage settle and the larger annual earnings, both of which are generally needed. It is largely by reason of the right unit rate of wages that coal costs too much, and on broad economic grounds it may well be questioned whether the producer should be paid a wage out of all proportion with the wage of the consumer. Can a \$5 a day workman afford to buy coal mined

by a \$10 a day mine worker?"

The public should not be asked to permanently maintain a superfluous force. If there were too many shoe factories and too many shoe-makers it would not follow that the public should pay enough for shoes to allow all the factories to be maintained on half time operations, at double the normal cost for shoes. Questions of this kind must be settled with a view to the economical operation of the industries, for the good of the greatest number. Everybody wears shoes and uses coal; of the two, coal is the more important, for it enters into the cost of everything else. It is no kindness to the laboring people of this country to maintain artificial conditions which increase the cost of coal. They bear more heavily upon people of small incomes than upon others. Every wage-earner pays more because of them not only to heat his home and cook his meals, but upon every purchase he makes.

The improved conditions in the steel and other industries, with wage advances indicating a shortage of common labor in many localities, give reason to believe that the superfluous labor in the coal industry would be quickly absorbed if the industries all received the stimulus which cheaper coal and cheaper transportation together would give. Indeed, with a general revival of industry it probably would be found that there were not so many superfluous men in the coal industry as now thought. If the natural economic laws were allowed to have full play the whole situation would clear itself rapidly.

The Rights of the Public

The matter of fuel supply so deeply concerns the public, that the latter unquestionably has rights to be protected in the controversy between employers and employees. If the latter fail to reach an agreement, and a fuel famine develops which threatens to prevent the operation of the railroads and close down the industries generally, the government will be obliged to take the settlement into its own hands. When individual rights or the interests of groups come in conflict, the government, representing the entire body of people, has a right to determine and enforce policies that in its judgment will best serve the interests of society as a whole. This is not a capitalistic doctrine; it is the essence of democracy. The principle that the government has the right to safeguard the common interests and maintain policies that are essential to social progress is fundamental; it is paramount in all disputes, because it is more important to everybody than any dispute over his own wages or his own property rights possibly can be. It is the principle upon which orderly society is based.

The question of compulsory arbitration has been much discussed in an abstract way and tried in Australia without on the whole very satisfactory results. Few people believe in it as a method of settling ordinary disputes. So far as the interests of the immediate disputants are concerned, it is better that they have the opportunity to fight it out and reach their own settlement; but where the interests of the public are vitally involved there must be a way of protecting it. The interests of the many cannot be subordinated to the interests of the few, no matter whether the few are rich, or powerful for some other reason.

So long as the theory is maintained that any relatively small group, like the coal miners or the railroad employes, has a right to take advantage of its relation to a vital public service, to shut off that service by agreement among themselves, regardless of the damage or suffering caused to the great public which sustains the service, just so long there will be danger of an attempt to put the theory into effect. It is to be hoped that such an attempt never will be made, but that by the gradual spread of enlightenment all men will come to see as a social necessity that the government must have authority to maintain the services by which the common needs of the community are supplied.

The Railroad Strike

These comments apply to the railroad strike as well. The constant assertion of personal rights causes men to lose their balance where their own interests are concerned, and there is no knowing how far they will go. Utterances of some of the leaders among both miners and railroad men have indicated a belief that they

have only to tie up the mines and the railroads and wait for a flag of truce from the owners. They expect the industries to gradually shut down the millions of wage earners to be thrown out of employment, the transportation of food products to cease, and the population en masse to be brought to the verge of starvation, and to actually starve unless the employers give way.

This policy, if it is a real policy, is based upon the assumption that the government is either impotent or afraid to take action in such an emergency as they hope to create. The assumption, however, is certain to be disappointed if such a situation ever arises. It is inconceivable that any government, however composed, would fail to take action under such conditions, and a government that has been maintaining a great organization to feel the starving people of Russia is not likely to allow its own people to starve or freeze.

The railroad cases have been dealt with in the only manner by which the public ever can attempt an adjudicate such disputes. A commission was created for the purpose. Its composition is unique for a judicial body for it is made up of three members named by the railroad employes, three members named by the railroad companies and three members named by the president of the United States to represent the public. Of course the latter are the only members who can be regarded as occupying a judicial position. The others are there to give the proceedings something of the character of a conference of all parties at interest. When the three members representing the public agree the judicial decision is practically a unanimous one.

They have agreed in this instance, holding that it is necessary in the interest of the public that transportation costs be reduced, and that the reductions that have been ordered leave the wages affected higher than for similar work outside of the railroad service.

The Ideal Standard Wage

On the other hand, the dissenting members of the commission, like the attorneys who argued the case for the employes, set up a vague standard of living, which if applied to the 25,000,000 families in the United States would require expenditures more than 50 per cent in excess of the total national income.

Their argument seems to suppose that the wages of railroad employes are paid from some fund not in any way related to the income of the companies or to payment of the public for transportation services—in other words, that they present an abstract question which can be settled without any consideration for the people who in fact must ultimately pay the bill. When it is remembered that the ideal standard wage which is thus involved must be paid out of the earnings of people who live on very much less, the appeal on the ground of justice loses all force. Everybody would like to see the minimum wage raised in all industries, and it is being raised by all the improvement in industrial efficiency, but to arbitrarily set up high standards for favored groups at the expense of others is not social reform.

SPRAY WITH KEROSENE TO RID LAWN OF ANTS

To get rid of lawn ants entomologists of the United States department of agriculture suggest drenching the nests with boiling water or pouring in a small quantity of kerosene oil. Similar treatment may be applied to nests between or beneath paving stones. Spraying the lawn with kerosene emulsion or with very strong soap wash is also recommended. For large ant nests disulphide of carbon injected into the nest by means of an oil can or a small syringe is recommended to kill the ants. The fumes of disulphide of carbon have a very disagreeable odor and are inflammable, but they are not injurious to higher animals in the open air.

TEXAS, ITS SIZE AND SELF SUFFICIENCY

EXCERPT FROM SPEECH OF TEXAS WOMAN PUBLISHED IN WORLD'S WORK

Mark Sullivan is a distinguished magazine writer, and the following under the caption, "Mid-Summer Politics," is an interesting story of Texas which was published in a recent issue of World's Work Magazine:

A year or so ago I cut out of a newspaper a speech made by a Texas woman. I have kept it ever since for the purely personal purpose of reading it occasionally in order to get a laugh and a lift of the spirits. The occasion was the annual convention of the Methodist Women's Missionary Council of America. The meeting was held in Richmond, Virginia, and the question was up of where the next annual meeting should be held. Four cities were contesting—San Francisco, Mobile, Alabama; Macon, Georgia, and San Antonio, Texas. Everybody thought that the first three cities named were in the lead, and it looked as if the result was going to be a tie. It was then that Mrs. Rollins rose to present the claims and attractions of the Queen of the Prairie, as San Antonio is affectionally known in the Lone Star State. I hope that other folks will find as much as the quantity and kind of interest in Mrs. Rollins's speech as will justify reproducing it here. She said:

"Texas occupies all the Continent of North America except the small part set aside for the United States and Canada. Texas owns all north of the Rio Grande, the only dusty river in the world; also the only one, with the possible exception of the Trinity, which is navigable for mudcats and pedestrians.

"Texas is bound on the north by twenty-five or thirty states, on the east by all the oceans in the world except the Pacific, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico and South America, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean, the Milky Way and the sidereal universe.

"If Texas were chopped off loose from the rest of the United States and the Panhandle, it would float out into the ocean, as it rests upon a vast subterranean sea of fresh water.

"Texas is so big that the people in Brownsville call the Dallas people Yankees; and the citizens of El Paso sneer at the citizens of Texarkana, Tex., as being big snobs from the effete East.

"It is 150 miles farther from El Paso, Texas to Texarkana, Texas, than it is from Chicago to New York. Fort Worth is nearer to St. Paul, Minn., than it is to Brownsville.

"The chief occupation of the people of Texas is trying to keep from making all the money in the world. The chief pursuit of the people of Texas was formerly Mexicans, but now it is land buyers, steers, and Texas crop records.

"The United States with Texas off would look like a three-legged Boston Terrier.

"Texans are so proud of Texas that if a Texan's head should be opened, the map of Texas would be found photographed on his brain. This is also true of his heart. Unless your front gate is eighteen miles from your front door you do not belong to society as constituted in Texas. Mrs. King's gate is 150 miles from her front door, and she is thinking of moving her house back so that she will not be annoyed by passing automobiles and peddlers.

"Other Texas landlords have whole mountain ranges and rivers on their ranches. One Texan has forty miles of navigable river on his farm. If the proportion of cultivated land in Texas were the same as in Illinois the value of Texas crops would equal that of the forty-seven other states.

"Texas has enough land to supply every man, woman, and child in the world with a tract of five feet by twenty feet, and have enough left over for the armies of the world to march around the border five abreast.

"Texas grows enough alfalfa, which if baled and built into a stairway, would reach to the pearly gates.

"We're distressed about the live stock.

"If all the hogs in Texas were one big hog he would be able to dig the Panama Canal in three rots.

"If all the Texas steers were one steer, he would stand with his front feet in the Gulf of Mexico, one hind foot in Hudson Bay and the other in the Arctic Ocean; and with his tail

A Splendid Medicine for the Stomach and Liver

"Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver are splendid. I never tire of telling my friends and neighbors of their qualities," writes Mrs. William Vollmer, Eastwood, N. Y. "When bilious, constipated or troubled with indigestion, give them a trial. They will do you good." adv July 1st



TO THE PUBLIC

Men employed in our mechanical and car departments have been on strike since July 1st against the decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board. The officers and loyal employes of this company are doing all in their power to keep trains operating. If we can have that protection for life and property which the law guarantees, we will succeed. The strikers and their sympathisers, on the other hand, are doing their best, through a campaign of lawlessness, intimidation and terrorism, to prevent our operating trains. The welfare and prosperity of the communities we serve depend upon who wins. The law will be enforced if the public demands it. If the law is enforced, the railway can and will continue to operate trains and give that service so vitally necessary if crops are to be moved and producers and consumers alike spared the suffering and financial loss involved in a tie-up of the transportation industry.

DEMAND THAT THE LAW BE ENFORCED

J. L. Lancaster, Receiver

brush off the mist from the Aurora Borealis."

If that last sentence does not give you a lift of the spirits, if it does not cause you to think of the immensity of the universe and the smallness of your own affairs, it is hard to imagine what will, continues Mr. Sullivan, and in conclusion:

It is in a way, a sign of the size and self-sufficiency of Texas, a sign of the fact that it is an empire in itself.

The Same Everywhere

The editor of Paisa Akbar, a native newspaper of Lahore, India, says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy many times among my children and servants, for colic and diarrhoea and always found it effective." adv July 1st

THE HARVEST TELLS THE TALE

Let's forget baseball for awhile and sidetrack Russia. Harvest time is beginning. The next ninety days will bring a show-down. They will reveal whether we are going to have another cold winter of uncertainty and unemployment or whether we really have turned the corner and put our feet on the upward trail leading to stability.

The prices the farmer receive for the important crops about to be harvested will tell the tale. If they cover the cost of production, allow the farmer ten dollars a week for his own labor and five per cent on his invested capital, you and I need not worry. We'll be steadily employed making or doing things for the farmer, who constitutes forty per cent of the population and who for two years has worked for nothing a week, donating the use of his capital in order to retain his job.

The pocketbook of the farmer is the national industrial and commercial barometer. If its contents are low, a storm is brewing; if they rise far above 30 cents, a period of warm, sunny weather is ahead. Watch that pocketbook!—August Sunset.

Prize Story in Judge

An old Southern planter (once "Marse Davy") said to an old negro: "Well, Tony, this is our birthday again—seventy-five years we've been together, as man and boy; three-quarters of a century and on one plantation."

"Sho nuff hit is, boss—and 'pears lak dese here years is a traveling around' a heap perter dan dey uster."

"That's hat's on my mind, Tony, and in the course of events we can't expect to remain here much longer—so I've been thinking seriously Tony,—seriously—about the grave and the hereafter."

"Wat's dat, boss?"

"Well, I want to make a bargain with you, Tony, a solemn bargain, to this effect. Whichever one goes first, he will come back from the spirit world and tell the other one just what it looks over there."

"Hit's a bargain, suh. Dat suits me adzackly. But" (reflectively)—"but, Marse Davy, if you goe, fust, won't come back in deday time?"

First wireless wedding was performed in Dallas, Texas, by the aid of three broadcasting stations, John Henry Stone, the groom, at one station, Miss Mabel Inez Brady, the bride, at station number two, and Rev Thomas H. Harper, at number three.

BUT YOU CAN'T FOOL ALL THE FARMERS ALL THE TIME

At a certain town in Nebraska the total cost of four standard farm implements, a gang plow, a corn binder, a grain binder and a farm wagon, was \$485 on August 1, 1914. By selling 798 bushels of corn to the local buyer, the farmer could pay for these implements.

On January 8, 1922, he had to sell 3,083 bushels of corn in order to cover the cost of the same four implements. Part of this increase was due to the lower price of corn, part of it to the higher factory cost of the implements, but the largest factor was the extraordinary increase in the size of the freight bill the farmer had to shoulder. In 1914 it cost him \$71.06 to pay the freight on the implements from the factory and on the corn to Chicago. The farmer, you see, gets the Chicago price less the freight when he sells; he pays the Chicago price plus the freight when he buys. Anyway, in 1922 the freight bill he had to foot for the transportation of the implements and the large quantity of corn to pay for them had risen to \$265.25, according to the Secretary of Agriculture.

And yet the farmer believes that a stiff tariff on corn and wheat, commodities of which we have a large exportable surplus, will actually help him when it is accompanied by an even stiffer tariff on every thing he buys!—August Sunset.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Midland People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Midland testimony.

Mrs. J. H. Shepherd, Baird St., says: "Quite a few years ago I had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys and back and at times my back felt so sore and lame, the least work was drudgery. I had headaches and on stooping, I got so dizzy, everything in front of me turned black. My kidneys were irregular and I was all played out, with no ambition to do anything. I started taking Doan's and they cured me entirely so I haven't been troubled since."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Shepherd had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv 43-2t

Chas. L. Klapproth

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Everything new and up to date. Curry Bldg., First Door South of Postoffice.

Good Bath Accommodations

How About a Sleeping Porch?

Nowadays a home isn't complete without a sleeping porch—one that can be converted into a sunroom in winter.

We can provide all the materials for such an addition to your home—the very best of materials—and you will be surprised how economically you can make this valuable improvement.

Build You a Home
Rockwell Bros & Co.

TOWNSMAN TO WORK FOR MARSHALL FIELDS

Our young townsman, Clyde Barron, so long an esteemed employe of dry goods establishments of Midland—latterly with Wadley-Wilson Company—has accepted a position with the great Marshall Fields Company, of Chicago, and, accompanied by his young bride, is leaving for that city. The Marshall Fields Company, as manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, etc., is the largest concern of the kind in the world, and a young man who has it in him to advance has the sky for the limit of his achievement. Clyde is a splendid young man, a world-war veteran, and The Reporter confidently looks forward to his advancement to the higher places in the great institution which has employed him; and this is our sincere hope for him and his.

Miss Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wilmoth, on Thursday of last week, sustained an operation for appendicitis. It is a pleasure to know the young lady is getting along nicely and is expected to be up again very soon.

Tom Ross came in yesterday morning from his ranch near Seminole. He reports the country getting pretty dry in that section, as well as between here and there.

Mrs. Henry Wrage last Tuesday sustained a surgical operation, of major import. Friends will be pleased to know she is getting along beautifully.

Ben Whitefield and Jack Biard left last Tuesday for a fishing trip, down on Middle Concho.

Our old friend, Chas. Tom, was a business visitor from Stanton last Tuesday.

Frank Orson was in from Martin County last Tuesday. Reports the country in fine shape, though getting pretty dry.

J. R. Arnett, who is in charge of the ranch in Andrews County, recently sold by Burl Holloway to Mr. Skinner, is again making Midland his headquarters. He was in town the first of the week and reports conditions very fine out there, although it is getting pretty dry.

Farmers of the Midland Country report feed stuff beginning to suffer for lack of rain, while cotton is still in good shape and growing. A good rain is now badly needed, all over West Texas.

Mrs. Geo. D. Elliott is a visitor from El Paso this week, a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Scharbauer. Mr. Scharbauer lately sustained a fall and has since been confined to his home. Friends hope he may soon be about again.

Our former citizen, Dr. Clifton Carter, now of Lubbock, was with us a part of this week, in the interest of his work, government livestock sanitary commission.

W. M. Holloway is a visitor today from his ranch near Knowles, N. M., and will remain over until about Monday. He came especially to visit his old father, "Uncle Willis" Holloway, whom he had not seen since the latter went to California, several years ago. Mr. Holloway reports lots of grass in his country and cattle fat.

A. Q. Cooper and wife were visitors to Midland the first of the week, from Odessa.

Money to loan on ranch lands in Ector, Midland, Martin and Howard counties. Ranches and stock farms for sale. Town property for sale, both residence and business. Live stock and a general commission business. A notary and attorney and stenographer in office. J. Wiley Taylor, Room 212, phone 405, Llano Building, Midland, Texas. adv 43-4t

TWO WEDDINGS LAST WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Mr. Homer Crowley and Miss Margaret Hall, of this city, were married last Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and one hour later Mr. R. Chew and Miss Avis Ingram were also united in the holy bands. Both ceremonies took place in the Christian church parsonage and were read by the pastor, Rev. I. H. Teel. Our society editor is absent and the nice things usually said in comments upon occasions of this sort must be taken for granted in The Reporter's sincere wish for the utmost happiness and prosperity of the contracting parties. All of them have many friends who join us in this good wish.

W. H. Rhodes was a business visitor from Odessa last Wednesday.

Frank Harding and son, Boone, in yesterday from their ranch near Knowles, N. M., and are here for a day of two on business. They give a good range and cattle report.

Mrs. Paul Brown and children are in Midland this week from Eastland, guests of Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs. Newnie W. Ellis, and family.

George G. Gray and wife left the first of the week for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will visit in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Robt. O'Connor. Mr. Gray expects to be gone about a month and Mrs. Gray somewhat longer.

W. F., E. W., and J. D. Cowden and their families yesterday received the sad news of the death of the husband of the eldest daughter of Judge J. S. Straughan, at Stephenville. Mrs. Straughan is a sister of the Cowdens named.

Rev. O. J. Hull, pastor of the Baptist church here, is now at Post City, holding a revival meeting.

Mrs. Robt. E. Rankin, of Abilene, is here now, a guest in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Scharbauer.

Drift Shepherd, who is one of the government strike guards at Big Spring, was in town last Saturday to vote in the primaries.

Rev. Nichols, representing the Abilene orphan society was in Midland the first of the week in the interest of this organization.

Miss Alia Beauchamp, after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Beauchamp, returned to Ft. Worth last Saturday, there to resume her duties as cashier of one of the leading creameries of that city.

Mrs. Lee Wright and daughter, Maxine, are here from Waco, and are located at Rhea Cottage as guests of Mr. Wright.

One of the very pretty homes in Midland is that of Mr. and Mrs. Hamlett which is just being completed two blocks south from the court house. It is remodeled to a bungalow effect and Mr. and Mrs. Hamlett are finding much success and pleasure in beautifying it.

E. J. Wall, publicity man for the Odessa Commercial Club and editor of the Odessa Times, is with us today on business.

Goat meat has been given a trade name. It will be known as Chevon. Steer meat is called beef; sheep, mutton, and hog, pork. Goat meat has long been used as mutton without consumers knowing the difference. It will now appear properly tagged. This name was selected from 25,000 suggestions in response to an offer of a prize by the Sheep and Goat Raisers Association of Texas. The author of the name is Mrs. E. W. Hardgrave, of Sandersol, Texas. "Chevon" is pronounced "Shavon."

BURIED IN MIDLAND WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Lewis C. Thomas, of Odessa, was buried in Midland Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. He was a son of our citizen, J. C. Thomas, who lives near Midland, northwest. He did not rally after an operation for appendicitis, which was performed in El Paso last Friday. The Odessa Times this week gives the following account of the sad occurrence:

The funeral of Louis P. Thomas, who died suddenly at El Paso Tuesday morning was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Snyder, in Midland. Services were conducted by Rev. I. H. Teel, pastor of the Christian church in Midland.

Thomas was taken to El Paso last Friday by Dr. F. E. Gibbons following an acute attack of appendicitis. He had been ailing from intermittent attacks for several months, and had steadfastly put off an operation. Friday he developed temperature and Dr. Gibbons accompanied his patient and stayed until the operation was over.

At El Paso, diagnosis disclosed that an immediate operation was necessary, and the young man submitted to the knife. The examination disclosed a serious infection, making the operation extremely dangerous, as it was impossible to prevent the spread of toxin. Heroic efforts were made to save his life, but he sank slowly and passed away early Tuesday morning.

Thomas had been a resident of Odessa slightly over a year, and during his residence here made many friends. Up to the time of his death he was a member of the section gang under Mr. Card. He is survived by his parents, his wife and two small children. He was about 31 years of age.

The object of a boycott is to send the early rising potato down.

When the potato dealer has his foot on the bag the consumer is out.

Denim is the true blue of those who are fighting the high cost of living.

Japan may not like the climate of Siberia, but it loves the commerce.

Probably the line to Mars was busy, hence the failure to get connection.

That prediction of 50-cent gasoline suggests the slogan, Do your touring early.

Japan seems to have assumed a voluntary and gratuitous mandate over Asia.

No economy movement that prescribes last year's hats for women can succeed.

To get the rug good and clean, just imagine while you are beating it that it is the landlord.

The nation is on the verge of an epidemic of "viewing with alarm" and "pointing with pride."

In the grand overallfest don't forget to look over your shoulder to observe how they fit in the back.

We're waiting to see which press agent will be first to get overalls on his presidential candidate.

Think when there is a strike of the gondoliers in Venice. If you want to go anywhere, swim for it.

A politician has to please as many people as he can. Why do you expect him to completely please you?

Besides the man-eating shark and the poodle, it is believed writers can safely make fun of the madstone.

A husband who lost heavily at cards was hit over the head by his wife with a poker. Nothing like a poker to stop poker!

Now, if those overall boys would go a step further and carry tin dinner buckets they could take a crack at the profiteers in lunches.

It may be impossible to distinguish the plutocrat from the pauper in overalls, but these garments fatally betray embonpoint and bowlegs.

Now that the wearing of old clothes has become a popular fad, those who would have to wear them anyhow are beginning to smile again.

Even with the present temperature few will envy those climbers who have reached the 26,800-foot mark on Mount Everest.

Many "sit-in," many more "listen-in," quite a number "get-in," but you will generally find the ambitious youth "digging-in."

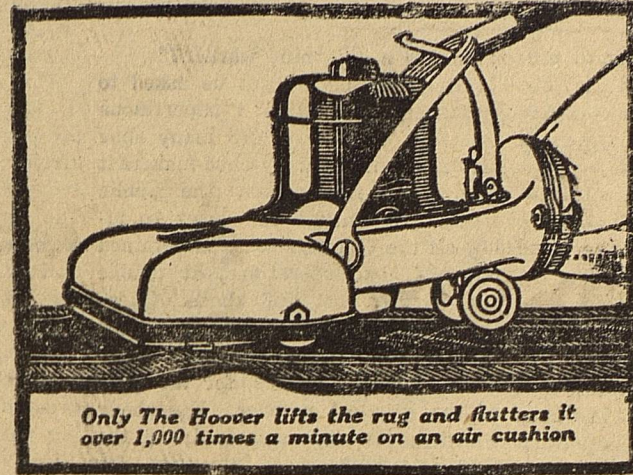
When a girl announces emphatically that a given young man is nothing to her the neighbor women redouble their vigilance.

Twenty-six moves were made the first day in a wireless chess match. Everything these days is tending to speed and action.

Nearly half of the 7,600,000 inhabitants of Belgium are savings-bank depositors. The depositors have an average credit of 427 francs.

The HOOVER

IT BEATS... AS IT SWEEPS AS IT CLEANS



The Hoover is guaranteed to prolong the life of rugs

Only The Hoover lifts the rug and flutters it over 1,000 times a minute on an air cushion

A Cup of Flour---and a Broom---

Many housewives still persist in using the old-fashioned broom in spite of the dust storms, of the backaches, or the blisters.

The reason must be that many think that the broom really cleans rugs clean. So they put up with inconveniences that might easily be avoided.

You can quickly convince yourself, though, that broom sweeping does not clean. Just put a cup of flour on one edge of your rug and try to sweep it across. Not a particle will ever reach the other side—it will all have been pushed right down into

the rug itself.

Then try the same experiment with The Hoover. Every bit of flour will be taken up, and along with it all destructive embedded grit, all clinging litter and all surface dirt. An examination of your rug will prove this.

The Hoover cleans thoroughly, for it combines the three essentials of thorough cleaning—beating, sweeping and air suction. It eliminates dust storms, backaches and blisters. Let us demonstrate The Hoover on your rugs at home or in the store. There is no obligation.

Midland Light Co.

M. H. WILLIAMS, Manager

And up goes the price of overalls.

How did you used to prefer your potatoes?

Hero medals for volunteer farm hands might help some.

That sound of chopping, chopping comes still from Holland.

There seems to be no acceptable overall substitute for sugar.

When voters begin to think, they will have the politicians guessing.

DON'T TAKE ENOUGH EXERCISE

Why Majority of Middle-Aged Men Take an Fat During the Months of Winter.

Winter brings added terrors to middle-aged fat men, for that is the season they get fatter. Each week they note with dismay the reappearance of the surplus avoirdupois lost with so much trouble and labor during the last summer.

Exercise is most difficult to obtain in the winter, especially for the business man. The shorter days make it necessary for him to leave home soon after daylight, and it is dark when he returns. The opportunities for outdoor recreation are virtually withdrawn except at week ends. Winter is the season of sedentary life and there is little inducement to get out of doors, even should the daylight hours be available. So the fat man gets fatter and fatter as the cold days arrive.

But the fat man has a way out if he has sufficient determination, say physical culture experts. His relief lies in the gymnasium if he will force himself to take advantage of it. But a fat man is generally lazy, too, and it takes not a little courage to get him to stick to a course throughout the winter that will maintain his weight at the minimum of the summer.—New York Sun.

Why Dust Is Beneficial.

As an aid to agriculture, a judicious compounding of wind and dust have been found most beneficial, observes the Detroit Free Press. In northern China are deposits of the yellow powder, brought by the winds from the desert regions, several hundred feet in thickness, which have been tilled, without fertilization, for thousands of years, and to all intents and purposes they are as fertile today as ever. Volcanic dust is found in Kansas and Nebraska today, and in some places the deposits are as much as thirty feet in thickness. There have never been volcanoes within hundreds of miles of these deposits, and the wind was either the culprit or benefactor.

Wind and dust do not confine their pranks to the heights, but play many a fantastic trick beneath the earth's surface and in mines increase the inflammability and assist the explosion of gases which otherwise would be harmless.

The Rockefeller Institute is studying the causes of yellow fever in Mexico and a special commission has been appointed to gather data on the work done by other medical societies and institutes at work in the fever districts.

OPEN SEASON FOR MUD-SLINGERS OVER

The great Democratic primary election was held July 22nd, thus officially closing the open season for mud-slingers, writes Farm and Ranch editorially, and continues: For six weeks prior to the election men seeking high office addressed citizens of this great commonwealth from public platforms in every city in Texas. Instead of confining themselves to the issues of the campaign and presenting their views on great public questions in order that the voters might judge of their fitness for office, they spent much of their time bitterly denouncing their opponents. Motives were impugned; morals called in question; past official acts twisted and exaggerated to make them appear dishonest; political trickery resorted to in every conceivable way to get votes—and yet these men pose as statesmen. Where are our statesmen? In a population of nearly 5,000,000 persons, are there not men big enough to ignore the public attacks of small men and run for office on merit alone?

Many citizens attend a political speech to be entertained rather than to receive instruction. Citizens of this character, though their numbers be few, loudly applaud slanderous statements of the speaker. They may not believe them, but want to hear what they are pleased to term "a hot speech," and the politician falls for it. In doing so, he brands himself as unfit to hold the office for which he aspires.

Will the time ever come when Texas and other Southwestern States will become favorably known for the statesmen they produce? Not until voters give due consideration to a candidate's honesty of purpose, his understanding of public questions, and his merits as an honest, conscientious, outstanding citizen.

Genoa was not happy over the great conference. It cost the city about \$12,000,000 and Genoa had to borrow the money.

The first sawmill within the Arctic Circle will soon be established at Herschel Island, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River. The engine accompanying the mill is of the two-cycle kind without carburetor or ignition, and can be run on fish oil or crude petroleum from the Fort Norman wells.