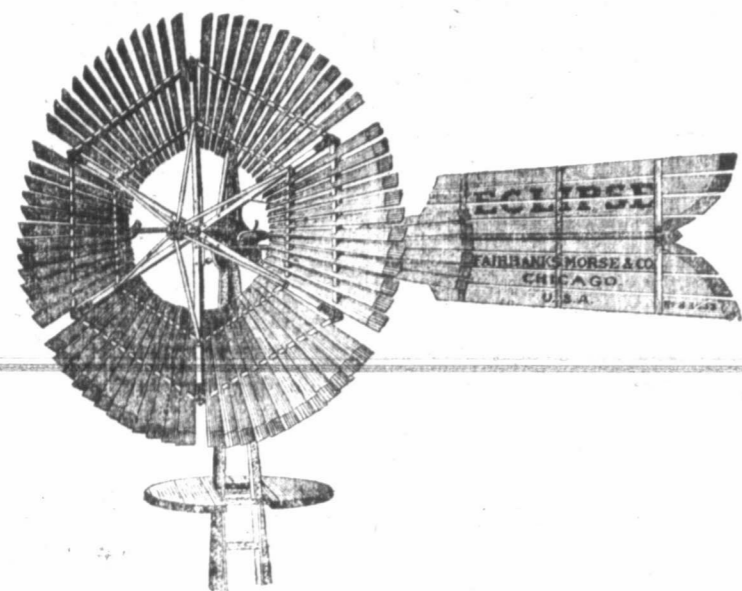


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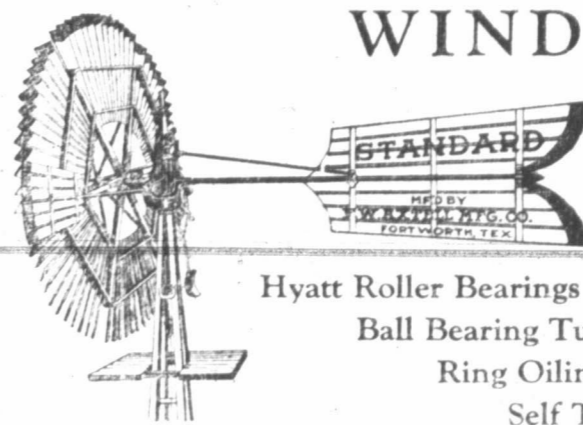


STANDING THE TEST OF TIME

Water supply is the most vital necessity of life to both man and beast.

It does not pay to trifle or experiment with your water supply equipment.

NEW STANDARD ROLLER BEARING WINDMILLS



Hyatt Roller Bearings
Ball Bearing Turntable
Ring Oiling Pitman
Self Tightening Wheel

SELF OILING—LIGHT RUNNING—NOISELESS
Hyatt Equipped Windmills Never Squeak Nor Bind

Standardize on the Standard
IT BRINGS WATER EVERY TIME THE WHEEL TURNS AROUND

Made in All Sizes
9 ft., 10 ft., 12 ft., 14 ft., 16 ft., 18 ft., 20 ft., 22½ ft.

30 YEARS OF SERVICE 30
There are Eclipse Mills in this territory that have been running 30 years.

EXPERIENCE

25 years of experience in this line has qualified us to meet every requirement. The best posted windmill man in west Texas at your service.

GENUINE MARK and COOK CYLINDERS

"Beware of Imitations." You might not be able to get repairs. We handle the best full weight working barrels and can always fit your valves.

PRICES---Our large volume of business in these lines has enabled us to materially reduce prices all down the line and

"We Have What You Want When You Need It"

MIDLAND HARDWARE COMPANY

SERVICE

We safeguard you and your stock at all times by carrying large stocks of this material. We never let our stock get into a dangerous condition.

PIPE, CASING AND WOOD ROD

Our well pipe is all plugged and reamed and tested. Our Wood Rod is made of best quality Selected Ash.

CURRENT BUSINESS CONDITIONS

The Past Year and the Coming One
By GEORGE E. ROBERTS

From the Bank Letter for February, Issued by The National City Bank of New York and Distributed by The First National Bank of Midland

The various methods utilized in the nomination of presidential candidates. Nominations formerly made by congressional caucus—nominating conventions since 1830. Cities in which nominating conventions have been held.

The active preparations for the approaching presidential nominating conventions recall, says the Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York, some interesting bits of history about the methods by which presidential candidates have been designated. For nearly a half century in the earlier period of our political history the presidential candidates were selected without the formality of nominating conventions. Prior to 1800 no formal nominations were made by the respective parties but beginning with the year 1800 caucuses of members of Congress representing each party were held for the purpose of naming candidates of the respective parties for the presidency and this system continued in vogue for more than a quarter of a century. The members of the "Congressional Caucus" took pains to state that their action in nominating candidates for their respective parties were not made in their official capacity as members of Congress but in their private capacity as citizens of the United States.

In 1812 there was one exception to the general custom of selecting the party candidate by congressional caucuses and in that year occurred the first presidential nominating convention ever held in the United States. It met in the city of New York representing the Federal party and nominated DeWitt Clinton for its candidate for the approaching election. Thus New York was the scene of the first convention for the nomination of a party candidate for the presidency.

This innovation did not, however, prove satisfactory and the congress-

sional caucuses continued to name the candidates down to about 1820, but the dissatisfaction with that method grew apace and after attempts to substitute a legislative caucus action the plan of national nominating conventions was developed and in 1832 all three great parties, the Democratic, National, Republican or Whig, and the Anti-Masonic, held for the first time national conventions for the selection and nomination of their respective candidates and this process of selection of candidates has been followed from that time to date.

Curiously all three of these first conventions of 1832 were held at Baltimore which was not only a convenient point of access for the then limited traveling facilities of the country but also convenient to the member of congress at Washington. In fact, Baltimore was the chief convention city until the development of the railway system rendered it practicable for East to meet West in the great Mississippi Valley, and the first convention of the Alleghenies occurred at Cincinnati in 1856. This westward movement, however, continued with the growth of the country and the expansion of the railroad systems, and nominating convention were held in Chicago in 1864, St. Louis in 1876, Minneapolis in 1892, Kansas City in 1900, Denver in 1908, and San Francisco in 1920. Baltimore in the early days of nominating conventions and Chicago in the more recent years have been the favorites, the total number of presidential conventions held in Baltimore having been 14, Chicago 13, St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 3, New York 2, and Harrisburg, Charleston, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Denver, and San Francisco one each.

Membership in the nominating convention is at the rate of 2 delegates for each electoral vote, each State being entitled to twice as many delegates as it has electoral votes, and for each delegate there is also an "al-

ternate" who usually attends the convention in order to be ready to act at a moment's notice in the absence by illness or otherwise of the delegate whom he is to represent in case of necessity. The early national conventions thus consisted of about 300 members and have greatly enlarged until their membership is now a little over 1,000. In the Democratic conventions the State delegations vote as a unit, the attitude of the unit to be determined by a vote of the members. In the Republican conventions the unit rule does not prevail and each member is permitted to act individually on questions coming before the convention.

Since the advent of woman suffrage, the voters of that sex have demanded representation in the convention and the number of women delegates at the Republican convention of 1916 was 2 and 2 alternates, and in the Democratic convention of that year 13. In the Republican convention of 1920 there were 140 women delegates and alternates and in the Democratic convention of that year 308.

THE BONUS VS. LOSS BY FIRE

The political football—the soldier's bonus—if voted upon favorably by Congress and not vetoed into oblivion, will absorb varying amounts of tax money, depending upon the bill that is finally adopted.

At best, a huge sum is involved, the minimum possible cost being placed at \$1,560,000,000 and the maximum at \$5,273,000,000, the payments to extend over a period of twenty years.

These are major league expenditures, yet, during the past two decades, the cost of destruction by fire of material property alone—a matter too seldom realized by the public—exceeded the threatened maximum bonus by \$329,177,205. In other words, the waste of national wealth by burning from 1903 to 1922, inclusive, amounted to \$5,602,177,205.

Here are two national taxes, one of which is entirely unnecessary, and the other 75 per cent avoidable through the exercise of ordinary care in handling common fire hazards. Why then continue the old, and also hang a new one about the neck of an already tax-burdened people?

SLOSSON SAYS MAN MUST HARNESS SUN

NATIONALLY KNOWN WRITER DELIVERS LECTURE AT T. C. U.

"Forty square miles of desert territory out in West Texas receives more energy or power from the sun every day than the total amount of energy generated and used by man today, during a like period," was the assertion of Edwin E. Slosson, nationally known scientist, newspaper writer and lecturer, who delivered an address at the Texas Christian University Wednesday night.

Mr. Slosson followed his assertion with the declaration that "unless some young and energetic chemist discovers some means of converting the energy of the sun's rays directly into usable power before the earth's supply of wood, coal and oil is consumed, modern civilization will retrograde."

Mr. Slosson has for many years given his time to awakening the people to the importance of the chemist and other scientists who have made possible present material advancements by supplementing man's limitations, with a multitudinous facility for expressing his individuality and personality on a tremendously greater scale.

"Rapid transportation and communication have brought all mankind closer together as neighbors than were our grandparents right here in Texas, living on neighboring farms," he said.

Vital messages from the laboratories of the world are being brought to the attention of the public through Mr. Slosson's lectures, which induce a greater respect for the street car, the phonograph, the newspaper, the old stockpiles made from wood pulp, and for the scientist digging away among his test tubes, through whom all of these things and a million more have been made possible to nearly every human being.

"The poor man of today is to the king of a hundred years ago what that king was to his poorest subject in his possessions and advantages," Mr. Slosson declared.

UNIVERSITY WAVE LENGTH IS INCREASED

Special wave length privileges to handle market news by telegraph to shipping stations and newspapers has been granted the radio station of the University of Texas at Austin, which co-operates with the State market and warehouse department and the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the market news work in Texas, according to J. Austen Hunter, market news specialist. The change to 1277 meters was authorized so as to bring the sending range of the University's equipment within the receiving capabilities of the signal corps station of Fort McIntosh, Laredo, which is co-operating with local interests and the market news service, in furnishing local growers, shippers and operators an intensive telegraph service from the circuit of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics here. Besides the Laredo station copying this information, the newspapers of Houston are furnished telegraph copy on markets by the co-operation of the Iris Radio Service of Houston which also re-broadcasts the market by voice immediately on their reception. Nine newspapers of Texas and five radio stations are now being furnished telegraph markets from the co-operative service, it was stated.

WILL ADVERTISING PAY THE FARMER?

Thousands of farmers have not yet waked up to one opportunity that awaits them—the opportunity to use the advertising columns of local and farm papers, says the Progressive Farmer, and continues:

The type of publication to be used depends on the product and the quantity of stuff to be sold. If it is only a half dozen settings of eggs or a few bushels of improved planting seed, then make use of the county paper. If any considerable quantity is to be disposed of, the farm paper should be used.

One farmer may have a few hundred bushels of soy beans, cowpeas, or cotton seed; another a surplus of seed corn, hay, etc. By advertising, one can usually dispose of such a surplus profitably. At the same time one will be giving other farmers what they need at a reason-

able price. Therefore we have no hesitation in saying that thousands of farmers who do not yet realize the value of printer's ink can make profitable use of the advertising columns of farm papers.

It will be worth any farmer's while to look at the classified advertising columns of The Progressive Farmer and see the great variety of products that are offered for sale. Let him study them carefully and see if there aren't some things advertised which he might also advertise to advantage. It may be a farm, a piece of machinery, some plants, flowers, fruit trees, hatching eggs, breeding stock, fruits, vegetables, honey, pecans, poultry supplies, syrup, apples, or a number of other things. There are not many farms where \$25 to \$50 worth of surplus produce cannot be located and then advertised and sold through one or two insertions of a small advertisement.

There is still another form of advertising that many farmers can make use of profitably. That is the classified columns of the daily papers in the larger towns and cities. This is especially true where one has a surplus of produce which could be mailed into the cities by parcel post, such as eggs, butter, vegetables, fruits, etc. If a farmer has five or ten dozen fresh eggs that could be sent into the nearby towns or cities each week, a little advertisement in one of the daily papers offering the eggs at a reasonable price (guaranteeing them fresh and of high quality) will nearly always bring orders. This is true not only of fresh eggs, but of various other kinds of farm produce.

By studying the advertising columns of The Progressive Farmer and of your newspapers, you will probably find that you have a surplus of some of the very things that other farmers are already advertising with a profit. Why not become a "business farmer" as they are by doing about the first thing every successful business man does nowadays—that is to say, by advertising to let folks know that you truly want to sell something?

Hello Girl: "Some of the things said over the wires are not fit for me to hear."

Lineman: "Aw, you can't expect to work around electricity and not get shocked."

Burton-Lingo Company

Building Material Paint and Varnish

Let Us Figure Your Bills

37 Years IN Midland

Citation by Publication To the Sheriff or any Constable of Ector County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Charles Terrell and the heirs of said Charles Terrell whose names and residences is unknown to plaintiff, and all persons, adversely claiming the hereinafter described land to plaintiff whose names and residences is unknown to plaintiff, by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then any newspaper published in said Judicial District, but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Ector County, to be held at the Court House thereof, in Odessa, Ector County, Texas, on the 4th Monday in February, A. D., 1924 the same being the 25th day of February, A. D., 1924, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 15th day of January, A. D., 1924, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 510, wherein J. J. Amburgey is plaintiff, and Charles Terrell and the heirs of Charles Terrell, whose names and residences is unknown to petitioner, and all adverse claimants to plaintiff to the hereinafter described land are defendants, and said petition alleging that on the 10th day of January, 1924, plaintiff was the owner of the hereinafter described land by fee simple title and plaintiff was before and ever since then and has been such owner, said lands are thus described: Situated in Winkler County, Texas, being sections 20-21-22 and 23, in Block B-7 Public School Land, surveyed by the T. & P. Ry. Co., under lawful certificates, the same having been purchased by J. J. Amburgey from the State of Texas on the 16th day of April, 1903. Plaintiff represents that on the 26th day of December, 1910, he made and delivered a Deed of Trust on said land to S. A. Kelley, trustee, for Charles Terrell to secure said Terrell in payment of two notes for \$720.00 each, interest at 8 per cent from date, the first note due one year from date, the second due two years from date.

That said notes have been long since paid and settled. Plaintiff also avers that more than ten years have elapsed since the said notes became due and he avers that the collection of the same is now barred by the Statutes of limitation of the State of Texas. That notwithstanding the payment of said notes and the fact

that they are barred by the Statutes of limitation, they constitute a serious cloud upon plaintiff's title, impairing its value and would constitute a serious objection to the sale of said land should plaintiff desire to sell it. Plaintiff prays for judgment for land to be quitted in his title and possession of said land, and canceling the lien and incumbrance pleaded herein, for costs and general relief. Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Odessa, Texas, on this the 15th day of January, A. D., 1924.

CARL AKIN, Clerk,
District Court, Ector Co., Texas.
(SEAL)

FORGETFUL AS THEY GO HIGHER

Only six out of eighty students enrolled in a geography class at Southern Methodist University were able to locate all 48 states in a five minute test recently given. College geography does not deal with "place geography," which is supposed to be taken care of in grade schools, but instead deals with the effect of natural environment upon human activities. The test was given to see how well the students had learned place geography in the lower schools. The same test was given to 45 advanced students in education, with the result that only two located all the states. Texas and California were the only states located correctly by all the students taking the test. Edwin J. Foscoe, instructor in geography, draws the conclusion that the longer a student remains in college the less he remembers of what he learned in the public schools, at least as regards geography.

In making the test a blank map, with state lines but without state names, was used. Students were asked to write in the state names. The instructor was surprised to find listed here and there among the states of the American union such places as New Orleans, Toronto, and Philadelphia.

CATTLE AND LAMBS STEADY HOGS HIGHER

Chas. M. Pipkin, Kansas City market correspondent, writing, last Monday, of general market conditions states that an unexpected snow storm, of blizzard proportions in many sections of the central west, delayed live stock trains and cut down receipts. While this condition tended to delay the early trading, the market towards noon had displayed steady prices for cattle and sheep and an advance in hogs. Few good cattle were offered and with Chicago prices weak again, there was no incentive for an advance here.

Receipts Monday were 12,000 cattle, 12,000 hogs and 7,000 sheep, compared with 12,000 cattle, 15,000 hogs and 7,000 sheep a week ago, and 11,325 cattle, 23,350 hogs and 5,350 sheep a year ago.

Owing to a number of trains being delayed by storm conditions, trade in fat cattle opened rather slowly, but later developed good proportions at steady prices. Quality of the offerings was somewhat below the average, but killers and order buyers took them freely after they had once started. Indications are that receipts will be light the rest of this week and higher prices are expected. Chicago with 22,000 cattle quoted a weak market. Here most of the steers that went to killers sold at \$7.50 to \$9, a few bunches at \$9.25 to \$9.50. Killers said that strictly prime steers would sell at \$11.50 to \$12. Cows and heifers were quoted slightly higher. Veal calves were steady to 25 cents lower.

Stormy conditions held down the country demand for stockers and feeders but the supply was correspondingly small and prices were steady. Better weather will bring improved demand.

The lighter weight hogs were quoted 10 to 15 cents higher, and sold largely on shipping orders. Packers held back for a time owing to liberal receipts at more eastern markets, but finally paid a 10 to 20 cent advance. The top price was \$7.05 and bulk of the good hogs sold at \$6.07 to \$7. Light weight hogs sold mostly at \$6.25 to \$6.85, packing sows \$6.20 to \$6.40, and pigs and stock hogs \$4.50 to \$5.35. Adverse weather conditions will probably result in light receipts the rest of the week.

Prices for sheep and lambs were steady. Several loads of good western fed lambs sold at \$13.65 to \$13.70 and some 90 pound lambs brought \$13.30. Most of the offerings arrived late and were wet and weighed heavy. On that account, buyers considered the market higher.

No quotable change was reported in prices of horses and mules and demand was about the same proportions as a week ago.

SORGHUM MILL ITEMS By A. Rover

Can the modern gal cuss? Well, if you could have heard what ye scribe heard in one of our "sweet" stores 'tother day you would have thought yes, and then some. The only reason for this young hopeful's loud and "vociferous" profanity wuz that she got something in her mouth that wuz'ent on ther bill uv fair, and therefore the cuss jes' would come out. To say that the spectators were shocked would be putting it mild.

A bunch of "hamphats" undertook to put on a show at our lokal show house the fust of the week. This wuz a traveling organization, and bulled as what they called a "steeple party." How these kinder folks kin keep on gittin' the people's money is a wonder to us.

We has a writer right here in our community skule that kin make black look like white when it comes to writin' something up that other writers feels like lettin' alone.

FACTS ABOUT COLDS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Probably more people suffer from colds than from any other disease, writes F. M. Register in the Progressive Farmer, and continues:

While a cold, as a cold, is not in itself dangerous to life, still in the wake of colds there follow such diseases as tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, sinus infections, and kidney trouble.

2. A cold is infectious and is catching, and when a cold starts in a family, school or factory, it usually runs right through.

3. Colds do not come from drafts blowing on us, from getting chilled, getting wet feet, etc. These things, however, along with loss of sleep, bad air, (air that has been breathed over and over again,) chronic inflammatory condition of air passages, adenoids, nasal obstructions, all predispose one to colds and form a fertile field for bad cold germs to be planted in.

4. Germs of colds are carried from the nose and mouth by coughing and sneezing, and the atmosphere is sprayed with germs from five to 20 feet, according to stillness of atmosphere, and direction of the wind, and the strength of the cough or sneeze. The germs are also carried by direct and indirect contact, on account of bad personal hygiene and habits, such as common drinking cups, handling toys, common roller towels, pencils, or in any way that the cough-and-sneeze germs can be carried to another.

5. So to prevent colds, guard against contact with people who have colds, and keep yourself in good physical condition by proper food, (and not too much of it) and rest. Keep bowels in good condition, drink plenty of water, work and sleep with plenty of fresh air, keep regular hours, and do not worry. If persons with colds would go to bed for two or three days' rest at the beginning of a cold, they would not only check the period of their own sickness, but would in a great measure stop the spread of colds to others. At this stage they should by all means cover each cough and sneeze with a handkerchief.

6. It should be unlawful for any person with a cold to go around with his cut-out open. He should close his cut-out by holding a handkerchief or paper napkin (which can be burned) to his face when he coughs or sneezes. If public sentiment could be educated to frown down upon every one who does not cover his mouth when coughing and sneezing, it would go far toward solving the cold question. The fellow who coughs and sneezes without holding something to his face is more dangerous than the fellow who spits, because in coughing or sneezing, he scatters spit in the form of spray in every direction, while in the latter case, the stream goes only in one direction.

NO MERCY FOR FAILURE FOR WANT OF EFFORT

Seventy-nine students failed to pass the fall term examinations at Southern Methodist University. Twenty-six were permitted to return on six weeks' probation. Eighteen of the 26 given the grace of probation are students working their way through school, some of them working eight hours a day to earn expenses at school. The other eight failed because of illness or through circumstances for which they were not to blame. No mercy was shown students who had the opportunity to make good and failed for want of effort.

Southern Methodist University this year adopted the policy of refusing to enroll students who failed at other universities.

Fire--Fire--Fire

If your house catches at the bottom it will burn up; if it catches at the top it will burn down. Better have it insured before it's too late.

We have been writing Fire Insurance in Midland for 18 years and have never had an unsatisfactory settlement.

Basham, Shepherd & Co

PHONE 135

Live Stock Exchange, Inc.

"FROM BREEDER TO FEEDER"

Des Moines, Iowa. Midland, Texas

WORK WEARS ON THE KIDNEYS

Doan's Kidney Pills Have Done Great Service for People Who Work in Midland

ACCREDITED BUSINESS SCHOOL

Real Education

Many Midland people work every day in some strained, unnatural position—bending constantly over a desk—riding on jolting wagons or cars—doing laborious housework; lifting, reaching or pulling, or trying the back in a hundred and one other ways. All these strains tend to wear, weaken and injure the kidneys until they fall behind in their work of filtering the poisons from the blood. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys and backs. Their effective work is convincing proof of merit. Ask your neighbor.

G. D. Griffice, proprietor of blacksmith shop, Rinnells St., Big Spring, Texas, says: "Bending over the anvil constantly put my kidneys in bad shape. I had pains across my kidneys and if I bent for any length of time, it was hard to straighten again. My back hurt so. There was a constant ache in my back and I was also troubled with my kidneys acting too freely. Doan's Kidney Pills soon eased the pain in my back and regulated my kidneys. Before long I was entirely cured and my work doesn't bother me now at all."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Griffith had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N. Y. adv 18-24

DISAPPROVE OF BOK PEACE PLAN

Students of Southern Methodist University by a majority of 24 out of 290 votes cast have disapproved of the Bok Peace Plan, which proposes in essence substitution of the force of public opinion for Article Ten in the present league covenant. The balloting was preceded by two debates on different days, eight students taking part.

Among the arguments against the plan was that public opinion was not a force strong enough to enforce the decrees of the league. Another argument against it was that the reservations would make rapid functioning impossible by making its action depend upon the will of the congress of the United States.

Approximately 1200 students heard the debates, of whom a fraction less than one-fourth voted on the subject.

Judge J. H. Beall, of Sweetwater, is here this week attending court.

Blinding Headaches

"For about twenty years," says Mr. P. A. Walker, a well-known citizen of Newburg, Ky., "one of our family remedies has been Black-Draught, the old reliable. . . I use it for colds, biliousness, sour stomach and indigestion. I was subject to headaches when my liver would get out of order. I would have blinding headaches and couldn't stoop about my work, just couldn't go. I used

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

and it relieved me. About eight years ago my wife got down with liver and stomach trouble. . . We tried all week to help her. . . but she didn't get any better. One day I said to the doctor, 'I believe I will try Black-Draught, it helps my liver.' He said that I might try it and to follow directions. She was nauseated and couldn't eat or rest. She began taking Black-Draught and in two days she was greatly improved and in a week she was up."

Try Black-Draught. It costs only one cent a dose. Sold everywhere. E-99

C. E. Rollins, of Seminole, was here the first of this week on business.



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Forecasting A Tremendous Spring Demand

739,626

more Ford cars and trucks were produced last year than the previous year, an increase of over 50 per cent.

In spite of this tremendous increase in production, it was impossible to meet delivery requirements during the spring and summer months when orders for 350,000 Ford Cars and Trucks could not be filled.

This year winter buying for immediate delivery has been more active than ever before—and in addition 200,000 orders have already been booked through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan for spring delivery.

These facts clearly indicate that the demand during this spring and summer will be far greater than ever, and that orders should be placed immediately with Ford Dealers as a means of protection against delay in securing your Ford Car or Truck or Fordson Tractor.

Ford Motor Company

Detroit, Michigan

A small deposit down, with easy payments of the balance arranged, or your enrollment under the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan, will put your order on the preferred list for spring delivery.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

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OWN YOUR HOME

Before the Luxuries

Homes are not set with diamonds; nor do they run around on rubber tires. But all is not gold that glitters, you know! You can't lose a home very easily, and it won't depreciate in value as the days go by. In fact, homes usually increase in value steadily!

Rockwell Bros. & Co.

BUILDING MATERIALS

MIDLAND SOCIETY

MISS LYDIE G. WATSON, Editor
Phone 88

Miss Lydie G. Watson, of Gallo-way College, Searcy, Ark.; Landon's Conservatory, Dallas, Texas, and the American Conservatory, Chicago, Ill., now has her studios open for 1923-24. Those wishing to study music, phone 88. South Side Studio at Mrs. Robt. Currie.

Mesdames Henry M. Half, Clarence Scharbauer, Donald Hutt, Chas. Gibbs, Homer Rowe, George Elliott and W. L. Holmesly motored to Big Spring Sunday and were dinner guests of Mrs. Francis F. Gary.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Coyle, of Brownwood, were in Midland this week attending to business and visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Rom Holt, of Carlsbad, N. M., have been guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Holt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barnes, of Coahoma, are registered at the Llano this week, and are being greeted by friends.

Your patronage solicited and appreciated at the Camp Filling Station, near Camp grounds. Day and night service. Bert Stringer, prop. adv 8-12t

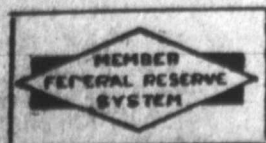
The Wednesday Club met January 30th with Mrs. O. B. Holt as hostess. Mrs. Jax Cowden was leader for the afternoon study. Mrs. Hill gave the Federated Club news and Mrs. Holmesly led the topics of current events. The Club regretfully accepted the resignation of Mrs. Henry M. Half, and voted to make her an honorary member. Mrs. Half's chief interest in the Club work was her untiring devotion to the local library. In order to perpetuate her interest in this work the Club unanimously voted to maintain and keep open the library for public use for one year.

Alathian Class Party Attractive Affair
Last Tuesday afternoon Mesdames Ernest McCall, L. L. Thomas, and Fred Middleton were hostesses at a party of dainty and attractive appointment, when they entertained at the home of Mesdames Middleton and Brooks Pemberton, honoring the Alathian Sunday School class of the Baptist church. There were sixteen of the young women present and they pleasantly spent the time sewing and discussing topics of mutual interest.

WE HAVE come to an age of Industrial Revolution, and Business Revolution, when slow-moving, antiquated modes of manufacture and business modes of manufacture and business have given place to modern, efficient methods in keeping with our Twentieth Century Civilization.

The Same Modern Methods Apply to Banking

Open an account here; Put your surplus savings on deposit at this bank and come into the full enjoyment of the benefits which such a connection offers.



First National Bank

Midland, Texas

Recital Next Friday Evening

The recital at the Methodist church next Friday evening will be an occasion of much entertainment. The pupils of Miss Lydie G. Watson, assisted by the Community Orchestra, will present a program of instrumental music, action songs and many novel attractions. See the work of the kindergarten babies, on up to the more finished product. The public is cordially invited.

Camp Filling Station, near camp grounds, will appreciate your patronage. Service day or night. Bert Stringer, proprietor. adv 7-12t

Sam Preston is in from his ranch this week near Big Spring.

Miss Kathleen Eiland is at Rotan, teaching this school term. She writes for The Reporter, and adds: "After all there is no place like Midland and no country like the Plains. I simply must know the news and know I can get it through The Reporter."

W. W. Beall is here attending court this week from Sweetwater.

F. F. Pollard was a business visitor in Midland the latter part of last week from Rankin.

J. H. Beverly, of Fort Stockton, was a visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

O. B. Price, manager of the Price Automobile Company, of Colorado, was a business visitor in Midland the first of this week.

Ben Randalls, of Pecos, was a visitor in the city this week.

Z. B. Neal was a business visitor here this week from Little Rock, Ark.

J. W. Hill, of Colorado, was here the first of the week on business.

Mrs. Henry M. Half, of Mineral Wells, is here this week to attend to the work of packing her furniture.

J. C. Pratt was a business visitor in Midland this week.

Miss Irma Wrage is spending a few days in town this week from her father's ranch.

POULTRY—I will buy your poultry. Phone No. 382. R. H. White. adv

E. J. Handley and wife arrived in Midland last week to make this their home. They are from Ballinger. Mr. and Mrs. Handley are the parents of Mrs. C. E. Trammell.

W. R. Lee, of Andrews, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Boll and Dick Dublin, of Eunice, N. M., were visitors in the city this week.

Mesdames J. C. Cross and B. C. Hendricks, of Odessa, were here this week shopping.

Mrs. W. E. Carter, of Odessa, was a visitor here this week.

Misses Dink Coates and Ione Dunn were visitors in the city this week from Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Allen were visitors in Midland this week from Odessa.

Mrs. Harve Mayfield and Mrs. Monroe Adams were in the city this week shopping from Odessa.

Aleck Cowden, of Odessa, was a visitor here this week.

Mrs. Dr. W. H. Adams, of Crowell, Texas, is here, visiting her son, R. B. Adams, of this city.

Ben Driver is in town this week from his ranch.

John H. Smith was here this week from Odessa.

SUMMA CUM LAUDE FOR MIDLAND BOY

Announcement has just been made by Prof. H. Y. Benedict, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Texas, of the names of students appearing on the honor roll for high scholastic standing obtained in their college courses during the fall term just past. The object of this honor list is to commend officially the one-tenth of the student body whose records rank them scholastically above the remaining nine-tenths. In compiling the list both the quantity and the quality of the work done is considered, and the students are placed in five groups according to their rank.

Herman Klapproth, Midland boy, graduate of the Midland high school, and a medical student in the University, has been awarded a place on this list, with highest honors, *summa cum laude*.

SPRING SUITS

Possibly the most favored of all the New Clothes.

Fancy Checks and Stripes Flannel and Velours made up in the popular Box Coat Styles. Priced \$27.50 up to \$59.50

Hair Like Striped Twill Suits in Navy with White \$39.50 up to \$69.50

Many New Capes and Wraps, Sport Coats and Jacquettes are being chosen daily by very enthusiastic buyers. Priced \$13.75 up to \$89.50

Everybody's Store

The Store of Individuality

T. S. Patterson & Co.

Midland, Texas

CHURCH NOTICES

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass will be on every 1st and 3rd Sunday of the month. Beginning of mass at 10 a. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

9:30 a. m., Children's song service. 9:45 a. m., Bible school. 10:40 a. m., Communion service. 3:30 p. m., Intermediate Endeavor. 6:15 p. m., Senior Endeavor. A cordial invitation to all.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

(Missouri Synod) Divine worship in the Presbyterian church, Sunday, Feb. 10th, at 3 p. m. Sermon topic: "Is There a Heaven?" The Lutheran church stands for Christ crucified. Do you long for the good old gospel message? The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

ALBERT RUFF, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. League, 6:15 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:15 p. m.

The League is just beginning a series of programs on "The Choice of a Career." This series will be interesting and profitable. Every young person in our congregation should be present for these programs. The "Workers Council," composed of the officers and teachers of the Sunday School, will meet at the parsonage this (Friday) evening at 7:30. L. U. SPELLMAN, Pastor.

B. Y. P. U.

Great Psalms (Ps. 19)—How to Live Right. Song service, 188. Prayer.

Business. Introduction—Frank Adams, Leader.

The Book of Nature—Gladys Draper. The Book of Scripture—Minta Aycock.

Converting the Soul—Clinton Myrick.

Vocal Solo—Annie Wall. Growing in Wisdom—Louise Karalits. God's Book a Guide Book—Bess Wall. Mixed Quartet—Gladys Draper, Curtis Nance, Lois Ballard and Clinton Myrick. Conquering Secret and Insidious Sins—Alton Gault.

ALBUQUERQUE MEETING IN MAY

J. A. Rountree, of Birmingham, director-general, United States Good Roads Association, also of the Bankhead National Highway Association, has returned from Chicago where he attended the American Road Show. He reports that the show was the largest and most successful in its history. While in attendance of this show, Director General Rountree extended invitations, received requests and assurances from a large number of leading good roads machinery, material truck and tractor manufacturers that they would attend the meeting of the United States Good Roads Association and have exhibits at the United States Good Roads Show that will meet at Albuquerque, N. M., May 26-31, 1924.

He also met leading good road boosters, highway commissioners and engineers, extended invitations and received the acceptances of a number of them who expressed themselves as being delighted with the opportunity of visiting the West; as well as attending the meetings of the United States Good Roads Association and Bankhead National Highway Association.

The general passenger agents of leading Western railroads in Chicago assured Director General Rountree that the western railroads company, co-operating with Eastern and Southern lines would make the cheapest, and best rates that have ever been made to a good roads convention.

Director General Rountree returns to headquarters here in Birmingham, perfectly delighted with his trip which was so encouraging and successful.

Miss Lydie G. Watson's music class next Friday night at the Methodist church in their mid-term recital, assisted by the Community Orchestra. All invited. No admission charge.

Notice

Will pay you 12 1-2 cents per pound cash for all your hens, and will receive them at the Midland Mercantile Company's store on Friday and Saturday of each week. Will also pay you 11 cents for your turkeys, and will buy any amount you want to bring in. adv. 17tf T. P. MOODY.

GREEN BUGS AND GRASSHOPPERS

Charles H. Gable, specialist in charge of the investigations in Texas of cereal and forage crop insects reports that late investigations this winter reveal only very slight infestation of small grain by green bug, and unless very abnormal conditions prevail during the months of February and March, no anxiety need be felt on this account.

The grasshopper situation, however, is different. While various parasitic and predacious enemies of these pests were numerous in late summer and fall, they did not reduce their numbers below the danger stage. Observations by Mr. Gable and his assistants in the field this winter show that at present there are about 90 per cent of the grasshopper eggs in such condition at present as to hatch in early spring unless unforeseen conditions intervene. This will mean that a fight may have to be put up this year again to control these insects. An infestation as severe as last year is hardly expected.

The entomological forces of the State will continue to make close observations during the next few months in order to watch the situation, and if need arises, will be in position to offer proper advice and extend aid as is physically possible. Reports on the situation from all sections will be welcomed either by the extension entomologist at College Station or by Mr. Gable of the government entomological laboratory at San Antonio.

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Mrs. B. F. Smith, of Stanton, was in Midland shopping the first of this week.

Mrs. J. B. Tubb and Miss Ollie Gann, of Odessa, were shopping in Midland this week.