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CHAMP CLARK DIES 25 YEARS IN CONGRESS

Towering Figure In National Politics Closes Career In His 71st Year

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Death closed today the career of Champ Clark of Missouri, for more than a quarter century a towering figure in national politics, a stalwart of the stalwarts in the Democratic party. He died in the very shadow of the capitol, just over the way from the hotel where he has lived many years. House and senate seethed in the closing hours of the congress of which he was an honored member and leader.

The stir of legislative battle was with him until the end. He lived again in memory, as his pulses flagged, days of the eight years he wielded the speaker's gavel in the house. Those sorrowing at his bedside heard the old chieftain mutter in his last delirium:

"The question is on the adoption of the conference report."

By mandate more than any worn law, congress barely halted in reverence to mark the passing of the veteran. Knowing the vital urgency of time in the closing days of a congress, the former speaker sent word to both houses, from what he knew was his death-bed, that no halt in public business should be made at his death. In obedience, the house, peopled with his personal friends, halted a short half-hour on the adjournment, then marched on with its crowded program.

Counseled Until the Last

In that pressing work, Mr. Clark took active share up to a little more than 10 days ago, counseling his party colleagues as Democratic leader, until a cold struck him down, to become a victim to the infirmities of his 70 years of driving life that reckoned nothing of his own physical welfare. His death threw a shadow over every face in the chamber when Representative Rucker of Missouri arose and made the announcement. His voice choked with emotion. It was a halting, brief eulogy he pronounced, but he drew from members signs of sorrow more eloquent than words to tell of the place the dead leader held in their affections and respect. The motion for a half-hour adjournment was made by Representative Mondell, Republican leader.

Mr. Clark would have been 71 years old had he lived until next Monday. But his 26 years of service in the house would have ended Friday, for he was defeated for re-election.

In the subdued talk while the house paused in honor of his memory, friends of years' standing scorned the suggestion that the stout heart of the Missourian had been shaken by political defeat; that he had foreseen long in advance, they said. It was a more personal matter that had broken his spirit, they insisted—the death a year ago of his idol, his 3-year-old grandson and namesake, Champ Clark Thompson.

Died as He Wished

Since his blow, it was said, Mr. Clark's colleagues had noticed a waning of his keen interest in public affairs and a little droop to the massive shoulders, so familiar through years in the corridors of the capitol.

There was one thing upon which all were agreed, that Mr. Clark had died as he wished to die, in the harness of his lifework. He had planned retirement to his home in Bowling Green, Mo., after March 4, but the end found him still serving his country and state in the house. That made it possible for the house to vote his widow a year of her husband's salary, as its first business when the memorial adjournment was over.

Dr. Jesse Shoup, Mr. Clark's physician, had little hope from the day his patient was taken down with a cold. Pleurisy developed quickly, but behind that there was an accumulation of ailments, due largely to advanced age and the reckless en-

ergy Mr. Clark had thrown into his work. To development of these the cold opened an easy door. It was only a question of a little time, Dr. Shoup knew, despite the courageous fight his patient was making, and besides Mrs. Clark, the former Speaker's son, Bennett, and his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Thompson of New Orleans, were at his bedside through all his last hours.

In the senate word of Mr. Clark's death was given by Senator Harrison of Mississippi. He spoke feelingly of the services the veteran Democratic leader had rendered his party and the nation, but said Mr. Clark wishes that no halt in the business of the senate should be made in his honor prevailed and he senate kept on its work.

Champ Clark was born in Anderson county, Kentucky, March 7, 1850, received his education in the common schools of Kentucky, graduated from Bethany college, West Virginia, and from the Cincinnati Law school. He married Miss Genevieve Bennett of Aux Vasse, Mo., Dec. 11, 1881. From 1873 to 1874 he was president of Marshall College, West Virginia. Mr. Clark was admitted to the bar in 1875. He was city attorney in Louisiana, Mo., and Bowling Green, Mo., from 1878 to 1881. He was presidential elector in 1880, prosecuting attorney of Pike county, Mo., from 1885 to 1889, and member of the Missouri house of legislature from 1889 to 1891. Mr. Clark was a member of the fifty-third and fifty-fifth to sixty-sixth congress from the ninth Missouri district. In congress he was a member of the committee on ways and means. He was permanent chairman of the national Democratic convention in St. Louis in 1904 and chairman of the committee to notify Judge Alton B. Parker of his nomination to the presidency. He was minority leader of the house in the second session of the sixtieth and sixty-first congress. He was speaker from 1911 to 1919.

Mr. Clark led on 27 ballots for Democratic presidential nomination at the Baltimore convention in 1912. He had a clear majority on eight ballots, and lost the nomination to Woodrow Wilson. He was Democratic minority leader in the sixtieth congress. He was vice president of the Trans-Mississippi Congress. His home was at Bowling Green, Mo.

He was an active member of the Disciples or body of believers known as Christians.

Reporter in Error

In the columns of this paper headed "Post News" appeared a statement in last week's issue that the American Legion of Marfa was intending to petition the Chamber of Commerce for permission to play baseball on Sunday.

W. B. Prather, post commander of the American Legion, states that the camp reporter was misinformed with regard to the intentions of the local post of the American Legion, and that no such action is contemplated. Mr. Prather says: "The American Legion, as an organization, will abide by the Texas laws, so long as they are in force, and it is not our intention, as a body, to petition any one in attempting to violate a state law. The action of the individual members of the American Legion is not within our control, but the action of the American Legion as a whole is controlled by its constitution."

Indicted Coal Men Furnish Bonds

Indianapolis, Ind., March 3.—Indiana coal operators under indictment on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law through a conspiracy with miners and retailers to increase soft coal prices, surrendered today to Mark Storen, United States marshal and gave bond for \$10,000 each for their release.

ABOUT THE TOWN

And Vicinity—Various Activities and Local Melange

Post Office Improvements
The fixtures in the post office are being changed for the convenience of the working forces and general public.

Mayor's Election

Marfa must not neglect the election for mayor April 5. Three good men and true should be selected. The greatest difficulty seems to be that no one desires to offer himself on the sacrificial altar. Why not give the ladies a chance. If some of the men will slip out, perhaps the ladies will.

Peavines Plentiful

J. D. Nichols reports his cattle in fine shape and the hills on his ranch green with peavines. The winter has been so mild, notwithstanding the lack of moisture, the cattle passed through the winter season splendidly.

Gypsum Deposits

A recent bulletin of the United States geological survey, describing gypsum deposits in this country, shows that gypsum is distributed from New York to California, and from Michigan to Texas. While the deposits in some states are so small they may be worked out in a few years in Wyoming and New Mexico they consist of thick beds that crop out at the surface for hundreds of miles and are seemingly inexhaustible. Gypsum is the rock used for making plaster of Paris and hard wall plaster. Gypsum is also used as one of the ingredients of Portland cement, and it is employed as a fertilizer. Every element necessary for making cement is found in Presidio county.

The Marauders of the Range

The following facts and figures show that the wild marauders of the western range live high. A single wolf is credited with killing in six months 150 head of cattle, valued at \$5,000. In the spring of 1919 a mountain lion was killed in Wyoming which in one month destroyed \$1,000 worth of live stock. In less than three months six coyotes slow 300 sheep in Texas, value at \$3,200. A yearly estimate of the loss in New Mexico showed that 3 per cent of the cattle, or 34,000 head, and 165,000 sheep had gone to feed predatory animals. This means some \$20,000,000 worth of live stock, in a world short of food, went to fatten the pirates of the wilds. Before poisoning campaigns were instituted prairie dogs, squirrels and rabbits ate \$150,000,000 worth of foodstuffs. However, for good and sufficient reasons Governor Neff vetoed the bounty bill, and he may have been right.

Monthly Workers Conference

Four Baptist churches in this section, the Marfa, Alpine, Fort Davis and the Marathon church, have joined together in holding a monthly workers' conference.

The first of these conferences was held at month ago at the Fort Davis church. The second was held at the Marfa church last Saturday.

Dr. T. V. Neal of Dallas, state secretary, spoke at the Baptist church Friday night and twice on Sunday. Several visitors from the other churches were present and the local attendance was good. On Saturday the ladies served dinner at the church.

The Marfa Baptist church is on the honor roll of Texas Baptist churches through the showing it made in the \$75,000,000 drive.

Presidio in New Judicial District

A wire was received in Marfa yesterday, March 3, by G. E. Mead, stating that Presidio county had been put in a new judicial district, with Jeff Davis, Brewster, Pecos, Sutton and other eastern counties unknown. A wire was also received from Walter Jones, stating that the bill had been approved by the governor.

High School Well Represented

Marfa was well represented at Al-

pine last Monday at the basket ball game played here between Fort Davis high school and the team from the El Paso High school. This game was played to establish the supremacy wet of the Pecos river, and was won by El Paso, the score being 30 to 10. El Paso will now represent West Texas at Austin to play for the Texas state championship. There was good playing on both sides, but El Paso had the Fort Davis boys outclassed, although Fort Davis has a splendid team and had defeated all comers up to this time. Superintendent Gregg, of the Marfa High school, was the referee. A heavy shower caused many of the fans to leave before the game was over but some remained in spite of the downpour.

Lineups—El Paso: Cohen rf, Esquivel lf, Hiford c, Butler rg, Springer lg, C. Cohen registered five field goals, Esquivel four, Uhlig two, Butler two field and two foul goals. Total 30.

Fort Davis: Barnett rf, Johnson lf, Higgins c, Prude rg, McCutcheon lg, Barnett scored two foul goals, Higgins two field goals and Prude two field goals.

Mrs. Kyle Died

Mrs. Kyle, who has been for some months visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cooper, died Wednesday morning, following an operation for a complication of ailments. She was 76 years of age and leaves a husband and three children, a son, Robert Kyle, and two daughters, Mrs. L. R. Davis of Waco and Mrs. Cooper of Marfa. Mr. Kyle and his son Robert, it is understood, are also at Waco, Mr. Kyle being very sick himself. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper accompanied the body to Waco, where the interment will take place.

A. O. Hubbard

A wire reached Marfa Thursday evening from San Antonio announcing that A. O. Hubbard was dead and that the body would reach Marfa Friday morning (today).

Mr. Hubbard was for over 15 years agent at Marfa, and about two years ago was retired on a pension. At the time of his death he was almost blind and over 70 years of age.

P. & S. STOCKMENS ASSOCIATION CONVENTION HAS ADJOURNED

El Paso, March 3.—H. L. Johnson of Wilcox, Arizona, who was first vice president of the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association during the last year, was elected president of the association. Eugene W. McKenzie, of El Paso, was elected first vice president; H. L. Kokernut, of San Antonio, was retained as second vice president, and Tom D. Love, of Sierra Blanca, and J. N. Sanburn, of El Paso, were retained as treasurer and secretary, respectively.

The merger of the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's association and the Texas Cattlemen's association hinges on offices being maintained in El Paso; its meetings being held west of the Pecos river, and the barring from the organization of all people not bona fide stockmen.

The new organization would be known as the Texas and Southwestern Stockmen's association.

A committee of five, headed by President Johnson, will attend the convention of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association to take up the completion of the merger. The following were appointed:

Lucas C. Brite, of Marfa, retiring president, with J. H. Nations, of El Paso, as alternate; Henry Reynolds of Marfa, with J. S. Dorsey of Canadian as alternate; W. P. Fisher of Marfa, with W. F. Scarborough of Midland as alternate; E. W. McKenzie of El Paso, with L. W. Anderson of Pecos as alternate.

A resolution was passed calling upon the national congressmen from

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P. & S. STOCKMENS ASSOCIATION MEETS

Working Session Presidents Address Object to Merger With Cattle Raisers Better Market System Advocated

On Tuesday, in Liberty hall, El Paso, the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association convened in one of its most interesting sessions. Although the Panhandle association is much younger than the Cattle Raisers, yet it has grown in strength and numbers until the older association has been insistent that the two be merged. However, the Panhandle, which is composed of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, oppose this for many reasons.

Lucas C. Brite of Marfa, president of the association, in his annual address reviewed in a most interesting manner the work of the association, giving some striking statistics and making some practical suggestions. His address was as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention:

Having been honored to the office of president of the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association for the third time, I find that to comply with the usual custom of delivering the president's annual address and make it interesting is indeed an arduous duty. I feel that in my individual case the custom imposes a penalty on the president and an infliction on his audience. I am forcibly reminded of the language of Solomon when he said: "The eye is not satisfied with seeing nor the ear with hearing; the thing that has been is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done and there is no new thing under the sun."

Retrospective

The past year has been fraught with almost unprecedented disappointments and losses to the meat producers. The ranchman has seen his accumulations, that required a lifetime of hard work and close application to build, dwindle like a snowbank before the summer's sun. Fortunes have been swept by the hurricane of low prices and depressed credit seemingly overnight. Men have built their hopes and made investments on the prospect of a short supply of meat producing animals, but the theory that light receipts bring high prices has been exploded. While at all markets the receipts of cattle, sheep and hogs have been comparatively light, the price per pound on the hoof has assumed a pronounced downward tendency throughout the year. The ranchman finds freight rates and commission charges higher than war time prices; beef at 7 cents per pound on foot and \$7 per pound on the plate at hotels and restaurants—these conditions without any relief in sight.

As is usually the case, there is quite a diversity of opinion as to the cause of low prices and near-panic conditions that confront the meat producers. Some say it is due to the deflation of foreign exchange; some think it due to free importation of foreign meats and hides; some are sure the trouble is brought about as the result of agitating the packers; some are positive that the monopoly composed of the big packers are responsible; some declare the retailers are profiteering, others that the consuming public has been educated away from eating meat; some explain that it is simply the psychological effect that follows in the wake of every war. The present depressed conditions are probably not due to any one of the above named causes, but rather to a combination of circumstances.

Better Times Ahead

While the prices of cattle are down, we should not become discouraged to the extent of losing faith in the future, for as sure as day follows night there is a bright spot ahead. We never travel a road so smooth but that it has some rough places, and we never travel a road so rough but that it has some smooth places; this is as it should be, for without the rough we would not ap-

preciate the smooth, and without the smooth we would become discouraged. It is well to refrain from traveling at too rapid a gait while the road is smooth, lest we gather too much momentum and get ditched or damaged when we come in contact with the rough, but when we reach the rough, it is just as necessary to remember that somewhere ahead the road will be smooth again. It is a consolation to know that, while cattle values have declined, all other commodities will be correspondingly reduced, including the necessities of life, as well as feed stuffs, machinery and ranch equipment. That the purchasing power of the dollar will be enhanced and that the "high cost of living" will be reduced.

More Credit Needed

The fact is highly evident that the one factor that could go further toward giving immediate relief to the cattle industry, as well as other interests, is credit. There are plenty of cattle for sale and the demand for young stuff to restock depleted ranges and farms was never better, but the exchange medium is lacking. Easy money would lend immediate relief to the present straggled business conditions, as it would cause cattle to change hands—not necessarily at a higher price, however, but would enable range cattlemen to lighten their ranges and meet at least a part of their obligations and would be a means of restoring confidence and putting new life into the business.

Profiteering

The charge has been frequently made that the retailer is responsible for continued high price of meat paid by the consumer. According to the Market Reporter, published by the United States department of agriculture, Bureau of markets, Washington, D. C., the market quotations on wholesale prices of Western dressed beef in Chicago and New York show that the average price on steers classed as "good" are as follows:

	Low	High	Av.
1920			
January	\$20.00	\$24.00	\$22.00
February	17.50	23.00	20.25
March	19.00	21.00	20.25
Average, 3 mos.			\$20.50
1921			
October	18.00	25.00	21.50
November	17.00	26.00	21.50
December	17.00	22.00	19.50
Average, 3 mos.			\$20.83

The average price per month was obtained by adding the highest and lowest prices paid during the month and dividing by two, and the average for three months was obtained by adding the average price per month as above stated and dividing by three. The above calculation shows that the average price charged by wholesalers during the first three months of the year 1920 was \$20.83, as against \$20.66 the last three months of the year. In other words, the price was practically the same, leaving no room for the retailer to cut prices.

Tariff

As usual, the tariff question is the one vexing problem before congress and furnishes the battleground for endless debate. The question, simmered down, seems to hinge mostly on how much tariff can be placed on imports from foreign countries, without provoking them into placing an embargo on ours. Recognizing the fact that a law regulating the tariff applies to every nation on the globe, and that each and every nation should be considered separately and individually, the man who can foresee the advantages and disadvantages of the law as proposed is surely entitled to a seat in congress. Evidently the safest course to pursue is between the two extremes of

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ARMY OFFICER WRITES OF CONDITIONS IN THE EAST

Coningsby Dawson, during the war a lieutenant of field artillery in the Canadian expeditionary forces in France, decorated for bravery, cables the following news story from Budapest, Hungary:

Accounts of starving children are likely to create the impression that the countries in which they starve are hell. The case is quite the opposite.

Hungary, for instance, used to lead the world in legislation for child conservation. If the parent failed, the state automatically became the parent. If unprotected women were about to become mothers, the state undertook the man's responsibilities both for the woman and the life unborn.

The way in which the law operated was particularly humane. There were no barracks-like asylums for the care of these unfortunates. They were placed in the homes of peasants, and were visited at regular intervals by inspectors whose business it was to see that they were treated kindly. The mother was not separated from her illegitimate child; they were placed together in surroundings where their position would become normal. Since the war, this system has broken down, but as far as possible it is still maintained.

One tried to disabuse his mind of prejudice who are starving that they are starving because of their own intolerance. One finds instances of spiritual generosity which go far beyond the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon mind. In Budapest, there is a mosque which has stood there for centuries. It marks the tomb of the Mohammedan who brought the first rose to Europe. Because of the coal shortage, no ward in the hospital was properly heated. I am wearing an overcoat, and had to keep it on. In the little railed beds, babies shivered against bars and on bare mattresses. They wore nothing but a single patched shirt which left off at the legs for the sake of economy. The impression they created was that they were not even remotely human; they looked like sick monkeys from the tropics which had not become acclimated.

There were lines and lines of them, their bodies blue with cold and criss-crossed with scars. Most of them could not shift themselves; they were as stiff as iron.

I visited the founding hospital in Budapest, where parentless children are adopted by the state. It is more like a palace than like a hospital—an imposing series of buildings covering several acres; but they were imposing only from the outside. Overcrowded, understaffed. War, with its retreats and invasions, has filled the land with tuberculosis and rickets. Five hundred patients are cared for in cots; 13,000 have been lodged elsewhere. The nurses are in patched clothing and rags. Doctors are worn as pale as ghosts. I saw many patients trudging through the snow without stockings. Wards smell like menageries. There is no soap, no linen, no anything. And this is the institution which once led the world in child conservation!

Do not think these conditions are due to carelessness; they are caused by the nation's bankruptcy. Hungary's exchequer has been pillaged by both bolsheviks and Rumanians. In the money left, a depreciation has taken place which would be equalled in American currency if the spending value of a dollar were to become equal to less than one cent.

Moreover, very many medical requirements have become absolutely unobtainable. Commodities so common as sap, powder, vasoline and linen are not to be purchased. Children born in hospitals are wrapped in paper. Even paper has become so scarce that it has been washed. After it has been washed, it cracks. Edges become as sharp as razor blades. There was not a baby in that hospital whose tender little body was not covered with cuts and sores.

Yet what can nurses do? Babies have to be clad. There was nothing to be had but paper. I wish that the people who read this article could accompany me through those wards. It was the Christmas season. The occupants of the cots were little children; the mothers who bent over them, giving them the last of their strength, were more outcast than Mary.

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THE HIGH-HORSE RIDERS THAT HALT TRADE

One of the obstacles to a revival of business prosperity is aptly described by Wallace D. Simmons, president of the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis. Speaking of a difficulty which has been recognized by many business and financial authorities, Mr. Simmons said at a recent hardware convention in Kansas City, as reported in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

One trouble is that too many of us are like little Johnny on his hobby-horse. Two small boys, brothers, received a Christmas present, given to them jointly, a large rocking-horse, the saddle of which accommodated but one. While the novelty of the toy lasted both wanted to ride all the time, and there was quite a constant dispute as to which should do so. The mother settled the matter by putting them both on together, one behind the other, and they rocked along in apparent peace and harmony while she stayed by and watched them. As soon, however, as she went about her household duties, after warning them that there should be no more arguments, Johnny, who was in the saddle, while Willie sat behind with his arms around Johnny's neck, was heard to remark to Willie in what was intended to be a persuasive and convincing tone, "Willie, it seems to me that if one of us should get off I could ride better."

There are too many Johnnys today suggesting that everybody else should get down to earth while they are permitted to ride on undisturbed upon a high horse.

Later, he apologized to me for his passion. "On our retention of that gown some mother's life may depend," he said.

It was the kind of clout with which no self-respecting housewife in America would have deigned to mop her floor.

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RETURNS FROM WAR, FINDS SELF DEAD, WIFE MARRIED

Lafayette, Ga., Fred Williams, who went to war in 1917, will return home in a few days to find his "body" buried here, his war insurance policy paid and his bride the wife of another.

This was the situation disclosed today when Mrs. Grace Robertson received a telegram from New York signed by her first husband, saying he had landed and was coming home. There was no explanation of his long silence.

The war department reported that Williams killed in action soon after he went to France, paid his insurance and then sent a soldier's body here as his. Williams' wife, whom he married but a few months before he left, mourned his death for a while, and then married a former sweetheart, Joseph Robertson.

We invite you to see our new samples of imitation leather for auto tops and will gladly figure the cost of a new top for you. We guarantee our work. Marfa Saddlery Co.

A Tense Situation
Fortune Teller—You wish to know about your future husband?
Customer—No; I wish to know about the past of my present husband for future use.—Boston Transcript.

We do cleaning and pressing right at the Singer Shop.

DRESSMAKER
Mrs. Harp. Phone 200

OLD SLAVES HOME BILL IS BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Austin, Texas, March 1.—The 300 or more old ex-slaves now in Texas who aided the confederacy and produced supplies or helped protect the homes of the southern people during the war, are to be cared for if the bill introduced by Representative Morris, of Medina, is finally passed. The bill provides for the establishment of "The Texas Old Slaves Home" by the state.

In explaining the merits of his bill Representative Morris said that "our histories rightly accord the slaves as the Confederate home guards, because of their valuable service and unsurpassed loyalty in the absence of their masters during the war, and there are now quite a number of these old slaves without a home, and they are objects of charity and too old to earn their livelihood. The state should make some provision for caring for them and I believe this bill will cover the matter fully."

We are equipped to do all kinds of furniture upholstery. See us. Marfa Saddlery Co.

Sure Sign
You can operate a cash register with sore fingers and never feel the pain he is the proprietor of the place.—Toledo Blade.

New Taffeta Dresses in blues and blacks, all late models, at "Milady's Shoppe."

THE MARFA NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300,000

Solicits your accounts on the basis of being able and willing to serve you well and acceptably.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Charter No. 8674
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE MARFA NATIONAL BANK AT MARFA, IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FEB. 21, 1921.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	\$453,615.22	
Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank	29,500.00	\$424,115.22
2. Overdrafts, secured, \$963.63; unsecured, \$148.62		1,412.25
4. U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	70,000.00	
Pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	45,000.00	
Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	40,200.00	
Owned and unpledged	350.00	
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	841.73	
Total U. S. Government Securities		\$156,391.73
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	1,938.30	
7. Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		1,938.30
7. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)		3,450.00
8. Value of banking house, owned and unimpaired		7,387.00
9. Furniture and fixtures		9,480.00
14. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		27,358.40
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from National Banks		71,949.10
16. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank, other than item 15)		106.81
Total of items 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16		\$75,955.91
17. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		355.00
18. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		3,500.00
20. Other assets, if any		70.21
Total		\$703,523.02

LIABILITIES

21. Capital stock paid in	\$ 70,000.00
22. Surplus fund	45,000.00
23. Undivided profits	\$ 13,882.58
Loss current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,680.50
27. Circulating notes outstanding	10,202.08
30. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in items 28 or 29)	65,700.00
32. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	1,660.86
Totals of items 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32	11,802.86
33. Individual deposits subject to check	13,472.80
Total of demand deposits, subject to reserve	363,307.92
42. Other time deposits	60,957.27
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 39, 40, 41, and 42	60,957.27
Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	35,649.95
48. Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank	35,000.00
53. Liabilities other than those above stated	4,233.00
Total	\$703,523.02

54. Liabilities for rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank
 29,500.00 || Total contingent liabilities (54 a, b, c, and d) (not including items in Schedule 23 of report) | 29,500.00 |

55. Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was none. The number of such loans was none.

56. The amount of money loaned ON CALL OR DEMAND by this bank on bond and stock collateral, in New York City, including both loans made directly to borrowers and those through its New York correspondents, on the date of this report was nine.

57. The amount of money loaned ON TIME by this bank on bond and stock collateral, in New York City, including both loans made directly to borrowers and those through its New York correspondents, on the date of this report was none.

58. Aggregate amount of salaries or compensation paid by this bank to Chairman of Board (if any); President, Vice President, Cashier, and Assistant Cashiers for month of January, 1921, \$833.33; Annual pay of all these officers at January, 1921, rate of pay, \$10,000.00; number of these officers on date of this report was 4.

59. Aggregate amount of salaries or compensation paid to all other employees of the bank for month of January, 1921, \$100.00; Annual pay of these employees on basis of the January, 1921, rate of pay, \$1,200.00; number of these employees on date of this report was 4.

State of Texas, County of Presidio, ss:
I, M. D. BOWNS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
M. D. BOWNS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 28th day of February, 1921.
F. W. BARTON, Notary Public. Correct Attest:
W. H. CLEVELAND,
THOS. C. CROSSON,
C. A. BROWN,
Directors.

We Operate a Laundry Basket
For one of the best Laundries in Texas. They do business on a C. O. D. basis. So do we. No exceptions.
Earl D. Anderson's Tailor Shop
Phone 157
North of Park—Second Block.

More Eggs or Money Back!



The Purina System of Feeding keeps the flock laying in the fall and the winter, because it supplies plenty of material for whites as well as for yolks. This enables the hen to make complete eggs of all the yolks that develop in her body.

When a grain ration is fed there is not enough protein for whites. Many yolks that form are not laid, but are eventually absorbed back into the system as fat.

More-Eggs Guarantee
Purina Chows, when fed according to directions, are guaranteed to make hens lay more eggs than any other feed, or the money paid for Purina Chows will be refunded.

Sold in Checkerboard Bags Only by
Bishop-Rosson Company
Distributors, Marfa



That Candy!

We'll deliver it for you
Either locally or by mail

Chocolate Shop, Hoffman's and Miss Sayler's
—all made in Los Angeles, and second to none in quality.

Hot and Cold Lunches Served at All Hours

Full Line of Fruits and Nuts

Busy Bee Store

MORE ALCOHOL WANTED AS SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE

It will be a surprise to the average man that the Eighteenth amendment isn't all about prohibition and that it contains a hint as to what we shall fill our automobile tanks with when the gasoline is all gone, or nearly gone.

To the average man the word "alcohol" means that constituent of certain drinks which imparts thereto a kick. Alcohol, in his judgment, falls into two classes—drinking alcohol, which may be subdivided into three groups, good, bad and indifferent, and wood alcohol, which is all bad. But that is wandering from our subject—the title of the Eighteenth amendment. Here it is:

"An act to prohibit intoxicating beverages, and to regulate the manufacture, production, use and sale of high-proof spirits for other than beverage purposes and to secure an ample supply of alcohol and promote its use in scientific research and in the development of fuel, dye and other lawful industries."

And already the "lawful industries" which the act aims to protect and promote are large and important ones and rapidly increasing. In 1919 there was made in this country nearly 60,000,000 gallons of denatured alcohol, which, by the addition of other chemicals, has been rendered unfit for beverage purposes. No chemist will even estimate the number of uses to which this alcohol was put, but there are a great many industries which depend for their very existence upon a continued supply of alcohol.

For instance, we would be without delicate perfumes and toilet waters if it were not for the solvent and preservative qualities of alcohol. Among some of the other industries which use alcohol in very large quantities are the makers of stains and varnishes, celluloid and similar substances, felt and other hat, smokeless powders and other explosives, electric light filaments, surgical dressings, fireworks, matches, photographic plates and papers, rubber, artificial silk, inks, dyes, printing, etc. The list is almost endless.

The most important recent development, no doubt, is the use of alcohol as the base of a motor fuel. For several years the conviction has been growing upon scientific men that alcohol is the fuel of the future, and the not far distant future at that. The "unlimited" supply of petroleum with which this country was blessed will reach its crest of production, according to the prediction of the United States geological survey, in about two years, and after that there will be a gradual diminishing of the supply. The demand is increasing at a phenomenal rate, and so there is prospect that within a few years—five, perhaps—there will be absolute necessity for some other fuel to take the place of gasoline or to supplement the supply.

While our petroleum resources are being depleted the raw materials for making alcohol are about as inexhaustible supply. These resources are being constantly renewed, for they consist of the growing plants about us. At this time, when the end of our coal and petroleum supplies are in sight, there is greater promise than ever before that better processes, new and cheaper raw materials, and large production will give us alcohol fuel which will compete in price with gasoline.

The principal obstacle to cheap alcohol now is the fact that most of the materials suitable for making alcohol which can be had in sufficient quantity are also valuable foods. Their value is determined, not by the amount of fuel they will yield, but by their food value. Corn, for instance, gives a good yield of alcohol, but it is so expensive that only, even with alcohol selling at 80 cents a gallon, that part of the crop which would otherwise be waste can be utilized.

Most of the alcohol made in this country is from the sorghum or "black-strap" molasses which for many years was a waste product of the Cuban sugar industry. The sorghum is brought to New York and Baltimore in huge tank steamers and millions of gallons of it are used annually to produce alcohol. In Europe a species of potato is grown especially for the manufacture of industrial alcohol. Any plant or fruit rich in starch or sugar can be fermented to produce alcohol. It is also possible to make alcohol from the woody stocks and stems of nearly any plant or from wood or sawdust. But in doing this the cellulose in the material must first be turned to sugar and then fermented. No economical process has been found to do this.

In Europe just now many engineers are working feverishly at plans

to extract alcohol from certain mineral sources. Europe's fuel shortage, remember, is much more severe than our own. In England, alcohol has been successfully abstracted from the gases of coal and coke ovens. In Switzerland at least one large plant is making alcohol from calcium carbide, which is first produced in the electric furnace in the usual way. Both in this country and Europe many other experiments to produce cheaper alcohol are being conducted, and some of these hold real promise of success.

The final solution, no doubt, will not be the adopting of any one scheme and the discarding of all others, but the refinement of many processes, each depending for success on local conditions and each contributing a share to the world fuel supply.

There is at least one plant already built for the production of a motor fuel with an alcohol base. It is now operating in a small way, but expects to enter upon large scale production soon. The air mail service has already given the new fuel a test, and the report is said to be favorable. Claims made for it are that it delivers more power per gallon, does not carbonize and results in a noticeable saving of lubricating oil. This fuel is made by the addition of alcohol to benzol, a coal tar product, and a small amount of ether for the purpose of giving a quicker combustion when the engine is cold and is starting. It is quite possible, however, that more efficient mixtures will be devised.

\$10,338,509 PUT UP BY NATION TO ELECT PRESIDENT

Washington, March 2—Campaign costs of electing a president of the United States in 1920 were \$10,338,509, as estimated by the special senate investigating committee which today filed its report with congress. Of this amount, Republican campaign organizations spent \$8,100,739, while Democratic expenditures were \$2,237,770. The compilation also took into account the expenditures made by or in behalf of all Republican and Democratic presidential candidates, and of national, state, congressional and senatorial committees of both parties.

Senators Kenyon, Iowa; Edge, New Jersey, and Spencer, Missouri, Republicans, and Pomeroy, Ohio, and Reed, Missouri, Democrats, signed the report, which was unanimous. While stating their conclusion that "the expenditure of these vast sums is a present and growing menace to the nation," no recommendations for congressional action were made, except that election committees of the next congress should consider the question. Constitutional difficulties may intervene to prevent legislation on the subject, the report said, but congress should "take proper steps to submit" a constitutional amendment dealing with the difficulty "if it is found necessary."

Wood's Effort Cost \$1,773,303

While the largest sums of campaign expenditure found were those of the national organizations, which the committee said was \$3,319,729 for the Republican party, and \$1,318,274 for the Democrats, candidates who sought presidential nominations from the conventions accounted for a total of \$3,980,039.

Major General Leonard Wood's effort to secure the Republican nomination involved expenditure of \$1,773,303, the committee found, while for Frank O. Lowden, the total was \$414,000; for Senator Johnson of California, \$194,000; for Herbert Hoover, \$173,000, and for President-elect Harding, \$113,000. Expenditures noted in behalf of other Republican candidates were \$77,000 for Senator Poindexter, Washington; \$68,000 for Vice President-elect Coolidge, and \$40,000 for Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York.

Attorney General Palmer led Democratic candidates in expenditures, the amount being fixed at \$59,000, while Governor Cox, who secured the nomination, spent \$22,000. James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, was listed at \$14,000, and Senator Owen, Oklahoma, at \$8,595. Two candidates in behalf of whom no money was found to have been spent were William G. McAdoo, Democrat, and Senator France, Republican, Maryland.

Something over \$700,000 of the total went into senatorial and congressional contests, the committee found, of which only \$31,000 was spent by Democratic national organizations created for the purpose. The Republican congressional committee spent \$375,960, while the G. O. P. senatorial organization spent \$326,960.

Through state committees, the report said, the Republicans spent an aggregate of \$2,078,060, against \$88,323 for their Democratic competitors.

PECOS COUNTY OIL FIELDS PRAISED BY GEOLOGIST

In Oil and Gas Journal, C. C. Coulter, of Fort Stockton, makes the following summary of the geology and favorable prospects of the Fort Stockton and eastern Pecos county oil field:

The present status of the oil situation in that field reveals a great deal of interest from a productive as well as a geological standpoint. It is a field of exceptional scientific interest and it must now be conceded that a most wonderful beginning has been made toward the opening up of a genuine oil field.

That oil has been discovered in commercial quantity cannot be questioned. That the high quality of the product as a lubricant has been fully established to the extent that the present production finds a ready market at \$10 a barrel is a fact beyond dispute. Tests which have so far been made on these oils have proven their unusual high-grade lubricating worth; but it is also rumored that a certain New York shipment of 60 barrels was recently made for the express purpose of making more elaborate tests to determine the commercial value of the ichthyol which it is said to contain. The oil possesses a rather heavy body, slight asphalt base, yet with considerable paraffin content; it is of medium greenish color and tests around 21 degrees.

The shallow production as recently opened is located some 15 to 17 miles east and a little north of Fort Stockton, the county seat of Pecos county, Texas. The Grant Oil Corporation has completed 10 wells ranging from 33 to 96 feet in depth. These wells came in in an unusually heavy flush production. Two or three are now on the pump, and, according to the very best opinion, will hold up somewhere around 40 to 50 barrels a day. Some wisecracks declare that the production is uncertain, others that it is fissure territory. But after a careful examination of two of these wells on the pump, we are strongly impressed with the fact that pressure is well balanced and sufficiently sustained by gas, water and rock agencies, as also from the live quality of the product, and that it is according to our best judgment derived from an unusually prolific source.

Huge Quantities Hidden

This fact, as coupled with the evidences of the great anticlinal and domal surficial structures, gives instant support to the genuineness of the belief that somewhere in this part of the Pecos county will yet, and perhaps soon, be found oil in enormous quantity. This may be directly underneath these present shallow wells. It may be south and a little west in the Allanson and Alexander structure. The great reservoir may yet be found to underlie the cap-rock in the Menzies well, 40 miles southeast, which has reached a depth of 3,735 feet, which has an excellent chance for success. The shallow producing field is quite near the axis of a broad but well-defined anticlinal fold known here as the Pinal Dome. This structure extends for upwards of 15 miles in a northeast and southwest general direction, crossing the line of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway near Fort Stockton, thence trending in a more southerly direction towards a north cross-flexure leading from the Marathon basin.

Promising Structure

From the Pecos river to the Marathon basin throughout this territory there exists a series of well developed oil structures, many of which are of undoubted geological importance and of immense size. Lying south of Fort Stockton, a distance of 24 miles, there is a well-defined oil structure extending almost the entire length of the Allanson ranch, which contains some 50,000 acres, and through the Montgomery tract, almost as large, and which is now being drilled out near the Brewster line by the Alexander

syndicate, where they have reached a depth of 1,700 feet and the log of which shows an oil attractive and comfortable condition throughout the different series encountered.

"The inclination of all surficial strata is at right angles to the general strike of the axis of the geologic structure and we find none of the natural laws governing tectonic placements violated. In other terms, the live oil is present in good commercial quantity and it is very evidently coming from a source which may be depended upon for a steadily increasing quantity. From every geologic viewpoint the accumulation and retention of large quantities of oil within these natural reservoirs must be apparent, not only to the scientists, but to the laity as well. These reservoirs are all large and extensive and any and all of these structures may safely be exploited for oil production.

Above Pennsylvania Formation

The topping of Comanchean-Cretaceous is general throughout this whole section of Pecos county, conformably superimposed upon the Permian which, in turn, overlies the Pennsylvanian. Disintegration and erosion has eliminated much of the upper as well as the lower members of the productive Pennsylvanian much nearer the surface than a cursory estimate might deduce. The topmost members of the true Pennsylvanian may be found in numerous places outcropping in situ attended with sufficient inclination of strata and permanency of structure to warrant the conclusion that the storage conditions came as nearly approximating the ideal as may be found anywhere. Both regularity and continuity of strata as exposed is everywhere apparent. The strike, dip and inclinations are quite prominent on the surface and without faulting of strata or systems.

"Several seepages of oil occur within the limits of the territory under discussion, which is of importance in our deduction for quality, source and quantity. As a matter of fact, the whole field presents an unusually attractive aspect. There are but few elements, geologic or economic, that are not found here to be highly satisfactory.

"The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad bisects the present, and prospective fields with its main line extending throughout and near the middle of the valley. Thus transportation is assured. The valley itself has upwards of 5,000 acres of rich land under irrigation, whereon is produced grain, alfalfa, cattle, sheep, sugar and fruit, all of which are of vast economic advantage to an oil field. An abundance of water is available and the climatic advantages are such that drilling operations are carried on every day in the year, for the climate has long been regarded as a fine winter resort.

"Many nationally known geologists have visited this region and not one of them has yet been found who would refuse to admit that this particular section possesses features of intense geological interest as a probable oil producing territory of sensational extent. A number of whom, too, are now backing their judgment by the expenditure of large sums of their own money in this present development. The race is now for the deeper sands, which are known to underlie this vast field of ever-increasing interest. As always, it will be to the swift. Pecos county as an oil producer is fast coming into her own."

Cattle Sale

Four hundred head of coming yearling heifers of the famous herd of Herefords of the W. T. Jones Cattle Company of Marfa have been sold to H. B. Holmes of that section. These heifers are out of the same herd of steer calves that were exhibited at the American Royal Live Stock Show at Kansas City recently, which won first and grand champion prizes at the big show. Mr. Holmes will lay the foundation for a good herd of breeding cows from these heifers, as the W. T. Jones Cattle Company herd of Herefords is reputed one of the best in the United States—San Antonio Express.

STATE CONGRESS OF MOTHERS AND PARENT-TEACHER ASSNS.

The national congress of mothers was founded Feb. 17, 1897, through the combined efforts of Mrs. Theodore W. Birney and Miss Phoebe A. Hearst. There are 125,000 individual members in the national organization. Each state in the Union has a state organization. There are 25,000 members in Texas. These thousands of mothers are working together in an organized effort for child welfare—for the sanctity and the betterment of the home—for the purpose of giving to our citizenship that spiritual, mental and moral fiber that will make it truly American.

The founder of the Texas branch of the national organization is Mrs. Ella Carothers Porter of Dallas. State officers are: Mrs. S. M. N. Mars, state president, Austin, Texas; Mrs. Edward Kneeland, vice president, Dallas; Mrs. Stephen Chambers, recording secretary, Henderson; Mrs. Noyes Darling Smith, corresponding secretary, Austin; Mrs. Charles Chaison, treasurer, Beaumont; S. P. Waltrip, auditor, Houston.

There are hundreds of Parent-Teacher associations in the state doing such child-welfare work as giving milk to unfed babies, establishing and equipping free clinics for children in city and rural communities, paying the salaries of trained nurses to help in clinics, buying playground equipment, feeding and

clothing the needy children in school, giving scholarships for high school and university, buying pianos and victrolas for schools, sending lecturers, concerts and entertainments into rural districts. These and many other like activities of the Parent-Teacher association require money, but all this effort and money is necessary for the purpose of conserving that which is best in and for the children of America.

Death of Father Arthur

James Arthur, a pioneer brick mason, for 21 years a resident of Alpine, died in San Antonio, Feb. 11, 1921, at the age of 68 years (1 month, 55 days). The body was laid to rest in the San Antonio cemetery. Surviving the deceased are the wife and four sons and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur, sons Charles and Clarence, and the daughter, Gladys, residing in Alpine, one son, Newton, residing in San Antonio, and Henry, at Marfa.

James Arthur was born in Scotland, but came to this country with his parents when an infant. He possessed those sterling qualities of manhood so characteristic of his race, honesty, industry and integrity. He sleeps well—Alpine Avlanche.

We invite you to see our new samples of imitation leather for auto tops and will gladly figure the cost of a new top for you. We guarantee our work. Marfa Saddlery Co.

MODEL MARKET

Headquarters For
Fresh Meat and Vegetables.
Phones 19 and 60

MARFA CHAPTER No. 76, R. A. M. Chapter meets fourth Thursday in each month. Visiting companions welcome. H. M. Fennell, H. P. J. W. Howell, Secretary.

MARFA LODGE No. 596, A. F. & M. Meets second Thursday evening in each month. Visiting brethren and cordially invited to be present. C. G. Hysaw, W. M.; J. W. Howell, Secretary.

Marfa Chapter No. 344, O. E. S. Meets the third Tuesday evening in each month. Visiting members are cordially invited to be present. ANNIE McCracken, W. M. BLANCHE AVANT, Sec.

G. L. MAURER
Painter and Decorator
Agent for
HENRY BOSCH WALLPAPER
Box 194 Phone 139
Marfa, Texas.

HANS BRIAM
The merchant who has practically everything and will sell it to you for less.
Marfa, Texas.

CHAS. BISHOP
Drayage
Light and Heavy Hauling
Phone Union Drug Store

BIG BEND TITLE CO.
Abstractors
We have Complete Index of County Records
Marfa, Texas.

MEAD & METCALF
Attorneys-at-Law
General Practice
Marfa, Texas.

K. C. MILLER
Attorney-at-Law
Office Over Postoffice
Marfa, Texas.

JARVIS' TRANSFER
And Storage
Your patronage solicited.
Phone 143
For Quick Service

LIVINGSTON UNDERTAKING COMPANY
W. G. Young, G. W. Livingston
Coffins, Caskets, Funeral Goods,
Licensed Embalmers

MARFA BARBER SHOP
W. R. Ake, Prop.
Soldiers' Trade Appreciated.

J. M. HURLEY
Furniture and Stoves
Will Buy Second-hand Clothing, Either Sex.
Phone 143 and I Will Call.

PRESIDIO COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY.
Work Carefully Done.
Office Over Postoffice.

Purity Blackleg Vaccine

It Stands The Test

MAC'S DRUG STORE

THE NEW ERA

Published Every Friday by
New Era Printing Company
(Incorporated)

Subscription, per Year \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Display ad, run of paper, except first page, 25c per inch.

One-half page or more, 20c per inch.

Ads. on plate form, 15c per inch.

Legal advertising, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Classified advertising, 1 cent a word, minimum price, first insertion, 25 cents; after first insertion minimum price 15 cents.

Reading notices, 10 cents a line.

Obituary notices, memorial notices and resolutions, 10 cents a line.

Obituary notices, 5 cents a line, minimum charge 50 cents.

Cards of thanks, 50 cents.

Bank reports, 10 cents a line.

H. H. Kilpatrick, Editor

M. Wilkinson, Business Manager

Entered as second class matter May 23, 1886, at Marfa, Texas, under act of March 2, 1879.

Friday, March 4, 1921

DROP IN CATTLE VALUES

Beef cattle on farms lost in average value per head from Jan. 1, 1919, to Jan. 1, 1920, all that they gained per head during the period of the war and more than half as much again, according to figures announced by the United States department of agriculture.

According to the department, the loss occurred mostly in 1920. The average price per head for all ages of cattle, other than milk cows, was \$35.92 in 1917, \$44.22 in 1919, and \$31.44 in 1921. On Jan. 1 last year the farm price was \$4.51 below that of 1917, some months before this country declared war.

In the case of swine on farms, the average price per head, all ages, declined in the two years, 1919 and 1920, 88 per cent of the gain in 1917 and 1918, and two-thirds of the decline was in 1920.

From 1916 to 1919 the average farm product of corn per acre increased from \$21.67 to \$38.54. The corn crop of 1920, taking the average value of the product of one acre, fell to \$20.93, and this drop not only wiped out the gain of the preceding three years, but perceptibly exceeded it.

NEW LEGAL RATE

The legal rate to be charged by newspapers for publication of official notices has about passed. The proposed rate is about double the old one. It allows two cents a word for the first insertion and 1-2 cents per word for subsequent insertions. In an editorial from the Pecos News we find the following apt comment:

The press of Texas has aided greatly in developing the resources of Texas. Mr. Baker of Milan said, and is entitled to fair compensation. He said "the paper gave hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth" of advertising space to the government during the war without cost. Expenses have more than doubled in the last few years.

This is one of the best laws yet enacted at this session of the legislature. It tends to show since the bill was engrossed by a vote of 80 to 25 that not all of our lawmakers are willing to try further to destroy the newspapers of the state by forcing them to work for the same wage they did 40 years ago. Texas will never be what it should be until her people realize the value of a good newspaper. To try to force it to work for nothing and thereby pauperize the local paper is the very worst thing any community ever did for itself. A newspaper unhampered by debt and with a well equipped office is one of the greatest assets any town ever had and when the people learn this, those of them who are interested in the upbuilding of the town, they will see to it that their home paper is patronized to the exclusion of mail order houses and local job shops which never contributed to the upbuilding of a town, and at a fair, living rate without having to "bid" for the work. A few West Texas towns have learned this lesson and are supporting most admirably their local papers instead of backing failures in the newspaper game in order to get their printing done at cut-throat prices.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT

Pecos, Texas, March 2.—Extension of the work of the National Petroleum Developers into the Pecos county, the New Mexican and the Big Bend fields, and the organization of

chapter of the association of wildcaters in Port Stockton and Alpine was planned at the semi-monthly meeting of the organization in Pecos his week.

The Developers, who are primarily an association of wildcaters, have organized among 25 companies carrying on operations in this territory for the purpose of mutual protection, the exchange of information and the interchange of tools.

A card index of all employees of the companies has been started. Here will be the history of the worker in the company and by this means the employers hope to prevent the abuses that have resulted from the employment of strollers and of roughnecks from other fields who have come to the Pecos territory and succeeded in getting jobs as tool dressers and drillers, only to last a short time on the job, but long enough to do considerable damage because of their lack of experience.

Advisory boards have been appointed by the organization at the request of several well owners to investigate certain conditions at their wells and determine as to the proper course to be pursued, while by listing all tools at the central office the developer is able to ascertain in a short time whether the special tool he needs in an emergency can be obtained here, or whether it will be necessary to undergo a long delay while the tool is being shipped from the big supply houses of the Iler fields.

The discovery by the Grant well near Fort Stockton and the oil found in the Wilson well near Marfa and Alpine last summer has started considerable development in those territories.

J. Van Clark of the Federal Service & Development Systems, is president of the developers at Pecos, and J. J. O'Reilly, treasurer of the Pecos Oil Co., is secretary.

Booze still remains in toilet water and patented medicines.

The thirty-seventh legislature has decided to adjourn March 12. There should be a law forbidding adjournment until all pending business is disposed of.

It appears in the next congress there will be too many Republicans for brothers to dwell together in peace and harmony. The leaves and fishes will not go around.

The federal food control act, known as the Lever law, has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Profiteering in necessities of life is now legal. Just as you please, pay the price or do without.

The farm loan act has been held as constitutional by the supreme court. This federal act was attacked on the ground that congress had no power to exempt the bonds from taxation.

Jehovah, the self-styled "potentate of heaven," has been convicted of obstructing the draft and given 18 months for his bad behavior. Carrying such a name he should have been sent to an insane asylum, where he could have associated with Napoleon Bonaparte and other great ones.

Governor Neff and the thirty-seventh started off to do many wonderful things. Somehow a misunderstanding has arisen and the thirty-seventh seems inclined to fight back. On Feb. 28 the senate passed over the veto of the governor a bill by Senator Darwin repealing the 50 per cent gross tax on sales of pistols in Texas. However, the house refused to override the veto and hence under the law the 50 per cent gross tax remains.

Mayor Orgain has been notified that the city of Marfa fire insurance key rate has been reduced 15 per cent, and that in a few days the rate would be reduced another 5 per cent, making a total reduction of 20 per cent. Now it must be remembered that in order that this reduction be maintained it will be absolutely necessary for Marfa to remain incorporated. The reduction only applies to incorporated towns.

The Unexpected

"I never dreamed of anything like this when I invented the telephone," said Dr. Bell after a demonstration. Neither, as a matter of fact, did we when we hired ours.—Punch (London).

This Is No Joke

Teacher—Swarms of flies descended upon the Egyptians, but there were no flies on the children of Israel.

Boy—There ain't now, either.—Cleveland News.

Epworth League

Leaders, Miss Berenice Adams, Mr. McLaffe. Subject, "The Kingdom Come in our Church." Song Scripture, Matt. 4: 7-15; Col. 1: 18-24. Prayer, roll call. Song. Talk by leader, "The Church and the Kingdom." Address, "Thy Kingdom Come in the Pulpit," Mr. Ellis. Address, "Thy Kingdom Come in the Office of the Church," J. C. Orgain. Address, "Thy Kingdom Come in the Sunday School," E. B. Mabry. Address, "The Womanhood of the Church," Mrs. W. B. Mitchell; Address, "Thy Kingdom Come in the League," Frank Anderson. Talk by leader, "All for Christ." Announcements. Benediction.

Baptist Church

Eight were baptized Sunday night. Others await baptism. The committee on church building improvements was unable to report last Sunday but will report next Sunday at 11 a. m.

Playground Planned by Methodists

A competition, to terminate in a Sunday school rally and picnic, has been entered into between the Methodist Sunday schools of Alpine and Marfa, the purpose of which is to encourage Sunday school attendance. The picnic will be held at Paisano Pass soon after April 1.

Some of the Methodist young people have suggested that the vacant lot in the rear of the Methodist church be used for a playground by all the young folks of the community.

No. 499. Official statement of the Financial Condition of the Marfa State Bank, at Marfa, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 21st day of Feb. 1921, published in the New Era newspaper printed and published at Marfa, State of Texas, on the 4th day of March, 1921.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$340,333.33
Overdrafts	218.49
Bonds and Stocks	39,724.00
Real estate (banking house)	19,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	5,275.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand	42,322.74
Interest on Depositors' Guaranty Fund	4,847.36
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	756.91
Total	\$452,497.80
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	55,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	2,567.85
Individual Deposits, subject to check	248,736.18
Time Certificates of Deposits	14,042.00
Demand Deposits School	32,151.77
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	50,000.00
Total	\$452,497.80

State of Texas, County of Presidio, We T. M. Wilson, as president and Karl H. Word, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Correct Attest:
T. C. MITCHELL,
C. T. MITCHELL,
W. M. ELLISON,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of February, A. D. 1921.
(SEAL) ORRILL P. McHENRY, Notary Public, Presidio County, Texas.

OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday
March 10th, 11th and 12th 1921

THE KEWPIE FUNISTER
VAUDEVILLE COMPANY

IN

High Class Vaudeville And Musical Comedy

There Will Be An Entire
Change of Program
Every Night

Admission . . . 30c, 60c
Reserved Seats . . . 75c

P. AND S. STOCKMEN'S ASSOCIATION MEETS

(Continued from Page 1)

free trade on the one hand and a prohibitory tariff on the other. A moderate tariff covering raw materials, such as grains, meats, hides, wool, cotton and other farm products, as well as manufactured goods, will set the wheels of progress in motion by establishing confidence and credit in the business world.

It has been strongly intimated that congress will put hides on the free list and a duty on leather. I want to say that any congressman who will vote for free hides and a duty on leather, when hides are not worth anything on the fence but a tanned hide is worth more than the carcass of the beef that grew it—I say that congressman is not entitled to the vote of the cattlemen or farmers.

Baby Beef

The past few years have developed a new feature in the cattle situation that should not be passed unnoticed, and that is the growing demand for light weight beef. In former years a calf weighing from 200 to 700 pounds was considered too heavy for veal and too light for beef, for which there was hardly any market at all. Now, however, there is a growing demand for heavy calves and yearlings, and it is safe to say "baby beef" will grow in popularity. The reason is apparent, as every cowman knows, that the big calf is the most tender, juicy and delicious meat that ever found its way down a man's gullet, and the consuming public is fast being educated to this truth. The consumers are not so much interested in the convenience of the cut that is furnished by the light weight quarters as they are in the quality. In other words, it is quality and not cut that the trade is demanding. Heavy calves and yearlings are now commanding higher market prices by \$1 per hundred (condition considered) than finished steers of mature age, and the ranchman who caters to the "baby beef" trade by feeding his calves sufficiently after weaning, to prevent them losing their calf fat, will find it more profitable than holding a steer until he is three to five years old before marketing. A common mistake of cattle raisers is in not taking proper care of their young cattle between seasons.

Too often a calf weighing 450 pounds on Dec. 1 will not exceed that weight June 1 of the following year, while if, instead of wasting six months' time, this calf had been fed one-fourth ton of meal or cake and allowed to run on good grass, in all probability it would weigh 750 to 800 pounds by June 1. Of course, it takes breeding as well as feeding to attain success in producing "baby beef." Thus it will be seen that an outlay of not more than \$10 invested in feed will add 300 to 350 pounds to the weight of the calf, besides adding probably two cents per pound in market value. The fact is evident that more pounds of beef can be secured per acreage, as well as a quality that commands a higher market price, by maturing "baby beef" than by depending altogether on range pasture for feed.

Better Marketing System

The need of a better system of marketing ranch and farm products is being generally recognized. The federal trade commission, after "many months of investigation," recommends the establishment of central markets for perishable food products in all large cities and the setting up of a federal licensing system, applicable to all dealers in such foods at those markets, is proposed by the federal trade commission in its annual report to congress. "Facilities should be made adequate," the commission says, "to enable the producer to ship freely into the central markets and with proper protection of his interests. The marketing system should be so governed that objectionable hoarding would be eliminated, and proper co-ordination of transportation facilities should be accomplished to make deliveries certain when required." The marketing system, as proposed, is evidently sound, but would suggest that slaughtering equipment and cold storage facilities be established at convenient distances (say 200 miles apart) along all lines of railroads, in order that farm and ranch products could be congregated preparatory to being loaded into refrigerator cars for shipment to the central markets, as proposed in the above report. This plan and arrangement would without doubt afford an ideal market system.

Every agricultural college should be equipped with an experimental packing plant and tannery. Live stock husbandry is composed of three component parts, breeding, feeding and marketing. Experi-

ments of untold value to the meat producing industry could be made. A few problems of interest to cattlemen are:

1. How long can beef be kept in cold storage before it loses its beef flavor? The tasteless meat orders that are so frequently served in restaurants, hotels and dining cars render this a matter of importance.

2. If a fat cow weighing 1,000 pounds (after 12 hours' shrinkage), shipped from Marfa to Fort Worth, a distance of 600 miles, loses en route

(Continued on Page 2)

TEXAS AND PANHANDLE STOCKMEN'S ASSOCIATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona to use their influence in securing a finance corporation that would lend assistance to those engaged in the production of meats for home consumption as well as those engaged in the export business.

A resolution also was passed endorsing the efforts of the bureau of crop estimates in furnishing needed data for the stock industry, which is an extension of the department's activity. The stockmen pledged their utmost aid to the department in his particular line.

The bill introduced in the state legislature by Senator R. M. Dudley, calling for the appointment of county hide and animal inspectors by the governor, with the approval of the state live stock sanitary board, instead of being elected as at present, was indorsed in a resolution.

WANTED

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale worth the price. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill.

Don't Delay ORDER NOW

The Newest Spring
Patterns Have
Come In
From

The Royal Tailors
Chicago and New York

The Very Smartest
Woolens for the
Toppiest
Made-to-Order Clothes

First Comers Get the
Choicest Selections

No Trouble To
Show You

\$18.00

To

\$60.00

They Are Better Made

Earl D. Anderson's
TAILOR SHOP
Second Block North of Park

Locals and Personals

C. T. McNeill paid El Paso a short visit this week.
 Good-looking suits, \$25 and up. Milady's Shoppe.

"RIDERS OF THE DAWN"
 by ZANE GRAY
 AT THE POPULAR THEATER
 SATURDAY, MARCH 5

Col. J. J. Hornbrook is this week in San Antonio on military business. Naps but experienced help at the Stage Shop.

Miss Catherine Mitchell is spending the week in El Paso.

We are equipped to do all kinds of furniture upholstering. See us, Marfa Saddlery Co.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson, Saturday, Feb. 26, a daughter.

FRANK MAYO in "HONOR BOUND"
 AT THE POPULAR THEATER
 TUESDAY, MARCH 8

Also **"SON OF TARZAN"**

F. A. Mitchell, Lee Fischer and Ben Pruett attended the Stockmen's convention in El Paso this week.

New Spring Hats in all the latest modes and styles at "Milady's Shoppe."

Sheriff Vaughn left Sunday for eastern points on official business.

DR. A. G. CHURCH, Physician and Surgeon. Office three doors west of Marfa National Bank. Residence phone No. 114.

Mrs. Mary Anderson, in the absence of her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Brito, is visiting this week on the Brito ranch.

The sale at Anderson's Gift Store will only continue while their building is being remodeled and they are temporarily in the Busy Bee Store.

We have a supply of Type-writer ribbons for Remington, Underwood and Oliver machines. Call at The New Era for a new ribbon when in need.

Willie Brooks of Shafter returned a few days ago from the Ranger oil fields. He went to Shafter Wednesday, accompanied by his sister, Miss Ansora.

Fine cut glass and china half price, diamonds, watches, pearls and jewelry at prices unheard of at Anderson's Gift Store—temporarily in Busy Bee Store.

Henry W. Reynolds and John Highsmith left Sunday for El Paso. They attended the convention which convened there March 1 and adjourned March 3.

Community Silver, 6 knives and 6 forks, regular price, \$22, sale price, \$12.50; 6 tea spoons, regular price, \$4.50, sale price, \$3.25; 6 table spoons, regular value \$10, sale price \$6. All silverware on big reductions at Anderson's Gift Store—temporarily in Busy Bee Store.

Miss Pauline Quick is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. T. Lyall, nee Catherine Quick, of Calipatria, California.

DR. E. H. CHURCH, Osteopath. Office phone No. 28.

Pretty taffeta dresses in all colors. Prices very reasonable. Milady's Shoppe.

"RIDERS OF THE DAWN"
 by ZANE GRAY
 AT THE POPULAR THEATER
 SATURDAY, MARCH 5

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Espy and Andrew Prude of Fort Davis attended the Stockmen's convention.

Everything is coming down and so are we. See our new spring hats. Milady's Shoppe.

Everything is coming down and so are we. See our new spring hats. Milady's Shoppe.

FRANK MAYO in "HONOR BOUND"
 AT THE POPULAR THEATER
 TUESDAY, MARCH 8

Also **"SON OF TARZAN"**

Mrs. L. C. Brito left last Monday for El Paso to attend the meeting of the Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's association.

Mrs. Thomas C. Crosson left Tuesday for Las Cruces, N. M., to visit her sister, Mrs. R. P. Porter.

"RIDERS OF THE DAWN"
 by ZANE GRAY
 AT THE POPULAR THEATER
 SATURDAY, MARCH 5

Miss Mona Johnson left last Saturday for El Paso, where she will have her eyes treated.

Not many more days to take advantage of sale values at Anderson's Gift Store—temporarily in Busy Bee Store.

Mrs. Ella Cline was in the city Monday, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Post.

Don't fail to see Nazimova in "Madam Peacock" at the Popular Theater Wednesday, Feb. 23.

FRANK MAYO in "HONOR BOUND"
 AT THE POPULAR THEATER
 TUESDAY, MARCH 8

Also **"SON OF TARZAN"**

Judge W. J. Yates was a business visitor to El Paso this week.

J. H. Lock shipped last Sunday to Fort Worth two carloads of bulls.

J. G. Miller, the piano tuner from El Paso Piano Company, has set March 20 as the date for his next trip to Marfa.

FRANK MAYO in "HONOR BOUND"
 AT THE POPULAR THEATER
 TUESDAY, MARCH 8

Also **"SON OF TARZAN"**

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are in Marfa this week, visiting Mrs. Arnold's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Adams.

We are now handling the Rokabar Shop-Made Boots. Made by Rokabar Boot & Shoe Co. Now on display, \$27.50.

MURPHY-WALKER CO., The Big Store.

Attorney C. R. Sutton and W. R. Ake, Ernest Williams and S. H. Neill attended court at Louvra this week. The case of Jose Velasco, charged with murder, is on trial there and they were attorney and witnesses in the case.

Ivory toilet goods: \$11 mirror, sale price, \$5.50; \$5 mirror, sale price, \$2.50; 50c nail file, sale price, 20c. All ivory one-half price at Anderson's Gift Store—temporarily in Busy Bee Store.

George Gleim, owing to the sudden illness of Mrs. Harry Gleim, was called by wire to El Paso Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Gleim stopped over at Marfa last week and on their way home Mrs. Gleim was unable to proceed. She is at Providence hospital.

FRANK MAYO in "HONOR BOUND"
 AT THE POPULAR THEATER
 TUESDAY, MARCH 8

Also **"SON OF TARZAN"**

P. D. Anderson, who had been visiting his mother at Oxford, Miss., passed through Marfa Tuesday en route to Fort Hancock. He is settling up there and expects to return to Presidio county as soon as possible.

Why Some Kids Go to School
 Teacher—Where was the Declaration of Independence signed?
 Smart Kid—At the bottom, ma'am.
 Cincinnati Inquirer.

AMERICAN LEGION

To the citizens of Marfa and especially to those eligible to membership in the American Legion, we wish to announce that Carroll Farmer Post No. 151, American Legion, Department of Texas, located in Marfa, is now an organization of about 50 members, and we invite those eligible to membership to join this organization.

For the benefit of the few who are in ignorance of the motive of this organization we will state that it is a body of men who served in the United States army or navy between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918, who are sufficiently interested in Americanization that we have joined together for the purpose of working as a unit in the upbuilding of that which is right; in other words, we are attempting to make right the master of might and our motive is to safeguard the justice of democracy in every way. This organization is non-sectarian and non-partisan. We, as an organization, do not participate in labor feuds and do not express our sympathy for or against any body of people, except when they are violating the constitution of the United States or the laws of any state.

Those eligible to membership in the American Legion are as follows: Any person who was enlisted or commissioned in the United States fighting forces during the world war or who served during the period from April 6, 1917 to Nov. 11, 1918. Soldiers in the present army who served during the world war are more than welcome and are invited to become members of this organization.

For the information of Marfa people we will state that we are awaiting a decision from the war camp community board as to whether the American Legion will be allowed to lease the present Community hall as a community center for all citizens and for the men in service stationed at this post. Your expression of cooperation in advancing this organization in membership will undoubtedly be a deciding factor with the war camp community board. Post Commander, American Legion.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County, Greeting:
 You are hereby commanded to cause, the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Presidio, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of twenty days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return-day hereof:

NOTICE OF FILING ACCOUNT—ESTATES OF DECEDENTS—THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all Persons interested in the Estate of Manuel Morales, Deceased, Francisca Morales, Administratrix has filed in the County Court of Presidio County, her final account of the condition of the estate of said Manuel Morales, Deceased, together with an application to be discharged from said administration, which will be heard at the next Term of said Court, commencing the first Monday in March, A. D., 1921, at the Court House thereof, in the town of Marfa, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said account, should they see proper to do so.

HEREIN FAIL NOT. But have you then and there before said Court this writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court this 20th day of January, A. D., 1921.

J. H. FORTNER,
 Clerk County Court,
 Presidio County, Texas.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of Presidio County, Texas, will receive sealed proposals from any banking corporation, association or individual banker as the depository of all the funds of Presidio, Texas, for the ensuing two years, beginning March 1, 1921, and ending March 1, 1923; said proposals shall be opened by the Commissioners' Court of said county at Court House in Marfa, Texas, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the first day of March, 1921, and the banking corporation, association or individual banker offering to pay the largest rate of interest per annum for said funds shall be accepted, provided the Commissioners' Court may reject any and all bids. Separate

bids on daily balances and sinking fund may be made. Said bids or proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check for the sum of \$500, as a guarantee of good faith on part of the bidder.
 Witness my hand at Marfa, Texas, this 22nd day of February, A. D., 1921.

K. C. Miller,
 County Judge, Presidio County,
 Texas.

NOTICE OF THE ELECTION OF CITY OFFICERS FOR THE CITY OF MARFA, TEXAS.

THE STATE OF TEXAS)
 COUNTY OF PRESIDIO)
 CITY OF MARFA)
 To the Qualified Voters of the City of Marfa, Texas:

TAKE NOTICE that an election will be held on the fifth day of April, A. D., 1921, same being the first Tuesday in April, 1921, in the City of Marfa, Texas, for the purpose of electing a Mayor and two City Commissioners for the City of Marfa, Texas.

Every person who has attained the age of twenty-one years and who has resided within the corporate limits of the said city for six months next preceding the date of said election and is a qualified voter under the laws of the State of Texas, shall be entitled to vote at said election.

No person shall be eligible to any of said offices unless he possesses the requisites provided for voters at such election.

W. H. Colquitt has been appointed to serve as presiding officer of said election, and shall select two judges and two clerks to assist in holding the same.

Said election shall be held and the voting place and booth thereof shall be in the County Court House, in the City of Marfa, Texas.

Said election shall be held in the manner now prescribed by law for the holding of elections in the State of Texas.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said City, this 23rd day of February, A. D., 1921.

J. C. ORGAIN,
 Mayor of the City of Marfa, Texas.
 Attest:
 J. H. WILLIAMS,
 City Secretary.

SCHUTZE'S Bargain Column

THE RED FRONT NEWS STAND—Near the bakery is the name of Schutze's new store—there you will find everything a man needs. Full line of leading newspapers, magazines, books, cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos and stationery.

WOOLEN SHIRTS—Winter Underwear, Heavy Coats, Rain Coats and Shoes at cost—See Schutze.

SHOT GUN—12 gauge, for sale, good shape, \$15.00, at Schutze's.

AMMUNITION—All kinds—bought and sold at Schutze's.

BOOKS—Latest fiction and standard works—very cheap—no wand second-hand, at Schutze's.

OLD PAPERS—25c per bundle, at Schutze's News Stand.

SHOES—SHOES—SHOES—At cost—All sizes and grades at Schutze's Store next to Queen Theater.

RIFLES—All sizes and makes for sale cheap at Schutze's.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—To all magazines and newspapers gladly attended to by Schutze. Let your home news agent make the commission instead of out-of-town agents—costs you no more.

CUT GLASS—At bargain prices for sale by Schutze. These goods are beautiful and cheap. Also fancy china—and lots of it. See Schutze.

SCHUTZE'S BARGAIN STORE.

Stool's Dry Goods Store
 Ladies and Mens Ready to Wear
 Good Shoes
 PRICES RIGHT
 Marx Stool, Prop.

Advertise in New Era for Results

COTTON SEED CAKE MEAL AND HULLS
 We have the product in the best quality. Ask for low prices delivered anywhere. Mention quality and shipment wanted.
MILLER BROS., CATTLEMEN'S EXCHANGE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

NORMAN E. VEAZEY & CO.
 of El Paso
EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS AND OFFICE SYSTEMATIZERS
 Wish to announce that a member of the firm will be in your city within the next few weeks to give Expert Business Advice and Accounting Service. In order to properly arrange dates and routes, we will be pleased to hear from Banks, Business Houses and Persons desiring our services.

J. O. CHILDRESS
TINNER AND PLUMBER
 STORAGE TANKS, TROUGHS
 RADIATOR WORK A SPECIALTY
 TELEPHONE 55 MARFA, TEXAS

FOR SALE
 47 Acres of land, 3 miles west of Clint, El Paso County; all in cultivation; on best road in West Texas, on main irrigation canal; \$1800 cash, balance exceptional terms. For particulars call on O. L. Shipman, Marfa, Texas.

Our Prices on Cleaning and Pressing Are Lowest
 And if the work isn't right, don't pay
 Men's Suits, 2-piece Cleaned and Pressed, \$1.00; 3-piece, \$1.25; Pressed 50c.
ALL WORK CASE
Earl D. Anderson's Tailor Shop
 Phone 135
 Second Block—North of Park.

No Job Too Large Or Too Small
 For all kinds of team work, wire fencing and rough and concrete cement work, see me.
 No job to far nor to near.
 I let my work speak for itself; a chance at your work is all I ask.
 By the day or contract. Yours for success,
F. H. WEBER, City

We will be open on SUNDAY
 from 2.30 p. m. till 10 p. m.
 To sell such goods as the law will permit.
THE CANDY SHOP

Lime Lumber
Brick Sash
Cement ALAMO Doors
Hard-ware LUMBER Mould-ings
Paints CO. Post
Oils Fence
Ask the Man Who Deals With Us

**THE YEAR 1920 IN THE
AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY**

The year 1920 was rather spectacular and exciting for the motor-car industry, observes the Wall Street Journal. Intensive efforts to increase production, which marked 1919, continued throughout the first six months of 1920, when output and sales of motor vehicles were at a rate 30 per cent better than the corresponding period of 1919, the best previous year in the history of the industry. But late last summer the demand began to fall off. Manufacturing schedules were cut down steadily and the close of the year found most automobile plants barely operating.

Early in 1920 it was estimated that approximately 2,225,000 passenger automobiles and about 400,000 motor trucks would be turned out. Actual figures show that about 1,875,000 passenger cars and 340,000 trucks were made. Yet with total production of about 2,215,000 motor vehicles, against 1,974,016 for 1919, the best previous year, 1920, despite drastic curtailment in the last quarter of the year, was a record-breaker in point of output.

While earnings of the motor companies last year will not come up to earlier expectations, results in most cases will compare favorably with the previous year. In almost every instance net profits in the first six months of 1920 were largely in excess of any previous half-year period. Although actual earnings in the last half, in many cases, showed no great falling off, extraordinarily heavy depreciation charges and mark-offs on inventories brought surpluses for dividends down substantially.

Among the important developments of the year none created a greater stir than Henry Ford's unexpected action in cutting the prices of his products to a prewar basis. While the immediate result was a storm of protest from other manufacturers who held that lower prices were not warranted by existing costs most of them found it necessary subsequently to follow Ford's example.

Contrary to general expectations, price reductions did not materially help sales. On the contrary, they precipitated a wave of cancellations which swept the entire industry. Buyers canceled orders on dealers; dealers refused to take care from distributors; distributors stopped the factories; the factories shut down on the parts makers and the parts makers cut off the raw-material manufacturers. The result has been a curtailment of the second greatest industry in the country to a basis of about 20 per cent of normal. Strenuous efforts on the part of various associations connected with the industry, in getting the different groups together, is going a long way toward bettering conditions.

A significant event was the entrance of J. F. Morgan & Co. into the affairs of the General Motors Corporation, which, we are told, "was hailed by the trade as indicating the belief of strong financial interests in the soundness of the industry." W. C. Durant, the founder of the General Motors Corporation, sold a large part of his holdings to the Duponts, thus placing the control in the hands of the Dupont-Morgan group. Durant then retired as president and was succeeded by Pierre S. Dupont. Toward the close of the year, the Wall Street Journal notes, "a few of the weaker and smaller motor and accessory manufacturers found themselves in financial straits and receivers were appointed; but, despite rumors involving at one time or another almost every motor company of any consequence, the industry as a whole came through 1920 in fairly good shape."—Literary Digest.

Overworked

"Talking about dry towns, have you ever been in Leavenworth, Kansas?" asked the commercial traveler in the smoking-car. "No? Well, that's a dry town for you, all right." "They can't sell liquor at all there?" asked one of them. "Only if you have been bitten by a snake," said the traveler. "They have only one snake in the town, and when I got to it the other day, after standing in line for nearly half a day, it was too tired to bite."—Evening Wisconsin.

Exceeding Instructions

Employer—George, I want to speak to you regarding your attentions to Miss Sweetly during office hours. I engaged you as billing clerk. No cooing was mentioned. That's all for the present.—London Mail.

New Spring Hats in all the latest modes and styles at "Milady's Shoppe."

TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO

New Era, March 3, 1900

Judge Patterson and Lawyer McGowan, of El Paso, who have been here for several days looking into legal matters, left for home this evening.

Next Wednesday George Newton, Will Young and George Withrow expect to start for Toyah creek on a fishing trip. They expect to be joined by some Davis people.

Rev. J. R. Miller, Baptist minister of Valentine, will fill his regular appointment, both morning and evening, at the Christian church, Sunday, March 4. All are cordially invited to attend.

O. L. Nicolls is attending the Republican congressional convention, which convenes at Del Rio today, as a delegate from this county. Any shortcomings in this issue may be attributed to that fact.

It is rumored that Jack Walker was married in San Antonio last Tuesday and will arrive in the morning with his bride. As we do not know any of the particulars we will have to wait until next week for giving details.

Tip Franklin, one of the jolly good-hearted boys of Ft. Davis, was in town several days the past week. Tip works for McCutcheon Brothers and owns a nice bunch of cattle which he has pastured with McCutcheon Brothers.—Pecos Times.

Reynolds Brothers of Albany, Texas, sold to Jack Surreys, agent for Pierre Wibeaux, of Wibeaux, Montana, 8,500 ones and two's at \$19 and \$23, spring delivery. These steers are from Reynolds Brothers' ranch in the Davis mountains near the line of Reeves and El Paso counties.—Pecos Times.

R. L. Livingston and wife returned this morning from Mexico.

Robert and Louis Ellison, of Dyar, are located at the St. George.

Charles Walker of New Mexico is here, visiting the family of W. W. Bogel.

Gus Elmendorf, who has been on a visit to relatives in San Antonio, returned Friday morning.

Mesdames W. E. and R. C. Love have returned and are once more domiciled at the St. George.

Gaither and George Anderson, who have been off on a trip to the river this week, returned yesterday.

Mrs. John Crosson, who has been stopping at the Marfa House for some time, left this morning for El Paso to join her husband.

C. E. Mulhern and family, S. A. Thompson and George Gleim, of Fort Davis, were visitors in Marfa this week. They were guests of the St. George.

The following cattlemen and ranchmen were observed in town this week: J. A. Bishop, R. J. Walbridge, R. R. Ellison, Henry Bernard, the Clauswitz brothers and Applewhite brothers.

Mrs. Ewell and Mrs. Jones, sisters, daughters of Dr. Jones, of Yoakum, are visiting Marfa. They are here for the benefit of Mrs. Ewell's health. They are stopping at Mrs. Scaife's.

Judge F. S. Brockenbrow, Judge Van Sickle, A. T. Winder, W. C. McFuire, R. L. Nevill, Ben Shepard, Sy Adams, P. H. Pruett and wife, all of Brewster, were registered at the St. George this week.

Republican Convention

At a called meeting of the Republican party of Presidio county a representative body of our citizens convened at Marfa for the purpose of electing a chairman of the Republican executive committee for the next two years and to select delegates to both the congressional convention at Del Rio, which convenes today, and the state convention to be held at Waco March 5.

Capt. H. L. Kelly was elected chairman of the Republican executive committee, also Captain Kelly and O. L. Nicolls were elected to represent Presidio county at the two conventions named. Presidio will be entitled to four votes in each of said conventions. This fact will doubtless tend to give our county some consideration in the party councils,

since as a general thing the Republicans in most counties of the Lone Star State are decidedly in the minority.

Social Events of the Week

Marfa society folks made use of Monday and Tuesday evenings—the latter being the last before the beginning of the Lenten season—in a way that seemed to indicate that they had fully made up their minds that for 40 days they would forego the lighter pleasures and gaieties of life and give themselves over to sober thought and rest, if not fasting.

The first of these events, Monday night, was a dance at the hospitable home of Dr. and Mrs. Murray. A new day was born and was well on its way to join the days that have gone before ere the music ceased and dancers wended their way homeward. Refreshments were served and the elder members of the company who did not care for dancing while the hours away most pleasantly with card playing.

Among those who attended were: George Anderson, Miss Jones, of Yoakum; George Newton and Miss Eleanor Humphris; Ernest Stewart and Miss Mary Wilcox; Sam Bunton and Miss Annie Humphreys; Will Study and Miss Kirk, Shirley Humphreys and Miss Jessie Bogel, H. L. Kelly and Miss Mamie Shields, Frank Williams and Miss Dollie Musgraves, John Shields and Miss Otho Bunton, Mr. and Mrs. Bogel, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Mary Crazenberg, Bob Porter and Henry Reynaud.

A most enjoyable occasion was that at the St. George hotel Tuesday night. The attraction was a dance—an impromptu affair, but nevertheless a most enjoyable one. The spacious dining room was cleared of every evidence of what it is daily used for and the light fantastic was danced by ladies fair, handsome youth, matrons who had not forgotten their youth, gentlemen on whom time has left its telling brand, but all seemed to be imbued with the spirit of the poet who wrote these lines:

"Catch, then, oh! catch the transient hour;

Improve each moment as it flies; Life is a short summer, man is a flower;

He dies. Alas! How soon he dies." The ball rolled merrily on until 12 m. sharp, when it ceased of a sudden—in a second the Lenten season was begun.

Those present were: Mesdames A. V. Oden, Wirt and Dick Love, Annie McGhee, Joel Finley, T. A. Childers; Misses Peters, Annie Humphreys, Heidi, Carrie Gody, Mary, Wilcox, Mamie Shields and Dollie Musgrave, of Marathon, and Miss Jones, of Yoakum; Messrs. Cal Robinson, Shirley Humphreys, George Newton, Owen Shields, V. Hogan, H. L. Keeley, Lon Oden, Tray, Childers, Pat Dolan, Sam Bunton.

Terlingua Notes

Professor Jenney has been making a very careful inspection of the Dewees & Lindheim, California and Marfa & Mariposa mines this week, and possibly we shall soon learn the truth about this wonderful deposit of cinnabar.

John Gaughran, our learned justice has returned from Marathon and San Antonio. Mr. Gaughran has struck it very rich on 44 and intends putting a large force of men on immediately.

Messrs. Vogel and Turner brought down a large outfit to commence work on their new claims in the quicksilver belt and expect to make a start at once. As these gentlemen have taken up about 40 claims they will have to work a large number of mines.

Rumor says that one individual has taken up about 40 claims and is still going ahead. Hundreds of claims have been taken up and still the game goes on. Newcomers flock in and take up claims and expect to find cinnabar anywhere and everywhere. Four rock mounds never did and never will constitute a mine, and possibly 90 per cent of those claims will never be recorded.

Visitors: Messrs. Lindenheim, of Del Rio; Russell, of San Antonio; Puffey, of Boston; Judge Kilpatrick, Ellison and Erickson, of Marfa; Professor Jenny and wife, Jay Adams and wife, Jim Zafarelle, J. A. Bishop, Henry Bernard, George Howard, Clauswich, H. W. McGuirk, Joe Setters, Lindsey, Vogel, Dr. Berkeley, Chelf, Hay, Page, A. T. Smith and a host of others.

This spring a considerable amount of travel may be expected to the Grand Canyon of the Rio Grande. This wonderful canyon is second only to the Grand Canyon of the

Colorado, and now Marfa has built a road into the mines and it is expected that a great many tourists will avail themselves of the opportunity to see this wonderful sight.

Letter of Appreciation

Mr. J. Humphris, European Relief Council, Marfa, Texas.

Dear Mr. Humphris: I have just received your final report showing \$714 collected by your committee in Presidio county, and \$500 additional, remitted through other agencies than the state committee, for child relief in Europe.

I cannot hope to adequately thank any one who has done such a service as yours. The only thanks worth your counting must come from the children whose lives you have all been instrumental in saving. You will never hear a word of gratitude, perhaps, but I think it should make life a little easier for you through the coming years when you reflect that there will be in Europe young men and women who will be returning thanks to you, their unknown benefactors in America, for that most priceless gift—life.

Will you convey to your committee workers and to the donors in your county, personally and through the press, the simple and heartfelt thanks of the European Relief Council, of Mr. Hoover and of myself for their generosity in time and money? Our thanks would be but a poor return, but behind us is the deepest flood of gratitude in history—the gratitude of nearly 4,000,000, the invisible Guests of America.

Gratefully and sincerely yours,
E. A. PEDEEN,
State Chairman.

Good Luck to Him

His name is Andrews, and he is a trapper of predatory animals in the federal employ.—From a special article in the Saturday Evening Post.

Important Detail Omitted

In a recent film one of the characters is skinned alive. The realism is rather marred by not representing him as a taxpayer.—London Opinion.

His Preference

Waiter—By the way, sir, that steak you ordered—how would you like to have it?
Patient Customer—Very much, indeed!—London Mail.

No Cart Along

The girl walked briskly into the store and dropped her bag on the counter. "Give me a chicken," she said.
"Do you want a pullet?" the storekeeper asked.
"No," the girl replied. "I want to carry it!"—Brown Bull.



**GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM**
tobacco makes 50
good cigarettes for
10c



TWO WELL-DRESSED MEN

who owe their prepossessing appearance to the fact that both had their suits tailored by Lewis the Tailor. Whenever you see a well-dressed man in this town chances are he has his clothes made to order by us. Our style, cut, fit, material and finish belong exclusively to this shop.

**LEWIS THE TAILOR
SNAP IT!**

Going Together
"Old-fashioned family doctor is disappearing." So is the old-fashioned family.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

As Woman Advances
No girl is perturbed over the passing of a leap-year. Like mistletoe, leap-year is now unnecessary.—Little Rock Gazette.

PRICES REDUCED
ON
Pianos, Player Pianos, Grands
WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES NOW, INSTEAD OF WAITING UNTIL OUR FACTORIES HAVE REDUCED PRICES—BEING WILLING TO TAKE OUR LOSS NOW AND DO OUR SHARE IN BRINGING THE READJUSTMENT PERIOD TO A CLIMAX AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Steinway, Eschdorf, A. B. Chase, Brambach, Shutes, Harvard, Fischer, Clarendon, Stock, Aeolian Co.'s Piano Pianos.
El Paso's One Price Piano Store. Oldest Piano House in El Paso.
EL PASO PIANO CO.
215 Texas St., Bet. Mesa and Stanton. Twenty-four years' experience finding the Pianos suitable for this "dry" climate.

MARFA MARKET
Quality Meats and Vegetables
Fish and Oysters in season
Butter and Eggs
PHONES 75 AND 3

Ours
Is a cash Meat Market. All deliveries made C. O. D. But our Meats are the best and our prices right. Promptness and service our guarantee.
Weber & Weber
Phone 193 City

Marfa Electric and Ice Co.
Water—Electricity—Ice

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Probably there is no other car that every day in the year meets the demand of the physician as does the Ford Coupe, with its permanent top, its broad seat and deep upholstery, its sliding plate glass windows, by which in a minute the car is changed from a closed car to an open car. Equipped with an electric starting and lighting system, demountable rims with 3 1/2 inch tires all around and embodying all the established merits and economies of the Ford car. Let us look after your Ford car and you will get genuine Ford parts and skilled workmanship.
ALAMO LUMBER CO.
Authorized Sales and Service

**LEWIS THE TAILOR
SNAP IT!**

MAIL ORDERS

1919 Net Sales \$233,982,584.00
 1919 Net Profits \$20,082,067.00

How Many Marfa Dollars Were Included in this Enormous Sum?

What ONE Mail Order House Has Done

A few minutes employed in studying the figures herewith would be time well spent.

The table indicates the growth of the business of Sears Roebuck (ONE MAIL ORDER HOUSE ONLY) from 1910 through 1919. It tells more plainly than words of the tremendous growth of ONE big mail order house, and indicates with equal accuracy the growth of the mail order business in general.

Sears, Roebuck & Company did a business of \$61,329,791 in 1910. In 1919 their net sales were \$233,982,584. Here are the figures in detail for the last 10 years:

	Net Sales	Net Profits
1919	\$233,982,584	\$20,082,067
1918	181,665,830	13,781,948
1917	165,807,608	15,025,413
1916	137,200,803	16,488,622
1915	106,228,421	11,100,388
1914	96,024,755	9,081,521
1913	91,357,276	9,027,669
1912	77,116,859	8,322,611
1911	64,112,194	6,984,967
1910	61,329,792	6,759,876

Sears, Roebuck & Company is the largest mail order house in the world. Montgomery Ward & Company has run a fair second. Under the new leadership of the Whalen and Duke interests that control the United Cigar Stores, there is the expectation of a big increase in their business. There are hundreds of other mail order houses that are constantly tempting millions of home dollars to make the journey to Chicago and other large centers. The total value of mail order business is estimated at a figure running close to a billion dollars annually.

Mail order and chain store competition is becoming more and more serious. Some people are inclined to throw up their hands and say it's no use—that the retail business is a losing fight.

At the other extreme we have those who refuse to recognize the existence of mail order houses, and go plodding along with their eyes shut to their most serious form of competition.

The mail order houses can't get all the business. But they are pushing ahead. They are getting new customers all the time through their advertisements.

Wherever they find merchants negligent in not advertising in their local communities, there is where they draw the bulk of their trade.—HARDWARE WORLD.

There's plenty of money in Marfa. Dull times are here for those merchants who refuse to tell the public of good opportunities to save—but the Mail Order Houses are not kicking! Post Office Money Orders and Express Receipts tell the story!

POST NEWS

Camp Headquarters

Colonel Hornbrook has left the camp for a sojourn in San Antonio, Texas, leaving Major Clyde V. Simpson in command of the station. The colonel will probably be gone for a week.

Miss Johnson of the E. & H., who is our most proficient librarian, is on kitchen police at Mrs. Wheeler's (the hostess) residence for the rest of the week on account of misbehavior at the office of Sergeant Woods. She has been kicking the office furniture around. (Notice: if Sergeant Hynes does not bring Miss Johnson some kindling wood to her residence she will stop cooking.)

Sergeant Veil's brother arrived in Marfa last Monday and Sergeant Veil was notified by telephone so he came to Marfa to see him but could not find him. Sergeant Veil had his ears pinned back and looked rather well.

We would like to get a copy of the New Era of last year which gives the announcement of the presentation of a new hat to Major Wheeler, Cavalry, D. O. L. (If found, please send copy to camp adjutant's office at camp headquarters. We believe that Mr. Wendt has a copy hid somewhere.)

The enlisted men's dance last Saturday night was a great success and quite a number of people attended, including a number of new friends. Sergeant Sugar Warrant has been returned for duty from the station hospital and is now back at his desk, smiling as usual. Probably we will now get a better mimeograph, as he has the reputation of being an expert.

The champion rummy player of Camp Marfa is Sergeant Veno of the camp personnel office. Any one desiring to get acquainted with the game may receive instructions upon making application to the camp personnel sergeant major.

Sergeant Anders is trying to transfer to the Q. M. C. at El Paso, Texas, which keeps us wondering why? Mr. Wendt probably could give us this information, but he won't tell. There were quite a number of the Fifth Cavalry men and civilians of Marfa who rode the goat last Friday night, and from all indications they must have been through a number of times. They can now have the laugh on others. (Stop rocking the boat.)

The city of Marfa, with the co-operation of some of the slier ball players, will have a very strong team this year. They have about 20-odd men trying out for positions, so you old-timers watch your step.

Headquarters Troop

The troop basketball team played Troop F Feb 22, beating them by a score of 18 to 2.

Private Russell L. Truett returned from Seattle, Washington, Sunday. He says that the girls are plentiful up there and that he is sorry he couldn't stay.

Supply Troop

First Sergeant Ruell Roush and Private First Class Clarence Harrington had an argument the other day. The only way Harrington could get the best of Roush was to bite his finger.

We hear that Charlie Vodosis is getting married and the Supply Troop wishes Charlie the best of luck. The women vote nowadays.

Troop A

Troop A has no time to show what they can do in basketball, as they had no time to play, but the schedule did not call for this troop to take the trophy for the championship.

Troop B

The detachment at Evett's ranch has been increased with six more men doing patrols. Candelaria has been included in the patrols made by this detachment. The troop is contemplating a tennis team and much enthusiasm is being shown.

Troop G

Our percentage went up Sunday when Troop K forfeited the basketball game to us. Sergeant Condo knows he can take the team over the line to victory.

First Sergeant Case is also mess sergeant this month and expects to feed the boys some pretty good chow.

Private Hardy is playing tennis and says that he'll soon be good enough to play with anybody in camp.

Troop D

Corporal Patrick J. Durney and

Private Allen have decided to take some of their re-enlistment money to El Paso, Texas. That is what they say, but the troop as a whole thinks it will go across the border. (Are you wise.)

During the individual cooking period last week the cooks of this troop had to sit up and take notice when it came to the time when every man had to fry his own bacon. One of our New York troopers insisted that in order to have bacon cooked properly you must put salt on it while it is frying. Can you beat that!

Sergeant McGee is still recruiting in his sleep.

Private Proffitt decided to go home to see his mother whom he had not seen for a long time (six months), but the boy forgot to put in for proper leave, taking French leave instead. He desires to let all his friends know that his future address is the Hynes Hotel and that he is usually to be found at the long end of a shovel. Our new mess sergeant seems to have all the boys guessing as to what their next meal will consist of, but our old Uncle says forced issue, so look out for salt horse.

Troop H

Corporal Petschow and Private Kuester have been discharged from the hospital and both seem to be very happy over it. First Sergeant Elder has taken charge of the troop and each member of this organization wishes him all the luck in the world.

Some of the boys are wondering if Sergeant Wills, who is on furlough in New York is shying at the service and elevated cars. Some say he is head shy.

Troop I

Troop I will play Troop A at basketball Organization day, March 3. As neither team has lost a game so far this season quite a little interest has been manifested in the game. The tea will go on the court much the stronger for the presence of Bugler Tony (Kogut) in the lineup. Bugler Kogut has just returned to duty from sick in camp hospital. He is an active and snappy little player.

Corporal Boland has been admitted to the camp hospital. The team will feel his absence.

Private Holcomb has returned to duty from sick in camp hospital.

Troop K

Sergeant Cronin has been riding the sick report for some time. But he was marked duty yesterday. We are glad to have him back for duty, as we all miss him for drill.

Private Brouillette is spending several days in the hospital with a slight attack of "flu," from which we hope he will soon recover.

Troop M

Our stable sergeant says it is unnecessary for the rest of the regiment to turn out Thursday with trained mounts—just send the prize up to M troop.

The basketball team lost again. Private Fromme has relieved Private Ball of all his responsibilities and rank.

Private Anderson has accepted the position as cook for the Post exchange. As to his abilities as a cook "deponeth sayeth not."

Say, Tom, how about an invitation to the Boil Busters' ball.

Troop F

The troop baseball players have been awakened by the sweet songs of summer birds, and found that the baseball season is close at hand. So they have decided on making a show down for the season. All member of this organization are busy making folwer beds about the barracks, and if we have good luck the boys, upon their return to civilian life, cannot

say they never saw flowers in Texas.

Camp Signal Detachment

Sergeant Pertsch and Corporal Klonowski are making another trip through the wonderful scenic route to Lajats, Texas, with wireless outfit, to install communication with that place. They will be gone about two weeks.

Camp Hospital

The hospital basketball team will play Troop C next Saturday afternoon.

Private Clinton W. Clay is sick at the hospital this week.

The pool table in the exchange at the hospital now have new covers and the men have a good place to tupt in their leisure time.

Private Porta and Hayes have been rated specialist sixth class, which is a merit for good work performed by them.

P. AND S. STOCKMEN'S ASSOCIATION MEETS

(Continued from Page Four)

9 per cent gross, how much of this loss is dressed weight? In other words, how much more would she have dressed at loading point than at destination. If you say the cow does not lose any net weight in the four days necessary to transit, then it follows naturally that if no net weight is lost in four days, none would be lost in eight days, and if none is lost in eight days none would be lost in sixteen days, and if none is lost in sixteen days, why feed at all? From personal observation, I am of the opinion that at least 66 per cent of the 90 pounds loss is dressed weight. In other words 60 pounds of it is loss.

3. How much more per pound would the carcass command on the market if killed at home without shrinkage or bruises?

9. How much in freight and other expenses would be saved by shipping in refrigerator cars from Marfa direct to market, as compared to shipping to Fort Worth in stock cars and then reshipping in refrigerator cars?

5. How much does it cost to convert hides into leather? The fact that at present an ordinary sized hide will not bring enough to buy a lame-string calls for more light on the subject.

Numerous problems of similar importance to the cattle industry could be solved through experimental packing plants and tanneries and doubtless would lead to improved and more economical methods of marketing. A study of the various

Accordion, box and knife plaiting, hemstitching and piecing; buttons and buttonholes made. Mrs. H. B. Houston, Uvalde, Texas.



YOUR LUMBER WILL

BE DELIVERED

promptly on time as promised. There will not be a minute's time or labor lost for lack of lumber to supply it. Prompt delivery is as much a principle with us as selling only the best for the least. Square dealing in every particular is the reason for our success.

MARFA LUMBER CO.
Marfa, Texas.

Marfa Manufacturing Co.

(INCORPORATED)

BLACKSMITH, MACHINE SHOP and Garage

SAMSON AND ECLIPSE WIND-
MILLS, GASOLINE ENGINES,
PIPES AND WATER SUPPLIES,
AUTOMOBILE CASINGS, TUBES
AND ACCESSORIES

Marfa - - - Texas

marketing systems of the world would also be an important factor of education.

Proposed Amendment

as recently been introduced in the legislature of Texas by Senator R. M. Dudley of El Paso, providing that the office of county hide and animal inspector be made an appointive, instead of an elective office, the appointment to be made by the governor, with the recommendation of a state live stock sanitary board. This change in the law is made imperative by the fact that such a small per cent of the voting population of every county is directly interested in the inspection of hides and animals, and the matter of competency and efficiency is not taken into consideration by a large majority of the voters, with the result that he law in its present form has proved a farce. The advantages of the proposed change in the law is seen in the facts: first, the live stock sanitary board, being made up of experienced cattlemen and themselves directly interested, would not knowingly submit to the appointment of incompetent inspectors; second, if an inspector proved incompetent or inefficient he would be subject to immediate removal and his successor appointed. Making this an appointive office instead of elective is not an experiment, but has been in effect in New Mexico and Arizona for 30 years, with satisfactory results.

Conclusion

In conclusion, and as a parting word, I wish to say that closer organization is the one goal for which cattlemen should strive. It is easy to say we are going to stand together, but we should realize that that means that the minority yield to the majority. It means a sacrifice on the part of every member of the association. It is all right to assert and advocate our individual opinion, but when the majority goes against us let us go with the majority. We need followers as well as leaders.

Let us profit by past mistakes, and if there be among us wolves in sheep's clothing, trying to create division and dissension, let us present to them a solid front. We have representative in congress and the legislature who are anxious to serve our interests, but too often they are left

to guess at what we want. It is our duty to stand together as one, and through our organization let them know what we want. We should also keep a record of our representatives, and if they are not serving us let them hear from us through the ballot.



QUEEN THEATER

Tuesday, March 8th

Samuel Goldwyn and Rex Beach Present

BASIL KING'S EARTHBOUND

Directed by T. Hayes Hunter

A Big Picture at Regular Prices

MURPHY-WALKER CO'S.

Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

All Goods Listed Reduced to Less Than Cost

LADIES' COATS
LADIES' DRESSES
LADIES' SKIRTS
GEORGETTE WAISTS
WOOL DRESS GOODS
SILKS
LADIES' UNDERWEAR
SILK HOSE
PERCALES
OUTING
DRESS GINGHAMS
SHEETING 10%
DOMESTIC
LADIES' DRESS SHOES,
HIGH TOPS AND LOW QUARTERS
BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS

FOR MEN
MENS AND BOYS' SUITS
DRESS PANTS
DRESS SHIRTS
BLUE WORK SHIRTS
WOOL SHIRTS
UNDERWEAR
HOSIERY
BLUE OVERALLS
DRESS SHOES
HATS AND CAPS
SWEATERS
OVERCOATS

Don't Forget the Remnant Counter

No Goods on Sale to be Sent Out on Approval.

It will be impossible to grant requests for exchange, return or refund of goods bought in this sale. There will be no exception to this rule, so please make selections with care.

SALES ARE FINAL

Murphy-Walker Co.
THE STORE OF COURTESY