

THE NEW ERA.

VOLUME 35—NUMBER 5.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1921.

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1886.

Published Among the Silver-Lined Clouds 4692 Feet Above Sea Level, Where the Sun Shines 365 Days in the Year. The Healthful, Pure Air Makes Life Worth Living.

NEW TARIFF BILL

DRASTIC INCREASES OVER THE UNDERWOOD MEASURE ARE SHOWN IN FORDNEY BILL.

The man who has no skeleton in his closet but wants one, will find by turning to paragraph 1651 of the new tariff bill, introduced in the house of representatives that he may get it abroad without paying duty.

In putting skeletons on the free list the ways and means committee had in mind also other anatomical specimens.

Turning from the grave to the gay, other folk interested in the bill will find that the tariff on poker chips has been reduced 10 percent. The Underwood bill fixed the rate at 50 per cent as against 40 in the Fordney measure. The old Payne-Aldrich bill had poker chips on the free list.

Unofficial estimates by members of the ways and means committee, however, predicted the expected return as high as \$700,000,000 a year. The Payne-Aldrich law in the normal pre-war years produced a little more than \$200,000,000 a year.

Examination of the bill shows that in some cases the rates proposed are higher than corresponding rates of the Payne-Aldrich law while others are correspondingly lower.

An estimate of how the whole bill compares with the Payne-Aldrich law would be possible only through study by tariff experts, because the schedules of the new bill are in many cases not framed in parallel with the schedules of the Payne law.

In comparison with the Underwood tariff law of the Wilson administration the new bill reverts many articles from the free list, although it leaves a large list free of duty, including print paper, wood pulp, leather and harness and agricultural implements. It raises the duties on the great bulk of imports already being taxed. It has made no notable additions to the free list.

Comparison of the wool schedule with schedules K of the Payne-Aldrich bill over which a bitter fight was waged in congress showed material reductions in a number of instances. In the items of hose and gloves the duty fixed by the committee was 30 cents a pound and 25 per cent ad valorem duty in addition, while in the Payne bill the rate was 44 cents a pound and 60 per cent ad valorem. Clothing, as fixed in the bill, carries 20 cents a pound and 25 per cent, as against 44 cents a pound and 60 per cent in the Payne measure.

The same degree of shading was made by the committee in knit fabrics, at 25 cents a pound and 20 per cent ad valorem against the former Republican rate of 33 to 44 cents a pound and 50 to 55 per cent ad valorem.

In deciding to drop the retaliatory tariff proposal the committee provided that if any country imposed a duty on any of the free list lumber exported from the United States, the president might enter into negotiations with it to obtain removal of the tax, and, failing, would be empowered to declare equal rates on the product imported from such country.

The leaders in the fight to have lumber remain on the free list indicated that such other difference a might exist on the subject would be adjusted. The tax of 50 cents a thousand on shingles brought some complaint from members who had been urging that no duty be imposed on any products needed at this time in relieving the housing shortage.

Comparisons of rates in the Fordney bill with schedules of the existing Underwood act on leading items follow:

Agricultural Products

Cattle less than two years old, 1 cent per pound; two years and over 1-4 cent per pound. Underwood free. Fresh beef and veal, 2 cents, sheep and goats, 1 cent, fresh mutton 1 1/4 cents; fresh lamb 2 cents; swine 1 1/2-2 cents; fresh pork 3-4 of 1 cent; bacon and ham 1-4 cent; lard 1 cent; compound and substitutes 20 per cent. Underwood free.

Fresh milk, 1 cent a gallon; condensed and evaporated milk, sweetened 1 1/2-2 cents. Underwood free.

Butter 8 cents, Underwood 2 1/2-2 cents; oleomargarine 8 cents; Underwood 2 1/2-2 cents.

(Continued on page 8.)

ENGINE EXPLODES

ENGINEER BILLY BOLLMAN KILLED AND FIREMAN ROBINSON BADLY INJURED

At 5 o'clock the operator at Marfa received a phone message from Piasno stating that a freight engine had just blown up a mile east of that station, that Engineer Bollman was dead and that the body of the fireman had not been found. In a short time No. 110 reached Marfa and was detained while the engine and baggage car was detached and Judge Yates, Dr. Mahon and Undertaker Young on board left for the scene of the explosion. Just before leaving a message from Piasno stated that fireman Robinson had been found and brought into Piasno, that he was severely injured. Billy Bollman's home is in Sanderson, where his family lives and where he has considerable property interests.

Robinson's home is at Marathon.

GIVES HIS FARM FOR WORKING WOMEN

Mr. L. H. Weir, former chief probation officer of the Juvenile court and now a field secretary for the Playground and Recreation Association of America, is in Cincinnati to arrange details for the transfer of his 30-acre farm on the Wooster pike to a leading charitable organization, to be used as a summer and country home for working women and as a rest center for social workers. The gift is a memorial to members of his family, who have died since leaving Cincinnati.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mr. Weir, who is well remembered in Marfa as one of the field secretaries having in charge the Community Club house and the swimming pool in Marfa, now the property of Marfa, wrote several days ago a letter to Mr. Avant, which shows his interest in our community and the action taken by our city government.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 22, 1921.

My Dear Mr. Avant:

I am certain I can assure you that my joy at receiving the good news contained in your letter of April 28 is not measured by my neglect in so long failing to answer your letter. I have no words to adequately express my delight that you have arranged to purchase the property through the city government. When I was in New York recently and told my superior officers of the action of yourself and the other members of the City Council, they were equally delighted.

My only regret is that I have not been able to get to the Southwest, so that I could visit you again. After leaving Des Moines, I was called to New York for a few days, and then was sent to Cincinnati Ohio, to undertake a bit of special work for the Playground and Recreation Association of America. While in Cincinnati, I arranged to make a gift of my beautiful country place near the city, to the Cincinnati Union Bethel, to be used as a country club for employed women and girls and as a country recreation center for social workers of the city. Enclosed you will find some clippings concerning this gift.

I expect to take my vacation in August and will spend the greater part of it at my home in Silver City, New Mexico. I sincerely trust that before I have to go to another part of the country I shall have the pleasure of seeing you all in Marfa again.

I should be pleased to know just how you are handling the community house at the present time, and if there are any questions you desire to ask me concerning the organization and management of it, I shall do my very best to answer them.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

L. H. Weir.

Warren Bloys was in the city last Wednesday. He reports that Davis county has had a number of fine rains recently, but that the one on Tuesday night was the greatest of the season. He says that out four miles from Marfa the road is now almost impassable for a quarter of a mile. This should be investigated and right now would be a good time to fix several bad places on the Marfa-Davis road.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people by the people for the people—Whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed—A democracy in a republic—a sovereign nation of many sovereign states—A perfect union one and inseparable—Established upon those principles of Freedom, Equality, Justice and Humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it—To support its Constitution—To obey its laws—To respect its flag—And to defend it against all enemies.

CORNELL INDICTED CITY GOVT. CHANGES

GRAND JURY VOTES BILL OF INDICTMENT AGAINST JUDGE CORNELL. \$10,000.00 BOND.

The grand jury, reconvening in special session on last Saturday morning, examined a large number of witnesses and voted a bill of indictment against District Judge J. S. Cornell, of Sonora, charging him with murder in the first degree in connection with the death of W. T. O. Holman in this city on June 20th.

Following the presentation of the bill, the court granted bond in the sum of \$10,000, which was promptly made, the signers being Judge Wardlaw, Judge Walter Gillis and Will F. Whitehead.

It is stated that the case will not be tried at this term of court, which adjourns this week; but will be taken up at the fall term, beginning October 17th.—Val Verde Herald.

A MAGNIFICENT RAIN

On Tuesday night there fell at Marfa and vicinity a splendid rain—the best of this year—and from all reports it extended over the Big Bend generally.

IMPORTANT DECISION IS HANDED DOWN.

Court Criminal Appeals Saves Mexican From Life Term in the Texas Penitentiary

Merejildo Dominguez was given a life term in the penitentiary for the murder of Glenn Nevill, during a raid on the Nevill ranch in Presidio County several years ago.

After the raid Capt. Matlock and a troop of U. S. Cavalry stationed on the border followed the Mexicans across the river, arrested the defendant and brought him into the American side.

In the defense of the case Messrs. Boggess, Smith & LaCrosse set up the claim that the extradition treaty between the two countries, neither had a right to enter the other and secure a prisoner, only by proper and lawful proceedings. To this view the court of criminal appeals held. An order was issued to the military authorities to follow the outlaws across the Rio Grande and to punish them, and in a fight which resulted Dominguez was wounded, brought to Texas and turned over to the civil authorities.

He will have to be returned to Mexico and extradition proceedings brought about for his return. Of course the Mexican government will not give him up, because it is that government back of the fight to have him released.

It is possible that Dominguez is not the man who killed Nevill anyway. The night the ranch was stormed and three boys killed it is said that he was recognized by the father of the dead boy by a flash from a lamp in the house.—West Texas News.

City Marshal Williams resigned this week and A. M. Avant was appointed in his place. Mr. Avant had been Commissioner, but was prevailed on to accept the Marshalship. E. C. Brite was appointed City Commissioner. There is no question but the new marshal will prove equal to the new position. For years he was one of the most efficient and prominent sheriffs in Texas. And it looks now as if Marfa will have one of the best bunch of city officers in the State. Everyone having the good of Marfa at heart should extend the helping hand. It must be remembered that our City Government is not working for money, but are giving their time to the public affairs without any money consideration. The reward will be and that is what they wish for—the good of our little city—and that means the best interest of every citizen—from the lowest to the highest. Let everyone pull in harmony and things will move onward to better, cleaner and safer living.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE

County Treasurer M. T. Chastain, with his daughter, Mrs. Clyde Johnson and her four children, motored to Marfa last Sunday to visit relatives. On returning home in the evening when near Piasno, they found a mountain storm had turned the little branch into a stream of some importance and not realizing the depth he drove the car in. The water reached the engine killing the motor and leaving the car and its occupants in the middle of a raging torrent. Fortunately for them two men at the Toronto rock crushing plant saw them and came to the rescue. One of the men swam to the car with a rope which was made fast to the car, the other end being held by the one on the bank. Holding to the rope as a guide the occupants of the car stepped into the icy water and waded ashore. They were treated to a nice warm supper at the rock crusher camp and were then brot to town in a service car, reaching home about one o'clock in the morning. Mr. Chastain returned the next day and brought his car home.

Mrs. Johnson declares it was a narrow escape as the water was rushing down the mountain stream with terrific force. Alpine Avalanche.

RECEPTION

A reception complimentary to Mrs. L. C. Davis who has been in Del Rio for four and a half months past for her health, was given at the home of Mrs. Calra Barton, on last Tuesday afternoon. Quite a number of ladies attended. Music, both vocal and instrumental was furnished by Miss Eleanor and Marie Harrison to the delight of the company and the hostess served ice cream. Mr. Clement Davis, who has been attending the A. and M. College came on Wednesday and accompanied his mother to her home in Marfa on Thursday.—West Texas News.

DAVIS MOUNTAINS TEXAS CRIME WAVE

OFFERS ADVENTURE AND PICTURESQUE SCENERY, WITH EMBRACING CLIMATE FOR SUMMER TOURIST

Fishing, bathing in mountain pools and camp sites and beautiful scenery in the Davis Mountains of the trans-Pecos country provide vacation enjoyment for the summer tourists.

A natural bridge that spans Aguja canyon, Phantom lake, a big bottomless body of water that comes from between huge rocks and disappears into the ground, lakes made by mountain springs and canyons that rival in grandeur of scenery the Grand Canyon of Arizona are among the sights offered in this section, which is just now becoming known to the tourist.

The mountains are situated on two main routes to California, the Bankhead highway and the Old Spanish Trail. From 30 to 40 automobiles a day often pass through this territory and many persons in cars equipped for camping take advantage of the opportunity for several days of pleasure in the mountains.

Part of Rockies

The Davis mountains are a part of the eastern section of the main line of the Rocky mountains. They form a semi-circle about the south half of the big Toyah basin, a country rich in many natural resources. Towering to heights of between 6,000 and 8,000 feet above sea level are numerous peaks which are the highest points in Texas with one exception, El Capitan peak of the Guadalupe mountains, about 100 miles northwest of Pecos. Old Baldy is the highest of them all, reaching 8,382 feet above sea level and more than 5,000 feet above the surrounding plains.

To make these mountains more accessible, Reeves county has recently voted bond issues, which, with state and federal aid, will mean an expenditure of more than \$600,000 for hard surface roads this year, and which will carry a road from Pecos to the head springs, one of the natural lakes formed by the countless mountain springs in the foothills.

This road will connect with the hard surface highway, which is to mark the route of the transcontinental Bankhead highway across Texas, and is also a part of the Old Spanish Trail, a route connecting San Antonio and El Paso, and a route traveled by thousands of tourist cars each year.

Balmorhea Supply Point

Balmorhea, a little town which nestles at the foot of the outcrops and stands at the head of the rich Toyah valley irrigation district, served as an immediate supply center for the campers. Pecos is 45 miles away connected to the foothills by a railroad built by the people of the Pecos and Toyah valleys and known as the Pecos Valley Southern railroad.

A dry climate makes good weather almost assured. The sun shines on an average of 29 out of 30 days in the year. Mountain springs furnish plenty of fresh water for camping parties. Fishermen find the mountain streams and the irrigation ditches and reservoirs filled with trout and huge catfish.

Phantom Lake is a natural wonder that has puzzled geologists. An un-failing supply of cold water gushes forth from the rock into a basin which has defied all efforts to locate its bottom.

The natural bridge rivals in many respects the Natural Bridge of Virginia. Spanning the narrow canyon named by the natives Ajuga, the Spanish word for needle, the bridge stands 50 feet higher than the surrounding country.

Dry Cave Offers Adventure

A dry cave, the entrance to which is at the source of Phantom Lake, offers interesting sights for the venturesome. Here are found huge rock and salt formations.

Limpa Canyon, the deepest and most picturesque gorge of mountains, offers scenery equal in grandeur to that of the Grand Canyon. This deep cut carves out the road that connects the Pecos country with Fort Davis, a pioneer post, which at one time marked the advance of civilization. This post and the Davis mountains take their name from

THE LAW HAS LOST TERROR FOR EVIL DOERS. TECHNICALITIES CUT LEGAL POWER

Austin, Texas, July 5.—Gov. Pat M. Neff, in a speech to the Austin Rotary club at noon today, stated that for the past two years Texas has witnessed and is now experiencing the greatest crime wave in her history.

He was speaking on his lay enforcement program for the coming session of the legislature.

"The crime wave is the result of a complete breakdown in the administration of our criminal code," continued the governor.

"The law no longer has a terror for evil doers. We have minimized punishment for crime until it has stripped the law of its power.

"A traditional and parasitic growth of technicalities has sucked the life blood out of the penal code."

The governor presumably was referring to a number of measures he plans to submit at the special session of the legislature this month dealing with the suppression of crime and upon which he has been working for some time.

He is expected at that time to deal at some length with the abolition of the prison parole board which occurred about two months ago following the escape of prisoners from both the Huntsville state penitentiary and the Burrell prison camp.

He has declared several times the state prison system is not adequate.

STATE PARK BOOSTED

State Representative W. W. Stewart from Reeves county, who is the originator of the idea of a state park in the Davis mountains is ceaseless in his efforts to interest the legislature in a measure to make the project an assumed fact. Considerable favorable comment has been published in the interest of the location by the press of West Texas and we are glad to submit the following from the Fort Worth Star Telegram of June 14th:

"The West Texas Chamber of Commerce is interested in the movement at Balmorhea to establish a 'Stat Park' in the Davis Mountains, which would include over 100 sections of the beautiful mountains and picturesque canyons of these mountains.

"To establish such a park will require the action of the State Legislature, but the idea is not a new one. It is older even than the National Park idea for many of the more populous States of the East long ago began to designate certain mountainous areas as 'State Parks,' not so much at first with a view toward preserving the beauty spots as for the conserving water sheds for domestic purposes.

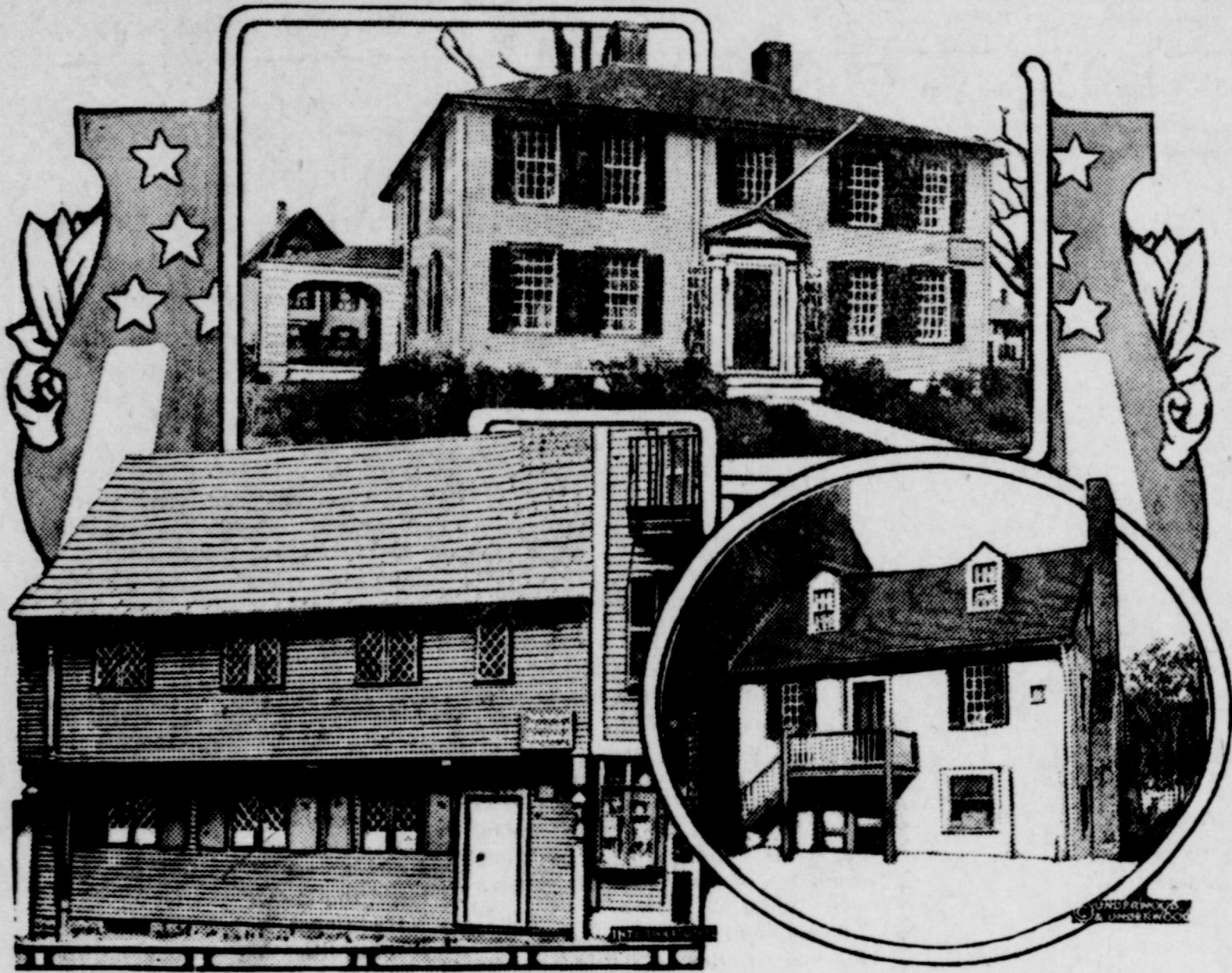
It is doubtful whether there is a State in the Union in which there are more beautiful bits of river, canyon and mountain scenery and it is absolutely certain that no other state is in greater need of water conservation than Texas.

"W. W. Stewart, State Representative from Reeves county, is the father of the idea, and if his plans go through the first State Park to take form will comprise a section of the rugged mountains of Reeves and Jeff Davis counties and will take in the wonderful scenic Limpia, Madera, Abuja, and other canyons of that part of the State, rivaling in beauty and grandeur the peaks and canyons of Colorado, New Mexico and other mountain States."—Toyah Valley Herald.

Jefferson Davis, the leader of the Confederacy.

In this canyon in Monument Rock, a long sentinel of the mountains, a tall thin rock that juts straight into the air for about 15 feet and topped by what is an apparently loose rock. Annually in August in the southern slopes of these mountains in the beautiful Skillman Grove, is held the great Bloys Camp Meeting. This is the time and place when the stock men of the Big Bend meet and have an old fashioned meeting. There is always plenty of fine beef to eat and the best of preaching by the greatest ministers of Texas. This part of the mountains is easily accessible from Marfa and Fort Davis.

REVOLUTIONARY LANDMARKS



Upper—Where the first man died in the Revolution. Wounded in the fight on Lexington Common, Jonathan Harrington crawled to the doorstep of his home and fell dead in the entrance just as his wife opened the door. The Harrington house, which has been carefully preserved, is at Lexington, Mass.

Left—Historic old-fashioned home of Paul Revere, from which the patriot started on his midnight ride to warn the people of Boston of the arrival of the British soldiers. The old house, situated in the North End, Boston, is visited frequently by tourists.

Right—Washington's headquarters in Georgetown. This quaint two-story structure was the headquarters of George Washington during 1766, when he was a surveyor. The structure was at that time a wayside inn of the main stage-coach road. It is constructed of native boulders, and is said to be as solid today as when built.

How Great Struggle Was Won

In 1765 the passing of an act of parliament for collecting a colonial revenue by stamps caused general indignation and led to riots. The first Colonial congress, consisting of 28 delegates representing nine colonies, made a statement of grievances and a declaration of rights. The stamps were destroyed or shipped back to England. In 1766 the stamp act was repealed, to the great joy of the colonists; but the principle of colonial taxation was not abandoned and in 1767 duties were levied on glass, papers, printers' colors and tea. This renewed attempt produced in 1768 riots in Boston and Gov. Gage was furnished with a military force of 700 to preserve order and enforce the laws. In 1773 the duties were repealed excepting a 3 pence a pound on tea. It was now a question of principle, and from north to south it was determined that this tax should not be paid. Some cargoes were stored in damp warehouses and spoiled; some sent back; in Boston a mob disguised as Indians threw it into the harbor.

Britain Sends More Troops. It was now determined to enforce the government of the crown and parliament over the colonies; and a fleet containing several ships of the line and 10,000 troops was sent to America; while the colonists, still asserting their loyalty and with little or no thought of separation from the mother country, prepared to resist what they considered the unconstitutional assumptions of the government. Volunteers were drilling in every direction and depots of provisions and military stores were being gathered. A small force being sent from Boston to seize one of these depots at Concord, Mass., led to what is called the battle of Lexington, and the beginning of the Revolutionary war, April 19, 1775. The British troops were attacked on their return by the provincials and compelled to beat a hasty retreat. A congress of the colonies assembled at Philadelphia, which resolved to raise and equip an army of 20,000 men, and appointed George Washington commander-in-chief. On June 17 Breed's hill in Charleston, near Boston, where 1,500 Americans had hastily entrenched themselves, was taken by assault by the British troops, but with so heavy a loss (1,064 men) that the defeat had for the provincials the moral effect of a victory. After a winter of great privations, the British were compelled to evacuate Boston, carrying away in their fleet 1,500 loyal families.

The British government now put forth a strong effort to reduce the colonies to submission. An army of 55,000, including 17,000 German mercenaries ("Hessians"), was sent under command of Sir William Howe to put down this "wicked rebellion." The thirteen colonies adopted constitutions as independent and sovereign states. On June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee of Virginia offered a resolution in congress declaring that "the united colonies are, and ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, dissolved."

Birth of Declaration.

This resolution, after an earnest debate, was adopted by the votes of the delegates of nine out of the thirteen colonies. A committee consisting of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston was instructed to prepare a declaration in accordance with the above resolution; and the celebrated Declaration of Independence, written by Mr. Jefferson, based upon the equality of all men and the universal right of self-government, and asserting that "all government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed," on July 4, 1776, received the assent of the delegates of the colonies, which thus dissolved their allegiance to the British crown and declared themselves free and independent states.

Dark Days for Patriots.

After the evacuation of Boston by the British, Gen. Washington, with the remains of his army, thinned by the hardships of winter, hastened to New York. On July 2 Gen. Howe, being joined by his brother, Admiral Lord Howe, and Sir Henry Clinton, found himself at the head of 35,000 men; defeated the Americans on Long Island Aug. 27, 1776, compelled the evacuation of New York and secured possession of its spacious harbor and the Hudson river.

On Christmas night Gen. Washington by crossing in boats among floating ice made a successful night attack upon a Hessian force at Trenton and gave new courage to the despairing Americans, who recruited the army and harassed the enemy with a winter campaign.

In the meantime Silas Deane and Benjamin Franklin had been sent to France to solicit recognition and aid. The recognition was delayed, but important aid was privately given in money and supplies, and European volunteers—the Marquis de Lafayette, Baron Steuben, Baron de Kalb, Kosciuszko and Pulaski—rendered the most important services.

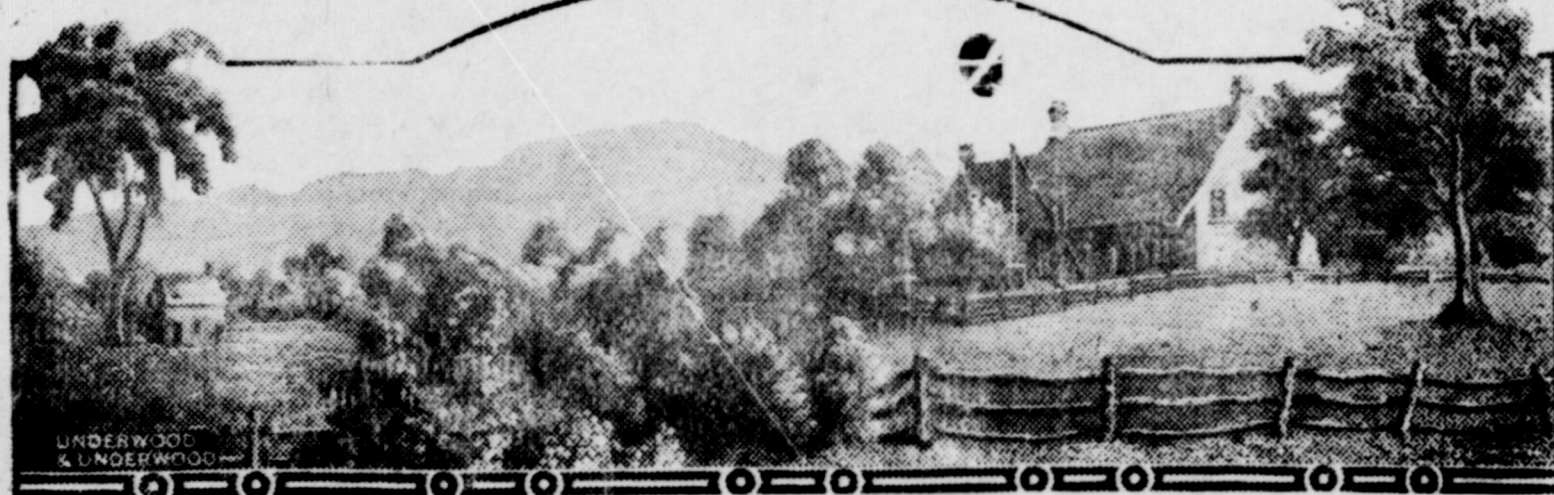
While Washington was contending unsuccessfully against disciplined and overwhelming forces in New Jersey, Gen. Burgoyne was leading an army of 7,000 British and German troops—with a large force of Canadians and

Indians—from Canada into northern New York to form a junction with the British on the Hudson and separate New England from the rest of the confederacy. After two sharp actions at Stillwater and Saratoga, with but three days' rations left he was compelled to capitulate on Oct. 17; and England, in the midst of victories, heard with dismay of the loss of an entire army. The Americans gained 5,000 muskets and a large train of artillery.

France recognized American independence and sent a large fleet and supplies of clothing, arms and munitions of war to their aid; and Gen. Clinton, who had superseded Gen. Howe, finding his supplies at Philadelphia threatened, retreated to New York, defeating the Americans at Monmouth, N. J.

Patriots' Hands Strengthened.

Spain and then Holland joined in the war against England and aided the Americans. But the king and parliament were determined to maintain the honor of the crown and the integrity of the empire. In 1780, 85,000 seamen and 35,000 additional troops were sent to America, and a strong effort was made to subjugate the Carolinas, where the war assumed a bitter partisan character and was conducted with spirit by Sumpter, Marion and other southern chieftains. Lord Cornwallis with a large army marched from Charleston through North Carolina pursuing and sometimes defeating the American general Gates. Worn out with his success he arrived in Virginia where he was confronted by the Marquis de Lafayette. In the meantime Admiral de Varney had arrived upon the coast with a powerful French fleet, and 6,000 soldiers, the elite of the French army, under Count de Rochambeau, while Washington hurried from New York. Cornwallis was obliged to fortify himself in Yorktown, blockaded by the fleet of Count de Grasse, and besieged by the allied army of Americans and French, waited for Sir Henry Clinton to send him relief from New York. October 18, 1781, he was compelled to surrender his army of 7,000 men—an event which produced such a change of feeling in England as to cause the resignation of the ministry and the dispatch of Gen. Sir Guy Carleton to New York with offers of terms of peace. The preliminaries were signed at Paris Nov. 30, 1782, and on Sept. 3, 1783, England concluded peace with France, Holland and America. The independence of each of the several states was acknowledged, with a liberal settlement of territorial boundaries. In April, 1783, a cessation of hostilities had been proclaimed and the American army disbanded. New York, which had been held by the British through the whole war, was evacuated Nov. 25; on Dec. 4 Gen. Washington took leave of his companions in arms and on Dec. 23 resigned into the hands of congress his commission as commander-in-chief.



WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS AT TAPPAN.

"Oh Boy! Aint this the life!!"



I LIKE my job.
BUT DAYS do come.
WHEN SKIES are blue.
ABOVE THE city smoke.
AND BREEZES stir.
THE PAPERS on my desk.
AND THEN I think.
WHAT I would do.
IF I were boss.
I'D OPEN shop.
AT TWELVE o'clock.
AND CLOSE at one.
WITH ONE hour off.
FOR LUNCH, and I.
WOULD GET old Sam.
TO RUN me out.
IN HIS big six.
AND DROP me off.
UNDER A greenwood tree.
BESIDE A babbling brook.
AND THERE I'd lie.

AND EVERY once.
IN A while.
ROLL OVER.
OR MAYBE sit and think.
BUT MOST likely.
JUST SIT.
AND EVERY once.
IN A while I'd light.
ONE OF my Chesterfields.
AND OH Boy.
I GUESS that wouldn't.
SATISFY!

COMPANIONSHIP? Say, there never was such a cigarette as Chesterfield for steady company! Just as mild and smooth as tobaccos can be—but with a mellow "body" that satisfies even cigar smokers. On lazy days or busy ones—all the time—you want this "satisfy-smoke."

Have you seen the new AIR-TIGHT tins of 50?

They Satisfy Chesterfield CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Don't Let Your Boy Say "I never had a Chance"

Fifteen minutes a day reading one or more of the hundreds of educational subjects found in Nelson's Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopedia is equal to a liberal education. This great American Reference Work is a complete and practical college education in the home.

Form the habit--15 minutes a day with Nelson's

NELSON'S

Perpetual Loose-Leaf
ENCYCLOPEDIA

And Research Bureau for Special Information

The Schoolmaster for the whole family

Thousands of letters are received from satisfied subscribers. Mr. Clarence R. Wise, Dept. of Chemistry, University of Wisconsin, writes: "I am living in a fraternity house, and of course many deep questions arise. Only yesterday we got into a discussion as to the time of the building of King Solomon's Temple. Of course, I found it in Nelson's. I am very glad I made the purchase. I think that every man who has a home, or intends having one, should feel that it is not complete until he has in his possession a set of Nelson's Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopedia. It is certainly a wonderful asset. All that has been said of Nelson's is certainly true.

A new world demands a new Encyclopedia

The great war has turned the attention of most people to the greater necessity of education. You cannot stop with the education you receive in school, or even in college. You must continue to keep up with the activities and progress of the NEW WORLD. This has necessitated a new Encyclopedia.

Nelson's Patented Loose-Leaf binding device has solved the problem. Every six months the subscribers to Nelson's receive their Renewal Pages—250 pages or more, making 500 to 600 pages each year. These include over 2000 changes which are necessary to keep Nelson's perpetually accurate and in step with the NEW WORLD.

Save time--Look it up in Nelson's

Nelson's Reading and Study Courses in UNITED STATES HISTORY, BUSINESS ECONOMICS, NATURE STUDY, AGRICULTURE, AND HOME ECONOMICS are declared by educational authorities to be equal to a college course and training in each of these departments. By their use a boy can remain on the farm and yet receive all the advantages of a college course in Scientific Farming; a girl may have the services of the leading authorities on household economics without leaving her home; while the professional and business man may receive a business training superior to that which can be obtained from any of the widely advertised business institutes.

Nelson's Research Service Bureau. FOR SCIENTIFIC REPORTS AND SPECIAL INFORMATION AND CORRESPONDENCE. Every purchaser of Nelson's is entitled to free membership in this Bureau. If at any time you are in doubt on any subject, old or new, write to this Bureau with the positive assurance that you will promptly receive the latest obtainable and most dependable information.

Send for this Splendid Book
THOMAS NELSON & SONS
Publishers for 20 Years

Dept. 219 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Please send me your portfolio of sample pages, beautifully illustrated, containing color maps, plates and photographs, and full information how, by easy monthly payments, I can own Nelson's Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopedia and receive FREE membership in Nelson's Research Service Bureau for Special Information. This must incur no obligation whatever on my part.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

Exchange Send for price list giving amounts allowed for old Encyclopedias to apply as part payment on a new Nelson's Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopedia.

Thomas Nelson & Sons

381 Fourth Avenue, at 27th Street, New York
77 Wellington St., W., Toronto, Canada.
Originators of the Loose-Leaf Reference System

WHY I AM FIGHTING THE GAMBLERS IN FARM PRODUCTS

The 67th Congress, which convened in April, will, I sincerely hope, adopt adequate measures to abolish the gambling in grain, cotton and other farm products. Gambling in farm products, particularly the billions of dollars of speculative short selling annually by professional gamblers in the grain and cotton exchanges is one of the most vicious and harmful things in all American commercial and industrial life today. It must be stopped.

The bill to abolish gambling in farm products, which I introduced in the recent short session, never reached a vote. There was a tremendous demand for its enactment. I believe that no agricultural legislation in the Congress ever has received as many petitions with as many names asking a measure's enactment, as did this anti-gambling bill. The new bill to succeed the old anti-gambling bill has been improved and is, I believe a more capable measure than the previously proposed law.

If this subject of gambling were simply an abstract, theoretical question, without application to our fellow human beings, I would be opposed to it from principle, from a decent notion of justice and fair play, but as this gambling in grain and cotton touches the most intimate welfare of every man, woman and child in this country, as it absolutely reaches right down into the farm home and gambles with the products on which those farm homes depend for a living for their women and children, as it is so intimate and so all-grasping in its greed, I am fighting it.

In a year Chicago receives on an average of 325 million bushels of

grain. In a year there are sold on an average on the Chicago Board of Trade 18 billion bushels of grain for "future delivery." In other words, in a year the dealers on the Chicago Board of Trade sell for "future delivery" more than 51 times as much grain as comes to the Chicago market. In a year they agree to deliver on future contracts more grain than there is wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, grown in the whole world in a year. They sell what does not exist.

Further, also, so far as the Chicago market goes, 325 million bushels of grain are delivered there annually, not all of that is available for delivery on these future sales and it is authoritatively stated that of all these future trades made on the Chicago Board of Trade more than 99 per cent of them are not followed by an actual delivery of grain. Less than 1 per cent, or 28-hundredths of 1 per cent, of these future "trades" in grain actually result in delivery of grain, authoritative reports declare.

The foregoing figures should be enough to condemn the monstrous gambling game that has grown up in the grain and cotton exchanges, for those figures are typically representative of the gambling on the grain and cotton exchanges. What chance has a farmer to make a fair profit, even a living, out of his grain or cotton when he must "go up against" a loaded-dice game such as the short sellers fix up against him in their sales of billions of dollars worth of farm products that do not exist.

Once a year the grain and cotton growers have the turnover in their business. Once a year, in other words, comes the market time for them and they go to market to sell the products that have taken a year

of work and waiting and hazards to produce. When they get to market they find that market dominated by and in the hands of a group of gamblers whose whole concern is, not to render an honest service for an honest fee, but to grab every penny they can by any turn of their market that they can bring about by fair means or by manipulation.

Last year after harvest the farmers of America had almost 800 million bushels of wheat to sell. When they began to take it to market what did they find? They found that the Chicago Board of Trade, which is a steel and stone building facing on paved streets, had more wheat to sell than existed or was produced in all the world in a year. They found that the Chicago Board of Trade sells annually for "future delivery" 9 billion bushels of wheat and that the 9 billion bushels of wheat that the Chicago Board of Trade sells every year for "future delivery" is approximately three times as much wheat as the whole world produces in a year.

Could anything be more damnable? Here are the millions of grain growers coming to market with toil-hardened hands and an honest product, rightfully expecting to get a fair price for their wheat. Here are a bunch of soft, fat gamblers, who come to market with "future sales" with nothing but wind, and hammer down the price of the honest grain that the worker has produced.

To make it clearer, suppose the automobile industry were subject to the Chicago Board of Trade, just as is the wheat growing industry. Suppose the automobile industry had a yearly crop of 2 million automobiles and when it came time to market that crop of automobiles, and even

before the crop was ready for market, the speculators on the Chicago Board of Trade began selling "future automobiles," and continued to sell "future" automobiles until they had sold 22 1/2 million "future" automobiles, or 20 1/4 million more automobiles, than existed in the new crop. What chance would the automobile business have with that kind of a price-making machine in competition with it? Every time the automobile dealer tried to sell one automobile there would be the Chicago Board of Trade competing with 11 "future" automobiles.

A ridiculous comparison? Not at all. If you are a grain producer you realize that it all too accurately parallels the short selling of grain. No matter how much or how little the farmer produces or what he may expect to receive, according to the supply and demand, there stands the Chicago Board of Trade and its gang of speculators and every year "produces" three times as much wheat as the world produces. For every bushel of wheat produced in the world there stands the Chicago Board of Trade with three phantom bushels of wheat, with three bushels of wheat that do not exist, and they figure those three bushels of wheat into the world's supply and hammer down the price that the producer receives.

And the speculative short seller, who sells what he doesn't own, what he cannot own for it is not within his reach and often doesn't exist, he does it entirely under cover of one of the cheapest, meanest little devices ever used in business; namely, a phrase, "intent to deliver." How can he deliver what doesn't exist? He knows he doesn't intend to deliver. The records of the Chicago Board of Trade shows that, for on

his future sales he delivers on an average of only 28-hundredths of 1 per cent of the grain "sold."

The Chicago future market sells 18 billion bushels of grain annually at values of 15 to 20 billion dollars. The Louisiana Lottery did a maximum annual business of about 60 million dollars while speculation on the Chicago Board of Trade annually runs into more than 15 billion dollars. Monte Carlo, said to be the world's greatest gambling resort, has gross receipts of but 10 to 12 million dollars yearly and net receipts of half that.—Arthur Capper in Capper's Weekly.

Charter 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 30th day of June, 1921, published in the New Era, a newspaper printed and published at Marfa, State of Texas, on the 8th day of July, 1921.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, personal or collateral	\$329,579.89
Loans, real estate	None
Overdrafts	512.42
Bonds and Stocks	5,474.00
Real Estate (banking house)	19,000.00
Other Real Estate	None
Furniture and Fixtures	5,275.00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, and cash on hand	48,671.38
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	4,847.36
Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	3,120.60
Acceptances and Bills of Exchange	None
Other Resources	None
TOTAL	\$416,480.86

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	55,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	3,067.08
Due to Banks and Bankers subject to check, net	None
Individual Deposits, subject to check	193,625.17
Savings Deposits	None
Time Certificates of Deposit	15,180.00
Demand Deposits School	44,608.61
Cashier's Checks	None
Bills Payable and Redemptions	50,000.00
Certificates of Deposits, issued for money borrowed	None
Bonds Deposited	None
Other liabilities Dividend Outstanding	5,000.00
TOTAL	\$416,480.86

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

T. M. Wilson, President.
Karl H. Word, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8 day of July A. D. 1921.

(Seal) J. C. Fuller, Notary Public, Presidio County, Corrozet—Attest:
J. H. Livingston
T. C. Mitchell
C. T. Mitchell, Directors.

Camp News

SUPPLY TROOP

Three or four months before Pvt. Johns enlisted in the army he was working in a drug store. The village belle came in and bought an ice cream soda, her straw became bent. "Say," she said to Johns, "My suckers broke." John colored a little and said: "How did you know I was?" Supply Troop lost the field meet, but what can anybody expect of a wagon train that has only three horses. But there is one thing that we can say in this troop and that is that we have three good mule skinner that know how to drive a four-line team, and if it comes to dismounted events Supply Troop is Johnny on the spot.—Pvt. John Mastlerka.

TROOP A

The troop ball team battled with Troop E last Sunday for seven innings before they finally won the game, the score being 7 to 6. Both pitchers were in a hole but good fielding kept the score from being much higher than it was.

Now that Memorandum No. 91 is in for men applying for discharge, nearly all the men in the troop are putting in their names to be discharged, and there will only be a few men left except the one-year men and they get out during the next three months.

Pvt. Giddens of this troop left for West Point where he is to be discharged and report to the commandant of the Military Academy and enter the Academy as a Cadet. We hope that he will make a true and noble officer for the United States Army.

If recruiting doesn't open up soon this troop will be without men, and without men we won't be able to hold up with the other troops with

their sports.

Murphy, Moy and Salvatore are coming back soon and we hope that they will bring back a prize for the "Fighting Fifth."—Virgil L. Blackson.

TROOP C

Pvts. Schipano, Angell, Paul Henms and Ray, returned to duty last Friday after completing a course in E. & V. school, Camp Travis, Texas.

Pvt. Cliff Martin was discharged Tuesday morning and left for home on the 2:15 train Tuesday afternoon. He says he is going back on the farm and dig himself a cave where he can't hear the bugler blow "first call."

Pvt. Nutter was discharged Friday but stayed in Marfa over the 4th.

Sgt. Roush wants to be discharged so he can go to Mexico. When some one mentioned the fact that Mexico was going dry he started investigating.—Pvt. G. M. Frenzel.

TROOP E

We are sorry to have lost our troop commander, Captain Berry, for it is not always that one can have a officer like him. But they knew he was the man for the job so he was detailed to West Point Military Academy as an instructor in Military Tactics. He left Sunday morning with a thirty days' leave of absence, and will report at West Point about August 1st. The entire troop wish him the best of success.

Privates Hudson and Pretel left on last Friday for Camp Bullis, Texas, as representatives of the rifle and pistol competition team. Private Laskin also left with them to represent the regiment in the light weight boxing bouts at the 8th Corps Area bouts.

First Sgt. Moore left Monday for Fort Bliss to compete in the National Rifle Meet.

Sgt. Perry was relieved as range sergeant and is now acting First Sgt. Stable Sgt. Garvin was discharged July 2 on account of dependant relative, and has gone back to the hills of old Kentucky. We hope to receive a present from him when he gets back.

Pvt. R. H. Davis was discharged on the 7th per expiration of term of service and will go back to West Va. Pvt. Slater was discharged on the 8th per expiration of term of service, and is on his road to North Carolina.

We have submitted 39 applications for discharge under the bill for reducing the army. If they all get discharged we will have 2 privates and 5 non-commissioned officers left after all of the one year men get out.—Cpl. Thomas W. Whittenberg.

TROOP F

Everybody is up in the air in this troop on account of the discharges which are being given. They're up in the air now, but they might come down all of a sudden and get an awful jolt, maybe. The speech which was given at the boxing stand was so successful that one of our men changed his mind and decided to stay a little longer, but another said that he didn't want to work anyway. What we want to know is what is Marfa going to do when the soldiers leave?—A Frazzini.

TROOP G

Cpl. Smith has returned from Ft. Riley, Kansas, where he has been on detached service for four months. It certainly seems good to have Smith with us again.

There were four men from this troop that went to competition rifle firing at Camp Bullis. We expect to have a few distinguished riflemen badges brought back.

Pvts. Channel and Place have gone to Camp Bullis to enter in athletics. We hear that they are now pulling targets for the rifle firing.—Norris Kinney.

TROOP H

The field day, 4th of July, was enjoyed by all the members of this organization, as this troop with a few picked men from other troops defeated Troop L in a game of baseball at the Athletic Diamond by the score of 8 to 6, which went ten innings. Well, better luck next time, L Troop. We will play on our own diamond then you will be lost when you take the field the first few innings.—Sgt. C. E. Ward.

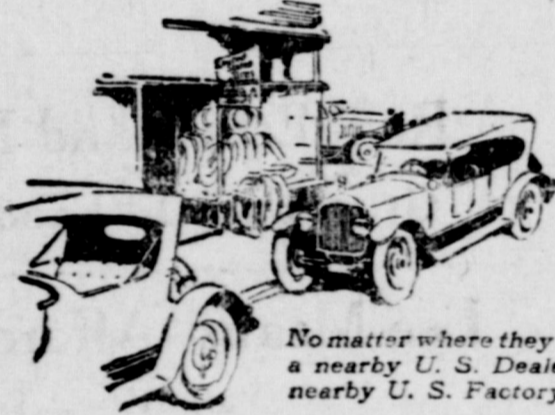
TROOP I

We notice that some of the troops are priding themselves on their pistol shooting because they have all qualified, but when the sixty-some men in Troop L line up, each one with an expert badge, they will dazzle the eyes of the regiment.

Our gallant second team lost their percentage of 1000 when they were beat by Troop I by a score of 13 to 11. The troop team defeated Troop E

by a score of 13 to 7, but when we picked a team from the Southern League we lost to Troop H with a Northern League team. However, it was a close game and well played.

Everyone is wandering around with a far-away look in their eyes. Perhaps they are dreaming of the time, soon to come, when they won't have a bugle wake them up just when they get to sleep.—Cpl. Martin Arlan.



No matter where they live there's a nearby U. S. Dealer with his nearby U. S. Factory Branch



Who says that "bargain" tires are what the people want

MOST everybody knows the easy-going sort of man who never takes a tire seriously until he gets a blow-out.

How long he will resist universal tire education is a question.

But this is sure—

More people are finding out every day that between leaving things to luck and getting *real economy* there is a big difference.

Many a car-owner has come to U. S. Tires because he couldn't afford to keep on *paying* that difference.

Probably seven out of ten users of U. S. Tires came to them only after they'd had enough of "discounts", "bargain offers", "clearance sales of surplus stocks" and other similar appeals.

They have found *economy*—and they stick to it.

They pay a *net price*—not "something off list" that may not mean anything in the first place.

They get *fresh, live tires, being made and shipped* while this message is being written.

No matter where they live there's a nearby U. S. Dealer with his nearby U. S. Factory Branch.

U. S. Tires keep *moving*.

No opportunity to get old and dried out. No shifting here and there trying to find a market.

Every U. S. Tire a *good* tire, wherever you find it anywhere in the country.

Because the U. S. policy is a *good* policy that serves the car-owner all the time.

Doing the very best for him that human good faith can do.

THE U. S. CHAIN TREAD

One of the few tires of which it may be said that they deliver *economy* year in and year out and tire after tire.

The U. S. Chain Tread gives sufficient traction on all ordinary road surfaces. It is probably the handsomest, and by all odds the most popular, of the whole U. S. Fabric Tire line.

United States Tires are Good Tires

U. S. USCO TREAD

U. S. CHAIN TREAD

U. S. NOBBY TREAD

U. S. ROYAL CORD

U.S. RED & GREY TUBES

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company

ALAMO LUMBER CO., Marfa, Texas

JAMES HALPER, Marfa, Texas

W. P. HENSON, Alpine, Texas

FT. DAVIS AUTO CO., Ft. Davis, Texas

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. in plate form, 15c per inch.
 Legal advertising, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Cards of thanks, 50 cents.
 Bank reports, 10 cents a line.

H. H. KILPATRICK, Editor and General Manager

Entered as second class matter May 29, 1886, at Marfa, Texas, under act of March 2, 1879.

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

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

An exchange says: "While a Georgia mob was building a bonfire to burn him for slaying a white girl a negro calmly smoked a cigarette. This was a burning illustration of the awful hold the cigarette fastens on its victims."

Geo. H. Clements, the live secretary of the Toyah Chamber of Commerce, has been in the Davis mountains taking pictures to be used in a campaign to have the legislature of Texas set aside 100 square miles of that picturesque mountain for a State Park.

It seems that the "crime wave" has struck Texas, according to Gov. Neff. It is not stated just when it struck, perhaps several years ago. In the Big Bend we have been congratulating ourselves and the rangers and soldiers and our sheriff, on how the wave has subsided.

THE HOME TOWN

They tell the story—illustrating the lack of vision—of the man who returned from his first visit to New York, and remarked that he could not see the city on account of the high buildings.

And the inference was drawn that he had looked upon the city and did not know it, when he looked upon those buildings.

But he didn't. Buildings don't make a city, or a town. It's the people who live there that do that. Remove the people and leave the buildings and the town is gone.

A town can be nothing more or less than the reflection of its citizenship.

And when they say that a town is "dead," they are simply declaring that the business men of that town lack nothing but decent burial.

That is a thought that should be pounded into the heads of business men everywhere. Houses, stores, churches, theatres, etc. do not make a town.

Pound that eternally home, and the business man will be slow to say—"My town is dead"—because he won't feel like admitting he is ready for the embalmer.

When you see a big rock rolling ponderously up a steep hill you know without going back of it to look that there is some force back there that is pushing to beat the band.

And when you see a town that is going forward steadily and surely, overcoming the obstacles that every growing community has to encounter, riding down its old-time, good-enough-for-father and good-enough-for-me obstructionists, you will know beyond the question of a doubt that good men and true are behind that movement, and that they have their shoulders to the job.

Because town and cities can be only what their citizens make them.

You say: "That town has wonderful possibilities," add it's all bosh. Human possibilities are man-made; nothing else. They say: "You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear." But the fact is that a skillful workman can make a purse out of a sow's ear that has a silk purse skinned to death.

Half a loaf to a wise man is better than a whole bakery to the fellow who does not realize the value of his possessions.

You say: "My town is dead" and you immediately contribute toward its burial ceremonies. Your town is what you and the other business men of your town think it is, and work to make it.

Remember—it isn't your town—it's YOU!

Make your town what you would like to see it.—Gulf Coast Lumberman.

ADVERTISEMENTS

The average person reads the home paper these days as much for the store news as he does for any other and no doubt he finds such news profitable to him. In this modern age the merchants and business firms tell the public through the columns of their local paper when they have anything worth while or of interest to the buying public, and on the other hand, the buying public has a right to feel that the business man or merchant who does not have anything to advertise has but little to sell.—Willis Point Chronicle.

Not to read the advertisements in the paper is to be lost. There is much that is beneficial to you in advertisements in addition to the opportunities they offer to buy necessary things with more information than might otherwise be had. Advertisements stimulate business for the advertiser because they remind the possible customer of his needs—or her needs, so to be more specific. Stimulated sales means stimulated production, and stimulated production means stimulated pay rolls. We could all get along by wearing overalls and shirts only speaking of the gentlemen, and skirts and blouses only, speaking of the ladies. But to dress meagerly would mean to manufacture meagerly, to buy and sell meagerly. Economy consists of the purchase of needed things without extravagance as to price. Advertisements afford the guidance in this matter. However it is scarcely necessary to admonish people to read advertisements. Everybody does read advertisements, everybody who reads at all. And even those who can't read can look at the pictures. Advertising is as much a force in modern business as railroads and telegraphs. The non-advertiser must depend upon large profits from low sales, for he can expect only the drop in trade of which there is always some, but never enough to pay adequate turns on the time which is invested in waiting for it.—State Press in Dallas News.

Fresh Bermuda Onions, 5 cents per pound. Phone 109, 2 rings.

MARFA MAN WINNER OF THE FINE BILLY

Animal Given by Roach McLaymont To Lucky Visitor to Store Was Taken Home by John Poole

The Roach McLaymont Co. gave away a fine billy during the convention. A free ticket was presented to each visitor to the store and these were dropped in a box with name on back.

More than 2000 different people went to the store and took advantage of the offer and John Poole of Marfa, a stockman of that section, was the winner.

Bob Martin, president of the Sheep and Goat Raisers' association drew the number from the box, being blind folded at the time; this number was read off by E. H. Eddleman and proved to be held by Mr. Poole.—West Texas News.

All hats 50% off at Milady's Shoppe.

MANY PHOTOGRAPHS OF DAVIS MOUNTAINS

Nearly 100 photographs of the Davis Mountain territory proposed for the State Park were taken during the past week by George H. Clements, secretary of the Toyah Basin Chamber of Commerce, and are to be used in furthering the campaign undertaken by his organization and the Pecos Chamber of Commerce for the designation of a State Park in these mountains.

The Balmorhea territory is now organizing to aid in the project, and the business interests of that territory have met several times during the past two weeks, looking toward the organization of a Commercial Club. Another meeting is to be held Saturday night, while an effort will be made to gather together all the boosters for the State Park idea at the Fourth of July celebration at Balmorhea next Monday.

The towns of the south side of the Davis Mountains, Alpine and Marfa have held meetings regarding the park, in an effort to further the program, and to provide a road to the park. They will be invited to the conference at Balmorhea on Monday, and an effort will be made to correlate all the interests of this territory and work on one central plan.

Continued publicity is being secured for the park plan, and it is anticipated that the agitation in this territory will result in the various communities banding together and sending representatives to the special session of the legislature in Austin during July in the interest of the plan.—Pecos Enterprise.

POST ON BORDER TO BE HIT IN REDUCING ARMY

Plans for effecting the reduction of the enlisted strength of the army from 223,000 men to 150,000 by October 1, as directed by congress, will be presented to Secretary Weeks within a few days. It became known today that it will be necessary to abandon a number of military posts including several in each branch of the service and materially to reduce the commands of others.

One of the most important commands to suffer reduction will be that on the Mexican border, it is said. Abandonment of practically all of the coast artillery posts in the south, with the exception of that at Key West, and a few others at important points, is being considered it was said.



"About the poorest substitute in the world is a rented house used for a HOME."

TRUE HOME SPIRIT

can only be found in those homes that are owned by their occupants. A home of your own will help give comfort, health, convenience and contentment to your family.

Get this home happiness.

Let us help you build and furnish materials of highest quality for your building.

Alamo Lumber Co.

J. C. BEAN
 Contractor and Builder
 West of the Pecos
 Estimates made free of charge

DR. J. M. WEATHERLY.

Dentist

Phone 129 Over P. O. Bldg.

LIVINGSTON UNDERTAKING COMPANY

W. G. Young, G. W. Livingston
 Collins, Caskets, Funeral Goods,
 Licensed Embalmers

MEAD & METCALF

Attorneys-at-Law

General Practice

Marfa, Texas.

DR. J. A. SIMPSON

Late Surgeon U. S. Army

Office over Briam's Store

Marfa Texas

Office Tel 285...Residence 276

Do you know why it's toasted?

To seal in the delicious Burley flavor.

It's toasted.



The American Tobacco Co.

Marfa Electric and Ice Co.

Water---Electricity---Ice

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

The Marfa National Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000

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

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

MODEL MARKET

Headquarters For

Fresh Meat and Vegetables.

Phones 19 and 60

Purity Blackleg Vaccine

It Stands The Test

MAC'S DRUG STORE

Real Estate and Live Stock

- Grass and Oil Lands Speciatly -

Lee Means--Alford E. Means

Valentine, Texas

Stool Dry Goods Store

Ladies and Mens Ready to Wear

Good Shoes

PRICES RIGHT

Marx Stool, Prop.

A One Price Store



The oldest piano house in El Paso. 25 years' experience finding the pianos suitable for this climate.

EL PASO PIANO CO.

215 Texas Street (Between Mesa and Stanton)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Everett, A. B. Chase, Fischer, Brambach, Harward, Shutes, Kurtzmann, Haddorff, Clarendon, Aeolian Co's. Pianola Pianos.

AT THE POPULAR

The POPULAR THEATRE has closed contracts for the big 1921 Paramount Pictures. They will be shown each Friday. The stars in the big pictures are:

ROSCO (FATTY) ARBUCKLE
 WM. S. HART
 BRYANT WASHBURN
 THOMAS MEIGAN

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
 ETHEL CLAYTON
 WALLACE REID
 MAE MURRY

REMEMBER FRIDAY IS PARAMOUNT NIGHT.
 NO ADVANCE IN PRICE TO SEE THESE PICTURES.

Locals and Personals

Girls bicycle for sale—See Mrs. McGirk.

Maj. Jas. Cook left Wednesday for Georgetown, Texas.

Bert McDowell of Del Rio was a Marfa visitor last Saturday.

T. M. Wilson spent the 4th taking in the barbecue at Valentine, Texas.

Judge and Mrs. W. W. Begel enjoyed the barbecue at Valentine on the 4th.

Miss Blanche Avant is one of the students from Marfa at the Sul Ross Normal.

Miss Olive Wease is visiting this week at the ranch of her brother Dave Wease.

Mrs. Zelia Mann left Wednesday evening for a visit to her father O. L. Nicolls of Marathon.

We desire to thank the many kind friends who so kindly assisted us in the illness and death of our loved one.

Mrs. W. A. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shannon and family.

Robert Thaxton formerly of Marfa was married last week in El Paso to Miss Bertha Schencke of Fort Hancock.

J. L. Crawford of the Fresno Canon ranch was in the city Wednesday. He reports fine rains recently from the San Jacinto country to Marfa.

Miss Troxie Daugherty and son Fred returned Tuesday from Alpine where they visited the family of R. F. Burns.

Mrs. Pearce accompanied by Mrs. Orville P. McHenry and little son left last week for Roswell, New Mex., on a visit with relatives.

Miss Elaine Briam had the misfortune to be thrown from a runaway horse, while out for a ride a few days ago. Fortunately she was not injured.

Judge E. F. Higgins of the Court of Appeals, El Paso, was a visitor to the city this week. He left here for Alpine, his home before moving to El Paso, to spend a few days.

The young men of the Marfa society set entertained with an enjoyable dance Tuesday evening, at the Opera House. Splendid music for this occasion was furnished by the El Paso Band.

Miss Murlie Williamson of El Paso came in Monday for a visit with her sister Mrs. R. E. Petross. She was accompanied by little Miss Erlino Petross who has been visiting there for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Knight and children returned to the ranch after an absence of several weeks, due to the illness of Mrs. Knight. Their mother Mrs. F. M. Kennedy accompanied them home for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lock entertained at their ranch home Thursday with a Turkey dinner. Those enjoying this hospitality were: Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Howard and family, Mrs. R. R. Ellison and Miss Julia Ellison and Miss Tyler Wilkerson.

MARFA METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday at 11 a. m. the pastor will preach on the Stewardship of Life and at 8:15 p. m. the theme will be "Why Do People Go To Hell?" Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Junior Epworth League; 3:00 p. m. Senior League at 7:15 p. m.

J. L. Henson, Pastor.

What is Our Reasonable Service?

Come out and see at Christian Endeavor 7 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church. Led by Irma Aiken. Song.

Sentence Prayer closed by Lord's Prayer.

Special Music—Mr. Richardson. Scripture Reading, Rom. 12:1-8. Talk by Leader.

1. Does Christ ask unreasonable things?—Mrs. Miller.
2. What does the average Christian consider to be a reasonable service?—Mrs. Richardson.
3. Does reasonable service call for sacrifice?—John McDonald.
4. Would you consider any of Christ's services unreasonable?—

Lovey Neill.

5. What should be our attitude toward all of God's demands?—Julian Wease.

6. What service do you consider reasonable?—Mrs. Seerest.

Roll call to be answered with a verse containing the word "service." Song. Mispath Benediction.

MARFA WELCOMES THE TEACHERS AND STUDENTS OF SUL ROSS

Thursday about 70 autos loaded with the teachers, students and citizens from Alpine via Masquez Canon and Fort Davis, arrived at Marfa.

The citizens of Alpine were giving the teachers and students of the Sul Ross Summer School an outing and showing them some of the wonderful scenic beauty of the Big Bend.

Owing to heavy rains in Musquez the crowd did not arrive in Marfa until about 1 o'clock. They remained in our little city about 2 hours and then left for Paisno Pass where a barbecue was prepared for their further entertainment. While here a large crowd of Marfaites greeted them at the court house. The 5th Cavalry band furnished fine music and cool drinks were passed around Mr. Metcalf on behalf of the city government welcomed the guests in a most pleasing speech. Dr. Berkeley, the Mayor of Alpine, responded to the address of welcome. The Doctor is one of the best impromptu speakers in the Big Bend and always has something interesting to tell—especially was he in a good humor after having been arrested near town by our new Marshal and escorted to the city riding on a beautiful pinto. Dr. Gausin, Ex. State Superintendent and Dr. Marques, president of the Sul Ross Normal, after being called on by the crowd made splendid speeches. Dr. Marques stressed the fact that the Sul Ross Normal was a state institution, and had been located out west for the benefit and convenience of our West Texas people and that it, therefore, deserved the support and patronage, especially of this Western country.

UNITED STATES GUNBOATS ORDERED TO TAMPICO

Traveling Raas High Against Americans... 100 Per Cent Export Tax

Washington, July 5.—Two United States gunboats, the Sacramento and the Cleveland, have been ordered to Tampico as a precautionary measure in the event disorders develop.

"Upon the strength of information furnished us by the state department regarding conditions resulting from the suspension of shipments of oil and the consequent unemployment, the navy department has sent two gunboats there to be ready for possible disturbances requiring the attention," said Secretary of the Navy Denby today.

"The gunboats have their orders to station themselves outside the three mile limit at Tampico and there await developments," he added.

"They have full authority to take whatever steps are necessary for the protection of American property. It is simply a precautionary measure."

"The commanding officers of these ships would have no great forces at their command for landing parties," it was suggested to the secretary.

"Not many," he replied. "There are 173 men aboard the Sacramento and 265 aboard the Cleveland, but they are carrying four and five inch guns which could be trained upon the district in question."

Information which prompted the navy department to this step came from the American consul at Tampico, via the state department. Obviously, these reports pictured the situation as a result of the oil companies controversy with the Mexican government over the 100 per cent export tax. The companies have protested vigorously.

On June 30 the shipment of oil was stopped, presumably as a protest against the export tax. Reports from the Mexican fields have it that the unemployment question is becoming serious. Feeling is running high against the American companies because of the general impression that the Americans are alone in this discontinuance of operations.

Information coming to the state department pictures the Mexican government as ready to penalize the American companies as provided by their continuation. The Mexicans claim the right to take over all concessions wherever the concessionaires refuse to develop, and thereby furnish employment. In addition there is a clause calling for payment of three months' wages to all workers thrown out of work under

such circumstances.

American oil companies, while denying any spite policy of causing unemployment as a protest against the export tax, claim that they have made no appeal for the assignment of the gunboats to Tampico. In the Mexican Petroleum company offices here the statement was made today that they know of no emergency justifying such a move.

The order to the American gunboats obviously was issued some time yesterday. Secretary Denby announced today that the Sacramento, which was moved from Galveston, Texas, would arrive at Tampico some time during the afternoon. The Cleveland was ordered from the canal zone and will not reach the oil port before Thursday.

Both the gunboats are assigned to the so-called special service squadron operating in South and Central American waters under the command of Rear Admiral H. F. Bryan. The Sacramento is under the command of Commander D. C. Bingham. The Cleveland is commanded by Cpa. E. T. Constein.

The Cleveland, though previously listed as a protected cruiser, is now officially rated as a gunboat. She is 308 feet long, is 20 years old, carries eight five-inch guns and a crew of 280 officers and men. The Sacramento is only 226 feet long, is seven years old, carries three four inch guns and is listed as carrying nine officers and 150 men.

Neither gunboat has and special force of marines, the men ordinarily used for such land engagements as in the case of Vera Cruz. Secretary Denby stated this afternoon that his reports showed marine forces only sufficient for guard purposes aboard the ships. That means approximately 15 to 20 are aboard each ship.

CITY DEDICATES MONUMENT TO EL PASO'S GOLD-STAR HEROES

A plea to do away with the radical "isms" and guide the future public conduct of affairs by the example of American soldiers who had given their lives in defense of principles their country believed in was made yesterday morning by Acting Mayor R. C. Semple at the unveiling exercises of a rough stone monument containing bronze tablets on which the names of soldiers on El Paso's roll of honored dead are mounted.

"In one sense," Mr. Semple declared, "the belief that wars fast are forgotten and with them the exploits of the men who made its glories is true. In another sense the great war is of the present and the future."

"That living influence is the example of the heroes. Man's sweetest possession is life. Those who gave that, gave all. They are ideals of sacrifice; their joint story should be a city-wide incentive, a standard to live by."

"That's why we put this tablet down here in the heart of the business section on City Hall square in order that the most possible may see and follow."

General Robert L. Howze told of having seen 150 American soldiers lying in a trench grave in the Argentine forest.

"And the never-to-die impression gripped me then," he related, "that nothing America can do for them now is too good."

Mr. Semple had stated that it was not the city's intention to let the rough stone monument remain its only tribute to the fallen heroes. He looked forward to a day when a marble shaft would bear witness in El Paso to the story.

An American Legion detail blew the call to arms at the outset of the ceremonies. After General Howze finished speaking taps was blown. A salute was fired at Fort Bliss at noon. A large concourse of former service men, members of other posts as well as El Paso post, marched to the scene from the Chamber of Commerce. The monument was draped in the American flag.

Names of the slain soldiers are in raised letters on bronze tablets. The names:

Preston Roberts, Willie J. Rowllins, Donald H. Rummely, John James Post, Willie J. Rawlins, Peter Smith, D. W. Thomas, Lyndley Spencer, Fred Schultz, A. Rives Seamon, Tom Schultz, William A. Schaffer, Michael McNamara, Paul W. McQueen, John P. Pryor, Arlie Perchfield, Iss D. Renfro, William Rice, Deo Romo-Bocites, Antonio Telles, Gwynne L. Watson, Maj. Fred Wagge, Joseph E. Webster, Robert Lee Wilson, Daniel W. Hurst, Robert J. Hutchinson, Eugene E. Kilbur n. A. L. O'Kell, Daniel Lawton, Nelson R. Kamp, Richard Lopez, J. R. Livesay, Pedro Lucero, R. C. Campbell, Francis X. Cantilon, Benjamin J. Churcho, Carrol Farmer Luckett Cochran, Kensie M. Featherers, Capt. H. Fraser, James A. Frazer, Thomas H. Galligan, Mount Graham, Dono Gonzalez, Ed Hoyt, Thomas S. Hardesty, Cary J. Bromley, Clifford Anderson, Dextor Abel, Marcos J. Armijo, Edgar F. Arnold, Frank J.

JUST ARRIVED

AT

Livingston-Mabry Co's. Store

Bathing Suits. \$3 to \$8.50

Caps-will keep your hair dry 85c

Ladies Summer Hats and Tams in all Popular Shades at \$2.50 to \$8.00

Children's Coveralls, Khaki, Blue Trim, Blue and White Stripe, White Trim \$1.25

Wardrobe Trunks \$23.50 & \$25

Livingston-Mabry Co.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

Wanted a MARFA man for AUTOMOBILE DEALER

Constant inquiries for REO PASSENGER CARS and REO-SPEED WAGONS from this territory warrants quick action. Automobile dealers or parties who would consider handling one of the fastest selling lines in the Country. Here's your chance to secure a real money making proposition. Write, wire or phone today. Our representative will call.

PAULIN MOTOR CAR CO., INC.

306 Montana Street El Paso, Texas. Distributors Reo Passenger Cars & Reo Speed Wagons West Texas, New Mexico and Chihuahua, Mexico.

MASONIC BARBECUE

The Masonic Lodge of Marfa, Tex. will give a barbecue, Saturday, July 16, 1921, and has arranged an interesting program of entertainment. Among other prominent speakers of the day will be Hon. Andrew L. Randall, Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of Texas.

All Masons and members of their immediate families are cordially invited; especially those of Marfa, Alpine, Fort Davis, Fort Stockton, Sanderson, El Paso and Sierra Blanca.

On the night of the 16th the Grand Master has called a Masonic Conference at Marfa for the purpose of discussing matters of great importance, visitors who stay over for this will be taken care of.

There will be plenty to eat, good music, a royal welcome, and an old fashioned Masonic good time generally.

She: "Patient man, isn't he?" He: "Very. He can even untangle his watch chain from his wife's hair net in the morning without losing his temper."

Lodges--Societies

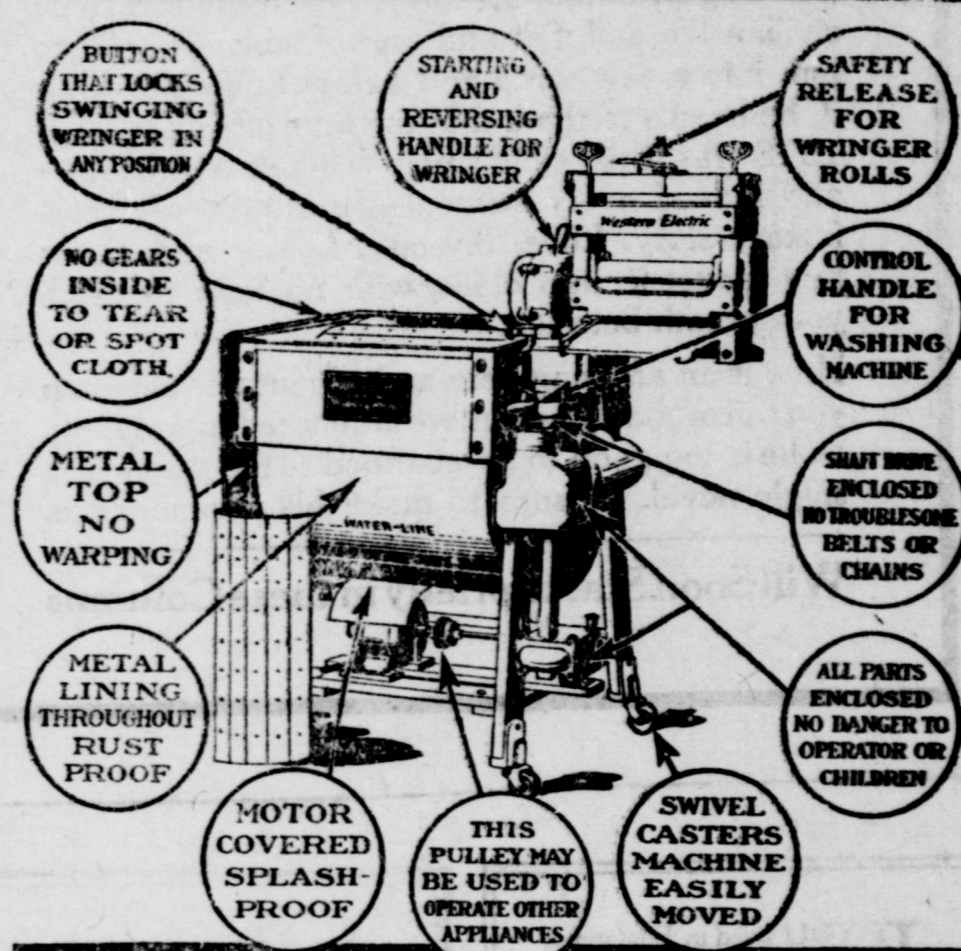
MARFA CHAPTER No. 76, R. A. M. chapter meets fourth Thursday in each month. Visiting members cordially invited to be present. Mrs. Rada Humphreys, W. M. Blanche Avant, Secretary.

Marfa Chapter No. 344 O. E. S. meets the third Tuesday month. Visiting members cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. Rada Humphreys, W. M. Blanche Avant, Secretary.

MARFA LODGE No. 596 A. F. & M. Meets second Thursday evening in each month.

Visiting brethren and cordially invited to be present. J. Anson Coughran, W. M.; J. W. Howell, Secretary.



The J. W. Cooper Electric Shop Phone 182

NEW EDISON

GOOD FOR 3 DAYS OF MUSIC

Delivered free onto your front porch

Mr. Edison offers \$10,000 in cash prizes. He wants a phrase which will distinguish the New Edison from all other sound-reproducing devices. This certificate entitles you to the loan of a New Edison and RE-CREATIONS for 3 days. Experiment with them in your own home. No charge or obligation. Folder of complete information free. Just sign and send this Certificate.

ANDERSON'S GIFT STORE

NEW EDISON

BULL-DOG DRUMMOND

The Adventures of A Demobilized Officer Who Found Peace Dull

by **CYRIL McNEILE**
"SAPPER"

Illustrations by **Irwin Myers**



Story of a Man Who Sought and Found Danger

Unsurpassed by any of those enchanting tales that lift the reader out of a prosaic world into the realm of romantic, breath-taking adventure.

Bull-Dog Drummond, returned from the war, finds civilian life dull, flat and unprofitable. Fate flings him into a new scrap and before he finishes with it, he begins to think that the little affair of 1914-1918 was mere child's play. There's a girl, too—and indeed every element of a thoroughly satisfactory story. Love, mystery, humor and thrills that dovetail into chills, with no time to catch your breath between.

Here is an amazing hero and adventurer of whom you will probably hear more in succeeding volumes, as he is too good to be confined to the pages of a single novel. Be sure to make his acquaintance.

Will Soon Start Serially in these Columns

IF YOU lived in England or Canada and ran across a novel or short story written by "Sapper" probably you would know that the sobriquet was the pen name of

Cyril McNeile

Author of

Bull-Dog Drummond

Also you would know—and perhaps you already are aware, if you read much of the literature that comes from the other side—that he turns out about the most thrilling tales blending romance, adventure, humor and mystery of any present day writer.

"Bull-Dog Drummond" is "Sapper's" masterpiece. It contains quite the most astounding hero you are likely to meet in fiction and opposed to him is a master criminal fully the diabolical equal of Moriarty in the Sherlock Holmes stories. It has as many adventures, surprises and tense situations as "The Lone Wolf," by Louis Joseph Vance.

We have selected "Bull-Dog Drummond" for your diversion, to be run as a serial in these columns.

Do Not Miss It!

A Serial Treat Soonto Start in this Paper. Watch for the Opening Installment!

Bull-Dog Drummond

By **CYRIL McNEILE**

Author of "The Human Touch," "Michael Cassidy, Sergeant," etc.

A thoroughly exciting tale and a charming love story in which are delineated the remarkable adventures of "Bull-Dog Drummond" against a band of international criminals as sinister as any the world of fiction or actuality ever has produced. They mold everything to their purposes even utilizing Bolshevism and the discontent of the poor. Police and secret service agents are powerless against the genius of the arch criminal.

"Bull-Dog Drummond" who earned his title in the war, is thrown quite by accident into contact with the gang. His cool courage and resourcefulness developed in night raids and going "over the top" at the front, give him extraordinary daring—but to tell you more would spoil the story.

YOU MUST READ IT!

Bull-Dog Drummond

The Adventures of a Demobilized Officer Who Found Peace Dull

by **CYRIL McNEILE**
"SAPPER"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY **IRWIN MYERS**

Copyright by Geo. H. Doran Co.

SYNOPSIS.

PROLOGUE.—In December, 1918, four men gathered in a hotel in Bernese and heard one of the quartet outline with a flourish Great Britain and at the same time seize world power. The other three, Hocking, American, and Steinman and Von Graz, Germans, all millionaires, agree to the scheme, providing another man, Hiram Potts, an American, is taken in. The instigator of the plot gives his name as Comte de Guy, but when he leaves for England with his daughter he decides to use the name Carl Peterson.

CHAPTER I.—Capt. Hugh (Bulldog) Drummond, a retired officer, advertises for work that will give him excitement, signing "X." As a result he meets Phyllis Benton, a young woman who answered his ad. She tells him of strange murders and robberies of which she suspects a hand headed by Carl Peterson and Henry Lakington of being the leaders.

CHAPTER II.—Drummond decides to go to The Larches, Miss Benton's home. An attempt is made on the road to wreck his machine when another, occupied by Peterson, Lakington and a strange man, blocks the road. While dining with Phyllis Benton and her father Drummond hears a terrible shriek at The Elms. During the night Drummond leaves The Larches and explores The Elms. He discovers Lakington and Peterson using a thumbscrew on an American who signs a paper. Drummond rescues the American after a struggle and takes him to his home. The man is Hiram C. Potts.

CHAPTER III.—Peterson visits Drummond the next day, demanding with a threat to return later and recover Potts and also a torn paper which Drummond seized the night of the fight. With the aid of Peter Darrel, an old army friend, Drummond goes to the Elms and substitutes in his place one Mullings, a demobilized soldier, who is seized by Peterson and his gang and taken to The Elms along with Drummond.

CHAPTER IV.—When Peterson discovers the hoax Drummond is escorted by Irma to a room where he is to stay for the night. During the night Drummond is exploring the house when he gets in a strange room in which is a cobra. He escapes, but on the stairs has a fight in the dark.

CHAPTER V.—Drummond enlists the aid of Alay Longworth, Toby Sinclair, Ted Jerningham and Jerry Seymour, the latter an aviator. Drummond, after an encounter with the pseudo Potts, meets Irma talking to the gang of Laidley and suspects the gang is plotting for the Laidley jewels. Drummond and his friends are gassed as they sit in his apartment. Lakington carries off Potts.

CHAPTER VI.—When Drummond and his friends recover they plan to again rescue Potts. Drummond goes to see Phyllis and besides learning Potts has been taken to The Elms also becomes engaged to her. Drummond is captured by the gang in the attempted rescue.

CHAPTER VII.—Drummond is held prisoner in The Elms and he hears Peterson making plans to attend a conference at the Ritz. He also hears Peterson and Lakington plotting to make Potts sign an agreement on the roof. Peterson watches as the two plotters begin to torture Potts with a thumbscrew. He yells through the skylight and causes Lakington and Peterson to rush from the room.

CHAPTER VIII.—Potts follows Drummond's advice and escapes to The Larches, where a waiting machine takes him away. Drummond rescues a crowd gathered because of the commotion he makes on the roof. He tells Phyllis he must attend the Ritz conference. Drummond has learned that the gang is after the jewels of the duchess of Laidley. He meets Jerome Green, an American detective, in Paris. Green has come to find Potts for his relatives.

CHAPTER IX.—An attempt is made to kill Drummond with poisoned darts shot through a blow pipe by a queer little man who is hidden in Drummond's bedroom. Among others attracted by the commotion is Drummond's Green. Upon their return to Drummond's quarters in London he receives a letter purporting to come from Phyllis. With Green he goes to The Larches and there the plot has been entered. There is evidence that Phyllis and some of his friends have been carried off. He runs toward The Elms, and Green takes his car, going toward London for help. Drummond is captured and left bound while Lakington and Irma leave for Laidley Towers on their mission of stealing the duchess' jewels.

CHAPTER X.—Drummond tricks the German Bolshevik guarding him, then releases his companions, also Potts and Phyllis. He announces his intention of going to Laidley Towers.

CHAPTER XI.—In the grounds of Laidley Towers Drummond kills Lakington's chauffeur and drives Lakington home after the latter has stolen the jewels of the duchess of Laidley. Drummond and Lakington battle and Lakington is forced into a bath of chemicals from which he springs only to be killed by one of his own death traps.

CHAPTER XII.—Drummond and Green examine a ledger in which Peterson kept his records and discover the Bolshevik plot to overthrow the government. Many prominent names are in the ledger. Drummond impersonates Peterson's secretary and calls a meeting of the men whose names he finds in the ledger. The lesser men (tools of Peterson) Drummond has ducked in a nearby pond. Peterson and Irma are handed over to the police.

EPILOGUE.—On his wedding trip Drummond receives a mysterious message from a strange man whom he believes to be Peterson. Later he learns that Peterson has escaped. The message says merely "Au revoir," and Drummond realizes it is from Peterson and conveys a secret threat. With exultation he looks forward to his next meeting with the master criminal whose dastardly schemes he has frustrated, and with his thirst for adventure only slightly quenched in the companionship of his wife, we leave him.

OLD TIME SCHOOL BOOKS

(By J. H. Lowry)

People who have crossed life's meridian and started down the slope which leads to the passage that connects Time and Eternity ought to have the old school books they studied in life's rosy morning, when the dews of youth and innocence were upon their brows and eternal springtime was in their hearts. I have read the lists of the best books submitted by Dr. Elliot and other college presidents, and do not find myself in agreement with the suggestions of either of the great men. I readily admit that the works of Shakespeare, Addison, Bacon, Plutarch, Carlyle, Emerson and many others have much merit, and are worthy of a place in any library, but if I were asked to name the eight greatest books in the world I would say without hesitation the Holy Bible, Webster's Blue Back Speller and the old McGuffey Readers from First to Sixth. These books are classics, and without them no library is complete. The person who has mastered them has a well-rounded education. He can spell every word that ordinary mortals use; he can pronounce the words correctly, and divide them into syllables; he can read understandingly and intelligently, giving to each word proper emphasis, each clause correct punctuation and each sentence correct inflection. He also has grace of style in speech and writing, and has a fair knowledge of all the arts and sciences. Furthermore, he is well drilled in morals and manners, and knows what constitutes a gentleman and gentlewoman. Not a great many of these old books are now in print, but by searching the second-hand book stores and doing a little advertising, as I did, perhaps you may obtain a complete library.

The other day while searching for some article in a dark, musty closet, into which the women folk had stuffed things of every shape, size and condition, I upset an upper shelf on which my highly-prized library had reposed, in the dust, for a long time, and the sacred volumes came tumbling down and spread themselves in all kinds of shapes before me. The volumes were in every conceivable condition. Some had one back off; from one both backs had been torn, but sewed on again by some frugal mother of the long ago. One, which was originally the property of "Ella Smith," was provided with a neat covering of calico, and was in a fine state of preservation. Opening this book I found a nice thumb paper, which Ella had used to protect the pages from wear and soil. I know Ella was a nice, neat girl, for unlike most of the other volumes, her book was free from marks and dirt, the only marks being "Ella Smith, Somerville, Tennessee," neatly written on the fly leaf. If these lines should happen to meet Ella's gaze, and she will write me, I will do anything possible for her except giving or selling her the book; but she must know in advance that the old Fifth Reader is mine forever. When the books fell around me I sat down and turned through all of them, and truly I was again in happy youth's banquet hall, with never a thought of hard times, bill collectors, Bolsheviks, Socialists, highwaymen or Republicans. I saw again my alma maters—the Old Walnut Hill, Good Hope and Cross Roads school houses—with the old schoolmasters, "skilled to rule" with birch or hickory switches; the boys with home-knit galluses on their shoulders and stone bruises on their heels; the girls arrayed in pink and blue, with stiffly-laundersed pantaloons that reached nearly to their ankles, with forms so round and plump that their waists seemed in constant danger of breaking, their faces so rosy and beautiful with the tints of health that they put to shame the blush on the peach and the russet of the plum. I hastily read again the selections I had declaimed, with great embarrassment and awkward gesticulation, on Friday afternoons, when all the children wore their Sunday clothes and the parents dropped in to hear "the speaking." Enraptured as I was with the selections and pictures upon which I had gazed and with which I had lived in the halcyon days of youth, I was almost as deeply interested in the lines scribbled in the books by the boys and girls of nearly a half century ago. In two of the volumes I found the lines I am sure every boy and girl of that time wrote time and again, during the happy period of their lives known as "puppy love," and which ran like this:

"The rose is red,
The violet's blue;
Sugar's sweet,
And so are you."
In another I found the lines almost as popular in those good old days, with the love-sick lads and lassies: "If you love me like I love you,
No knife can cut our love in two."
Since the day when my library was

so ruthlessly upset I have read nearly every line in the old books, and, with their contents fresh in memory, I declare them easily the greatest books in the world.

Granting that the educators of the present day are progressive, and are adepts in the art of imparting knowledge, and are in many ways worthy disciples of Pestalozzi, I cannot admit that their work is attended with more permanent results than the work of the pedagogues who taught and switched a half century ago. Granting all that is claimed for our modern methods and systems of teaching, I know they are not more thorough than the methods and systems employed by the school masters under whose tutelage the gray-haired men and women of today had their craniums stuffed with knowledge. The old Blue Back Speller was the first book studied, and the only book the student was permitted to have until he or she could spell every word and read every line of it. The first teaching was, in a way, by analogy. The first letter in the long vertical line was pointed out and the beginner was informed that it was "A"—the letter that looked like a chicken coop. "B" was pointed out as the one that looked like a bridge, "T" as the one that resembled a pot hook, and "O" was the one that was round like a ball. If the student remembered these things, all good and well, but if he forgot, a sharp rap of the hickory was given as an aid to memory, with the promise that two raps would be given at the next recitation if memory failed to function; the raps to increase at a progressive ratio with every lapse of memory. The pupil never got away from that long vertical line until he could call correctly every letter, downward, upward and at random—the little letters and italics, as well as the capitals—and if he tarried too long at a line he felt the heft of the switch many times, and covered frequently before his instructor like a demigod before a thundering Jove; and when he was finally promoted to the next page he went with sore shoulders and back. He did, however, carry a knowledge of alphabetical characters that will not fail him, even in the final wreck of matter and crush of words. Could any method be more thorough, or any system more perfect?

It was a great day—a real epoch in the school life of the boy or girl when he or she left the abecedarians, and went, full-panopied with alphabetical lore, to master the art, or science of spelling. Many days were spent with the monosyllables, beginning with a-b-a-ba, ac-a-cs, ad-a-ds and extending to words of greater length an dpronder names. There was real joy, and much caste in school circles, when the progressing pupil had mastered the monosyllables, and with them began his career of word-building. I have fasted many raptures, but none that carried me higher into the realms of bliss than when I turned a page in the old Blue Back and found myself facing "baker," "shady," "lady," and other dissyllables. And so the student of the old Blue Back went on, conquering and to conquer, from victory unto victory, until he finally stood upon the very apex of syllabic construction and could spell and pronounce, syllable at a time, "nonintelligibility" and "incomprehensibility."

Not only did the Old Blue Back give knowledge of the alphabet and orthography, but it gave also instruction in the great art of reading; and its literature was of the very highest type. There was no "Diamond Dick" stuff to poison the mind of the youth, or trashy narrative to build low ideals. He was taught strategy and the propensities of the lower animals in the lesson about the man who, when pursued by a bear, fell upon the ground, as the bear was dead, and the bear, refusing to eat anything he found dead, passed on without harming him. He was taught to beware of bad company by the cruel fate of Old Dog Tray. He was given an insight into the ways of men by the selection telling of the tilt between the lawyer and the farmer over the ox that was gored. The old Blue Back Speller was the only text book in the "prep" department of the old-time country school—and it was enough."

Oh Gee:

She:—"I told him he mustn't see me any more."
He:—"What did he do then?"
She:—"Switched off the lights."

Chickens

A Virginia farmer, hearing suspicious sounds in his hen coop, hurriedly seized a shotgun and proceeded to investigate.
"Who's there?" he demanded as he drew near the coop. Silence.
"Who's there?" he asked again with greater vehemence.
A longer silence. Finally a quaver ing voice with an unmistakable African accent said: "Only us here chickens."

Charter No. 8674, Reserve Dist. No. 11

Report of Condition of

MARFA NATIONAL BANK

at Marfa, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on June 30, 1921

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, \$446,478.65.	Total loans \$446,478.65.
Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank \$115,850.00	Foreign Bills of Exchange or drafts sold with endorsement of this bank, not shown under item d above, \$115,850.00
Overdrafts secured \$1,489.35; unsecured, \$2,591.80	U. S. Government Securities owned: Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. Bonds par value \$70,000. All other United States Government Securities \$46,200)
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.	Banking House \$7,742.91
Furniture & fixtures \$2,662.50	Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank
Cash in vault and amt. due from Natl. banks	Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 12)
Checks on other banks outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer
Other assets, if any	TOTAL
	\$538,830.12

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	70,000.00
Surplus Fund	55,000.00
Undivided profits \$500.00	500.00
Circulating notes outstanding	70,000.00
Amount due to National Banks	12,514.75
Amount due to State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in items 21 or 22)	995.28
Certified checks outstanding	25.00
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	7,755.77
Total of items 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 \$21,290.80	
Individual deposits subject to check	219,358.63
Dividends unpaid	1,980.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 \$221,338.63	
Other time deposits	54,281.59
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 32, 33, 34 and 35, \$54,281.59	
United States deposits (other than postal savings) including War Loan deposit account and deposits of United States Disbursing officers	44,999.92
Liabilities other than those above stated	1,419.28
TOTAL	\$538,830.12

State of Texas, County of Presidio, ss I, M. D. Bownds, 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. Bownds, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1921.

(Seal) F. M. Barton, Notary Public

Correct—Attest:

C. A. Brown

L. C. Brite

T. C. Crosson, Directors.

We now have the summer prices on coal and will appreciate your orders for same. The mines advise that they are looking for a very great shortage of soft coal this winter and are urging every one to place their orders early while they are able to make shipments to avoid the shortage if possible. Prices for May, June, July and August delivered in your houses cash on delivery, are as follows: May \$16; June \$16.50; July \$16.75, August \$17.00.

Please be ready to pay the drivers when they present the bill and save delay in the delivery of your order. Phone all orders to number two-four-five. We will appreciate all orders and give same the very best attention we possibly can. All orders will be billed out at price when delivered.

Bishop & Jordan, Coal.

TWENTY-SIX YEARS AGO

From New Era, July 6th, 1895.

Issy Zork paid Marfa his usual visit this week.

Deputy Collector G. B. Triplet has been here for the past two days.

The thermometer registered 93 in the shade this afternoon. Hot, but have the consolation of knowing it is hotter lower down in the country.

Dave Aiken intended to stay at Shafter and cut the pigeon wing at the big Fourth of July ball, but he says he went off and left his trotting harness in Marfa and so he got mad and drove his regular trip out.

The celebration of the glorious 4th was very quiet in Marfa, many spending the day at Alpine and El Paso. The Sunday school picnic was postponed on account of the death of Miss Emma Greenlee, and will be given later on. Some went to Fort Davis where a picnic was given in Hospital grove.

July 13, 1895

Mr. J. W. McCutcheon and Mrs. Ida Kelly were united in marriage at Alpine, July 2nd, Rev. Crutehfield officiating.

Mrs. Wm. Bradford, after spending the Fourth here, returned to her home in Shafter Monday. She was accompanied home by her sisters, Misses Jimmie and Fannie Farmer.

Bertie Mitchell's pack horse got away from him the other day, and he has run down five horses trying to catch him, and he is still at large, pack and all.

There is talk of forming an emigration club in Marfa, for the purpose of getting up a colony to move to some climate where it don't rain every day in the year.

President Russell, of the Rio Grande Northern, left Monday night for San Francisco on a visit to his family. He had almost recovered from his recent spell of severe sickness.

The rain, the glorious rain, continues. Every arroyo and creek is booming and the water holes and tanks full to overflowing. Fine range is assured, and the large number of cattle being driven out, will leave some money here, and give the remaining stock plenty of good grass. Truly, we feel as though we had come to the turn in the long lane.

Judge Kilpatrick and Dick Lightner went out to Antelope Tuesday after duck, but a ducking was about all they got. There was plenty of them there, but it rained all the time, and the ponds were spread all over the country. They returned home Wednesday evening.

At Bogel's ranch the water rose so fast that it was with difficulty they got the chickens and other small things on high ground in time to save them. The roof of one of the Mexican shacks fell in and caught a Mexican woman, but assistance being close at hand she was not badly hurt.

Misses Mollie and Fannie Pool and Miss Sheridan returned home from El Paso last Saturday night, after having spent a pleasant Fourth of July in that city. They remained over here until Tuesday, having a good time generally, when they left for their home on the ranch. A very pleasant dance was given Monday night in their honor.

The rains over Presidio county during the past ten days has caused a wonderful improvement in the stockman's prospects, and a broad smile now spreads his face. The rain has been general, and not a flood, but a slow, steady downpour, lasting for hours at a time. All the country between Walbridge's ranch and Antelope Springs was reported under water, and the Alameda country and all in north of Shafter and up through Bogel's pasture and in the Ryan flat fine rains have fallen. At Fort Davis good rains fell on ten days out of twelve. At Marfa we have received a fair share. This assures some fat cattle before long.

Jim Pool came near losing his life a few days ago while trying to cross the swollen creek near Humphris ranch. His horse got tangled up in a wire fence, and he was thrown off by the rushing waters. A Mexican from the ranch saw the horse and went in and rode him out. A search was then made for Jim and he was at last found, utterly exhausted, clinging to some bushes. He was taken to the ranch and cared for. Had he not received help it is probable he would have drowned. He lost his rifle and pistol.

The Cibola creek got on a rampage Tuesday night, and it was said that it was higher than had ever been known within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. We understand the water came up into E. G. Gleim's store at Shafter and that many of the goods had to be moved. Mexican, whose name we could not learn, was riding down the creek when the flood came and he took

shelter in a sort of cave in the bank. The bank fell on him and he and his horse were both killed. The very heavy rains in the mountains caused the rise.

July 20th, 1895.

Dick McGee, who was up the trail with Miles Williams, returned to Marfa this week. Dick now sings a different song from the one he did before he left, and wears diamonds. Reduced rate tickets will be on sale at the depot for the next twenty days to all principal cities in the east. One way tickets to Chicago, \$27.40; to St. Louis, \$19.70; to Kansas City, \$18.50 and to New York \$41.

The annual campmeeting at the Converse pasture will not commence this year until August 29th, the first service being held on that night. Rev. Bloys will be assisted by Rev. Dr. Little of Dennison. A large tent has been purchased to hold the services in and a large meeting is anticipated.

July 27th, 1895

Lon Oden, of Shafter, has been here for the past several days. Capt. Hardwick and Ollie Finley, of Valentine, are here today on business.

Wm. Heebe has placed an iron fence around the gallery in front of his store.

John B. Shields and his daughter, Miss Mamie, returned home Sunday morning.

Miss Lady Bunton and Miss Lewis are in from the ranch, and will spend a couple of weeks at the residence of Mr. T. A. Childers. Miss Lewis is the sister of Mrs. L. D. Bunton, and is here from Houston on a visit.

E. E. Townsend was here yesterday, on his way to San Carlos, where he goes as mounted inspector in the customs service, having been transferred from Marathon.

Will Young, who has charge of the new city grave yard, has been busy this week removing the bodies of Wm. Russell, Sam Catlin, a child of P. M. Smith, and Mrs. W. N. Kelley from the old grave yard to the new cemetery.

John Means came in yesterday and is engaged to day in the very pleasant and occupation of having every tooth in his head extracted. He says he don't have anything to eat except clabber, and has no use for teeth. John says there is only one thing he is mad at the world about—and that is, that not having had a square meal for six years, now the grass is two feet high for the first time, and he is not built so he can eat it.

BIGGEST POTASH FIELD IN WORLD AT ODESSA, TEXAS

Odessa, Texas, July 2.—The moving of the U. S. Government Geological Survey office from Big Spring to Odessa is the chief feature of the development in this district for the week. The moving of the government office was announced by D. D. Christener, chief of the bureau, who has just completed an extensive survey of Crane and Ector counties.

The deductions of Christener assume vast importance, especially to producers of potash. The government expert stated that appearances indicate that Odessa is the center of the biggest field of potash in the world. Christener's surveys and analysis show that two samples of potash have been found about Odessa, one a white salt, yielding from 2 to 10 percent potash and the other a red salt yielding about 16 per cent potash.

"The finds I have made, especially in Crane county, fill me with enthusiasm," he said. "I believe that Odessa will be the center of the greatest potash field the world has ever seen. Our samples test richer than the German deposits which as far as is known are the biggest in the world now. I figure that potash will be found in Crane county, near where the Atlas Company is now drilling at about 1,500 feet and I believe that the deposit will be at least 200 feet in thickness.

"The combination of oil and potash should make this field very attractive to oil men. The government is not particularly interested in oil at present, but it will station a competent chemist at every well drilled in this section of the country to test the samples for potash. Unfortunately the state and Federal departments of geological research have not sufficient funds to carry on this experimental work, so we must depend upon independent drillers, especially in this section. The samples of potash we have found have been of sufficient richness to warrant a large expenditure of money, and I believe a vast deposit will be found."

"Asked about the relative value of potash and oil, Christener stated that potash would be more valuable than oil, unless the great mother pool that is confidentially expected to be in this section of the state is found.

"There are two ways to get potash he said. "One is to liquify it as Germany in doing to a large extent, and the other is to sing a shaft. I believe the initial cost will be great and the development will be a bit

slower than for oil, but I think it will be worth more in the long run."

The Odessa Commercial club is making an effort to interest oil operators and has blocked several tracts of acreage to be offered for deep tests.

Odessa is assuming a business appearance and today opened its new hotel, a two-story brick, modern fire-proof structure. Five hundred persons attended the opening which was featured by a big barbecue and attended by delegations from Fort Worth, Dallas, El Paso, Midland, Monahan, Denver, Cal., and Philadelphia.

Odessa is the county seat of Ector county, which adjoins Winkler and Ward counties, and is on the Texas and Pacific railroad about 250 miles east of El Paso.

See our bargains for Saturday and all next week. Ladies Shoes and Mens' Shoes, Ladies and Men's Hose, Remnants of Dress Goods and Domestic. Murphy-Walker Co. The Store of Quality.

Citation of Delinquent Tax Suit THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—Greeting:

You Are Hereby Commanded to summon J. J. Kilpatrick, Jr., if to be found in your County, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court of Presidio County at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House of said County, on the 3rd Monday after the 1st Monday in July A. D. 1921, the same being the 25th day of July A. D. 1921, then and there to answer the Plaintiff's Petition filed in said Court on the 1st day of June A. D. 1921, in a certain suit, No. 2428 in which said suit The State of Texas is Plaintiff, and J. J. Kilpatrick, Jr. is Defendant the nature of the demand set out in said Petition being an action by Plaintiff praying for judgment against the Defendant for the sum of 20.03 Dollars, on account of State and County taxes, interest, penalty and costs, to wit: For the taxes including the school taxes, with penalty and interest, assessed and due on each tract or lot of lands hereinafter described for the year 1915; that said Taxes with interest, penalty and costs, are a lien upon each tract or lot of the following described lands, situated in Presidio County, State of Texas, to wit:

Abstract 9368, Certificate 1-67, Survey 26, Original Grantee, T. & P. Ry. Co., containing 610 acres of land.

And Plaintiff further prays for the foreclosure of its said lien, for an order of sale, a writ of possession, costs of suit and for general special relief, all of which will more fully appear from Plaintiff's original petition now on file in this office.

And you are further commanded to deliver to the said J. J. Kilpatrick, Jr., in person, a true copy of this Citation.

Herein Fail Not, but have you before said Court on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Attest: Essie Aiken Clerk of the District Court Presidio County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, in the County of Presidio, this the 1st day of June A. D. 1921.

(Seal) Essie Aiken, Clerk District Court Presidio County, Texas.

Gingham dresses—great assortment—50 per cent off at Milady's Shoppe

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to make service by publication in a newspaper for thirty days of the following notice, in words and figures as follows:

Mrs. Ernestine Franks No. 2604 vs Wesley A. Franks

In District Court, Presidio County, Texas.

To all persons interested in the above entitled suit:

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Ernestine Franks, plaintiff, has filed interrogatories in a certain suit pending in the District Court of Presidio County, Texas, wherein Mrs. Ernestine Franks is plaintiff and Wesley A. Franks is defendant, No. 2604, to Mrs. B. Hale, a witness who resides in Los Angeles County, California, the answers to which will be read in evidence on the trial of said cause; and also has filed an affidavit in said suit that said defendant is not within the jurisdiction of this court and has no attorney of record; and that a commission will issue on or after the thirtieth day after the publication of this notice, to take the deposition of said witness.

Given under my hand and seal of office this the 17th day of June, 1921.

(Seal) Essie Aiken Clerk District Court, Presidio County, Texas.

And of this precept and how you have executed the same, make due return.

(Seal) Essie Aiken, Clerk, District Court, Presidio County, Texas.

Citation in Delinquent Tax Suit THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—Greeting:

You Are Hereby Commanded to summon H. H. Kilpatrick if to be found in your County, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court of Presidio County at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House of said County, on the 3rd Monday after the 1st Monday in July A. D. 1921, the same being the 25th day of July A. D. 1921, then and there to answer the Plaintiff's Petition filed in said Court on the 1st day of June A. D. 1921, in a certain suit, No. 2451 in which said suit The State of Texas is Plaintiff, and H. H. Kilpatrick is Defendant the nature of the demand set out in said Petition being an action by Plaintiff praying for judgment against the Defendant for the sum of 107.77 Dollars, on account of State and County taxes, interest, penalty and costs, to wit: For the taxes including the school taxes, with penalty and interest, assessed and due on each tract or lot of lands hereinafter described for the years 1917, 1918, 1919, with interest, penalty and costs, are a lien upon each tract or lot of the following described lands situated in Presidio County, State of Texas, to wit:

Lots 1 to 20 in block 33 in the original town of Marfa, Texas, according to the map and plat of said town recorded in Book 21, page 610, the Deed Records of Presidio County, Texas.

And Plaintiff further prays for the foreclosure of its said lien, for an order of sale, a writ of possession, costs of suit and for general special relief, all of which will more fully appear from Plaintiff's original petition now on file in this office.

And you are further commanded to deliver to the said H. H. Kilpatrick, in person, a true copy of this Citation.

Herein Fail Not, but have you before said Court on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Attest: Essie Aiken Clerk of the District Court Presidio County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, in the County of Presidio, this the 1st day of June A. D. 1921.

(Seal) Essie Aiken, Clerk District Court Presidio County, Texas.

Classified Ads

WANTED--TO RENT

Party having piano to rent phone 276.

WANTED—To rent typewriter for the summer. Phone No. 9—R. 2.

POSTED

Parties are notified that my lands known as the Tinaja China ranch are posted and any one found hunting or fishing thereon will be prosecuted John A. Pool, Sr.

NOTICE—No fishing nor hunting allowed at the San Estevan dam. Any one detected violating this order will be prosecuted. J. W. Pool.

No fishing nor hunting allowed at the San Estevan dam. Any one detected violating this order will be prosecuted.—Mitchell and Russell.

FOR SALE

RANCH LANDS—For lease on long term, 8-section improved ranch in splendid condition; 27 miles west of Fort Stockton, Texas. Address Neal Tanquary, 139 S. Gramercy Place, Los Angeles, California.

BOARD--ROOMS

At the Weber House it will be 50 cents a meal, \$9.50 per week and by the month \$37.50—Phone 74.

NOTICE—The St. George Hotel has been remodeled from top to bottom, everything new and up-to-date, under new management. I solicit your patronage. Hotel Jordan, Marfa, Texas. Mrs. E. W. Nevill, Prop.

On the 1st of June Mrs. W. M. Weber will open at her home table board by the day, week or month—Phone 74.

AGENTS--Wanted

Idle? Big business is ready for you. Sell 137 products direct to the farmers on credit. If you own team or auto, are under 50, can give bond, we start you. Twenty million use our products. Good territory open. Write J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 414, Winona, Minn. It's your life chance.

PRESIDIO COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY.

Work Carefully Done.
Office Over Postoffice.

G. L. MAURER
Painter and Decorator
Agent for
HENRY BOSCH WALLPAPER
Box 194 Phone 133
Marfa, Texas.

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

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

MARFA BARBER SHOP
W. R. Ake, Prop.


Soldiers' Trade
Appreciated.

BIG BEND TITLE CO.

Abstractors
We have Complete
Index of County Records
Marfa, Texas.

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

Here's why CAMELS are the quality cigarette



BECAUSE we put the utmost quality into this one brand. Camels are as good as it's possible for skill, money and lifelong knowledge of fine tobaccos to make a cigarette.

Nothing is too good for Camels. And bear this in mind: Everything is done to make Camels the best cigarette it's possible to buy. Nothing is done simply for show.

Take the Camel package for instance. It's the most perfect packing science can devise to protect cigarettes and keep them fresh. Heavy paper—secure foil wrapping—revenue stamp to seal the fold and make the package air-tight. But there's nothing flashy about it. You'll find no extra wrappers. No frills or furbelows.

Such things do not improve the smoke any more than premiums or coupons. And remember—you must pay their extra cost or get lowered quality.

If you want the smoothest, mellowest, mildest cigarette you can imagine—and one entirely free from cigarettey aftertaste,

It's Camels for you.

Camel

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

(Seal) Essie Aiken Clerk District Court, Presidio County, Texas.

And of this precept and how you have executed the same, make due return.

(Seal) Essie Aiken, Clerk, District Court, Presidio County, Texas.

Citation in Delinquent Tax Suit
THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County—Greeting:

You Are Hereby Commanded to summon J. J. Kilpatrick, Jr., if to be found in your County, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court of Presidio County at the next regular term thereof, to be held at the Court House of said County, on the 3rd Monday after the 1st Monday in July A. D. 1921, the same being the 25th day of July A. D. 1921, then and there to answer the Plaintiff's Petition filed in said Court on the 1st day of June A. D. 1921, in a certain suit, No. 2428 in which said suit The State of Texas is Plaintiff, and J. J. Kilpatrick, Jr. is Defendant the nature of the demand set out in said Petition being an action by Plaintiff praying for judgment against the Defendant for the sum of 20.03 Dollars, on account of State and County taxes, interest, penalty and costs, to wit: For the taxes including the school taxes, with penalty and interest, assessed and due on each tract or lot of lands hereinafter described for the year 1915; that said Taxes with interest, penalty and costs, are a lien upon each tract or lot of the following described lands, situated in Presidio County, State of Texas, to wit:

Abstract 9368, Certificate 1-67, Survey 26, Original Grantee, T. & P. Ry. Co., containing 610 acres of land.

And Plaintiff further prays for the foreclosure of its said lien, for an order of sale, a writ of possession, costs of suit and for general special relief, all of which will more fully appear from Plaintiff's original petition now on file in this office.

And you are further commanded to deliver to the said J. J. Kilpatrick, Jr., in person, a true copy of this Citation.

Herein Fail Not, but have you before said Court on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Attest: Essie Aiken Clerk of the District Court Presidio County.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, in the County of Presidio, this the 1st day of June A. D. 1921.

(Seal) Essie Aiken, Clerk District Court Presidio County, Texas.

Classified Ads

WANTED--TO RENT
Party having piano to rent phone 276.

WANTED—To rent typewriter for the summer. Phone No. 9—R. 2.

POSTED

Parties are notified that my lands known as the Tinaja China ranch are posted and any one found hunting or fishing thereon will be prosecuted John A. Pool, Sr.

NOTICE—No fishing nor hunting allowed at the San Estevan dam. Any one detected violating this order will be prosecuted. J. W. Pool.

No fishing nor hunting allowed at the San Estevan dam. Any one detected violating this order will be prosecuted.—Mitchell and Russell.

FOR SALE

RANCH LANDS—For lease on long term, 8-section improved ranch in splendid condition; 27 miles west of Fort Stockton, Texas. Address Neal Tanquary, 139 S. Gramercy Place, Los Angeles, California.

BOARD--ROOMS

At the Weber House it will be 50 cents a meal, \$9.50 per week and by the month \$37.50—Phone 74.

NOTICE—The St. George Hotel has been remodeled from top to bottom, everything new and up-to-date, under new management. I solicit your patronage. Hotel Jordan, Marfa, Texas. Mrs. E. W. Nevill, Prop.

On the 1st of June Mrs. W. M. Weber will open at her home table board by the day, week or month—Phone 74.

AGENTS--Wanted

Idle? Big business is ready for you. Sell 137 products direct to the farmers on credit. If you own team or auto, are under 50, can give bond, we start you. Twenty million use our products. Good territory open. Write J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 414, Winona, Minn. It's your life chance.

Classified Ads

WANTED--TO RENT
Party having piano to rent phone 276.

WANTED—To rent typewriter for the summer. Phone No. 9—R. 2.

POSTED

Parties are notified that my lands known as the Tinaja China ranch are posted and any one found hunting or fishing thereon will be prosecuted John A. Pool, Sr.

NOTICE—No fishing nor hunting allowed at the San Estevan dam. Any one detected violating this order will be prosecuted. J. W. Pool.

No fishing nor hunting allowed at the San Estevan dam. Any one detected violating this order will be prosecuted.—Mitchell and Russell.

FOR SALE

RANCH LANDS—For lease on long term, 8-section improved ranch in splendid condition; 27 miles west of Fort Stockton, Texas. Address Neal Tanquary, 139 S. Gramercy Place, Los Angeles, California.

BOARD--ROOMS

At the Weber House it will be 50 cents a meal, \$9.50 per week and by the month \$37.50—Phone 74.

NOTICE—The St. George Hotel has been remodeled from top to bottom, everything new and up-to-date, under new management. I solicit your patronage. Hotel Jordan, Marfa, Texas. Mrs. E. W. Nevill, Prop.

On the 1st of June Mrs. W. M. Weber will open at her home table board by the day, week or month—Phone 74.

AGENTS--Wanted

Idle? Big business is ready for you. Sell 137 products direct to the farmers on credit. If you own team or auto, are under 50, can give bond, we start you. Twenty million use our products. Good territory open. Write J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 414, Winona, Minn. It's your life chance.

Classified Ads

WANTED--TO RENT
Party having piano to rent phone 276.

WANTED—To rent typewriter for the summer. Phone No. 9—R. 2.

POSTED

Parties are notified that my lands known as the Tinaja China ranch are posted and any one found hunting or fishing thereon will be prosecuted John A. Pool, Sr.

NOTICE—No fishing nor hunting allowed at the San Estevan dam. Any one detected violating this order will be prosecuted. J. W. Pool.

No fishing nor hunting allowed at the San Estevan dam. Any one detected violating this order will be prosecuted.—Mitchell and Russell.

FOR SALE

RANCH LANDS—For lease on long term, 8-section improved ranch in splendid condition; 27 miles west of Fort Stockton, Texas. Address Neal Tanquary, 139 S. Gramercy Place, Los Angeles, California.

BOARD--ROOMS

At the Weber House it will be 50 cents a meal, \$9.50 per week and by the month \$37.50—Phone 74.

NOTICE—The St. George Hotel has been remodeled from top to bottom, everything new and up-to-date, under new management. I solicit your patronage. Hotel Jordan, Marfa, Texas. Mrs. E. W. Nevill, Prop.

On the 1st of June Mrs. W. M. Weber will open at her home table board by the day, week or month—Phone 74.

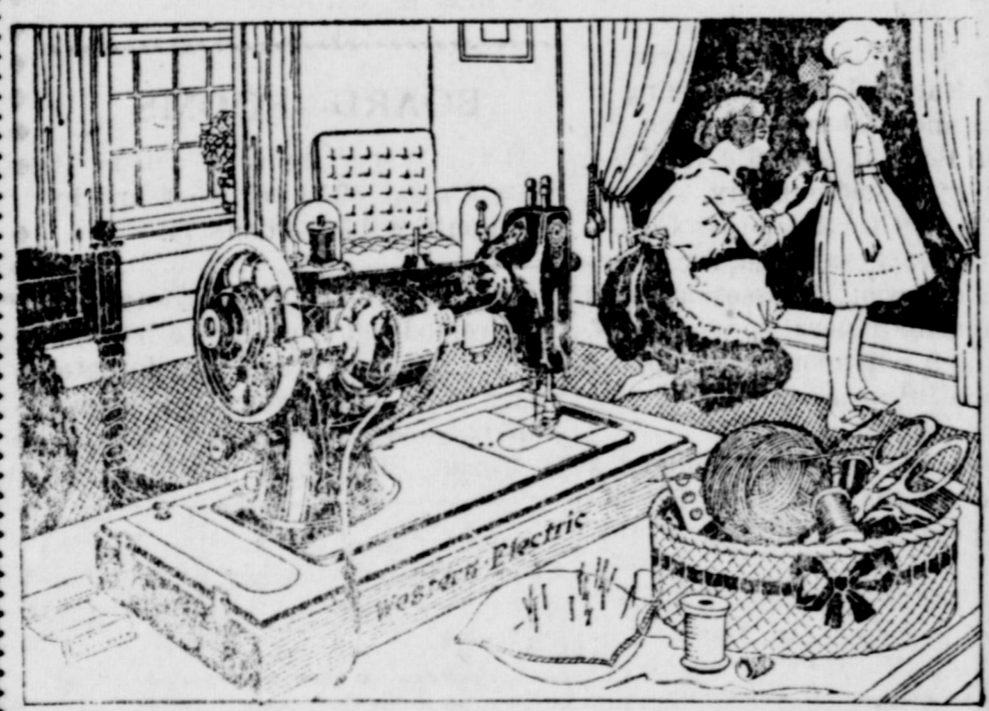
AGENTS--Wanted

Idle? Big business is ready for you. Sell 137 products direct to the farmers on credit. If you own team or auto, are under 50, can give bond, we start you. Twenty million use our products. Good territory open. Write J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 414, Winona, Minn. It's your life chance.

THE NEW TARIFF

Cheese 5 cents; Underwood 20 per cent.
 Live poultry 2 cents a pound; Underwood 4 cent.
 Eggs 6 cents a dozen. Underwood free; dried eggs 15 cents a pound. Underwood 10 cents.
 Horses and mules valued at not more than \$150, \$30 a head. Underwood 10 per cent.
 Honey 2 1-2 cents a pound. Underwood 10 cents a gallon.
 Fresh fish 1 cent a pound. Underwood free; prepared salmon 25 per cent. Underwood free.
Papers and Books
 Printing paper not specially provided for, 1 cent a pound and 10 per cent. Underwood 12 per cent; paper board and pulp board, 10 per cent. Underwood 5 per cent; tissues 5 to 6 cents a pound and 15 per cent. Underwood 30 per cent; writing paper etc., 3 cents a pound and 15 per cent. Underwood 25 per cent; books of all kinds, bound or unbound 20 per cent. Underwood 15 per cent; manufactures of paper, 25 per cent. Underwood 25 per cent.
Spirits, Wines, Beverages
 Liquors as defined by the national prohibition act, will carry the following rate: Brandy and liquors \$5 a gallon. Underwood \$2.60; champagne, \$6 a gallon. Underwood \$3; ale porter, stout, \$1 a gallon. Underwood 45 cents; ginger ale and soft drinks, 15 cents a gallon. Underwood 50 cents; mineral waters, 10 cents a gallon. Underwood 8 cents.
Metals
 Tungsten ore and concentrate, 45 cents a pound on tungsten content. Underwood 15 per cent.
 Bar, rolled or hammered iron, 1-4 of 1 per cent a pound. Underwood 5 per cent.
 Steel ingots, 20th of 1 cent per pound, and up to 6 cents a pound, according to value. Underwood free.
 Boiler plate iron, or steel, valued up to 1 cent a pound. 7-20th of a cent a pound, over 3 cents a pound. 20 per cent. Underwood 12 per cent.
 Sheet iron or steel valued over 3 cents a pound, 20 per cent. Underwood 12; tin plate, 1 and 1-10th cents a pound. Underwood 15 per cent.
 Beams, girders, joists, 7-20th of 1 cent a pound. Underwood 10 per cent railway wheels, 1 cent a pound. Underwood 20 per cent; cast iron pipe 10 per cent. Underwood same.
 Household utensils 5 cents a pound and 30 per cent. Underwood 30 per cent.
 Scissors, 10 cents each and 30 per cent. Underwood same.
 Razors valued at less than \$2 per dozen, 10 cents each. Underwood 55 per cent; clocks from \$1 to \$3, Underwood 30 cents.
 Automobiles, automobile bodies, chassis, parts not including tires, 25 per cent. Underwood 30 to 45 percent.
 (Such articles from countries which impose a duty greater than 25 per cent on American cars would carry an import duty equal to that imposed in their own countries.)
 Airplanes, 30 per cent. Underwood unlisted.
 Bicycles, motorcycles, 30 per cent. Underwood 25 per cent.
 Aluminum 5 cents a pound. Underwood 2 cents.
 Tin bars 2 cents a pound. Underwood free; zinc, in block or pigs, 1 3-8 cents a pound. Underwood 15 per cent. (The rate for a period of two years was placed at 2 cents a pound.)
Wood and Lumber
 Timber, hewn, 1-2 of 1 cent per cubic foot. Underwood free; logs, fir, spruce, cedar or hemlock, \$1 for 1000 feet. Underwood free. (Provision is made for exemption to countries having no embargo or restrictions upon exportations to the United States during the last year.)
 Logs, sawed boards and other forms of cedar, lignum-vitae, ebony, mahogany and other cabinet woods, 15 per cent. Underwood 10 percent.
 Wood, veneers, 20 per cent. Underwood 15 per cent.
 Railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, 10 per cent. Underwood same.
 Pickets, staves and hoops, 10 per cent. Underwood free.
 Shingles, 50 cents for 1000. Underwood free.
 Casks, barrels and packing boxes, 15 per cent. Underwood same.
 Reeds and rattans, 20 per cent. Underwood 10 per cent.
 Blinds, shades and screen, 25 per cent. Underwood 20 per cent.
 House and cabinet furniture, 25 per cent. Underwood 15 per cent.
Sugar and Molasses
 Sugar, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, molasses, testing not above 75 sugar degrees and all mixtures of sugar and water, 1.16 cents a pound, and 0.04 of one cent per pound additional for each additional sugar degree; Underwood .71 cent a pound, and 0.026 for each additional sugar degree, molasses and syrups testing not above 48 per cent, one cent a gallon. Underwood not above 40 degrees, 15 per cent; maple sugar and syrup, 4 cents a pound. Underwood free; sugar cane one dollar a ton. Underwood 15 per cent; sugar candies, 30 per cent. Underwood 25

per cent.
Silks
 Partially manufactured silks and voils, 35 cents a pound. Underwood 20 cents a pound; spun silk up to number 205, 45 cents a pound. Underwood 35 per cent; thrown silk, 50 cents to \$1 a pound. Underwood 15 per cent; sewing silk, floss and thread, \$1 a pound; Underwood 15 per cent; woven fabrics, 57 1-2 cents a pound. Underwood 45 per cent; plushes 31 cents to \$4 a pound. Underwood 50 per cent; knit fabrics, underwear and hose, 35 to 50 percent Underwood 50 per cent; handkerchiefs 33 1-3 per cent. Underwood 40 to 50 per cent; clothing 40 per cent. Underwood 45 per cent; yarns of artificial or imitation silk, 45 to 60 cents a pound. Underwood 35 per cent.
Cotton Manufactures
 Cotton yarn under No. 40, 1-15 of 1 cent a number a pound. Underwood 5 to 10 per cent; yarns Nos. 40 to 120 8 cents a pound and 1-4 of 1 per cent per number per pound for each number above 40, Underwood 10 to 25 per cent; cotton waste, 5 per cent. Underwood same; sewing thread 1-2 to 1 per cent a 100 yards. Underwood 15 per cent; cloth unbleached with average yarns under No. 40, 4-10 of 1 per cent per number per pound. Underwood 7 1-2 to 12 1-2 percent above No. 40 16 cents a pound and 55-100 of 1 per cent per number per pound above 40, Underwood 17 1-2 to 27 1-2 percent.
 Cotton bleached under No. 40, 45-100 of 1 cent per number per pound. Underwood 10 to 15 per cent; above No. 40, 18 cents a pound and 3-5 of 1 cent per number per pound above No. 40. Underwood 20 to 30 percent.
 Cotton sateens, 10 per cent in addition to the rate on cotton cloth. Underwood, unlisted; pneumatic tire fabric, 25 per cent. Underwood 35 per cent; tracing and oilcloths, 3 cents a square yard and 17 per cent; to 5 cents and 20 per cent. Underwood 25 and 30 per cent.
 Cloth containing cotton and silk, 2 cents a square yard and 17 percent. Underwood 30 per cent; table damasks 28 per cent. Underwood 25 per cent; quilts and bed spreads 20 to 39 per cent. Underwood 25 per cent; machinery belting, 20 per cent. Underwood 45 per cent; knit fabrics, 23 to 35 per cent. Underwood unlisted.
 Gloves 23 to 40 per cent. Underwood 35 percent; hose and half-hose 35 cents a dozen pair, and 12 1-2 per cent to 82 a dozen and 35 per cent. Underwood 20 to 50 per cent. Underwear and other wearing apparel 40 cents a dozen and 12 1-2 percent to \$20.00 a dozen and 40 per cent. Underwood 30 per cent; handkerchiefs 10 to 30 per cent. Underwood 25 to 30 per cent; shirts, collars and cuffs, 25 cents a dozen and 12 1-2 percent. Underwood 30 per cent; curtains, bed sets, etc. 1 cent a square yard and 40 per cent to 1 1-2 cents a yard and 40 per cent. Underwood 35 to 45 per cent.
Chemicals
 Petroleum, crude, 35 cents a barrel. Underwood free; fuel oil 25 cents a barrel. Underwood free; coal tar products, including dyes, stains, colors and tars, 30 per cent and 7 cents a pound to 35 per cent and 7 cents a pound. Underwood 5 to 30 per cent.
 Drugs, barks, herbs, etc., 10 per cent. Underwood same.
 Flavoring extracts not containing alcohol, 25 per cent. Underwood 20 per cent.
 Glycerine, crude, 1 cent per pound refined 3 cents a pound. Underwood, crude, 1 cent a pound, refined 2 cents a pound.
 Ink, not specially provided for, 20 per cent. Underwood 15 per cent.
 Iodine, 20 cents a pound. Underwood 15 cents; camphor 25 per cent. Underwood 1 to 5 cents a pound; menthol 25 per cent. Underwood 50 cents a pound.
 Animal oils 8 to 12 1-2 cents a gallon. Underwood 3 to 8 cents a gallon; linseed oil 2 1-2 cents a pound. Underwood 10 cents a gallon; olive oil 6 1-2 cents a pound. Underwood 30 cents a gallon; distilled oils, 20 to 25 percent Underwood 10 to 20 per cent.
 Paints and colors, 25 per cent; Underwood 20 per cent; soaps 15 to 30 percent. Underwood 5 to 30 percent. Starch 1 to 1 1-2 cents a pound. Underwood 1 cent a pound.
 Important items which remain on the free list include: Agricultural implements, anti toxins, serums, vaccine, unmanufactured asbestos, cotton bagging, bibles, binding twine, borax, brass, bullion (gold or silver) crude chalk, crude bristles, cash registers, typewriters, sewing machines, show machinery, coal (from countries which impose no tariff on American coal); cocoa, coffee, copper ore, corkwood, cotton and cotton waste, vegetable dyeing or tanning materials, palm leaf fans, grasses and fibers, guano, gums and resins, gunpowder, hides, india rubber, iron ore, ivory tusks, unmanufactured jet, all leather not specifically provided for and including boots, shoes, harness and saddlery, wood pulp mechanically ground, chemical unbleached, hand, sewing and darning needles, oil cake and meal, oakum, mother of pearl and shells (not cut), unmanufactured platinum, quinine, silk cocoons and silk waste, raw silk, standard newsprint paper, stone and sand, sulphur, tapioca, tar and pitch of wood, tea (not specially provided for), tin ore, unmanufactured whalebone and wood charcoal.
MAKING GOOD IN HIS PROFESSION
 L. Cole, postoffice inspector, and Deputy United States Marshall A. H. Woelber of El Paso, came to Alpine Tuesday to Stephen D. Capsack, "late of Chicago," and various other places, who has been held in the Brewster county jail for some weeks. He was taken to Marfa for arraignment before the U. S. Commissioner on several charges of using the mails to defraud.
 Capsack operated in Chicago under various names, C. L. Stevens, Robert Mansfield and several other aliases. His victims are scattered all over the United States. One San Antonio firm is said to have fell for his schemes to the tune of \$1,000 in worthless railroad bonds. He came to Alpine in the early part of May and after staying here several weeks succeeded in passing forged checks on both local banks for the amount of several hundred dollars.
 Among his effects was found a rubber stamp for certifying checks by the First National Bank of Chicago and one Alpine bank fell a victim to this method. He was arrested at Marfa by Sheriff Vaughn on request of Sheriff Townsend of Alpine.
 The authorities here agreed to let the postal people have Capsack for prosecution on fraud charges and he having waived all rights of extradition, will be taken back to Chicago where it is said he is also wanted by the state courts for having passed a number of forged checks on different banks there.
 It is said Capsack is also under a two year sentence in the John Worthy School of Chicago for this same bad habit of trying to get something for nothing. He is only seventeen years of age and judging from the reported number of his victims he is making great progress in his chosen profession of a crook.—Alpine Avalanche.
OUR SPECIALTY
 Orders for parties our specialty. All kinds of cream and ices in bulk or bricks.
 If you wish to carry out some color scheme we will make any colors in cream or candy.
 Mints, fancy bon bons, coconut fluffs, etc. Salted almonds, peanuts and pecans.
THE CANDY SHOP.
AT THE MODEL
 Choice steak at 30 cents per lb.
 Round " " 25 cents per lb.
 Shoulder 20 cents per lb.
 Stew 15 cents per lb.
 Roast 20 and 25 cents per lb.



J. W. Cooper Electric Shop
 Phone 182

J. J. CLAUNCH MARRIES MISS VERDA NEFF OF CLOVIS, N. M.

Announcement arrives of the wedding of J. J. Claunch of this city and Miss Verda Neff, of Clovis, N. M.
 The ceremony took place Saturday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride. Rev. J. B. Cochran officiated and only immediate relatives of the couple were present.
 The bride is a daughter of Rev. Neff, a Methodist minister and has been teaching in the Carrizozo school for several years. Mr. Claunch has ranching interests in New Mexico and also is with the American Bank and Trust company of El Paso.
 Mr. and Mrs. Claunch are at present at a house party given in their honor at a mountain lodge near Carrizozo by T. A. Spencer, son-in-law of Gov. McDonald of New Mexico. The lodge is on the old Black ranch. The couple will arrive in El Paso July 6 and will be guests for a week of Mr. Claunch's sister, Mrs. W. T. Tolbert and Mr. Tolbert prior to going to housekeeping.—El Paso Herald

WANTED AT ONCE

Oil and gas leases on large tracts of land wanted in Presidio County, in exchange for high grade going manufacturing company's stock as first year bonus, with a yearly cash rental five or ten year leases wanted. Big chance of drilling wells before lease runs very long.
 Securities Holding Co., Houston, Texas, 609 Stewart Bldg.

Franklin Cafe
 Formerly the Palace.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

J. C. MIDKIFF, M. D.
 Physician and Surgeon
 Fits any style glasses to suit your eyes.
 Prices Right.



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!

 DR. A. G. CHURCH, Physician and Surgeon. Office three doors west of Marfa National Bank. Residence phone No. 114.
 DR. E. H. CHURCH, Osteopath. Office phone No. 28.

A PATRIOTIC BANKING SERVICE

 SECURITY FOR FUNDS AND SERVICE TO ALL
MARFA STATE BANK
 MARFA, TEXAS
 CAPITAL \$50,000.00 SURPLUS & PROFITS \$50,000.00

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

Ford
 THE UNIVERSAL CAR
 Out of the more than 3,000,000 Ford cars now in use, about sixty percent have been sold to farmers. Probably no other one thing has brought to the farm so much of comfort and profit as has the Ford car. It has enlarged the social life, doubled the facilities for marketing, brought the town next door to the farm, multiplied for the farmer the pleasures of living. A family car without an equal in low cost of operation and maintenance. We solicit your order for one now because the demand is large and continually increasing.
Alamo Lumber Company
 Distributors.

 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.

Save Your Dollars By Trading At
The Big Store
 See our New Line of Drew Shoes for Ladies
 Look over our Bargains for
MONDAY
 and all this week.
Murphy-Walker Co.
 The Store Of Quality