

As Reported To Us This Week

Mrs. Lillian Artly, daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hames, who lives in Bailey County, was operated on last Wednesday at Amarillo. Mr. Hames said Saturday that his daughter was getting along very nicely at that time. —Crosbyton Review.

Silas Beller and family, Sebe Beller and family and Miss Nita Beesly, of Rocky Ford, Colorado, left Monday after a short visit with Mrs. Nina Elrod and Carl Elrod and family. They were well pleased with the country and Mr. Silas Beller purchased a farm and expects to move here in the near future.

Mesdames Faulkner and Daniels happened to a near serious accident last Saturday night when Mrs. Daniels drove into a concrete guard over the ditch in front of White Front Garage. A small gash was cut in Mrs. Faulker's forehead, and the front wheel of the car smashed.

M. P. Smith and family returned from their vacation trip Tuesday. They covered something like 3500 miles, visiting the Yellowstone National Park, Colorado Springs, and N. Mexico attractions and in general a wonderful trip was had. There were fifteen in the party, three cars and they only had three punctures on the entire trip.

M. D. Rutherford and wife, of Bushland, were here the weekend guests of Joe Rutherford, the former's father. They were surprised at the development of the town and country.

Delmer McCarty left Tuesday for San Antonio, to attend a two weeks training camp for the National Guards.

E. C. Martin and wife, of Springlake, was visiting at the Edd Hupp home last week. They will visit several other parties in the Y L community while here.

Messrs Hollingsworth and Wilkerson, of Achille, Okla., were here this week looking at the country. They may locate here.

L. D. and Dan Winn were looking after business matters at Ft. Sumner, N. Mexico, the first of the week. Dan said the Valley had it's Sunday clothes on and a wonderful apple crop was assured.

Mrs. J. F. Wallace and son, Wayne, of Rocky Ford, Colorado, are visiting Mrs. Wallace's daughter, Mesdames Nina and Carl Elrod and mother, Mrs. Lane.

Mrs. D. L. Harding and daughter left for their home in N. M., Tuesday after in the J. R. Klump home several days. Mrs. Klump daughter, of Mrs. Harding.

J. M. DeArmond, of and State Engineer, were here Tuesday looking the Del Rio to Friona.

Mrs. Lane and family, of Rocky Ford, are visiting Mr. Lane's son Sam Lane.

Jordan and N. A. Tanackson county, Oklahoma are this week looking for locations.

L. T. —Ladies dark gray leather hand bag, containing some money babies clothes etc., in Muleshoe or on highways north of town. Finder leave at this office or see J. N. Stradley, at Rice Construction Co.

C. D. Gupton & Son Making Improvements

The Gupton Grocery is again making some extensive improvements. This time it is one of the keenest refrigerator show cases made. This will enable them to keep their meats on ice and also have them on display, in sanitary condition. The old showcase will be used for fruits and vegetable.

This enterprising store is ever mindful of it's customers, and is striving daily to give better service in all departments. Note the new display of his meats when you go to the store today.

Good Rains Fall Over The Valley

This week has been ideal weather for the growing crops. It has been cloudy and slow rains falling throughout the week. Up to Wednesday night we had received .72. This rain falling as did all went in the ground and will be of great help to the crops.

All the row crops and truck gardens are looking fine and prospects were never better at this time of the year.

Longview Capers

Every body is feeling better in this part of the country at we received a good rain and crops and truck look fine.

Irie and Buster Graves came up from Hall county the last of the week visiting their brother here reported crops are good in that part, however need rain after a few days. Buster Graves returned home but Irie stayed this week with his brothers, Dave and Sanford.

As usual there was a big choose up ball game at the F. W. Walker diamond last Sunday afternoon and played two good games. Wednesday afternoon a game was played between Longview and Baileyboro teams, and after fourteen innings were played the score stood 15 to 15.

Mrs. Robins has just returned from her visit at White Flat in Motley county to see her mother and other relatives so she closed a contract to teach school at that place and stay with her mother. She will sell or rent her farm here and move to her school.

After having three light rains this week crops are sure picking up in this part of the county.

They are hauling out brick and cement and other material to start at once to build the new school building for the Longview district. The people of this district will be proud to see its finish.

I understand that the two Leagues of Hale county school land in this part is on the market for settlement and if it settles up this part of the County will soon be gone from ranches to farms. Lots of good farmers is all Bailey County needs to make a real genuine, honest to goodness farming County out of it, for it has the soil. A little work and a few showers sure makes the crops.

Chas. Williams and Scott Morris attended the Rodeo at Roswell, the first of the week.

New Fall felt hats at Jackman's in Clovis, womens and childrens wear exclusively.

K. K. Smith and Bill Hart were in Lubbock Tuesday looking after business.

Armatures turned down for generators and starters on all cars. T. B. Fry.

J. J. DeShazo informs us that he is batching while his wife is in Snyder visiting home folks.

Plainview Editor Buried Friday

The body of Jesse M. Adams, editor of the Plainview News, who died in Toulon, France on May 10th, while on a world tour arrived in Plainview, Thursday afternoon on the 5:50 train. With him were Mrs. E. Q. Perry, his daughter, and her husband, who left here Tuesday morning for Freeport, Texas, near Galveston, where the body was landed from the S. S. "Mont Viso," July 29th, having been on the voyage since June 6th.

Funeral services were conducted this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the First Christian Church by Rev. H. B. Johnson, pastor in charge, assisted by Rev. L. N. Lipscomb, Methodist pastor.

Pall bearers were old time friends and fellow citizens of the former editor. Active pall bearers were: Judge R. C. Joiner, W. W. Thomson, E. T. Coleman, Judge H. C. Randolph, Frank M. Butler, D. L. Miller, F. H. Obethier and E. H. Bawden.

Honorary pall bearers were members of the Texas Press Association and the Plainview Rotary club who attended the funeral in a body.

The grave was entirely covered with beautiful floral offerings from the host of friends of the family.

Mr. Adams at the time of his death was editor of the Plainview News and had lived in Plainview nearly fifteen years. He had formerly edited papers at Comanche and Coleman, Texas and was one of the best known newspapermen in West Texas.

He contracted India flu while in India, and in a weakened condition succumbed to an attack of pleurisy while hastening home. Plainview Herald.

Affairs Around Figure 2

The people of Figure Two have been enjoying the good rains this week.

T. G. Gaddy and family and Cass Stegall motored to Portales, Sunday and from there to Texico to witness the ball game between Rogers and Texico.

Miss Ray Barber, of Littlefield, was the guest of her uncle and aunt, H. C. Barber and wife this week.

H. C. Barber and Day Holt were Littlefield visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Porter Earnest, Rachell and Porter Jr., visited the Gaddy home Tuesday afternoon. Miss Rachell decided to stay the remainder of the week with Miss Frances.

Rex and Cass Stegall were Hereford visitors Friday.

Miss Illa Chitwood is attending school in Canyon, this summer.

George and Charlie Locke and Day Holt were Littlefield visitors Thursday and Friday.

John Green visited Causey, N. M. Friday.

NOTICE TO TRUCK FARMERS

If the "Aphis" or honey dew appears on your cucumbers vines try the following remedy: Nicotine dust, black leaf number 1 or number 2. This can be secured in 100 pound drums, use 5 lbs., to the acre. This can be secured from Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp., Louisville, Ky. and you can secure a spray or gun from the Feeny Mfg. Co., of Muncie, Ind.

Do you people of Muleshoe believe the Produce business has been a advantage to you people in the way of better prices? If so patronize it. G. W. Sollock's Produce.

Cucumber Expert Visited Valley

R. H. James, of Rocky Ford, Colorado, was here the first of the week looking after the cucumber acreage, and supervising the construction of the thresher.

He was well pleased with the outlook. He said that this valley would prove to be one of the greatest irrigated belts in the U. S. A. for growing seeds as well as choice truck for the market.

If nothing happens the cucumber growers will make around \$150 up per acre this year. Many of the farmers will go into this business next year on a greater scale.

Report From The Baptist W. M. U.

The W. M. U. ladies of the Baptist church met Wednesday August 5th., with Mrs. Ray Griffiths, The scripture lesson in Royal Service was studied. Mrs. Coker and Mrs. Glaze met with the Sunbeams. There were 10 present. Children under 12 years of age are invited to be a Sunbeam. After a short business session the ladies adjourned to meet with Mrs. Byron Griffiths, Aug. 12th.

Grain Dealers Warn Growers

In conversation with the local grain dealers this week they asked us to warn the grain growers not to market their maize and kaffir heads while the stem is green. The local dealer will have to dock the grower and in many cases the heads rot in the bin or stacks and is a total loss to the dealer. The farmer can spread the heads out until they are perfectly dry, then bring them into town and the market will be better for the grower and the dealer also. Keep this in mind when you start to heading.

B. Y. P. U. Program For August 9th

- The Model Prayer.
- Leader--Sherman Vance.
- Song.
- Prayer.
- Scripture Reading.
- Introduction.
- 1. Hallow God's Holly Name--Mrs. Ray Griffiths.
- 2. Thy Kingdom Come--Opal Johnson.
- 3. Heaven Is Where His Will Is Done--O. B. Griffiths.
- 4. God Gives Daily Bread--Taylor White.
- 5. Forgive Us As We Forgive--Mrs. Stewart.
- 6. Request For Deliverance--Less Dodson.
- 7. For Our Reflection--Claydene Johnson.

Cantaloupe Cretes Are Being Made

L. B. Thomas, supervisor of the cantaloupe growers is busy this week with a crew of men making cretes, and putting things in shape for the season, which will start in a few days. There will be something like 40 cars this season.

Milton Webb was taken to Lubbock Sanitarium by Dr. Matthews, where he an operation for tumor of the stomach Tuesday morning. Going down in E. J. Vance's Nash. W. D. Johnson also accompanied them on the trip. As we went to press he was reported very low.

Acetylene welding, disc rolling at T. B. Fry Shop.

Oklahoma Man May Enter Business Here

E. L. Gardner and W. F. Hudson, of Hollis, Oklahoma, and A. J. Gardner, of Leveland, were here Tuesday looking over our city and country with a view of locating a dry goods house. E. L. and A. J. Gardner own a dry goods house at Leveland and at Hollis, Oklahoma.

They were well pleased with the city and country around here. Mr. Gardner stated that he was on a deal with a party here to build him a building to enter business. We will likely have a report on this building in the very near future.

J. W. Barron Visits L. S. Barron

J. W. Barron, District Clerk, of Bryan, John L. Hensarling and son, Malcolm, of Wellborn, have been touring the Panhandle for the past two weeks. They came to Muleshoe last Monday and have been visiting in the home of L. S. Barron, son of J. W. Barron.

Mr. Barron has been very anxious to get to Muleshoe, every since his departure from Bryan, as he had read in some past issue of the Muleshoe Journal, that we had corn in our vicinity that would produce about 30 gallons per acre. He told the Editor, while in conversation with him, that he was very anxious to see that corn and not only see it, but sample it in liquid form. Further stating that corn that would produce as much as thirty gallons to the acre, no matter what brand, must be an unusually good variety of corn.

The party went out Tuesday morning and viewed the diversified crops of Bill Matthiesen and expressed themselves as being surprised at seeing such wonderful crops of watermelons, Onions, Potatoes, Cantaloupes and Cucumbers. They predicted Bailey County to be one of the best agricultural counties of the Panhandle within a short time.

The party departed Thursday morning upon their return trip to Bryan.

Court House Corner Stone Laying Aug. 8

Judge Wm. G. Kennedy, authorizes us to announce that the people of Bailey County are invited to attend the public laying of the corner stone of the Court House at 4 o'clock p. m. Saturday, August 8th.

The Judge wishes it to be known that the ceremonies to be had at the laying of the corner stone is under the auspices of the People of Bailey County, and everybody is expected to attend. Prominent speakers will be present and deliver orations for the occasion. The Court house under construction is a credit to this county, and the people have the right to feel justly proud of it, and this feeling will be evidenced at the ceremonies is our prediction. You are requested to assemble promptly at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Northeast corner of the Court house.

New Fall dresses in purple and pansy at Jackman's in Clovis, womens and childrens wear exclusively.

A. B. Howell and wife were in Clovis Sunday visiting.

Mrs. W. D. Rice and children returned to their home in Okla., the first of the week, after spending several days here.

Sweet Potato Expert Here Friday Aug. 14

M. E. Bradley, of Portales, N. Mexico, and formerly of Guthrie, Okla., was here Tuesday looking over the valley with a view of locating here. Mr. Bradley is the man who gave the Bradley Yam its name.

He was well pleased with the present crop of potatoes and thinks we have an ideal country for the potatoes. He said "With all your fine land and the worlds of water, there is no reason why you people should not make a new record when it comes to potato culture."

On Friday night August 14th, there will be a meeting at the court house of the growers, those interested in the potato business and Mr. Bradley will also be present. He will outline his plan for successful bedding, planting, cultivation and curing potatoes.

Remember the date, tell all your friends and come out. Friday night August 14th.

Mrs. I. W. Harden Raises Fine Spuds

It does not take a man to raise a fine crop of Irish Coblers in the Shallow Water Valley. Mrs. Mrs. I. W. Harden sent the editor and wife a fine sample of her irish potatoes Wednesday of this week. They were as fine as we have ever seen in Colorado or any other potato growing section. Some say you can't grow them here. But we have been convinced that you can. Thanks to the Hardens for the sample.

Civic League To Have Call Meeting Aug. 8

The Civic League will have a call meeting August 8th, at 4 o'clock. There is some important business to be looked after and every member is urged to be present. Ladies who are not members are invited to come out and join. We have a great work to do for the city and will need your assistance.

Irish Potatoes Making Good This Season

Oscar Shirley, one our truck gardeners was in the city Monday with some of his Tennessee Triumph Irish potatoes. He left a fine sample at the Journal office and they are certainly fine.

Shirley has better success with this variety than any other kind. This year they are making at the rates of \$360 per acre.

Epworth League Lesson For Sunday August 9th

Leader—Mills Barfield. Subject—The Beatitudes of Those Who Have Not Seen. Scripture Reading—John—20-24-29; 1st Peter 1-39. Topic No. I. Leader. Topic No. II. Good Hard Song. Topic No. III. Mrs. Roy Thoughts On The Topics—Ether Kistler. Song. Collection. League Benediction. The Epworth League extends a hearty welcome to each and every one who does not go elsewhere to a young peoples meeting to come and join the happy band of young folks at the Methodist Church at 7:45 p. m.

I am paying better prices for chickens and eggs than most towns that has ten times the population that Muleshoe has. G. W. Sollock's Produce.

Long's Dairy, Phone 45-2R.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Vacation Souvenir Cards Arrive



CONDENSED AUSTIN NEWS

J. P. Greenwood has resigned as consulting engineer to the State Board of Control to accept a position in Chicago, Ill. His successor has not been named.

Houston's key rate has been increased from 15 to 28 cents, because of insufficient number of fire stations, the State Fire Insurance Commissioner has officially announced.

The Board of Control has awarded the contract to supply all drugs to all of the State eleemosynary institutions to the Griffith Drug Company of Austin for one year.

Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson issued a requisition on the Governor of Arkansas for the return to Harrison County of T. G. Grant, wanted to answer to a charge of forgery. Grant is said to be in custody at Rison, Ark.

Construction of an automobile speedway at Dallas is the purpose of the Greater Texas Speedway, charter granted by the Secretary of State. John F. Bruce, G. H. Jalisbury and John H. Awtry are incorporators.

Dean Spurgeon Bell, head of the department of business administration at the University of Texas for the last thirteen years, has resigned to accept a position as head of the Bureau of Business Research at Ohio State University.

Advices received at the Railroad Commission are that the two burning gas wells near Waskom and Amarillo have been extinguished and that representatives of the Oil and Gas Division have brought the gas under complete control at the Waskom well.

Orders for \$2,000,000 of textbooks have been sent out and deliveries will be made to the local depositories in time for the opening of school next fall. It is specifically set forth in the requisitions that only three sets of supplementary readers will be allowed each school, although four are under adoption.

"Heart of the Hills" is the name given the new State fish hatchery to be placed on the Guadalupe River near Mountain Home, twenty miles north of Kerrville, according to announcement made by Turner E. Hubby, State Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner, who has returned home there after a week's absence.

More than 250 degrees will be conferred in August by the University of Texas, according to the prediction of Dean T. U. Taylor of the College of Engineering and chairman of the diploma committee. This will make a total of 760 degrees, in round numbers, conferred during 1925. In no previous year has the University ever conferred as many as 700.

University regents have definitely announced that there will be no interference with present oil and gas leases on the University lands and that title thereto is firmly fixed so far as the regents are concerned. This announcement was made to the public after a session of the board held here to especially consider the matter.

J. M. Delcurton, plant pathologist of the State Department of Agriculture, has gone to the Rio Grande Valley to meet with County Commissioners and citrus fruit producers in an attempt to continue the nursery inspection work during the two years beginning Sept. 1, application for which was vetoed by the Governor. Mr. Delcurton will meet with committees in Brownsville and Edinburg in the attempt to raise \$7,000 for each year.

The first automobile in Texas to have its headlights tested and adjusted under the provisions of the ant glare headlight law enacted by the thirty-ninth legislature was Ma Ferguson's big sedan, announced Reed Granbury, chief of the headlight division of the highway commission. The governor's license on her car is No. 2, and the headlight adjustment number will be one.

J. T. Robison, Land Commissioner, authorized the announcement that he will spend more than thirty days in the field appraising lands forfeited voluntarily by owners who seek to take advantage of the provisions of the new act for the purpose of repurchasing same. Mr. Robison will first go to Jeff Davis, then to Hudspeth, Culberson, El Paso, Brewster and Ward. Other counties will follow.

A representative of the United States Claims Commission, handling claims of the United States and Mexico has arrived here to obtain data from Texas records. He is H. P. Wood and will secure information to be used by the United States in resisting Mexican claims for nationals killed in this country, and which is to be submitted to the general claims commission of the United States and Mexico. The United States has only until Sept. 9 next to file its answers.

COTTON GOES UP ON GOVERNMENT REPORT

CONDITIONS IN TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA ARE GETTING WORSE.

JUMP OF \$7.00 PER BALE

Further Rains in the Central and Portions of the Eastern Belt Had Created a Bearish Sentiment.

New York.—Roused from its lethargy by a sensational bullish Government report Thursday, the cotton market jumped virtually \$7 a bale and closed within a few points of the top, or 126 to 134 points above the previous close.

While the bureau figures at the end of June were above private estimates, Thursday's official crop estimate was below private calculations, taking the trade just as completely by surprise, and causing a general buying movement, which started with shorts, especially in the South, and wound up with a broadening speculative demand through commission houses.

As news of the report, with its condition figure of 70.4 and indicated yield of only 13,588,000 bales, spread throughout cotton circles, buying orders poured into the market from both domestic and foreign sources, reaching their climax near the close when October contracts touched 24.96c and December crossed the 25.00c level to 25.10c. It was generally believed that mill and cloth buying would be materially stimulated by the report, unless soaking rains occur in drouth sections of Texas and Oklahoma, which, according to the Government announcement sustained the greatest deterioration during the two-week period.

Prior to 12 o'clock, when the bureau figures were issued, the market had been unsettled and irregular, declining at one time to 23.47c for October and 23.63c for December and prices were only about 10 points higher than this at the time the report came out. Further rains in the central and portions of the eastern belt had created a rather bearish sentiment and the trade therefore was entirely unprepared for so low a report, especially as the average of all the private reports that had been issued was 72.8, with a total yield indication of 13,985,000 bales. Some of the late buying was attributed to large operators who were evidently convinced that Central and Southern Texas conditions at the present time are still lower than when the Government report was compiled.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL BUYS CHEAPER

Walthall Tells How Right Purchasing Saves the State Money.

Austin, Texas.—R. B. Walthall, member of the State Board of Control in charge of purchasing, said that with nearly all of the annual awards finished the State has bought its supplies generally cheaper than a year ago. Mr. Walthall makes an interesting explanation of the policy pursued in making the purchases this year.

"We have nine State institutions in the heart of the drouth, eight in Austin and one in San Antonio, besides one in Waco and one in Corsicana. A year ago the barns and silos at these institutions were filled with feed and forage with assurance of a supply through the winter for the dairy cattle, swine and work animals. This year these barns and silos are empty.

"A year ago we bought fancy canned goods, as an example, for the State's wards. This year we have bought pure, wholesome brands at some 15 per cent less than cost a year ago. The same is true of other supplies. We are not buying shoddy stuff or cheap food for the State's unfortunates, but are going to give them pure, good supplies which would be acceptable anywhere. In this way we will be able to largely offset the money we will be forced to spend for feed for animals on the institution farms."

All of the grocery and dry goods contracts have been let, which constitute the bulk of awards, besides much of the other business. It is estimated that the purchasing division buys about \$2,000,000 in supplies for the eighteen State eleemosynary institutions through the year.

Sees Coal Agreement. Swampscott, Mass.—President Coolidge believes that anthracite operators and miners will reach an agreement on a new wage scale and that there will be no deadlock resulting in a suspension of mining operations on Sept. 1.

State Banks Stand Drouth. Austin, Texas.—State banks in the drouth-stricken section of Texas do not appear to have felt its effects, according to statements of condition filed in the State Banking Department, as required by Banking Commissioner Charles O. Austin under his call for condition as of June 30. Mr. Austin said nearly all of the banks have filed their statements and cash reserves look good and the banks generally show no signs of the disastrous drouth.

THE FEATHERHEADS



Drumming Up Business



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



Not So Altruistic



Daddy—don't get my Wrigley's!

Slip a package in your pocket when you go home to night.

Give the youngsters this wholesome, long-lasting sweet for pleasure and benefit.

Use it yourself after smoking or when work drags. It's a great little fresher!

WRIGLEY'S
after every meal!
JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

Valuable Ore Fields Now Easily Located

By their unique electrical prospecting methods Swedish mining engineers have located for the government valuable ore fields in the northern part of the country. The newly discovered deposits contain copper, arsenic, zinc and even gold in small quantities, says a writer in the New York Herald-Tribune.

These successful methods of location are based on the greater conductivity of beds of ore than of the surrounding rock. At one point a deposit of copper pyrite was located 30 feet down under a sandy plain nearly two miles from the nearest ore-containing bowlders. At another place a mother lode containing 7 per cent of copper was found under a frozen lake, below 30 feet of water and 10 feet of mud. The Lundberg-Nathorst method utilizes electrically charged wires laid in shallow trenches. Through a telephone the prospectors literally "listen out" the presence of ore.

FAULTLESS STARCH

Always ready for instant use

YOU can make a wonderful boiled starch by simply adding boiling water to your cold water starch mixture or you can use it as a cold water starch when you buy FAULTLESS.

It is equally effective when used for plain everyday gingham or the finest organdies—a clean starch, free from lumps. The favorite starch in millions of homes for more than 35 years.

Faultless Starch Company
Kansas City, Mo.



SHOW CASES
Drug, Dry Goods & Jewelry Fixtures
Soda Fountains
BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURER
SOUTHERN FOUNTAIN AND FIXTURE MFG. CO.
Dallas, Texas

Banish Pimples
By Using
Cuticura
Soap to Cleanse
Ointment to Heal
Try our new Shaving Stick.

ROACHES
It kills them
Bee Brand
INSECT POWDER

Bee Brand Insect Powder won't stain—nor harm anything except insects. Household sizes, 10c and 25c—other sizes, 50c and \$1.00 at your druggist or grocer. Free Booklet.
McCORMICK & CO., Baltimore, Md.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS, Cure Tobacco Habit. Make money curing others. Get inexpensive ingredient at druggists. Not habit-forming. Formula, Instr., \$1. Niatco, North Industry, O.

Dickey's OLD RELIABLE Eye Water
relieves sun- and wind-burned eyes. Doesn't hurt. Genuine in Red Folding Box. 25c at all druggists or by mail. DICKIEY DRUG CO., Bristol, Va.—Tenn.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 31-1925.

Use of Power on Farms, Big Item

Agricultural Worker Able to Till Three Times as Many Acres.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a result of the increased use of power and labor-saving machinery in farming operations and the opening of new lands well suited to the use of machinery the average agricultural worker in the United States is now able to care for almost three times as many acres of crops as an individual could handle 75 years ago, according to a study recently made by the division of agricultural engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture.

At the same time the hours of labor on the farm have been reduced and farmers have been relieved of much of the monotony and drudgery which formerly characterized their work.

Power and labor together account for approximately 60 per cent of the total cost of farming and a better knowledge of the power requirements of farm operations and the adoption of more efficient types of power units will do much to cut down production costs.

Second Only to Railroads.

The primary horse power available for use on farms is greater than that used in mining and manufacturing, and is second only to that required for railroads.

The total power used annually on farms amounts to nearly 16,000,000,000 horse-power hours and the annual cost amounts to a total of nearly \$3,000,000,000.

Up to the present little scientific study has been made of the basic power requirements of various farm operations. Although the plow is one of the oldest agricultural tools for which power is required, the fundamental requirements of plow design are still unknown and no satisfactory method of measuring the actual work done by a plow has yet been discovered.

The University of Wisconsin has conducted experiments which show that it is possible to run an ensilage cutter with one-half the power ordinarily used by this machine simply by employing proper speeds and an improved blower.

Farm power is derived from animals, gas engines, (including tractors, trucks and automobiles) steam engines and electric, wind and water motors.

Up to about sixty years ago little power other than that furnished by animals was available to farmers. The small gas tractor, the truck, the automobile and electric power have only become important as sources of farm power within the last ten or twelve years.

The estimated total numbers of power units now on farms in the United States are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Power Unit, Number. Includes Horses (15,916,000), Mules (4,654,000), Oxen (200,000), Tractors (450,000), Stationary engines (356,000), Electric installations (500,000), Windmills (1,000,000), Automobiles (4,500,000).

Great opportunities exist for the cutting down of the cost of farm operations through the reduction in the labor requirements of each operation and by a better application of the power used.

Before such savings can be effected, however, it is necessary to make a thorough study of the basic power requirements, and of the factors which affect these requirements.

Among these are: Climate, character of the soil, depth of plowing, cultivating, etc.; condition of the crop, size of fields, size and type of power units needed, and mechanical efficiency of the tools or machines employed by the farmer.

Topography a Factor.

Topography is a factor to be reckoned with in considering the power requirements of farms in any particular locality. In the Central West the land generally is smooth and is not cut by many streams or ravines.

This condition encourages the laying out of large fields and makes possible the use of large machines and power units. In Eastern and Southern states, however, the land is frequently hilly and cut by ravines and streams making small and irregular-shaped fields necessary.

This, of course, discourages the use of large machines and results in a predominance of small farms.

Probably the most serious drawback to the efficient use of power in agriculture is the extreme seasonal demand. In each type of farming followed there is usually some single operation which requires a large amount of power for a limited time and it is usually this operation which determines the minimum amount of primary power that must be available.

In the corn or cotton belt the operation requiring the maximum power is that of planting or cultivating—in hay or small grain it is harvesting. Such conditions result in what is termed a low-power load factor and a high cost per unit of power utilized. The peak load could frequently be reduced by reducing the acreage of the crop which requires this power, but as a rule the farmer is justified in retaining such a high acreage of the crop in question because of the relatively high net returns which may more than offset the higher cost of power used in this operation.

Other factors which have an important effect on the efficiency of farm power are the diversity of operations and the small power unit commonly employed under the control of one worker.

Bean Dealer Is in Jail for Fraud

He Delivered Tarheel Black Instead of Ootootan.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because he thought that farmers "don't know beans," a certain exploiter of soy-bean seed is now revising his opinion while serving a term in the penitentiary for violation of the postal fraud law. Some farmers "do know beans," and when some of these better-posted soy-bean growers recently received shipments of Tarheel Black instead of the Ootootan which they had ordered, the matter was called to the attention of the Post Office department and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Investigation by the post office officials disclosed the fact that this lone operator was advertising the higher-priced variety, Ootootan, for sale at about one-half the regular market value and doing a tremendous business. His plan called for no shipment of beans of any variety until the customer became insistent, and then he substituted the cheaper Tarheel Black. He was brought to trial and convicted of fraudulent use of the mails. Because of the high prices of the Ootootan and Laredo varieties there has been considerable substitution of the cheaper black varieties, such as Wilson, Ebony or Black Beauty, Peking and Tarheel Black.

The moral in this little story is not only to know soy-bean varieties, but to buy soy-bean seed from reliable and established seedsmen or growers, and beware of "cheap seed." There are others still at large ready to exploit the farmer's inability to identify the numerous varieties of soy beans. The prospective purchaser of seed should obtain samples before buying, and if not sure of the identity of the seed should consult the county agent or the state agricultural college. Be sure you are getting the variety desired and not some cheap substitute.

Orchard Fertility Is Discussed in Bulletin

"Fertility in the Apple Orchard" is the title of a new bulletin just issued by the agricultural experiment station at the Pennsylvania State college.

It is prepared by Profs. R. D. Anthony and J. H. Waring, and is the result of many years' experimenting with apple trees in both the cultivated and sod type of orchard. Copies of the bulletin may be secured free by writing to the Agricultural Publications Offices at State College, Pa.

On most Pennsylvania farms the apple orchard is of the sod type, that is, grass or clover is allowed to grow about the trees. It is pointed out in the bulletin that general rules seem to have more exceptions in fruit growing than in most branches of agriculture.

With this in mind, the State college pomologists summarize fertility practices in the sod orchard as follows:

"In the mature sod orchard, from five to ten pounds of nitrate of soda or its equivalent should be broadcast over the square in which the tree stands, two or three weeks before the blossom buds break. If a leguminous sod is used, cut this application in half. If the sod shows any response to acid phosphate, use it regularly, one or two pounds with each pound of nitrate. Build up thin spots by the use of manure.

"Cut the grass a little earlier than it would be cut for hay, before seeds have matured, and let it lie in the swath. Do not pasture the grass. In dry seasons advance the time of cutting to decrease the water loss. If mice are present throw the dirt away from the trunks and fill the holes and mound up around the trunks with coal ashes. Also, poison the mice. Keep the leaves healthy by spraying and the trees properly opened by pruning."

FARM NOTES

When were the wagon wheels greased last?

Take good care of the growing stock and feed well.

Well painted buildings are the best sign of a well-managed farm.

Chickens need sunlight to prevent rickets. Don't be stingy—sunlight is free.

Spray melons and cantaloupes with nicotine dust to protect the vines from melon aphid.

Seed treatment of oats and potatoes provides an insurance no farmer can afford to be without.

Ground pumice stone mixed to a thick paste in sweet oil is an old reliable polisher for the horns and hoofs of show cattle.

Sudan grass, which is a variety of sorghum, is usually rated considerably better than millet in feeding value and yield per acre.

Some farmers have been tempted to re-sow fields where spring crops have failed, to some short-time hay crop like soy beans, millets or Sudan grass.

The cucumber beetle can best be controlled by the use of tobacco or nicotine dusts. A 2 per cent nicotine dust is effective in killing some of the beetles and repelling the rest.

Size of Egg Not an Index to Sex

Poultry Breeder Must Rely on Nature, Says Government Authority.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you are one of the many who believe that the long, slim, heavy hen eggs are the ones which hatch out the male chicks, and that the smaller eggs are the ones which give birth to the future layers of the flock, you need to revise your opinion on the matter. You may as well leave your tape measure, scales, calipers and other units at home when you go forth to purchase a "setting of eggs" from your poultry breeder, and rely solely on Mother Nature to give you a 50-50 deal in the matter of sex.

Many Inquiries.

In answer to the continuous stream of inquiries pouring into the department office relative to determining the sex of the chick in the shell by the size, shape or weight of the egg—it just isn't being done. That is, not in a practical way, at least. The scientist is able to identify the sex of a chick in the shell after seven or eight days of incubation, however.

Because of the important bearing on the practical aspects of the poultry industry which the ability to select hatching eggs according to the sex desired would have, if such were possible, a number of investigators have made studies concerning the sex-ratio situation in the domestic fowl. Recently Dr. M. A. Jull, poultry husbandman of the United States Department of Agriculture, completed some observations in which he concludes that there is no correlation between the length, shape or weight of the egg and the sex of the chick hatched from it. He has also made studies to determine whether or not there is a correlation between the weight of the egg yolk and the sex of the chick, or between the yolk water-content and sex ratio, with the same negative result.

Safe to Count on Females.

It has been determined, however, says Doctor Jull, that the greater the number of eggs which a hen lays before being put into the breeding pen, the larger will be the proportion of females and the smaller the proportion of males produced by her eggs. The practical poultryman may be able to take advantage of this fact to some extent by making his selection of eggs for hatching with reference to the hen's period of production.

Pure-Bred Meat Animals Bring Better Returns

In every important point of comparison, pure-bred meat animals show superiority over grades and especially over scrubs, according to reports from farmers received by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

In the experience of stock owners who are in a position to make comparisons, pure-bred animals produce better meat, develop more rapidly, are more uniform in quality and appearance, sell better on dull markets, cost but little more to raise, and bring better prices. The following typical comments illustrate the success which many breeders have had in disposing of pure-bred stock as meat animals:

"I always find that pure breeds are ready for market in far less time than scrubs and grades."

"Our bull veals at two weeks old are as large as scrub calves at six weeks."

"I find I can get around 2 cents a pound more, live weight, for pure breeds, as they are more uniform."

"With hogs, pure-bred litters are more uniform in size, develop more evenly, and put on fat more quickly."

White Diarrhea Is Not Due to Disease Germs

Much of the so-called white diarrhea among little chickens is not due to the germs of the disease, but to overheating, chilling, or overfeeding, according to G. L. Stevenson, professor of poultry husbandry at South Dakota State college. There is a tendency, he says, to call all bowel troubles white diarrhea, when, in fact, many of them are due to poor management and are preventable.

The prime factor in brooding chicks successfully is to keep them comfortably warm. They should be kept in light, well-ventilated quarters that are sanitary and free from vermin. At first, a temperature around 95 to 100 degrees should be maintained in the brooder; but, as the chicks feather out and as the weather moderates, this may be gradually reduced though not entirely discontinued, as the chicks would then be apt to pile up on cool nights, and heavy losses result.

Wood Ashes Will Supply Potash and Phosphorus

Wood ashes furnish various percentages of potash and phosphorus, depending upon their source, and for that reason they make valuable fertilizing material where these elements are needed. Some plants will grow better on a slightly acid soil. One of these is potatoes, but practically all other garden plants prefer an alkaline soil and also require considerable amounts of potash and phosphorus. If ashes are applied in too large amounts lye may be formed which is caustic and will injure the plants. Coal ashes have practically no fertilizing value but they are valuable for their power to lighten heavy soils and may be profitably applied for this purpose.

Helps Fruit Grower Pick Prize-Winners

Specialist Gives Some Valuable Suggestions.

Selection of fruit for exhibition purposes is a real sport for farmers in these days of many shows, fairs, etc. A. F. Mason, fruit specialist of the New Jersey Agricultural college, gives here some valuable suggestions to help the fruit grower pick out prize-winning specimens.

Exhibition fruit is best selected in the late summer while still on the tree. At this time the picking crew has not handled it, nor has it lost its bloom by being jumbled about on a sorting table, where bruises are bound to be acquired. Also, if the fruit is still on the trees when selected, the color can often be improved by the removal of a few leaves and consequent exposure to the sunlight.

Fruit is judged for perfection in several particulars. All judges follow the same schedule, although their opinions may differ widely on the comparative importance of the different points. In the order of their importance they are as follows:

Condition—Specimens should be absolutely free from insects, diseases and mechanical injury, and should be in proper state of development for the season.

Color—Specimens should have at least the normal color, and a little more if possible, but all specimens should have exactly the same degree of color. Poorly colored and highly colored specimens should never be mixed.

Form—Should be typical of the variety and absolutely uniform among specimens. Place the fruit stem end up and observe uniformity of top and sides, then turn them over and compare blossom ends and sides.

Size—Should be typical of the variety and most desirable for the market. For instance, a small Delicious is neither typical nor desired, while a very large York Imperial is equally lacking in type and desirability for trade. Average to slightly above average, rather than the very large specimens, are usually best for exhibit purposes.

Crank Case Oil Used as Cure for Mange in Hogs

Mange in hogs, a parasitic skin disease, is quite common and is on the increase, a recent survey indicates. Replies to questionnaires sent out to farmers all over Iowa last year estimate that mange is present on 80 per cent of the farms and is becoming more intense, states Dr. C. D. Rice, veterinary, Iowa State college.

Loss from this affliction is due to lowered gains from feeding and also to the lower valuation placed on many hogs by the packer, because the roughened skins detract greatly from the appearance of the meat. In severe cases, carcasses have to be skinned before they can be sold at all.

A conservative estimate places the annual loss through reduced selling value of many hogs at \$1,978,000 for the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Yet mange can be easily and completely controlled by the use of waste crank case oil because it is both cheap and effective. Mix 1 per cent of kerosene or other standard disinfectant with the waste oil and either dip or spray the hogs, but do it thoroughly. Repeat the treatment if necessary. Keep treated hogs out of the sun for a day to prevent sun scald.

Start New Strawberry Patch After Third Crop

Renovation of the strawberry patch should receive attention as soon as harvest is over. This consists in cutting out all of the plants except narrow rows 4 to 5 inches wide and about 36 inches apart. If this is carefully done and the soil between the rows given good cultivation, sufficient plants are left to set new runner plants for the production of the second crop next spring. In general, only two or three crops should be expected from a patch and when the second or third crop has come on a new patch should be planted for the production of the next year's crop, the old patch plowed up and the land put to some other use immediately after harvest.

Farm Hints

Sell the males and produce infertile eggs.

Arsenate of lead and lime—dust or spray—gets cabbage worms.

Dynamite is a better explosive than swearing when the plow hits a stump.

Pocket gopher damage in Kansas alfalfa fields amounts to \$2,000,000 annually.

A persistently broody hen ought to mean a culled hen—unless you like to feed star boarders.

Sell the beef type of birds of the heavy breeds and retain the alert busy hens with the refined heads. Discard the crow-headed hens, and hens with thick heavy skulls.

A half ton of weeds require twenty tons of water for their growth. When water is scarce, as it has been this season, the wise farmer will allow as little tonnage to grow in his cultivated crops as good tillage will permit.



SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for Headache Neuralgia Colds Lumbago Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetateester of Salicylicacid

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC A Fine Tonic. Builds You Up Prevents and Relieves Malaria-Chills and Fever-Dengue

Two American Achievements America has produced only two great national inspirations: one of these is Jazz music and the other is the skyscraper.—Otto Kahu.

Two Soaps That Lather Freely

A great many persons who have been using "That Good Old Pine Tar Soap" for all or part of the time since 1878 do not realize that Grandpa's Wonder Soap comes also in both White and Green.

Grandpa's Wonder White Soap is a coconut oil soap that lathers freely in any kind of water, whether it be hot or cold. After all, it is lather that makes a soap and this has a rich, creamy lather that reaches right down into the pores of the skin and grabs every last particle of dirt.

Grandpa's Wonder Green Soap is a combination of coconut, palm and olive oils that has an especially delightful effect on tender skin. Either burned or chapped skins find this soap both soothing and cooling.

Most dealers handle Grandpa's Wonder Pine Tar Soap and sell also both the White and the Green, in either medium or large size cakes, at popular prices.—Adv.

Same Thing Sara—Did he kiss you against your will? Toga—He thinks he did.

STRAINED EYES

quickly recover their strength if treated with Leonard's Golden Eye Lotion. Bloodshot, inflammation and soreness are relieved without pain in one day. Cools, heals and strengthens. Insist on having "Leonard's." It makes strong eyes. At all druggists. Sent prepaid for 35 cents by S. B. Leonard & Co., Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y.—Adv.

Freak

First Show Kid—"Ain't the bearded lady your mother?" Second Show Kid—"No. She's my old man."

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Persian Phone Lines

Telephone linemen may erect lines along any road, on any roof or in the yard of any house, according to government decree in Persia.

Red Cross Ball Blue should be used in every home. It makes clothes white as snow and never injures the fabric. All good grocers.—Advertisement.

Canada Bank's Capital

Following the series of consolidations in Canada the Royal bank now has resources of \$720,000,000.

Chips off the Old Block

NR JUNIORS—Little No One-third the regular dose. Made of 3 safe ingredients then candy coated. For children and adults. SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST

TO-NIGHT Tomorrow Alright

NR a mild, vegetable laxative to relieve Constipation and Biliousness and keep the digestive and eliminative functions normal.

Used for over 20 years

A Remedy for Piles

Ask your Druggist (whom you know) what he knows about PAZO OINTMENT as a Remedy for Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 60c.

DIXIE FEVER AND PAIN POWDER

Reduces Fever and Produces Rest Contains No Opiate—25¢ All Dealers

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION TO NON-RESIDENT AND UNKNOWN OWNERS

The State of Texas, County of Bailey.
Whereas, the State of Texas through its County Attorney, did, on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925, file in the District Court of Bailey County, in the State of Texas, its petition in Suit No. 123 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the State of Texas, as plaintiff against S. C. Beavers, Federal Land Bank, S.S. Hinman as defendants and the nature of the plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the Defendants as the owners of the lands returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1923 and 1924; and, whereas the said owners are non-residents of the State (or the name of said owner unknown), and upon the affidavit of Levi Pressly having been made, setting forth that said owners are non-residents of the State of Texas (or the owners are unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry, cannot be ascertained.)
The following notice is, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties Defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Bailey, directed to all persons owning or being in any way

interested in the lands therein described delinquent to the State and County for taxes, and to be published in a newspaper in said County, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:
The State of Texas and the County of Bailey to S. S. Hinman and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Bailey for taxes, to-wit: East One-half of Section No. 51 in Block "Z" of the W. D. and P. W. Johnson Subdivision No. 2 in Parmer and Bailey Counties, Texas, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$154.44 for state and for county taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State for the collection of said taxes and you are hereby commanded to appear and defend such suit at the December Term of the District Court of Bailey County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof to be held at the Court House thereof, at Muleshoe, Texas, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1925, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and costs of suit.
Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Muleshoe, Texas this

3rd day of August, A. D. 1925.
(SEAL) C. C. MARDIS,
District Clerk, Bailey County, Texas
25-26-27

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION TO NON-RESIDENT AND UNKNOWN OWNERS

The State of Texas, County of Bailey.
Whereas, the State of Texas through its County Attorney, did, on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925, file in the District Court of Bailey County, in the State of Texas, its petition in Suit No. 129 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the State of Texas, as plaintiff against H. G. Cloud, A. D. Powell, E. W. Miller, and Motley County as Defendants and the nature of the Plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the Defendants as the owners of the lands returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the year 1924; and, whereas, the said owners are non-residents of the State (or the name of said owner unknown), and upon the affidavit of Levi Pressly having been made, setting forth that said owners are non-residents of the State of Texas (or the owners are unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry, cannot be ascertained.)
The following notice is, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties Defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Bailey, directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands therein described delinquent to the State and County for taxes, and to be published in a newspaper in said County, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:
The State of Texas and the County of Bailey to A. D. Powell and H. G. Cloud and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Bailey for taxes, to-wit: East One-half of Labor No. 20 in League No. 177 Motley County School Lands in Bailey County, Texas, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$16.75 for state and for county taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State for the collection of said taxes and you are hereby commanded to appear and defend such suit at the December Term of the District Court of Bailey County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof to be held at the Court House thereof, at Muleshoe, Texas, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1925, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and costs of suit.
Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Muleshoe, Texas this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925.
(SEAL) C. C. MARDIS,
District Clerk, Bailey County, Texas
25-26-27

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION TO NON-RESIDENT AND UNKNOWN OWNERS

The State of Texas, County of Bailey.
Whereas, the State of Texas through its County Attorney, did, on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925, file in the District Court of Bailey County, in the State of Texas, its petition in Suit No. 120 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the State of Texas, as plaintiff against H. A. Jordan, E. W. Miller, and C. H. Woster as Defendants and the nature of the Plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the Defendants as the owners of the lands returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the year 1924; and, whereas, the said owners are non-residents of the State (or the name of said owner unknown), and upon the affidavit of Levi Pressly having been made, setting forth that said owners are non-residents of the State of Texas (or the owners are unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry, cannot be ascertained.)
The following notice is, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties Defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Bailey, directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands therein described delinquent to the State and County for taxes, and to be published in a newspaper in said County, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:
The State of Texas and the County of Bailey to C. H. Woster and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Bailey for taxes, to-wit: Labor No. 20 in League No. 170 Hale County School Land, Bailey County, Texas, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$30.82 for state and for county taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State for the collection of said taxes and you are hereby commanded to appear and defend such suit at the December Term of the District Court of Bailey County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof to be held at the Court House thereof, at Muleshoe, Texas, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1925, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and costs of suit.
Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Muleshoe, Texas this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925.
(SEAL) C. C. MARDIS,
District Clerk, Bailey County, Texas
25-26-27

Dodge, twelve volt battery, Ford size battery, \$14.50 at T. B. Fry.
B. Fry.

Bennett Mfg. Company

Sells lumber and building material direct from their Mills in East Texas to the builders. Save money, buy from us on tracks just above grain elevator

MULESHOE - - TEXAS

C. C. Mardis, President W. G. Kennedy, Vice-Pres
L. S. Barron, Secretary-Treasurer
-NO. 3943-

Muleshoe National Farm Loan Association

The Best Thing Ever Organized for the Farmer

DIRECTORS
C. C. Mardis
W. G. Kennedy
S. E. Morris

LOAN COMMITTEE
I. W. Harden
S. E. Morris
W. G. Kennedy

Muleshoe, Texas

For Sale!

If you want to sell your property, list it with me. I have hundreds of buyers coming.

Can also loan money on your land.

R. L. Brown
The Real Estate Man

I will be in Muleshoe on August 4th to 8th to do dental work. F. W. Dodson.

New Fall dresses, New Fall millinery, New Fall footwear at Jackman's in Clovis, womens and childrens wear exclusively.

O. N. Robinson
General Farm Auctioneer
Muleshoe, Texas

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION TO NON-RESIDENT AND UNKNOWN OWNERS

The State of Texas, County of Bailey.
Whereas, the State of Texas through its County Attorney, did, on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925, file in the District Court of Bailey County, in the State of Texas, its petition in Suit No. 121 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the State of Texas, as plaintiff against Harry D. Huyck, Gilmer A. Huyck, H. R. Cress, Wimbirt Mann, Federal Land Bank, U. G. Goodenough, B. L. Cowan as Defendants and the nature of the Plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the Defendants as the owners of the lands returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the years 1923 and 1924; and, whereas the said owners are non-residents of the State (or the name of said owner unknown), and upon the affidavit of Levi Pressly having been made, setting forth that said owners are non-residents of the State of Texas (or the owners are unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry, cannot be ascertained.)
The following notice is, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties Defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Bailey, directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands therein described delinquent to the State and County for taxes, and to be published in a newspaper in said County, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:
The State of Texas and the County of Bailey to H. R. Cress, Harry A. Huyck, Gilmer A. Huyck, Wimbirt Mann and U. G. Goodenough and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Bailey, for taxes, to-wit: West one-half of Section No. 25 in Block "X" and Southeast Quarter of Section No. 14 in Block "X" and Northwest Quarter of Section 12 in Block "X" all in W. D. and F. W. Johnson's Subdivision No. 2 in Parmer and Bailey Counties, Texas, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$120.73 for state and for county taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State for the collection of said taxes and you are hereby commanded to appear and defend such suit at the December Term of the District Court of Bailey County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof to be held at the Court House thereof, at Muleshoe, Texas, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1925, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and costs of suit.
Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Muleshoe, Texas this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925.
(SEAL) C. C. MARDIS,
District Clerk, Bailey County, Texas
25-26-27

WE LIVE TO EAT

And Eat To Live
We Dress to Look Neat

and well

You'll Find it All Here

At Living Prices

M. P. Smith

Dry Goods and Groceries

The Pioneer Store



GUARANTEED
Ford
used cars

YOU can depend upon the Used Car Guarantee of an Authorized Ford Dealer. It is his expert opinion that the car is worth the price asked and that it will give good service. We back our opinion with a thirty day guarantee.

GREEN MOTOR CO.

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

LONE STAR

TEXAS PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
DALLAS - HOUSTON

PORTLAND CEMENT

A Super-Grade Cement - It Even Looks Different

Take a handful of LONE STAR Cement out of a sack—feel it—look at it. It even looks different than ordinary cement.

20 years' experience in cement making, combined with years of painstaking research has resulted in the perfection of the International Wet-Blending Process, now used in the manufacture of LONE STAR Cement.

Cement manufacture, as carried on in the mills of the Texas Portland Cement Company at Dallas and Houston, is an exact science.

With the International Wet-Blending Process of manufacture, the chief chemist and mill superintendent can always come within 1/10 of 1% of the quality at which they aim. Guesswork has been eliminated.

The International Wet-Blending Process, regarded as the last word in cement production efficiency, results in a quality 50% above the requirements of the U. S. Standard Specifications.

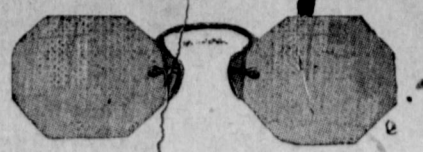
Yet this super-grade cement costs no more. It has our unqualified endorsement.



E. R. HART LUMBER COMPANY

LONE STAR Cement Lumber Coal Plaster
Paint Lime Brick Roofing

Ask us for cost figures and other facts on repairs, improvements and construction of any kind. Valuable information supplied without obligation.



**Tired Eyes and Tired Nerves
Are Twin-Brothers**

—so near alike that it's often very difficult to tell them apart. Properly fitted glasses will remove the cause.

C Worrell, Eyesight Specialist
Lyceum Theatre Bldg Clovis, N. M.

NOTICE to Grain Men!

Hope to be able to contract your sudan, maize, and kaffir
See us before you sell

Bailey County Elevator
Ray Griffiths, Mgr. Muleshoe, Texas

**Fresh Home Grown
Vegetables Every Day**

We are now receiving fresh home grown vegetables every morning. Come in and place your orders. They are much fresher than the produce shipped in.

Free Delivery Phone 21
Henington Cash Grocery

ROAD NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT LAND OWNERS

State of Texas, Bailey County, ss. We, the undersigned Jury of Freeholders, citizens of said Bailey County, Texas, duly appointed by the Commissioners' Court of Bailey County, Texas, at its July 13th Term, 1925, to view and establish a First class Road from and to the points hereinafter mentioned and described and having been duly sworn as the law directs, hereby give notice that we will, on the 5th day of September, 1925, assemble at the beginning point of said road and thence proceed to survey, locate, view, mark out and establish said road, beginning at a point where the County line between Bailey and Parmer Counties cuts the Section line between Sections Nos. 15 and 18, Block "X" of the W. D. and F. W. Johnson Subdivision; thence south along the section line between Sections Nos. 15 and 18, 14 and 19, 13 and 20, 12 and 21 all in Block "X," Bailey County, Texas and ending at the Southeast corner of Section No. 12 and the Southwest corner of Section No. 21, Block "X."

And we do hereby notify C. C. Coffman, A. J. Hays, Walter Robson, H. R. Cress, J. H. Plummer, Chas. Wallsand, Wm. Winkelhake, Mary E. Wells, First National Bank of Frederick, Oklahoma, Jacob Braun, and any and all persons owning lands through which said road may run, that we will at the same time proceed to assess the damages identical to the opening and establishment of said road, when they may, either in person or by agent or attorney, present to us a written statement of the amount of damages, if any, claimed by them.

Witness our hands this 25th day of July, A. D. 1925.
D. W. Danielson,
B. Waller,
Earl Booth,
Harold Mardis,
Howard Lindsey,
Jurors of View.
25-6-7-8

ROAD NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT LAND OWNERS

State of Texas, Bailey County, ss. We, the undersigned Jury of Freeholders, citizens of said Bailey County, Texas, duly appointed by the Commissioners' Court of Bailey County, Texas, at its July Term, 1925, to view and establish a First class Road from and to the points named below and having been duly sworn as the law directs, hereby give notice that we will, on the 5th day of September, 1925, assemble at the beginning point of said road and thence proceed to survey, locate, view, mark out and establish said road, beginning at a point where the North line of Section 24, Block X, of the W. D. and F. W. Johnson Subdivision intersects the North Right-of-way line of the P. & N. T. Railway; thence west along the section line between Sections 24 and 25, 20 and 21, 12 and 13, 4 and 5, all in Block X; thence continuing West on the section line between Sections Nos. 4 and 5 in Block Z to the Southwest corner of said Section No. 4; thence North on the section line between Sections Nos. 4 and 13 to the Northeast corner of said Section No. 13; thence West on the section line between Sections Nos. 13 and 14, 19 and 20, 29 and 30, 35 and 36, 45 and 46, all in Block Z, Bailey County, Texas, and ending at the Northwest corner of said Section No. 45 and the Southwest corner of said Section No.

46. And we do hereby notify W. H. Hanson, C. M. Humphreys, A. J. Hays, William Kelly, Jacob Braun, First National Bank of Frederick, Oklahoma, A. W. Wells, Geo. W. Van Camp, Harry D. Huyck, Fairview Land and Cattle Co., Mrs. Anna E. Riser, William Dittman, J. C. Paul, H. R. Hamilton, F. N. Holmes, H. Berkson, Mary B. Darlington, Fred A. Schuerman, C. K. Warren, Sylvia E. Gray, William Lohmeyer, Elmer G. Gustafson, P. & N. T. Railway Company, John C. Burch and any and all persons owning lands through which said road may run, that we will at the same time proceed to assess the damages identical to the opening and establishment of said road, when they may, either in person or by agent or attorney, present to us a written statement of the amount of damages, if any, claimed by them.

Witness our hands this 25th day of July, A. D. 1925.
Harold Mardis,
W. H. Lindsey,
D. W. Danielson,
Earl Booth,
B. Waller,
Jurors of View.
25-6-7-8

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION TO NON-RESIDENT AND UNKNOWN OWNERS

The State of Texas, County of Bailey. Whereas, the State of Texas through its County Attorney, did, on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925, file in the District Court of Bailey County, in the State of Texas, its petition in Suit No. 124 on the Civil Docket of said Court, being suit brought by the State of Texas, as plaintiff against Isiah Branner, M. H. Branner, J. E. Brannen and Motley County as Defendants and the nature of the Plaintiff's demand as stated in the said petition being an action to recover of the Defendants as the owners of the lands returned delinquent (or reported sold to the State) for the taxes due thereon for the year 1924; and, whereas, the said owners are non-residents of the State (or the name of said owner unknown), and upon the affidavit of Levi Pressly having been made, setting forth that said owners are non-residents of the State of Texas (or the owners are unknown to the affiant, as the Attorney for the State of Texas, and after inquiry, cannot be ascertained.)

The following notice is, therefore, to cite all interested parties and to make parties Defendant by notice in the name of the State of Texas, and the County of Bailey, directed to all persons owning or being in any way interested in the lands therein described delinquent to the State and County for taxes, and to be published in a newspaper in said County, one time a week for three consecutive weeks, in the manner and style following:—

The State of Texas and the County of Bailey to Isiah Branner and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Bailey for taxes, to-wit: Labor No. 22 in League No. 178, Motley County School Land in Bailey County, Texas, which said land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$30.85 for state and for county taxes, and you are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State for the collection of said taxes and you are hereby commanded to appear and defend such suit at the December Term of the District Court of Bailey County, and State of Texas, being the next regular term thereof to be held at the Court House thereof, at Muleshoe, Texas, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1925, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered concerning said land (or lots), and ordering sale and foreclosure thereof for said taxes and costs of suit.

Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Muleshoe, Texas this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1925.
(SEAL) C. C. MARDIS,
District Clerk, Bailey County, Texas
25-26-27

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of Bailey County will, up to 10 o'clock a. m. August 10, 1925, receive bids for the furnishing and installing of plumbing, heating and wiring of the new County Courthouse Building of Bailey County and for the furnishing and installing of steel cells of the County Jail, in accordance with plans and specifications adopted by the Commissioners' Court of said County which plans and specifications may be had upon application to the Clerk of said County or to the Architect, The Butler Co., of Lubbock, and at said hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of August 25, of 1925, all bids received will be publicly, opened and considered and all bidders will be required to deposit with the Clerk of this Court or with the Architect \$50.00 as a guarantee for the safe return of the said plans and specifications, and each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check of five per cent (5 per cent) of the amount of such bid, and the successful bidder will be required to give bond in the full amount of the contract.

All bids shall be addressed to Wm. G. Kennedy County Judge of Bailey County in a sealed envelope with the words "Bid of _____" such blank space containing the name of the bidder. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Jackman's in Clovis, womens
and childrens wear exclusively. Take a sanitary shower bath at Johnson Barber Shop.



For Old Line Insurance

Whether LIFE
SICK and ACCIDENT
FIRE
TORNADO
HAIL
RAIN
or

See **J. E. ALDRIDGE,**
Muleshoe, Texas.

Or write in care of The Blackwater Valley State Bank

It Isn't The Price You Pay!
Your Satisfaction is What Counts!
Satisfaction Means Many Things:

- 1 Prompt, courteous service
(To save your time and temper)
- 2 Dependable goods of high quality
(They have a reputation you can trust)
- 3 FAIR PRICE
(That's good value)

But Price Comes Last
Two inferior articles cost more than one good one--and gives less satisfaction. You wouldn't buy mouldy cake because it's cheap, OR leaky dish pans and call them bargains. You want the most for your money--in service, satisfaction and price. We specialize in these things --

C. D. GUPTON & SON
Groceries - Phone 4 - Sanitary Market

"In Business For Your Health"

EXACTNESS

A most vital element in filling prescriptions is exactness. That is one reason we emphasize and practice exactness in our prescription work at all times.

McCarty Drug STORE

Don't forget our Prescription Department

---THE---

WHALEY LUMBER COMPANY

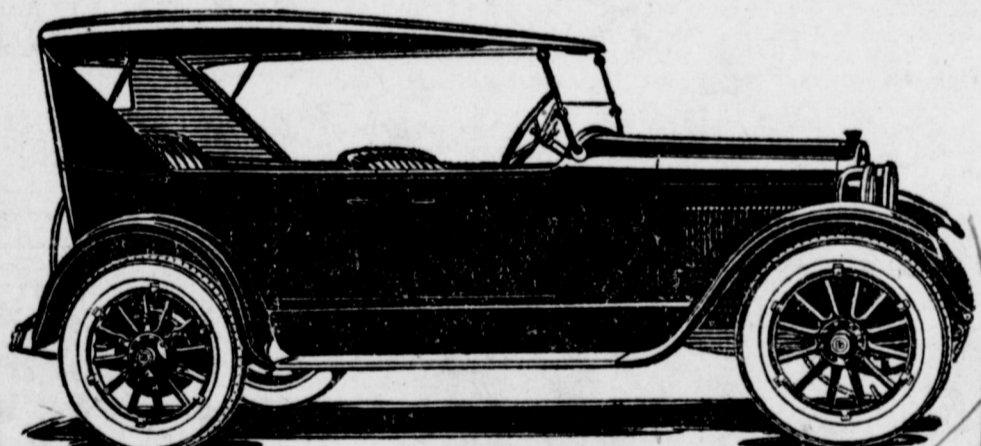
We would be glad to give you our prices on your next building proposition.

The Price is Right

We ask you to judge quality and price. From long experience we know your needs and have it for you. Come in and let us figure your bill.

Whaley Lumber Co.
C. E. YODER, Manager

DODGE BROTHERS



D. O. SMITH

Dependable Hardware

We are offering to the trade one of the best lines of hardware, ever offered in this territory. Our complete line of Carpenter tools are now on display. Come in and see them.

If you are going to build or re-model your home, be sure to let us give you our figures before you let the contract.

The Panhandle Lumber Co.
Our Aim--Courtesy, Quality, Service Hardware, Furniture

WILLIAM J. BRYAN GREAT COMMONER DIES AT DAYTON

THREE TIMES PRESIDENTIAL
NOMINEE OF THE DEMOCRATIC
PARTY AND KNOWN THE
WORLD OVER FOR HIS
ELOQUENCE

SEEMED IN GOOD HEALTH

Mr. Bryan's Death Came on the Eve
of Another Crusade He Had
Planned—A Battle Against
Modernism

Dayton, Tenn.—William Jennings Bryan, three times presidential nominee of the Democratic party and known the world over for his eloquence, died here Sunday afternoon.

The end came while the great Commoner was asleep and was attributed by physicians to apoplexy. He had retired to his room shortly after eating a large dinner to take a short rest. Mrs. Bryan sent the family chauffeur, Jim McCartney, to wake him about 4:30 and it was learned then that he was dead.

Dr. W. F. Thompson and Dr. A. C. Broyles, who examined the body, expressed the opinion Mr. Bryan had been dead between thirty and forty-five minutes before they arrived.

Mr. Bryan, who was a Colonel in the Third Nebraska Volunteers during the Spanish-American War, on several occasions had expressed a desire to be buried in Arlington.

Mr. Bryan's death came on the eve of another crusade he had planned to carry before the American people—a battle against modernism.

He returned to Dayton after having made addresses Saturday at Jasper and Winchester, Tenn., and after having completed arrangements for the early publication of the speech he was to have made in closing the trial of John T. Scopes, who recently was found guilty of violating Tennessee's anti-evolution law.

Despite the strenuous program Mr. Bryan had been following as a member of the prosecution staff of the Scopes case and as leader of the fundamentalists, he appeared in excellent health.

Shortly before Mr. Bryan entered his room to rest he told his wife he never felt better in his life and he was ready to go before the country to wage his fight in behalf of fundamentalism.

About 4:30 o'clock Mrs. Bryan said she felt her husband had slept long enough so she sent the chauffeur, who also was his personal attendant, to wake him. McCartney shook Mr. Bryan twice before he discovered Mr. Bryan was not breathing. The physicians and A. H. Andrews, a neighbor, then were summoned hurriedly.

Mrs. Bryan accepted the shock bravely and remained calm.

"I am happy that my husband died without suffering and in peace," she said.

Sue K. Hicks, who was associated with Mr. Bryan in the recent trial, and Mr. Andrews remarked upon Mrs. Bryan's courage as she took charge of the arrangements.

"During all the excitement Mrs. Bryan was the calmest person in the house," Mr. Andrews said. "She took complete charge of affairs and showed more nerve than I have ever seen in a woman—and she is an invalid, too."

The former Secretary of State was born in Salem, Ill., March 19, 1860. His father was Silas Lillard Bryan, a native of Culpepper County, Virginia, a lawyer and Judge. The son, after graduating from Illinois College in 1881 and Union College of Law, Chicago, in 1883, entered the law office of Lyman Trumbull, former United States Senator. Subsequently removed to Jacksonville, Ill., he practiced law until 1887, when he settled in Lincoln, Neb.

During the presidential campaign 1888 young Bryan's speeches in aid of the Democratic ticket attracted attention and in 1890 he acted a nomination for Congress in First Nebraska District, a Republican stronghold, "because no one would have it," he said, since he believed no Democrat could be elected and served 891 until 1895.

speeches in this period gave Bryan Nation-wide prominence, against the policy of protection, favored on March 16, 1892, and the one against the repeal of the silver clause of the Sherman act Aug. 16, 1893. In the latter he advocated "the free and unlimited usage of silver, irrespective of international agreement, at a ratio of 16 to 1," a policy with which his name was afterward most prominently associated until he entered the Cabinet of President Wilson.

Bryan Made \$1,000,000 in Realty, Miami, Fla.—William Jennings Bryan was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of this city and teacher of its Sunday Bible class which was conducted in Royal Palm Park every Sunday morning. This class has the distinction of being the greatest gathering of its kind in the world and is frequently attended by thousands of persons. Mr. Bryan is credited with having prospered in real estate and is estimated to have made from \$1,000,000 in the sale of

POINTS IN MAKING JELLY FROM BERRIES



Builly Engaged in Making Jelly From Berries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Flavor and texture are the two chief points by which the home jelly maker judges her success. Color and sparkling clearness are also important. They do not, however, count for so much to the expert jelly maker's way of thinking as the delicious fresh fruit flavor by which one can tell raspberry from currant jelly with the eyes shut, and as the tender quivering texture that the very word "jelly" calls to mind.

Rules for Using Berries.

The United States Department of Agriculture gives the following rules for making jelly from raspberries, blackberries, currants, and other fruits to insure good flavor and texture.

Use, if possible, a half and half mixture of underripe and ripe fruit. The underripe gives the best texture and the ripe the best flavor. Therefore, such a combination is ideal. If over-ripe fruit must be used, add one tablespoon lemon juice to each cup of fruit juice just before it is combined with the sugar improves flavor, texture, and clearness, particularly of blackberry jelly.

Wash the fruit thoroughly but do not let it soak, and be careful not to break the tender skin.

Prepare Small Quantity.

Make jelly from six to eight pounds of prepared fruit at a time. This quantity is easy to handle and can be cooked quickly. The long cooking necessary for large quantities tends to destroy the fresh fruit flavor and brilliant color. Crush some of the fruit to start the flow of juice and boil it rapidly, stirring all the time, for three to ten minutes, depending on the condition of the fruit. Juice for jelly making can be extracted from all berries and many other fruits without adding water, and when done by this method has richer flavor. Blackberries are an exception and seem to yield better and more delicately flavored jelly if one-quarter to one-half cupful of water

is added to each pound of berries. Pour the cooked fruit into a bag made of two or three layers of cheesecloth and let the juice drain off. When the flow stops, press the bag lightly several times but do not squeeze it.

If fruit is scarce, boil the drained fruit pomace again with half its measure of water for eight or ten minutes and drain off the juice as before. This second extraction is likely to be fairly rich in pectin and rather poor in flavor, but combined with the first it makes jelly of satisfactory quality.

For each cupful of fruit juice use three-quarters of a cupful of sugar. Too much sugar in proportion to pectin may prevent jelly from "jelling" or make it sirupy, while too little sugar to pectin may result in tough jelly of poor flavor. With most berries, however, unless the fruit is over-ripe, the happy medium is not difficult to strike.

Flat-Bottomed Pan Useful.

For boiling down juice and sugar, use a large, flat-bottomed pan, so that evaporation will be rapid, and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Then boil rapidly until the mixture "sheets" from the spoon. Remove from the fire at once and pour into low glasses which have been washed and boiled for twenty minutes.

Fill the glasses carefully and do not allow any jelly to drip on the inside edge near the rim. Cover with a sheet of paper or a clean cloth to protect from dust and let stand until the jelly is firm. If the jelly does not set firmly the first day, do not be discouraged but cover it well and put it in the sun for from three to five days. Jelly that "sets" slowly is sometimes the best in texture.

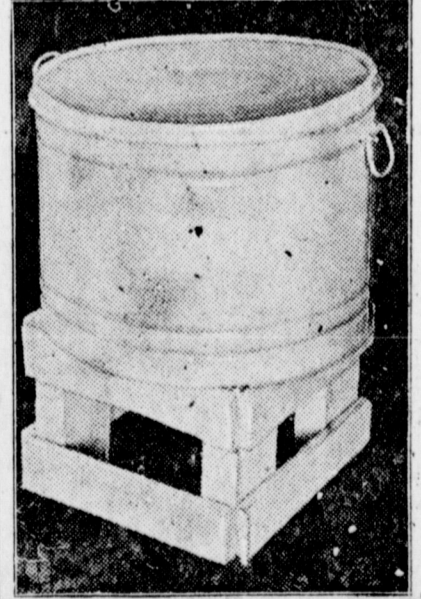
After the jelly has set, but not until then, cover each glass with paraffin, hot but not smoking. Rotate the glass while the paraffin hardens so that it forms a high rim. Adjust the tin tops of the glasses. Label with kind and date, and store in a cool, dry place.

LARD CAN IS USEFUL FOR HOLDING FLOUR

Kitchen Convenience Is Idea of a Virginia Woman.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Conveniences need not cost much. Ingenuity in making good use of articles which have apparently served their purpose often results in household improvements for little or no cash outlay. An excellent illustration of this is shown in the above picture of a flour bin made out of an old lard can. Because of its tight-fitting lid and its general shape, the can was just the thing for storing flour, especially after it had been mounted on



Just the Thing for Storing Flour.

an old crate to raise it a little. As the Virginia woman who thought of using it in this way was doing over her entire kitchen in connection with a kitchen improvement contest, she painted the can white, and also the crate, and added casters so that the improvised flour bin could be moved about easily. She built a kitchen cabinet herself, out of lumber found around the place and planned it so that there was a place under one side of it where the flour bin could be kept when not in use. The photograph was taken by the United States Department of Agriculture.

RIGHT WAY TO CAN ALL SUMMER BERRIES

Water-Bath Method Good for Various Fruits.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Except that gooseberries require a sweeter sirup than others, practically all the summer berries may be canned in the same way. This includes blackberries, blueberries, dewberries, huckleberries, loganberries, blackberries, and raspberries. The water-bath method is satisfactory for all these fruits. The United States Department of Agriculture gives the following general directions for canning.

Use only clean, fresh sound fruits. Can them as soon as possible after picking; within two hours is desirable. Wash the berries thoroughly and pack them in clean jars or cans. Fill the containers up with boiling hot medium sirup, made by bringing to the boiling point one part of sugar and two parts of water or fruit juice. In the case of gooseberries, use a thick sirup consisting of equal parts of sugar and water or fruit juice.

Put the rubbers and tops on glass jars and adjust the springs halfway, or place screw tops on loosely. If tin cans are used, seal them completely. Set the jars or cans on a rack or false bottom in the canner. They should be entirely immersed in the water and the canner should have a cover that fits well. A wash boiler or any covered vessel of sufficient depth may be used if equipped with a rack that permits the water to circulate under the jars. The pressure canner at 212 degrees Fahrenheit may also be used for berries.

Process quart jars of berries for 20 minutes, pint jars for 15 minutes, and No. 2 and No. 3 tin cans for 10 minutes, counting time as soon as the water surrounding the jars begins to boil actively. Then remove the jars from the canner, seal air-tight at once, invert, and place out of drafts. Cool tin cans immediately by plunging them in cold water.

All jars and cans should be so marked that each lot can be identified. Keep them at room temperature for at least a week. Discard any showing signs of spoilage and watch others of the same lot until it is certain that they are keeping

BOTH PRETTY AND PRACTICAL; FINE KID SHOES IN STYLE

A LITTLE journey in quest of new lingerie is a delight—it is a little journey in quest of new finery and discloses how far underthings and negligees have come in the direction of colorfulness and daintiness. They have reached the end of the trail; for the sheerest of materials and the daintiest of adornments are used in many of these intimate garments. In all of them style and color have be-

trious little artisan might work overtime and build himself a cocoon of twice the usual size without keeping up with the demand for his product—for women everywhere have made up their minds to wear silken things—and are wearing them from top to toe and from inside out.

Once upon a time, they say, women were expected to acquire a pair of silk stockings for their wedding and



One of the New Models.

come as important as materials and durability and—whatever materials may be—two styles are shown, either tailored or lace-trimmed garments.

In silk fabrics crepe de chine maintains its lead, followed by raddum, crepe-back satin, silk muslin, fancy weaves and georgette or chiffon—in which the pinnacle of daintiness is reached. The list of cottons is long, beginning with soft, fine batiste and including nanosook, mercerized and fancy weaves, broadcloth, pajama cloth, cotton crepe and fine voile, which last is a worthy rival of chiffon or georgette. As for colors, all pastel shades are represented, but peach, pink, maize and orchid are the favorites. In voile undergarments, two-color combinations are popular and these colors are used with blue or green in light shades. Recently, for sports wear, women have been calling for cotton athletic suits in white, but that is another story.

The main demand is for garments that are both practical and pretty and a candidate for consideration among pajama suits is shown here. It is made of cotton crepe, finished with frills of net, has a slip-on jacket and much pretty style. It is recommended to the traveler or tourist, as crepe is

to treasure these ever after—for the funerals. But every one has forgotten that time and now there is none so poor as to go silk stockingsless. She must answer the requirements of taste grown most fastidious and she have done more than keep pace with the trend of styles—they have helped set the pace and are as carefully selected and as important as headwear. Current styles in them are endlessly varied, sufficiently conservative and above all, they are also flattering to the feet.

Clad in a satin-striped crepe or perhaps a rayon material that outrivals the silk fabric, the pretty model pictured here regards her foot covering with deep satisfaction. She is wearing black kid shoes piped in white kid and designed with a new diagonal in-step strap. She might have chosen with equal success, the handsome one-strap slippers of black kid, trimmed with white kid, as pictured in the inset, or a plain white kid slipper. But for sheer becomingness, fine style and ease, she has made a good selection which may be worn with any afternoon frock.

There never were more attractive styles within the memory of the oldest



Newest in Footwear.

the easiest of fabrics to launder and does not have to be ironed. Cotton broadcloth is another good choice for the pajama suit. Some of the attractive new models are in plain color bordered with a striped pattern, or are made with striped slip-on jackets and plain trousers finished with striped cuffs.

"In silk attire my lady goes"—if she can get it—all around the world. At any rate she will have the sheen of silk, and she can get that in many beautiful fabrics that owe small thanks to the silkworm. This indus-

fashion reporter than those that will go on record as popular in 1925. This is particularly true of footwear which may be selected to play up to any sort of toilette for any sort of wear. Special shoes are made for sports wear, for street, afternoon and evening, but it is nevertheless not necessary to be extravagant in buying. Styles are no freakish, but conservative, and women of limited incomes are safe in buying graceful, soft-kid pumps in plain designs for general wear.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

WOMAN SO ILL WASHED DISHES SITTING DOWN

Mrs. Ashcroft's Remarkable Recovery After Taking Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound

Covington, Ky.—"I was so weak and nervous I could hardly do my household work as I could not stand because of the bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen. I sat down most of the time and did what I could do in that way—as washing dishes, etc. One day a book describing Lydia E. Finkham's medicines was put in my mail-box. I saw how the Vegetable Compound had helped others so I gave it a trial. I had to take about a dozen bottles before I gained my strength but I certainly praise this medicine. Then I took Lydia E. Finkham's Blood Medicine for poor blood. I was old all the time. I would be so cold I could hardly sit still and in the palms of my hands there would be drops of sweat. I also used the Sanative Wash and I recommend it also. You may publish this letter and I will gladly answer letters from women and advise my neighbors about these medicines."—Mrs. HARRY ASHCROFT, 632 Beech Avenue, Covington, Kentucky.



BATHE YOUR EYES

Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewater.
Buy at your druggist's or
1165 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

CASH FOR DENTAL GOLD

Platinum, Silver, Diamonds, Magneto Points,
False Teeth, Jewelry. Cash by return mail.
HOKE S. & R. CO., OTSEGO, MICH.

Comfort Dictated Choice

The naming of Portsmouth, N. H., by President Roosevelt as the place where the conference between envoys of Russia and Japan for the framing of a peace treaty should take place, was on account of the climatic conditions. The conference took place in the summer and it was judged that less hardship would be entailed through hot weather at this place than some others, which were named.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



Croatian-Dalmatian Railway

The new railway between Ogulin, Croatia, and Split, Dalmatia, now 22 hours apart, will cover the distance in 14 hours and cut the fare in half.

For your daughter's sake, use Red Cross Ball Blue in the laundry. She will then have that dainty, well-groomed appearance that girls admire.—Advertisement.

The day of the death of Bizet, composer of "Carmen," the opera was played for the thirty-third time.

The tune of "London Bridge Is Falling Down" is said to be an old Norse song.

RESINOL

Soothing and Healing
Aids Poor Complexions



HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, assures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 10¢ by mail or at Druggists. Hiseox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.



ECZEMA

After Others Fail
PETERSON'S OINTMENT

Big Box 60 Cents

The mighty healing power of Peterson's Ointment when excoria or terrible itching of skin and scalp tortures you is known to tens of thousands of people the country over. Often the itching goes overnight.

For pimples, acne, rough and red skin, old sores, ulcers, piles, chafing, sunburn, burning feet and all blemishes and eruptions it is supremely efficient, as any broad-minded druggist will tell you. Peterson Ointment Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Nameless River

By VINGIE E. ROE

Copyright by the McCall Company

WNU Service

CHAPTER XV—Continued

And right then, when there was most need, the good bay who had saved him so long and faithfully, betrayed him.

He threw up his head, flung around toward the strange horses he was leaving, and neighed—a sharp, shrill sound that carried up the slope like a bugle.

At the mouth of the Flange Big Basford stopped.

His own mount answered.

Once more came that challenge from below and Sud Province came back out of the hidden passage on the jump.

"G—d d—n!" he shouted, "that ain't a Sky Line horse! Boys—we're caught! Come quick!"

Selwood, far down the trail, knew, with a surge of rage that the game was up and that he was in for it. He knew in the same second, however, that his own horse was fresh, while those others from Sky Line were not.

He had a fair start and meant to make the most of it.

And he knew his horse.

It was dangerous work taking the slope of Mystery at a run, but there was danger behind and he chose the lesser evil.

As if to make up for its defection the lean bay stretched and doubled like a greyhound and Selwood leaned low on its neck as best he could for the pitch—for he was listening for lead.

He knew he was out of six-gun range, but he knew also that Sud Province carried a rifle always on his saddle.

The roar of horses running under duty—leaping, stiff-legged, sliding and there—came down like an avalanche of sound, but there were no voices mingled with it. The Sky Line men were riding in a silence so grim that it sent a chill to Selwood's heart. They meant death—and were avid for it.

The trees sailed by against the stars, rushing up from the dim darkness below to disappear into it above, and the wind sang in his ears like a harp.

It seemed incredible that the tediously climbed slope could be so quickly descended—for he saw the thickening shadows of the mountain's foot racing up toward him, the pale gleam of water beyond which meant the river. And then he heard what he had been dreading—the snap of a rifle, the whine of a ball. Sky Line, giving up capture, was trying for destruction.

It was Province he felt sure who held the gun.

He dug in his spurs cruelly and the bay responded with a surge of speed which seemed certain death, but kept its feet miraculously. Once more came the snap and whine—again and again—and again—as fast as the man behind it could pump the rifle.

And then, just as the bay struck the waters of Nameless with a leap and a roar, it seemed to Selwood that the heavens opened up, that all the fire in the universe flamed in his brain.

He swung far out to the left a terrible lever of weight to the gallant animal floundering beneath him, and made the supreme physical effort of

store at Cordova, heard something untoward. It was a rapping that seemed to come from the floor of the porch outside—an odd, irregular stroke, as if the hand that made it was uncertain.

He rose, drew on his pants and hooking his suspenders over his shoulders as he went, opened the front door.

A bay horse, gaunt and bedraggled, stood at the porch's shoulder-high edge, and hanging half out of its saddle, held only by the right spur still caught in the hair cinch and one arm around the pommel, was the sheriff.

His ghastly face was red with blood from the long wound which had split his scalp from just above the left ear across the temple to the end of the eyebrow.

The trader leaped forward, jumped to the ground and caught him in his arms.

"My good G—d, Price!" he cried, "say you ain't dead! You ain't had hurt—Oh, my G—d!"

Selwood looked at him with eyes that seemed dull as ashes.

"—solved—mystery—" he said thickly. "—rustlers—raid—caught with the goods—they are—"

The thick voice faltered and Sheriff Price Selwood slumped down heavily on the shoulder of his erstwhile friend.

It was to be long before he would finish his cryptic sentence.

CHAPTER XVI

The Ancient Miracle.

News in the mountains travels fast, by mysterious ways, and in places where it seems impossible. Also it has marvelous powers of mutation. What may start out far down on Little Beaver dam as an innocent prank, is liable to reach the Upper Sweet water as a full-fledged scandal.

So it was on Nameless that drowsy day in August.

Nance Allison was busy about her work in the scoured kitchen, with Sonny Fair following her like a small-sized shadow.

In the dim regions beyond Mrs. Allison was in bed with a "sick headache." The balls of the carpet-rags had been sadly put away, all finished and ready for the loom, but farther away from that desired goal than ever. It seemed to Nance that that carpet was the last straw, the ridiculous small pressure that had all but snapped the thread of her control. Whenever she thought of Kate Cathrew she thought not of her pappy, not of Bud with his sagging shoulder, not of her burned stacks and her field of growing corn, but of the bare floors of her poor home.

There was a frown between her golden brows these days, a grim set to her lips, and she spent many hours on her knees beside her bed praying for guidance, for strength to keep to her narrow way. But the "stirrings" that she felt inside her in the spring had become a seething turmoil of passion, hard to hold.

"I'm like the patriarchs of old," she thought to herself, "filled with righteous wrath. If it wasn't that I have the light of the New Testament I'm afraid I'd go forth and slay my enemies, or try to."

"What you whimpering about, Nance? Tell me, too," said the child hugging her knees and looking adoringly up with his soft brown eyes.

"My gracious! Was I whimpering, Sonny?" she asked aghast. "I must be getting pretty far gone, as Brand says. Nance was thinking, that's all—thinking about bad things that make her heart ache."

"Our enemies?" he asked quaintly. She nodded.

"Yes—they're ours, all right. Yours and Brand's and mine."

There was a vague comfort in this association, in the common cause that seemed to bind her and hers to Brand and Sonny Fair.

Brand and Sonny Fair—her thoughts went off on the tangent which those two names always started.

It was part of the trouble which made the frown habitual—the frown, so alien to the sweet and open face of this girl.

Always there was under the surface of her mind the running question—What was Brand Fair to Sonny? And always there lurked in the dim background the word—Father. Was it true—where and who was the mother? A deep and terrible ache seemed to take her very bones at this thought—a misery which she could not understand.

She shook herself and sighed and tried to smile down at the boy, but the effort was a failure.

"Nance," he asked soberly, "don't you love me any more?"

The girl dropped on her knees and gathered him to her breast in a fierce gesture.

"Love you? Honey child, Nance loves every inch of your little body! She loves you so well she's scared to death Brand will come along some day and want to take you away again!"

She sat back on her heels and smiled at him, this time successfully. If there was one spot of light in the darkness of her troubles it was the child. Always his pleading

shy carcasses could lighten the load. And so it was that presently she fell to laughing in her old light-hearted way, sitting back on her heels on the clean white floor and rolling the child this way and that.

Screams of delight from Sonny punctuated the strokes of his bare feet as he kicked in the hysterical ecstasy of Nance's fingers "creepin'" up his little ribs.

They did not see Bud standing in the door, so absorbed in their game were they, until he moved and his shadow fell across them.

Nance turned her laughing face up to him—and stared with the laughter set upon it.

The boy was white as milk, his eyes black with terrible portent.

"Bud," she cried, "what's up? What—"

"The rustlers were out last night," he said slowly with a strange hesitation—"I met Old Man Conlan going down to Cordova—a man was shot—they think it is—the prospector—Smith."

For a moment Nance sat still on her heels, her mouth open, the sickly lines of laughter still around it.

Then she put out a hand that was beginning to shake—like an aged hand with palsy.

"Smith?" she gasped, "that's—Brand Fair! Oh—oh—dear Lord—Brand Fair!"

For the first time in her life the bright sun faded out and Nance Allison, who had fought so long and hard against tremendous odds, who had held her battle line and borne all things with the courage of a strong man swayed back upon the floor.

Bud sprang forward to lift her up, but already the weakness was passing and she put him aside, getting to her feet.

She forgot the child at her knee. "His enemies—" she was muttering to herself, "and mine—they got him—at last—just as they tried to get me—and Jehoshaphat rose and went against his enemies—and the Lord was with him—I—I—Bud, give me that gun."

She took the rifle out of his hands with a savage motion and went from the cabin, swaying like a drunkard.

At the corner of the stable she came face to face with Fair, who was just coming up from the river on Diamond.

She stopped and stared at him like one in a daze.

"You?" she said presently. "You—Brand?"

The man saw at once that there was something gravely wrong and dismounted quickly.

He came forward and laid a hand on hers where it grasped the weapon.

"Sure—my dear," he said carefully. "Don't look so, Nance—I'm all right. Let me have this, and took the gun away."

He put his right arm gently around her and looked over her head at her brother.

"Tell me," his eyes commanded.

"I just told her what I heard this morning," said Bud, "that a man was shot by rustlers and that it was Smith—you. She said something about one of the Bible men who went out and slew his enemies—and she was starting for Sky Line, I think."

There was no need to ask more, for Nance had covered her face with her shaking hands and bending forward on Fair's breast was weeping terribly.

The man drew her close and held her, and the dark eyes that gazed down at her shining head with its neat braids, were grave and very tender.

At last he said quietly, "It was our friend, Sheriff Selwood, but he is not dead. He's at his ranch, but he cannot talk—and no one knows who shot him. Sky Line drove down this morning—all regular and humdrum. McKane says Selwood knows—that he tried to tell him who the rustlers of Nameless are, but that he could not. When he comes round there'll be something doing in this neck of the woods, or I miss my guess. Come, Nance—aren't you going to invite me to dinner? I've got four prime gray squirrels in my saddlebags, and my canteen's full of honey—found a bee tree down the river."

And with the gentle tact of deep understanding and something more, Fair drew Nance back from the edge of tragedy to the safe ground of the commonplace.

She straightened up, wiped her hands down across her cheeks and looked at him with eyes in which the tears still glistened.

"I thought," she said unsteadily, "that Kate Cathrew had had you shot."

"She'll have to get up earlier than I do if she pulls that trick," he laughed, "I've been too long on guard."

Two days later Nameless was ringing with the news of the raid and Bossick was grim and silent.

When the Sky Line riders came back from their drive they rattled into Cordova for the mail and stood on the porch.

"Still watchin' your range?" queried Province innocently as he swung out of his saddle and without a word the rancher leaped for him. He caught him by the neck and they both fell under the weight of their feet. The horse sprang away and in a moment

were trying to kill each other with all the strength there was in them.

"You d—d dirty thief!" gritted Bossick, "if the law won't get you I'll take a hand!"

He was a heavy man, stocky and square, with tremendous thighs, but the other was the wiry type and younger, so that they were not so unevenly matched, and it bade fair to be a lively affray.

But Big Basford, temper flaming as usual, pulled his gun from the holster and flung it down in line.

"Roll over, Sud!" he shouted, "I'll fix him!"

Province endeavored to roll away from Bossick, but the rancher held him, pounding him the while with all the fury of outraged right, and the blue gun-muzzle in Basford's hand traveled with their convolutions, seeking a chance to kill his man.

The huge unkempt body leaned down from its saddle, the red eyes glittered and that traveling muzzle stretched closer to the men on the ground. It looked like certain death for Bossick, when there came the sudden crack of a gun from the doorway, and the weapon dropped from Basford's broken hand. The horse he was riding screamed and reared with a red ribbon spurting from its breast where the glancing ball had seared it.

"I'm sorry to hurt the horse," said Smith the prospector, watching the group with narrow dark eyes above the steady barrel, "but I'm not so particular with assassins. We'll see fair play."

And they did see fair play, a tense and silent gathering, the Sky Line men sitting their horses on the one side, McKane, Smith, the bearded man from the Upper Country who had witnessed another fight on the same spot, and several more, on the other.

It was stone-hard fair play without quarter, and when it was over Bossick



It Was Stone-Hard Fair Play Without Quarter.

rose, a bloody and disheveled figure, and glared at the riders.

"Take him home," he said, "to your rustlers' nest, you — — —!"

"That's fighting talk, Bossick," said Caldwell in a thin voice, "but this ain't th' time or place."

"You're d—n right it ain't!" said Bossick, "not when there's even numbers and no odds for you! You'll wait for dark and one man alone—like Price Selwood was."

Sud Province, getting dizzily to his feet, shot a lightning glance at the speaker. His pulped face lost a shade of color. No one spoke and Bossick went on.

"When Selwood comes round I'm layin' there's going to be such a stir-up as this country never saw—and don't you forget it!"

"Comes round?" said Caldwell, as if the words were jerked from him against his will.

"Yes—comes round so he can talk—can tell what he knows of the rustlers of Nameless and who was the dirty skunk that shot him in the back. There's a good coil rope inside this store that's going to make history for the Deep Heart cattle country."

"H—I!" said Caldwell, and laughed in a high thin treble as he pulled his horse around, "you're amusin', Bossick."

"Yes," snapped Bossick balefully, "your whole bunch seems quite humorous. Now, get out of Cordova."

Without another word being passed on either side the Sky Line men rode out in a compact bunch, Province and Basford nursing their hurts, the rest silent.

Bossick turned to the stranger.

"I want to thank you, Mister," he said, "for being here."

"It was a very great pleasure," said Brand Fair, alias Smith. "I thought perhaps I'd forgotten how to shoot."

With that he mounted Diamond and rode away, but two hours later he was waiting for Bossick on his home trail, where he intercepted him.

"Mr. Bossick," he said, "I think you're solid, so I take this liberty. I want to tell you that Sheriff Selwood and myself have picketed Sky Line for some weeks, alternately—so it was a Cathrew man who shot him, beyond question. Now let's talk."

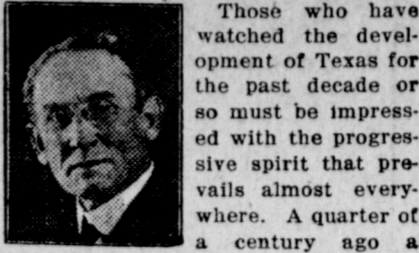
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Always Something Beyond

Every human feeling is greater and larger than the exciting cause—a proof, I think, that man is designed for a higher state of existence, and this is deeply implied in music, in which there is always something more and beyond the immediate expression

THE PASSING DAY
WILL H. MAYES
Department of Journalism
University of Texas

The Texas Spirit of Progress.



Those who have watched the development of Texas for the past decade or so must be impressed with the progressive spirit that prevails almost everywhere. A quarter of a century ago a drouth as severe as that which has prevailed in a large part of the State would have spread discouragement everywhere. Now it is accepted as an incidental matter, discouraging to be sure, but a condition that will soon pass and be forgotten. Those who are directly and somewhat seriously hurt by poor crops are philosophically figuring in terms of several years and reasoning that, taking a period of several years, the average annual revenue will be all that could be desired. Fortunately the banks nearly all have plenty of money to carry over most of those who need and deserve assistance, and have money left to be used in promoting the industrial enterprises that are starting nearly everywhere.

Irrigation Projects Under Way.

The big irrigation enterprise at Wichita Falls is attracting Statewide attention. It not only promises to make for the permanent enrichment of Wichita Falls and the surrounding country, but it is causing people in every part of Texas to study their local conditions to find what can be done in the way of irrigation. It is fortunate that people are easily induced to follow good examples in thrift and progress set by their neighbors. If all Texans could be persuaded to go to Wichita Falls and Cisco, or to the lower Rio Grande valley to study irrigation, it would not be long until irrigation would be undertaken wherever it is possible. The land owners of San Saba county are much interested in irrigating the Colorado and San Saba river valleys and have already started a movement to that end.

Texas Towns Are Improving.

Almost every week some half dozen Texas towns vote bonds for street improvements. Breckenridge has an ambitious program for paving streets on some 28 blocks. Athens is organizing local improvement districts to build better streets. Kerrville has voted \$50,000 for street improvements. Nearly all the towns are at work making their streets better. They are having to do it to keep their streets at all on a par with the highways and country roads. The people are learning that the size of a town has little to do with its desirability as a home—that the comforts and conveniences are the things that count. Many towns have had to bond themselves to the limit to build ample school buildings, but as the schools are being cared for, the people are building streets and sidewalks, improving the water supply and otherwise getting ready to live in some comfort.

Looking After the Water Supply.

The drouth is teaching some places a good lesson. So long as rains fall regularly many places do not worry about an extra supply of water, but when the rains stop many Texas towns find that they are woefully in need of greater water storage. There are dozens of Texas cities and towns with plenty of water stored for any emergency, but scores of them are not so fortunate, and in a few places water is being shipped and sold as a precious and scarce commodity. There will never be a better time than now to prepare against such a condition ever arising again. Comanche is one of the thrifty places that has recently voted bonds for improving its water supply. An ample water reservoir is to be built near the town.

Properly Caring for the Sick.

The announcement that Bowie is to build a \$30,000 hospital again starts the thought that very few places have ample hospital facilities. Just why it is thought more important to properly care for the criminal than for the sick is hard to discover. Most counties have splendid court houses and jails, but very few have proper public hospital facilities. Church and privately owned hospitals are found in many places, but by no means wherever they are needed. Nearly everywhere hospital fees are so high that only two classes can afford to use the hospitals at all—those who are rich and those who are paupers. For that reason the middle class—those who can only afford to pay reasonably—dread any kind of medical treatment that requires hospital service. Every place should see that the sick have suitable hospital facilities and at prices that the masses may be able to use them when they are needed.

Farm-Home Demonstration Agents.

In this day of progressive farming it is hard to see just how any Texas county can afford to do without farm and home demonstration agents. If they know their business and are energetic they are worth far more than they cost the people, and if they do not meet the requirements they can't hold their jobs very long. Often a farm agent's advice and assistance to one farmer is worth more than his entire year's salary. Certainly the home demonstration agents have done much to improve the living conditions of the country homes in the counties in which they have been employed.

LIVE STOCK

LAMBS AT WEANING TIME REQUIRE CARE

Lambs are no longer of that class of live stock that can be left to fend for itself. They assume rather the nature of the white horse of the live stock world under present market conditions.

Lamb profits, in fact, may be the only genuine profits to be credited to farm stock this fall, returns from other lines having to be largely charged to maintenance. They will then well repay a little extra attention through the summer and particularly at weaning.

Often times the lambs are not separated from their mothers early enough. The ewes reach a point where they no longer give much milk, and the lambs, depending more than they should upon what little they can get, annoy them by persistently wanting to nurse. When a ewe without much milk nurses a pair of robust lambs weighing 65 pounds or more, she goes through a pretty rough experience that is none too good for her udder, because the lambs in suckling bunch at the udder so hard that the rear parts of the ewe are almost lifted from the ground. In hot weather, if only a little milk is to be had, it does a big lamb, old enough to wean, little good to keep thrusting its nose after the teat under the hot flanks of the ewe. Both mother and lamb are better off if separated. There is a natural weaning period, that is, there comes a time when the ewes will wean the lambs, but they ought to be weaned before this time comes.

If the lambs are weaned fairly early and placed on pasture or forage that has not been grazed by the sheep, they are less likely to become badly infested with parasites. This is an important consideration in places where parasitic troubles must be kept constantly in mind. If the weaning is not delayed beyond the proper time, the ewes will have time to recuperate and get in proper condition for the breeding season.

If possible, all of the lambs should be weaned at the same time, but in case there are some very late ones, they should be allowed to stay with their mothers until they are of sufficient age not to be checked in growth or stunted by being deprived of milk.

Raise More Horses for General Work on Farms

Farmers are facing a serious situation in respect to farm power. They must either decide to buy and use tractors almost entirely for their farm work or get busy and raise more horses. The horses on farms at present are for the most part getting on in years and there are few colts being born to take their places when they have passed the period of their usefulness. This point is well brought out by Professor Overton of the Purdue (Ind.) experiment station. Twenty-three per cent of the horses on the 238 farms investigated were at least fifteen years old, 29 per cent were from ten to fifteen years old, while 86.9 per cent were from five to ten years old. Slightly over 70 per cent were between five and ten years, an average of seven years old. Only 10.8 per cent were under five years and less than 2 per cent were yearlings and two-year-olds.

Professor Overton states that in four years from now 52 per cent of the farm work horses will be at least fifteen years old and will have about come to the time for their retirement. As it takes from three to five years to raise a colt to work age, isn't it time to begin thinking about the future supply? Tractors, useful as they may be, cannot entirely take the place of horses on all farms. There will always be a need for some draft animals. The man who raises some good colts will find a market for them when they are ready for the harness. Now is the time to start raising them.

Cow's Milk Favored for Raising Colt by Hand

Cow's milk may be used successfully to raise a colt by hand if treated in the following manner. In the first place it is best to use milk from a fresh cow if possible and preferably from a cow giving a milk low in fat content. To a tablespoonful of sugar warm water to dissolve, then five tablespoonfuls of lime water tends to correct digestive and enough fresh milk to make feed about one-fourth pint every day for the first few days, always to blood heat. An ordinary bottle with a large nipple is a factory utensil for feeding the colt whatever is used great care must be taken to thoroughly cleanse and sterilize it before each meal.

Raising Early Lambs

The raising of early lambs requires better equipment, greater skill on the part of the shepherd, more time and labor at lambing, and more expensive feed. This extra labor, however, comes at a time when there is not a rush of other work, and by the time for the rush of farm work, the flock will require the minimum of attention. The lambs will be ready to make good use of the early pasture and will make a strong growth before the weather gets hot.



"Smith," She Gasped, "That's Brand Fair!"

his life to get back into his saddle. His fingers dug into the wet mane like talons, he clawed desperately with his right heel and felt the spur hook.

For what reason he could not have said, he opened his mouth and screamed—a hoarse, wild sound, like the soul's farewell to its flesh. Perhaps he thought it was.

Sud Province, sitting his shivering horse where he had drawn it to a sliding stop on the trail above, deliberately shoved his gun into its saddlestraps.

"I guess that's th' last of you, my buckko," he gritted, "that's your last ride, d—n you! See how you like th' water."

And he turned back up the slope.

At dawn McKane, who slept in the

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The Muleshoe Journal

R. B. BOYLE, Editor
\$1.50 per year

The first issue of the Friona Star came to our exchange desk this week. It was well printed, and a good lineup of ads, filled with plenty of live news. John White's name appeared as Editor and Publisher. We are glad to see our sister towns growing and the country developing.

Miss Alma Sanders is working at the American Cafe.

J. E. Aldridge was in Amarillo, the first of the week on business.

I will be in Muleshoe on August 4th to 8th to do dental work. F. W. Dodson.

Geo. M. Clark and Miss Virgie Mae DeBord and N. L. Lamar and family were visiting in Clovis Sunday. They reported Clovis a very thrilling place to spend sight seeing.

C. C. Brooks and wife were in Plainview, Sunday visiting home folks.

U— Ranch shipped out 470 cows this week to the Kansas pasture.

Mrs. R. H. Downing and son, Robert, left Monday for Melrose, N. M. where they will visit her mother, Mrs. J. H. Pickens, after a weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. R. B. Boyle.

The Revival at the M. E. Church will continue thru this week.

Ernest Kurz left the first of the week fo. Mo., where he will visit for a few weeks.

Take a sanitary shower bath at Johnson Barber Shop.

I am paying 23c per dozen for good eggs, 7c per pound for green hides, 35c per pound for butter fat. Bring me your cream, eggs and hides.

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Ring True

Don't be what you ain't;
Jes' be what you is,
If you is not what you am,
Then you am not what you is.
If you're just a little tadpole,
Don't try to be a frog;
If you're just the tail,
Don't try to wag the dog.
You can always pass the plate,
If you can't exhort and preach,
If you're just a little pebble,
Don't try to be the beach.
Don't be what you ain't;
Jes' be what you is.--Exchange.

C. L. McClellan, M. D.
SPECIALIST

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In Muleshoe Aug. 21

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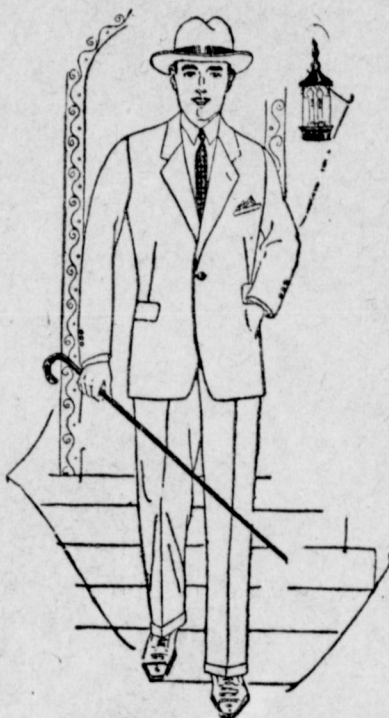
NOTICE TO CAR OWNERS

Muleshoe, Texas, July, 27th 1925. New law enacted by thirty-ninth legislature, as to cut-outs and mufflers.

Any person guilty of operating a car on the street's or highway of this State that is equipped with cut-out shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred, or by confinement in the county jail not more than ten days or by both such fine and imprisonment. This law will be enforced in Bailey county, commencing Monday August the 3rd 1925.

H. A. DOUGLASS, Sheriff.

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