

THE NEW ERA.

VOLUME 37—NUMBER 32.

MARFA, TEXAS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1923

ESTABLISHED MAY, 1886.

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

REPORT ON THE HIGH SCHOOL AS MADE BY MR. A.W. EVANS, CHIEF SUPERVISOR

The Marfa public schools occupy a site of nearly ten acres on a sloping hill convenient to the homes of the school children. On this hill is found a large brick building—tri-partite and almost mosaic in its conglomerate, ill-arranged class-rooms, dark, dismal stairways and dungeon-like basement laboratory. Heated by old-fashioned stoves that are innocent of jackets or air vents, and flanked by windows whose size and position often violate every principle of modern lighting and ventilation, the building suffers the further disadvantage of forcing the occupants to scatter in all directions down winding stairways at each sound of the gong like threading a maze in order to reach the various classrooms.

The library, though above the average of schools of like size in the number of books, occupies two corners of a room that permits of the superintendent's desk in a third corner, while the entrance door to the commercial room plays puss in the corner with the fourth.

The auditorium (study hall) at first glance, seems to offer a welcome opportunity for approval by reason of its comfortable side, fair lighting and good seating arrangement. But on closer inspection it presents the appearance of a veritable fire trap, and conclusively shows that, like Topsy, "it just grew up" without architectural design or convenient means of exit.

Near one corner of the grounds sits an occupied janitorium and elsewhere on the hill is the Home Economics cottage, convenient and modern in its appointments.

Recommendations With Reference to the Building:

1. That the citizens of Marfa give careful consideration to the maturing of plans looking to the issuance of bonds and the erection of a modern school plant in keeping with the standing of the school and the

importance of the town.

2. That the tax payers of Marfa take serious note of the fact that nowhere in Texas is there a school the size and rank of Marfa School District.

3. That, in case no efforts are made in the near future to provide a modern building, the stairways to the study hall be made fire-proof, and that fire escapes be provided so as to comply with the state laws concerning public buildings. The lamentable holocaust at Collinwood school several years ago, where conditions, according to published reports, were no worse than at Marfa, furnishes a warning to school authorities everywhere to avoid fire traps and stairways with multiple turns. A fire that could occur any day in this building might cause a stampede down the stairways that would result in the death or permanent injury or several school children. The loss of even one life in such a manner would ten times outweigh the cost of providing a safe, modern building.

4. That the heroic efforts of students and teachers to maintain a fully accredited high school, with membership in the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, under such adverse physical surroundings be highly commended.

SEE THE DUNCAN ART EXHIBIT

Duncan Superfine enlargements have that appearance and finish that denotes skill and care that it takes to make them superfine.

No Duncan enlargements are made in a hurry—for quality counts.

Nothing cheap about them but the price.

R. G. Kelly of Odessa, was elected captain of the Lobos, football squad of Sul Ross Teachers College, at a banquet given at Berkeley Hall in honor of the squad Saturday night.

ALPINE ROTARIES ENTERTAIN MARFA CLUB

On Friday evening, December 7th, the Holland Hotel was the scene of a delightful luncheon and program in honor of the Marfa Rotary Club with Alpine Rotarians as hosts.

Supt. Melton presided until the tardy entrance of President John Perkins, who was accompanied by Rotarian Votaw. The usual penalty, a vocal duet in this case, was rendered. In a noble effort to render "Old Black Joe," the belated pair discharged their duty, but the discomfort of the audience was evident and it was voted to discontinue such fines out of respect to the visitors present.

At the close of the luncheon, President Perkins expressed his appreciation for the attendance of the Marfa Club and, in a few well chosen words, spoke of the fine principles of Rotary in their relation to closer relations and friendship between neighboring towns.

President Perkins then introduced Mayor Berkeley, who extended further the hearty welcome of the Chairman. The Mayor called prompt attention to his "double-barrelled" coat and continued more seriously, in a careful summing up of the closely allied assets of the two communities represented. The correlated interests of the two towns were called attention to as well as the value of fusing community interests. Rotarian Berkeley concluded with a discussion on the part Rotary must play in such co-operative work.

Following a favorite Rotary song, H. O. Metcalfe of Marfa, responded in a witty vein to the welcome and concluded more seriously with some remarks on the key-note of Rotary principles.

Henry Fletcher, the first president of the Alpine Club and organizer of the Marfa Rotary, was then called upon by the chair. "Henry" responded with an interesting account of his late trip through the north and central west. He spoke of the awakening interest in Rotary and of the new outlook and many beneficial enterprises undertaken by the larger clubs. A report of the

prospects for further organization in West Texas was made. Mr. Fletcher concluded with an appreciation of the present meeting.

At this point the assembly was introduced to the souvenir dog, which was to be found at each place, decked out with neck ribbons in the Sul Ross colors. In this connection President Morelock of Sul Ross State Teachers' College, was introduced, with the understanding that he speak after adjournment to the lobby.

President Morelock spoke convincingly of the value of Sul Ross to this section and emphasized the fact that Sul Ross was a school of the West and of Texas and not only an Alpine institution. Continuing, he emphasized the value of organizations and of the desirability of uniting more closely the interests of the two towns. President Morelock spoke of the aim of the Sul Ross College as being that of preparing the student so that he might function best in society and in the social progress of the community, especially as a teacher in contact with the citizens. Concluding his address, he spoke of the need of the Ex-Students Loan Fund and of his hope to see every community in West Texas establish a fund for their own Sul Ross students.

At the close of President Morelock's address, a motion was made and carried to the effect that the Sul Ross State Teachers' College belonged to all of West Texas and incidentally to all of Texas as well.

The program was now turned over to a group of Sul Ross representatives who rendered as fine a musical program as could be heard in Texas. Miss Klein, the director of the musical department, sang two beautiful selections. She was followed by Hub Hext, a student, with two popular melodies particularly suited to his rich voice.

Miss Sweet, of the dramatic department, then gave a series of readings, concluding with her famous "Machig Eye." Miss Guenther followed with two delightful little songs, of which "The Cuckoo Clock" was heartily encored.

The Boys' Glee Club, assisted by Miss Klein and Mr. Stuhalter, ren-

dered several splendid selections, all of which were well received by members and visitors.

At the conclusion of the musical program, Rotarian Scott moved the donation of \$20.00 by the Rotary Club to the Students' Loan Fund. This was no sooner passed than the Marfa Club as promptly duplicated the amount, bringing forth a ringing "Nine Rahs for Marfa" from the college boys.

President Perkins graciously thanked all who had contributed to the success of the gathering and the meeting adjourned.

HONOR ROLL FOR NOVEMBER

Edith Flynt
Virginia Foster
Florence Mecklin
Mary Louise Chambers
Aleen Chastain
Normand Davis
Lyle Gatrost
Byron Gatrost
Paul Tillson
Nellie Dowe
Mary Virginia Griffith
Majorie Knight
Dorris Ray
Katurah Weatherford
David Block
Fletcher Metcalfe
Mack Humphris
Mary Nell Mitchell
Ruth Bownds
Zelda Hurley
Grace Nevill
Everyn Howell
Mary Lee Harper
Helen Briam
Dorothy Evans
Hazel Williams
Henry Schutze
Sallie Freeman
Frances Mitchell
Albert Logan
Hayes Mitchell
Ruth Bailey
Ruth Livingston
Inna Gowan
Eva Dowe
Annabel Evans.

NOTICE

Those who carry tornado and hail policies with this agency, please report your damage at once, so that it may be adjusted.

JOHN HUMPHRIS, Insurance.

—Goodyear casing for Ford cars, \$7.00 and up—J. B. Davis.

TO THE PARENT-TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Prof. Gregg and students of Marfa Hi offer their thanks to the Parent-Teachers' Association for the slide machine they bought us. The slide machine is one recommended by the State University, and is considered one of the newer things along educational lines.

It is a good machine and will help greatly in the school work of the grades and high school. The north basement of the school building is fixed so as to accommodate the entire school in seeing the pictures. The first service the machine has rendered was that of showing slides of George Washington and his life. These were interesting as well as educational.

The machine cost \$65.00 and the fee was \$5.00, which the Parent-Teachers' Association paid, and the school certainly appreciates this.

CROWDS OVERFLOW MITCHELL-GILLETT STORE

Street Looked Like County Fair During Opening Event

The Mitchell-Gillett store resembled a county fair at the opening of their master sale and it seems certain this store will be just as busy up to its closing date, December 24.

During the jam that followed the opening, enthusiastic buyers were pushing their way up to the bargain counters in a frantic effort to be the first to get the low priced and high quality goods being offered to wise purchasers. It was found almost impossible to wait on the crowds, even with the large force of extra clerks who were enlisted into service for this special event.

Through the unusual bargains and high grade merchandise the people of this firm's trade territory had an opportunity to secure at this sale, the crowds became so great that many were turned away. This great assemblage of careful buying people was brought about through the splendid campaign of advertising, backed up by real bargains.

The House of Good Values!

Shop * Phone, or Write us Your Orders

Friends—our "Every Day" cash prices on all our merchandise will be worth your investigation. Get in the habit of "Knowing" what our prices are. Use a few minutes of your time and save a few dollars of your money.

Just About One Week Till Christmas

Special Prices—On hand, painted china, dressed dolls, doll buggies, house shoes, seesaws, rubber tired wagons and many other "Gifts" that you cannot afford to let pass to the "Other" fellow.

Avoid the Rush - Buy your EATS now

Sure! We will have all the ingredients for your Christmas baking. A large assortment of Crystallized Fruits, Shelled Nuts, Candied Peel, Fancy and Dried Fruits, Fancy Pickles, Olives, Etc,

Buy Her a Box of Fancy Apples or Oranges

Your orders for "Special" menus are one of our "Specials." Place all "Special" orders early. Bring your friends and visit every department or phone or write us

PAY CASH

MURPHY-WALKER CO.

PAY LESS

QUALITY

PRICE

SERVICE

COLDS

Break a Cold Right Up with "Pape's Cold Compound"

Take two tables every three hours until three doses are taken. The first dose always gives relief. The second and third doses completely break up the cold. Pleasant and safe to take. Contains no quinine or opiates. Millions use "Pape's Cold Compound." Price thirty-five cents. Druggists guarantee it.

Philosophical but True.

"Did you win any money on the races?"
"No. I've given up betting."
"That so?" Why?
"Well, I've found that if I want money I have a better chance to get it by depending on myself to earn it. Trusting to other fellows to win for me is too doubtful a way."

MOTHER! GIVE SICK CHILD "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative for a Bilious, Constipated Baby or Child.

Constipated, bilious, feverish, or sick, colic babies and children love to take genuine "California Fig Syrup." No other laxative regulates the tender little bowels so nicely. It sweetens the stomach and starts the liver and bowels acting without griping. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits! Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup" which contains directions.—Advertisement.



Saving Trouble.

Motorist (after hitting pedestrian)—You were trying to cross in the middle of the block.

Pedestrian—What difference does it make? If I cross at the corner you will knock me into the middle of the block, so we might as well begin there.—Boston Transcript.

AT THE FIRST SIGN

of Colds, Fevers, Sore Throat, Headache, Neuralgia, etc., cleanse your liver and bowels of the poisonous waste and germs by taking one BOND'S LIVER PILL at bed time. They prevent serious colds, Lazipne, Influenza and other complications by removing the cause. 25c at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Thing to Avoid.

Avoid, if possible, incurring an obligation which you have reason to believe you will never have it in your power to repay.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

Also a Lucky Dog.

"Papa, what is a bachelor?"
"An enviable being, my son, but don't tell it to mamma."

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restore regularity without griping. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Popularity is more than a reward for not displeasing people than for pleasing them.

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

In counting over friends, there is always one that you want to divide with nobody.

Others Find Relief

In Alcock's Plasters from local aches and pains. So can you. One trial will convince you of their merits.—Adv.

Country dogs still chase railroad trains, but they have reasoned out the automobile.

Nothing Better for Constipation than one or two Brandreth Pills at bed time. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and keep you well.—Adv.

Never judge a merchant's cash receipts by the number of lady shoppers in his store.

Sore eyes, blood-shot eyes, watery eyes, itchy eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

When some people attempt to show their knowledge they display their ignorance.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



Santa "Taking Orders"



Poor Children's Christmas Party

By ELEANOR KING

A Whole Dollar Not Too Much for Ralph to Give to Be Santa Claus

AG! Come on; send some poor kiddie to the poor children's Christmas party Friday. Buy a tag," pleaded a smiling girl at the head of the stairs which lead into one of the large art schools. Ralph, one of the many students hurrying into the school, eager to be at work, thrust his hand into his pocket absent-mindedly. This tag day business was happening too often. He had not a cent of change.

"You wouldn't regret giving if you could see those kiddies. We do this



every year over in the normal department, you know," volunteered the girl.

Ralph thought a minute, then put a crisp one-dollar bill into the basket.

"Oh! that's too much to give," called the girl, but Ralph had disappeared down the stairs into the school.

That did not end Ralph's thoughts on the matter, however. In the afternoon he met Frances, one of his girl friends from the normal department.

"Ralph," she burst forth, "the tag day surely is going over big. They expect to make quite a lot more than they did last year. Why," she exclaimed in her joy, "do you know, they always say artists are so very poor—well, Alda told me some nice young man put a dollar bill in her basket and never said a word about wanting any change."

Ralph smiled: "That fellow probably was thinking about some composition he was making and didn't even know he put it in."

"No, he didn't, because Alda said he thought a minute before he dropped it in."

That evening as Ralph worked in his room at the boarding house, some way or other he just couldn't keep his mind off his home. He had known right along that he couldn't go home for Christmas, but as the time drew nearer—only two more days now before Christmas vacation—he felt very lonely. There was someone besides the folks who made Ralph wish he were going home. Ralph heaved a sigh.

"Gee, I hate to think of it. She will be home from college for the holidays, and I won't be there to take her around. Well, little girl, you understand if all the rest don't. Hang it, I would like to see you, Lillian!"

Everybody at school went about whistling and singing, why shouldn't he? He should. Hadn't he given that dollar he had been saving so long for some colors he wanted? If he couldn't go home, he was at least contributing to someone else's happiness. Come to think of it, there are loads of people in this very city who have no place to even think of as home.

Suddenly Ralph burst out laughing. Posing as a martyr—the idea; a healthy, hearty, young, robust boy like him posing as a martyr!

His laughter echoed in the semi-empty room and died out. He was seated in an old Morris chair with his back to the door, deep in thought, when a light rap on his room door stirred him. Thinking it one of the boys living in the house, and not bothering to rise, he called, "Come in!"

The door opened and Ralph beheld a little black-eyed, black-haired urchin in what once was a white corduroy dress. Leaning against his knee, she looked up into his face. His artist's eye thought instantly, "My, those eyes! Wouldn't they be wonderful to paint!"

"Say," said the little thing as she rolled her eyes, "did you know, I am going to the children's party Friday down at your school?"

"Well, where did you drop from?" ejaculated Ralph in his surprise. "I am sure I never saw you before. I don't know your name, but I think I shall call you the 'Vamp.'"

"My name Jose," corrected the little girl indignantly.

"Well, you surely know the art of rolling your eyes," laughed Ralph.

"Do you want to see my sister? She goes, too, Friday."

"Yes, bring in the sister, 'Vamp'—the more the merrier!"

The sister, just able to toddle across the floor, dressed in a figured calico romper suit, was hoisted and boosted into Ralph's lap by Jose. The baby cuddled against Ralph, nestling down perfectly content. Ralph felt a little thrill vibrate through his frame.

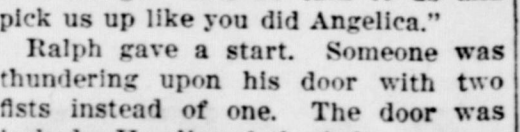
The "vamp," still at Ralph's side, leaning both elbows on his knees, peered into his face with her large, lustrous eyes.

"My sister's happy, too, you see, because she goes with me Friday."

"I 'appy," reiterated the black-haired doll on Ralph's lap.

"Is that right?" laughed Ralph, hugging the little kiddies. "But, 'Vamp,' why do you come to tell me about it?"

The vamp looked rather dismayed. "You send me and Angelica," she said.



giving Ralph a knowing little shove. "We see Santa, too, and he big, so big that he bring me and Angelica lots nice things. And he talk to us and pick us up like you did Angelica."

Ralph gave a start. Someone was thundering upon his door with two fists instead of one. The door was locked. He slipped the bolt.

"Well, at last," panted a messenger boy; "I've been pounding for the last half hour here. Sorry to waken you, sir; know it's late, but I just had to deliver this message tonight, sir."

"That's all right," said Ralph, hurriedly tearing open the telegram. The door closed; Ralph read: "Telegraphing money for you to come home Christmas. Lillian arrives today. DAD." Ralph could have shouted for joy. (© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Christmas Carol

Of now is come our joyful 'at feast! Let every man be jolly. Each room with ivy leaves is dressed, And every post with holly. Now all our neighbors' chimneys smoke, And Christmas blocks are burning; Their guests they wish but hark! methinks, And all their spits are turning.

In Memory of Her Little Girl

By ETHEL COOK ELIOT

Nellie, the Shop Girl, Reminded Mother of Daughter and Was Showered With Lingerie

NELLIE was exhausted, just as were all the other clerks in the Rumson department store at five minutes of ten this Christmas eve. But there were still five minutes more in which she must serve. There were several shoppers pressing about her counter handling and examining the beautiful French embroidery of the lingerie there. They swam before Nellie's tired eyes almost dimly as in a dream. Tired, aching feet can do that to eyes, you know.

How trying they were, these customers! How slow about coming to decisions; how impossible their questions. How did Nellie know how this or that garment would launder, or wear? How could she know? Nellie never in her whole life had possessed a stitch of such costly stuff. And still these crowding, high-voiced women expected her to prophesy the whole future life of their purchases! They were certainly better judges than she of such things. They ought to know.

But there was one lady, a lady with soft brown eyes, half smiling brown eyes, who patiently stood and waited her turn. Because of her patience in that Christmas rush, she came last. But if she had been patient in waiting her turn, Nellie now had to be patient in waiting on her. For although it was already ten o'clock and time for the counters to be draped for the night, she took her time. Very carefully she chose two whole sets of lingerie. Every piece she examined closely to make sure of the quality, and the beauty of the design. Nellie thought she would never be done. In fact, Nellie found it hard, just as the brown-eyed lady was hovering over the choice of the last piece, not to cry out at her, "For Heaven's sake, make up your mind! Can't you see I'm dropping?"

But of course Nellie cried out no such thing. She just shut her young lips together, and winked back childish tears of irritation and exhaustion. "I'll take this one, then," the lady at last said at two minutes past ten. And then she looked up, smiling into Nellie's eyes. "And will you take the lot, dear child, as a Christmas present from me? I had a little girl once, something like you and your age. Since it is Christmas you will not deny me the happiness of giving you this present in remembrance of her. She loved pretty things just as you do, I know."

But of course Nellie cried out no such thing. She just shut her young lips together, and winked back childish tears of irritation and exhaustion. "I'll take this one, then," the lady at last said at two minutes past ten. And then she looked up, smiling into Nellie's eyes. "And will you take the lot, dear child, as a Christmas present from me? I had a little girl once, something like you and your age. Since it is Christmas you will not deny me the happiness of giving you this present in remembrance of her. She loved pretty things just as you do, I know."

Demand BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine 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 Monocetate of Salicylic Acid

Run Out of Chalk. "Oh!" exclaimed Brown, meeting his dairymaid at the railway station. "Got a box of chalk under your arm, haven't you? Taking it to the dairy, eh? Now, will you be kind enough to tell me what you do with it?" "Certainly," replied the dairymaid. "Your wife tells my man to chalk it down so often that he has run out of crayons, and I'm laying in a fresh supply. If you'll come to the farm I'll show you your account on the side of the cow barn."

His Reply. "Oh, Gee!" ejaculated Heloise, the waitress of the Rapid-fire restaurant, who had accidentally spilled the ketchup on the trousers of a customer. "I didn't go to do it. I'm sorry, mister!" "Aw, that's all right, mom!" courteously answered Sandstorm Smith of Rampage, who was dining there. "You see, these hain't my other pants,"—Country Gentleman.

GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy! Any drug store.—Advertisement.



Value of Experience. Mother—Are you really sure that you love him? Daughter—Don't be so naive, mother. When a girl has had the experience of three engagements, as I have, she should know the symptoms.—Boston Transcript.

GOING OUT TONIGHT?

You can usually tell when a girl or boy is looking forward to an evening of real fun, or whether they feel that they have simply been invited to "fill in," as they get ready to go to a party or dance.

The ones who have nothing to worry them about the way they look are so much more noticeable by the shrinking and backwardness of the ones who are afraid to mingle in the fun because they know how unattractive they must look on account of their pimply, blotchy or rough, eczemic skin.

Their one friend is the wonderful Black and White Ointment, if they will just use it faithfully, because it will get rid of all those ugly bumps and make their skin soft, smooth and lovely. It is economically priced, in liberal packages. The 50c size contains three times as much as the 25c size. All dealers have it.—Advertisement.

If a man's own way isn't much of a way, he can usually have it.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapepsin.—Adv.

If there be no good feeling, the very name of friendship vanishes.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio



Avoid & Relieve COLDS INFLUENZA MALARIA

BY TAKING WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC It is a Reliable General Invigorating Tonic

INFLAMED EYES DISFIGURE YOUR LOOKS!

Don't experiment on them, use MITCHELL EYE SALVE for speedy relief. Absolutely safe. 25c at all druggists. HALL & BUCKEL, New York City

Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

KEEPS CHILDREN WELL AND STRONG

FOR children who are weak and thin, Gude's Pepto-Mangan is the ideal tonic. It contains the iron they need for pure blood, bodily energy, and firm, solid flesh. At this season every child will benefit by taking it. At your druggist's, in liquid and tablet form.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan Tonic and Blood Enricher

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.

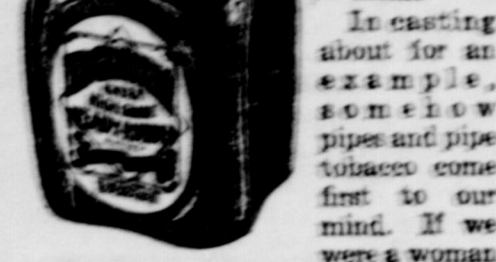
SMITH BROTHERS S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL Famous since 1847

Confidential to the Ladies

Don't overdo that "for him" gift

Stores are full of "gift-things for him" of which "he" lives in mortal dread. For to receive a gift involves an unwritten obligation to wear it, or carry it, or to otherwise use, display, or consume it, as the lawyers would say.

It is usually surprising, and often disappointing, to a woman to find out how few things the average matter-of-fact man really wants. But for some of those things he has a good deal of affection, and moreover, he can use a lot of them.



In casting about for an extra pipe, a good pipe and pipe tobacco come first to our mind. If we were a woman and we wanted to get right next to a man's heart, we would smuggle a good pipe and some good pipe tobacco to him around December 25th.

Or, if he already has a pipe that he thinks was divinely intended for him, the tobacco alone makes a full-size gift. Other advantages of good pipe tobacco as a Christmas present include the following:

You don't have to engage in any detective work to find out his size, favorite color, or other specifications. And it doesn't make any difference whether he "already has plenty" or not; nor need you be concerned lest your gift be duplicated.

A man can smoke up a lot of tobacco between this Christmas and next; while the humidifier jar, in which we put up a pound of Edgeworth, keeps the tobacco in prime condition indefinitely. Edgeworth is a tobacco that practically every pipe-smoker likes; it's a safe choice.

The 35-ounce jar sells for \$1.65 at any tobacco store.

If your regular dealer hasn't enough glass jars to supply the Christmas trade, let us play Santa Claus for you. Send us \$1.65 for a jar, "his" name and address, and your personal greeting card. We'll do the rest.

We'll pack the glass jar in an appropriate Christmas box, enclose your card and send it in plenty of time to reach him before Christmas.

Address Larus & Brother Company, 67 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va. To Retail Tobacco Merchants: If your jobber cannot supply you with Edgeworth, Larus & Brother Company will gladly send you prepaid by parcel post a one- or two-ounce carton of any size of Edgeworth Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.

Misplaced Pride

A glove magnate said in a tariff discussion:

"Our opponents point with pride to their record. Well, they are like the young lady there."

"I don't believe," a young man said sadly to this young lady—"I don't believe you'll ever marry me. I heard yesterday that you have already been engaged to eight fellows."

"Yes," said the young lady, "but remember, George, I never married a single one of them."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX

Cure Bileusness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Drug stores. Adv.

Yes, indeed.

"Gentlemen, our distinguished guest needs no introduction. His is a name to conjure with."

Grandmother Knew

There Was Nothing So Good for Coughs and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard plaster burned and blistered, while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders.

Gently massage Musterole in with the finger-tips. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears.

Try Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest (it may prevent pneumonia).

To Mothers: Musterole is now made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole. 35c and 65c, jars and tubes; hospital size, \$2.00.



Better than a mustard plaster

ACQUIT TODAY - DON'T DELAY

CASAPAR QUININE Cures Colds in 24 Hours La Grippe in 3 Days

Texas News

The Orange County rice crop, consisting of about 16,000 bags, has been harvested and the major portion of it marketed. This rice is estimated at about 15 per cent of the normal crop for this country.

An issue of \$25,000 city of San Antonio school repair bonds, bearing 5 per cent and maturing in 35 years, has been approved by the attorney general's department.

Work has begun on the sewerage system for Elgin and large forces of men are employed. The waste tank is practically completed and half a mile of the ditch has been finished.

The last of the playground equipment recently purchased for the Luling public schools by the Lions Club of Luling has been installed. The equipment consists of seesaws, swings, etc., costing around \$400.

A total of 61,444 bales of cotton, ginned from the crop of 1923, up to November 30, is the record for Allam County, which puts the total 3448 bales above the revised estimate of a few weeks ago of 60,000 bales for the entire crop.

The Smithville commissioners predict is carrying on an active road improvement program, which is calling for the rebuilding of a number of culverts and bridges and the regrading of several of the highways leading out of Smithville.

The ginning reports for Cherokee County show that up to November 14, 24,475 bales of cotton had been ginned, as compared with 23,983 on the same date in 1922. Each town in the county has shared in the increased production of the county.

On December 1 the tick eradication force of DeWitt County was out. The county inspector, who had seven inspectors under him, now has four, one to each precinct. The tick eradication work is in good shape in the county, which ranks with the best in Zone 1.

There were 105,756 bales of cotton, counting round bales as half bales, ginned in Williamson County from the crop of 1923, prior to November 24, 1923, as compared with 76,850 bales ginned prior to November 24, 1922, according to County Cotton Statistical P. S. Ford. This will make 28,906 bales of cotton increase over last year's crop.

The amendment to the sheriff's fee bill passed during the Thirty-eighth legislature did not change the provisions of the old law except to make the fee of a sheriff or his deputy attending district or county court \$4 instead of \$2. Recently the attorney general's department was called upon to interpret the law, including the meaning of the amendment passed by the last legislature.

The rice farmers in the Bay City section have finished harvesting the entire crop of rice, and much of it has been sold at satisfactory prices. There is, however, a quantity still in warehouses, but it is generally believed that the remainder of the crop will be sold within the next few weeks. Matagorda County sowed 48,000 acres to rice this year and the average amount of rice harvested was about eight sacks an acre.

The operating revenues of the Texas railroads for the first nine months of this year totaled \$144,121,571, an increase of \$6,601,250, or 4.65 per cent over the corresponding period of last year. The operating expenses for the same period were \$119,080,281, an increase over last year of \$4,851,306, or 4.25 per cent. The net operating revenues were \$25,051,300 for this year as compared with \$25,041,290 last year. The increase this year was \$10,004 over last year, or 6.00 per cent.

Although hog cholera in Texas has been under practical control through efforts of the live stock sanitary commission of Texas and the United States bureau of animal industry, the losses in Texas have been great enough to cause close attention to its eradication and control, according to Dr. Harry Grafke, inspector in charge of Texas for the bureau. Of the 2,236,990 head of hogs in Texas valued at \$8.80 per head, or a total of \$20,669,900, the loss for the last year, according to statistics gathered by the bureau, has amounted to 65,824 head of hogs valued at \$491,251.

An optician who travels from place to place examining eyes at drug stores in the smaller cities of the state can not be classed an itinerant doctor and therefore escapes paying an annual occupation tax of \$50, according to an opinion rendered by the attorney general. The state comptroller was asked the question if an optician who travels about the state giving demonstrations and examining eyes for the purpose of fitting glasses could be properly called an itinerant merchant.

The street paving work in Laredo is progressing at a rapid rate and it is expected by the end of the year the entire business district and a good portion of the residential district in the downtown section will be paved. The work is being continued under the second bond issue of \$200,000 and another bond issue may be voted to still further extend the paving early in the new year. Additional storm sewers are being built at this time for extension of the street paving work to other portions of Laredo.

Christmas Hymn

BORN waiting for, pure Virgin. Upon that Christmas night Among the lowly and cattle. There came the Child's origin: For these good-blessed children. For these in glory. But only a lowly manger in Bethlehem we see! Go we, led by the star, now To Bethlehem straightway And humbly so we meet them Before the Child to pray. Let us adore Him gladly With grateful hearts and pure. And let us praise Him. Salvation to secure!

Holiday Trip His Awakening

By KATHERINE EDELMAN

Cliff Winters Learned a Lesson From Shoppers and Won a Sweetheart

CLIFFORD WINTERS was jealous. He would not have admitted the fact to himself for all the world, but it was quite plain to everyone else, including his little brother, ten.

For five years he had thought of Stella Thompson as his—the thought had never occurred to him that someone else might come along and take her from him. True, he had never come right out like the men in the story books and asked Stella to be his, but surely he thought any girl would have sense enough to know when a man really wanted her. Things had been so pleasant, anyhow, coming and going to Stella's home, that he had put off naming the day, but otherwise, in his mind, the whole thing had been settled.

Now, however, it looked as if Stella was lost to him—that he was out of the running. For Dick Carpenter had come back from the city. Stella seemed to have eyes for him only and Clifford saw very little of her. It seemed as if no matter what time he called he could not find her there—her mother always met him with the same remark: "She just left with Dick," or "Dick and she are in the parlor now."

He had just come from there now, after being told that Dick and Stella had gone to town. The jealousy that was getting at his heart grew more bitter each moment, and so much did it possess him that he could not go about his work.

Jumping into his little car again he made his way along the smooth country road until he reached Trenton. There he found that the town was full of Christmas shoppers and that there was little chance of his running across Stella and Dick, even though they should still be there.

He wandered aimlessly around for an hour and watched the crowds as they came and went, noticing particularly the young men of his own age. They were hurrying in and out of stores and nearly always on the outgoing trip they were carrying packages. He could see them through the windows at times making their purchases—candy, flowers, jewelry and other things—and they all seemed so happy about it. They were buying them for mothers, or wives or sweethearts, he thought.

Swift as a flash the realization came to him that never during all the years that he had courted Stella Thompson had he given her a gift—not even at Christmas. What had been the matter with him? He had just never stopped to think—no wonder that Stella had turned from him to Dick Carpenter. What a fool he had been to think that affection could live and thrive with the little thought that he had given it! He wondered if it was too late now to make amends—at least he could make an effort and try.

That evening when he called at the Thompson home and asked for Stella the refusal that Mrs. Thompson was going to utter died upon her lips as she saw the change in him. The easy-going, half-hearted Clifford Winters of the past was gone and in his place was an aggressive, quick-spoken fellow who acted as if he would not be denied. And when Stella herself came along she could only gasp as he placed a large bouquet of roses in her arms, and before she could recover from the surprise which this occasioned Clifford had asked her the all-important question and she had answered "yes."

Clifford always thought through the years that followed that their happiness was due to that holiday trip he made to town, but Stella's mother often smiled to herself as she thought how she used the vain little Carpenter boy to awaken Clifford.

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

MARKET CONDITIONS

Price Range of Cotton, Grain, Hay, Feed, Live Stock, Meats, Fruits, Etc.

Latest report of markets, issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Fruits and Vegetables—Eastern potatoes tend lower. Western stock nearly steady. New York round whites closed at \$1.50@1.60 sacked and bulk per 100 lbs. mostly \$1.20 f.o.b. Northern round whites \$1.90@2.10 in Chicago. 80@90c f.o.b. Danish type cabbage steady in Chicago at \$20@25 bulk per ton. \$5@7 higher in eastern cities at \$25@30, tops of \$32@35 in Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, firm at shipping points at \$18@22 f.o.b. Onion markets fairly steady. Yellow varieties ranged \$1.75@2.00 sacked per 100 lbs. consuming centers. Apple markets dull. Eastern York imperials \$3.25@3.50 per barrel in Philadelphia. Baltimore from cold storage \$5 in New York. Northwest extra fancy Jonathans \$2@2.25 per box midwestern markets.

Grain—Wheat market dull, but futures advanced 3c to 3c during week. Exports of small volume. Milling wheat in good demand, especially for red winter. Corn future prices also up about 2c for week. Out market continues firm on light receipts. Quoted December 6: No. 1 dark northern spring Minneapolis \$1.15@1.20. No. 1 hard winter Kansas City \$1.08@1.10. St. Louis \$1.10. No. 1 red winter St. Louis \$1.15. Chicago \$1.08. No. 2 yellow corn Chicago 80c. No. 3 yellow corn St. Louis 77@78c. No. 3 white oats Chicago 44c@45c. St. Louis 46c.

Hay—Markets remained generally firm. Receipts of good hay light and easily placed. Low grades continued to move slowly. Country movement decreasing. Quoted December 5: No. 1 timothy, New York \$28. Pittsburgh \$26. Memphis \$26. Cincinnati \$24.50. Chicago \$26. Minneapolis \$25.50. St. Louis \$26. No. 2 alfalfa, Memphis \$23. Chicago \$23. Minneapolis \$23. Kansas City \$25. No. 3 prairie, Chicago \$18. Minneapolis \$16. Kansas City \$15. St. Louis \$15.50.

Feed—Prices shade firmer for transit stuff. Offerings from west light both for prompt and future shipment. Wheat bran for January-February shipment held at \$1 to \$2 above prompt. Interior demand continues light and supplies quite ample.

Live Stock and Meats—Chicago hog prices ranged from 10c to 20c lower than week ago, closing at \$7.15 for the top and \$6.70 for the bulk. Medium and good beef steers ranged from 10c to 25c higher, closing at \$8.35@11.50; butcher cows and heifers steady to 25c higher at \$8.60@11.25; feeder steers steady to 25c higher at \$4.50@8.00; light and medium weight veal calves steady at \$8.10@10.25; fat lambs steady to 10c up at \$13@12.25; feeding lambs steady at \$11@11.75; yearlings steady to 10c lower at \$8 to \$11 and fat ewes steady at \$4@7.50. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending Nov. 30 were: Cattle and calves 77,858; hogs 10,628; sheep 27,851. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef and pork prices firm to 50c higher, all other classes steady with a week ago. Dec. 6 prices good grade meats: Beef \$10@12.50; veal \$10@12; lamb \$12@20; mutton \$14@18; light pork loins \$12@16; heavy loins \$10@13.50.

Dairy Products—Butter markets closed the week about steady. Prices at prevailing levels have apparently curtailed demand somewhat and markets are kept nervous responding quickly to immediate factors on influence. The first New Zealand butter of the season arrived during the week. Closing prices 42 score butter: New York 54c, Philadelphia 55c, Boston 55c, Chicago 55c. Cheese markets weak on fresh goods, but steady to firm on hold. Trading druggy partly due to seasonal dullness. Declines on Wisconsin cheese boards Monday amounted to 1c to 1 1/2c in important styles. Closing prices at Wisconsin primary markets December 5: Twins 22 1/2c; single daisies 24 1/2c; double daisies 23 7/8c; longhorns 25c; square prints 25c.

Cotton—Average price middling spot cotton in ten designated spot markets declined 181 points during the week, closing at 34.09c per pound. New York December future contracts declined 217 points, closing at 34.90c.

New Orleans Rice Market. New Orleans, La.—Sales were small in the local rice market Friday. Domestic points led the buying, sales consisting of fancy and choice Blue Rose screenings and second heads. Fancy Blue Rose was unchanged at 4 1/2@4 7/8c; choice at 4 1/2@4 5/8c; and medium at 4@4 1/2c. Foreign inquiries were few and mostly out of line. The future market was 3 to 5 points lower for fancy grades. Two Januarys sold at 4.70c December stood at 4.63@4.66c and March at 4.63c.

Fort Worth Stock Market. Fort Worth, Tex.—Fully steady market considerations covered the trade in fat cattle Friday and on calves the deal also was unchanged. All classes sold with freedom and the yards were given a seasonable and thorough clearance. Receipts amounted to about 1,800 head of cattle and 500 calves. A train of cattle reported back on the Frisco failed to arrive on account of falling in behind a wreck near Cresson.

Quality Cars at Quantity Prices

Chevrolet now leads all high-grade cars in number sold. Our new low prices have been made possible through doubling our productive capacity. We are now operating twelve mammoth manufacturing and assembly plants throughout the United States in which thousands of skilled workmen are turning out 2500 Chevrolets per day.

See Chevrolet First. Notwithstanding our recent big reduction in prices the quality and equipment of our cars have been steadily increased, until today Chevrolet stands beyond comparison as the best dollar value of any car sold at any price and the most economical car to maintain.

Chevrolet Motor Co., Detroit, Michigan Division of General Motors Corporation

Superior Roadster	5490	Commercial Cars	
Superior Touring	495	Superior Commercial Chassis	2395
Superior Utility Coupe	640	Superior Light Delivery	495
Superior Sedan	795	Utility Express Truck Chassis	530



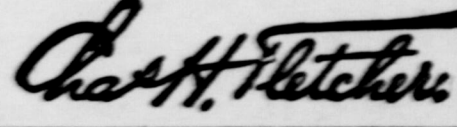
We Are CASH BUYERS of POULTRY, EGGS and BUTTER

Write for prices. Established 1899. A. LAWRENCE - TOOMBS & SONS, HOUSTON, TEXAS. It takes more than nine men to make a fashionable tailor. Gossip has a thousand tongues—and they all work overtime. If a man gets rattled there must be a screw loose somewhere. Nothing destroys the memory of a man like doing him a favor.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups—No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has Food; giving natural sleep without been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of



Disordered Stomach

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Bileusness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply, Blotchy Skin. They end the misery of Constipation.

Your doctor advises internal cleanliness

HE will tell you that the first results of constipation—headache, sleepless nights, biliousness, backache, etc.—warn that the body is flooded with intestinal poisons. In time, these poisons may cause the breakdown of health and lead to serious disease. In constipation, say intestinal specialists, lies the primary cause of more than three-quarters of all illness including the gravest diseases of life.

Hence, doctors urge internal cleanliness—regular and thorough removal of food waste from the body.

Laxatives Aggravate Constipation. Laxatives and cathartics do not overcome constipation, says a noted authority, but by their continued use tend only to aggravate the condition and often lead to permanent injury.

Why Physicians Favor Lubrication. Medical science, through knowledge of the intestinal tract gained by X-ray observation, has found at last in lubrication a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste and thus hastens its passage out of the body. Thus Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Nujol is used in leading hospitals and is prescribed by physicians throughout the world. Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water it is harmless. Get rid of constipation and avoid disease by adopting the habit of internal cleanliness. Take Nujol as regularly as you brush your teeth or wash your face. For sale by all druggists.



Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. For Internal Cleanliness

A FRIENDLY GET-TOGETHER MEETING

On December 4th the membership of the Methodist Church met with the desire and thought of a great forward movement along all lines of the Church work. Several days before the committee had met and agreed that, since many a knotty problem in Church and State had in times past, had been threshed out over the banquet board, so they thought a good plan would be to get the people together in a good turkey dinner. The various necessary committees were appointed to arrange and prepare such a dinner in detail. Also a committee was appointed to take the Church register and reach, so far as possible, every member of the Church and invite and urge them to be present. On the appointed evening the table presented a very attractive appearance, and soon the basement of the Church was well filled—far exceeding the expectations of the committee—but it was a very gratifying response. One hundred and seventy people partook of that splendid meal, and merry conversation, jests and fun permeated the gathering, but there was a tone of mighty purpose felt as well, and as each superintendent-head told the story of the work their particular department was doing or plans to do, steady interest and enthusiasm was very perceptible.

Mrs. Holmes presented the woman's work in a very impressive way, so few women could listen and not long to become a part of that earnest body of women. Supt. Frank Anderson told of his problems and joys in the Sunday School and plead with the adults to back him up in this great work.

Miss Williams presented the work of the young people, and we were convinced that the young people of our Church have high ideals, and are endeavoring to push onward and upward in the Master's work.

Mr. Ernest Hurley briefly reported the League work which has a new impetus in the past few months and we are expecting good results from this group.

Mrs. Barton, superintendent of the elementary department, told of the wonderful work she with her helpers, have done in that branch of the Sunday School.

Only seeing would be believing, for it is impossible to make one believe all that has been accomplished in that line of work in Sunday School.

Mr. Scott presented a "money" report and many were amazed at the amount of money that had been raised, and just how it had been spent.

Mr. Tom Mitchell attacked his subject with coat off and hands soiled with honest toil—carving turkeys, but he handled the task in a workman-like manner, showing the struggle of this work from the past—how a little band of earnest Christian folk had worked and sacrificed to keep going, and then how we began to increase in strength until today we have a pretty good rating on the Conference floor.

Bro. Barton made the closing talk, urging us to "keep going"—onward and upward, overcoming obstacles and hindrances, but to keep climbing.

Mr. Lewis Snyder closed the program in prayer.

This write-up would not be complete without mentioning the splendid readings rendered by Miss Lea, Evelyn Howell and Verna Settle; also the much enjoyed music furnished by the Church orchestra, composed of a group of young people—Miss Elder, Frances Mitchell, Mr. Billy Hirth, Jim Hale Miller and Weldon Howell.

Many have praised the meeting and say it is the best thing of the kind our Church ever had. The freedom and happy association was a marked feature of the evening.

Some want to make it an annual affair, however the turns—all present were very enthusiastic in their praises and we all hope a lasting good has been accomplished. It has given the pastor more courage.

Bro. Barton's work. He has already announced a non-standard teachers training course in January and plans and hopes are entertained for a revival in late Spring or early summer.

We are expecting added inspiration from the celebration of our Lord's birthday, and as we enjoy the pleasures and joys of that day let every Methodist remember to pass a kindness on to those less fortunate than ourselves, remembering that—"inasmuch as we do it unto others we do it to Him."

Goodbye Cord Casing cheaper than ever before.—J. B. Davis.

REINDEER PROVE BOON TO ALASKA

Herds, Unknown 33 Years Ago, Now Number 250,000 With \$6,250,000 Value.

Washington.—Reindeer have taken the place of the whale, seal and walrus as food in Alaska, according to the bureau of education of the Department of the Interior. It is estimated that there are about 250,000 reindeer, with a valuation of \$6,250,000, in Alaska.

"Thirty-three years ago there was not a single reindeer in Alaska," the bureau of education said. "At that time the Alaskan Eskimos were eking out a precarious existence upon the few whale, seal and walrus that they were able to catch. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education in Alaska, was then making a tour of the important villages along Alaskan and Siberian shores, and across the Bering strait, but a few miles away, with climate and country exactly the same, there were tens of thousands of tame reindeer supporting thousands of natives.

Funds Were Raised.

"Returning to Washington, Doctor Jackson brought the matter to the attention of the commissioner of education and a fund was raised by private subscription to introduce the reindeer in Alaska. Out of a sum of some \$2,146 the commissioner purchased 16 reindeer in 1891 and 171 in 1892 in Siberia and brought them to Alaska across Bering strait. Since then congress has made annual appropriations ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000, with the result that these small herds have multiplied until the total number of reindeer has now reached 250,000, the latest figure.

"It is estimated that there are in northern and western Alaska over 200,000 square miles of treeless regions that are worthless for agricultural purposes because of the extremely cold climate, but which will furnish pasture for at least 4,000,000 reindeer from which can be drawn a tremendous meat supply. Besides being used for meat, the reindeer are used by the Eskimos to furnish milk, their skin provides clothing and bedding and in the frigid winter season they are used for rapid communication between scattered villages.

Natives Instructed.

"A systematic instruction of the natives in the herding of reindeer is now carried out by the bureau of education. The plan consists of selecting young Eskimos as apprentices for a term of four years during which they are instructed in the herding of the reindeer. At the end of each year they are given a prescribed number of reindeer. Upon the satisfactory termination of their apprenticeship the natives become herders and assume entire charge of their herds. In order to safeguard the reindeer industry the regulations of the bureau of education forbid the disposal of female reindeer to other than natives of Alaska. There are restrictions regarding their being killed for meat."

Deep-Sea Mining Is Predicted by Engineers

Sydney, N. S.—Engineers in time will be able to take coal and iron ore from under the sea at distances of five miles or more from shore, according to F. W. Gray, an executive of the British Empire Steel corporation. Workings already extend two and a quarter miles to sea at Sydney mines, and 70 per cent of the coal produced in Nova Scotia comes from beneath the ocean.

The cost of bringing deposits to the surface rather than failure of the seams, will place a limit on submarine mining operations, Mr. Gray thinks.

Although coal is being taken from under the sea at several points in Great Britain, Australia, Japan and China, the Nova Scotia coal areas and the iron mines at Wabana, Newfoundland, are the scenes of the largest undersea mining workings in the world. According to Mr. Gray, they are capable of indefinite expansion, some of the Wabana seams being 35 feet thick.

Inundation is the greatest danger added to the usual hazards of land operations. Engineering skill, however, has reduced the number of these accidents, the chief of which occurred at the Takashima colliery in Japan, where many lives were lost, and on the Cumberland coast in England in 1834, where 36 men were drowned.

Record Black Bass Catch.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—Roy Bond, one of Elizabethtown's star fishermen,

has taken twelve small-mouth black bass which weighed 24 pounds. Three of them weighed three pounds and 14 ounces.

Catfish Is Too Much for Kentucky Rattler

Albert Edelin, a farmer, of New Haven, Ky., killed a rattlesnake a few days ago which had tried to swallow a three-pound catfish. The fish, in struggling to escape, had expanded its gills and driven its fins through the snake's sides. Neither the fish nor the snake could release itself.

RED CROSS PLANS FOR COMING YEAR

Over \$2,000,000 in Fund for War Sufferers—National Budget Is \$5,543,077.

AID TO VETERANS STANDS FIRST

Expended \$9,738,448 in Services to Mankind Last Year at Home and Abroad.

Washington.—With a budget of \$5,543,077.81 for carrying out the program of service during the current fiscal year, beginning July 1, the American Red Cross announces that this amount was \$4,195,370.41 less than was expended during the fiscal year ended last June 30. During that year expenditures reached a total of \$9,738,448.22, of which amount \$2,656,696.09 was devoted to relief of refugees in Greece who had been driven out of Asia Minor. In announcing the budget for the year, the statement from National Headquarters emphasized the fact that its extensive work at home and abroad depends almost wholly upon the nationwide support of the organization through enrollment of membership in large numbers during the annual roll call, which will be in progress from November 11 to November 29 under the auspices of the 2,600 Chapters in the United States and throughout the world. These Chapters, it is pointed out, during the last fiscal year expended of their own funds approximately \$2,920,000 in work for the men who wore the United States uniform during the World War, so that the estimate of some \$15,000,000 expended during twelve months by the American Red Cross as a whole is considered conservative.

Soldier Service Stands First

From July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1923, the American Red Cross spent nationally and through its Chapters close to \$164,000,000 in behalf of American soldiers who served in the war and their families. During last year the figure alone mounted to more than \$5,866,255, and for the current fiscal year National Headquarters has set aside under the heading, "Assistance to Disabled ex-Service Men and Women," \$2,035,834.20. The Chapters will continue to do their part, so that it may be predicted with confidence that again more than \$5,500,000 will be disbursed in the large variety of services to the disabled men and women and their families—services for which the Government cannot provide and which reach the individual case with the sympathy and understanding only actual contact can insure. This work of the American Red Cross approaches the fifth anniversary of the Armistice, which ended the World War with only slight decrease in calls for service in the interest of the welfare and rehabilitation of those who suffered physical disability in the service of their country.

In the interest of the enlisted men serving in the Army and the Navy the budget provides \$309,020 for the current year. This is obligatory under the Red Cross charter, for the organization must act in matters of voluntary relief and as a medium of communication between the people and their Army and Navy.

Domestic Program Extensive

The domestic operations of the American Red Cross comprise an accurate indicator of the continuing calls for expansion in all the established and authorized services. The budget aggregates \$4,636,448.70, an annual expenditure during the last year of \$4,452,056.20. The abnormal demands in the foreign field in the last several years, however, have largely subsided, and in consequence \$304,628.11 has been set for the 1923-24 budget under foreign operations. On this amount \$394,303.91 is set aside for engagements which will close the work for the refugees in Greece, for whose amelioration \$2,605,696.09 was expended up to June 30, when the American Red Cross withdrew, and the work was taken over under the control of the Greek government. For liquidation and completion of general relief in Europe the budget provides \$160,000, and for American Junior Red Cross projects, foreign and insular, and assistance to Chapters listed under foreign operations.

Ready for Emergency Calls

The readiness of the American Red Cross to answer immediately with effective service in cases of emergency is an outstanding feature of its program that is universally recognized.

\$207,500 in excess of budget provisions. This year \$400,000 has been appropriated for this service. Since 1881 the Red Cross has administered more than \$20,000,000 in relief work following disasters.

Other budget items in the schedule for domestic operations include \$1,282,524.20 for service and assistance to the 2,600 Chapters and their Branches; \$80,000 for assistance to other organizations, particularly stressing child health activities; \$194,600 for Junior Red Cross projects and service; \$10,824.20 for assistance to Nurses' Training Schools, and for other activities \$111,456.80. For supervision of service activities and general management of the entire American Red Cross less than \$225,000 is allotted.

water power fully utilized, and the industry's demand continues to increase in the same proportion (and all the indications point to even a greater demand), the saving of coal is estimated at 600,000,000 tons per year.

"With the possibilities of the foregoing practices spreading the lifetime of the present coal resources over a larger period of time, recent discoveries of coal in Siberia, Japan, China, India, Australia and New Zealand will no doubt fill the Far East markets in due time, and they would naturally and automatically be lost to the United States. This is but the natural outcome of business progress.

"It can be safely stated that alarming predictions of exhaustion of our coal are not founded on facts in the case."

ENOUGH COAL TO LAST 6,033 YEARS

Not Calculating Alaskan Deposits and Unexplored Areas.

EXPERT DEcriES PESSIMISM

If coal is consumed at the present rate, it will be 6,033 years before the available supply in this country is used up, despite the many recent gloomy predictions of approaching exhaustion, according to estimates compiled by R. Z. Virgin, editor of the Coal Trade Journal of Pittsburgh.

This is not taking into consideration the vast deposits that lie so deep beneath the surface that our present known mining methods are not suited to mining it. Neither does it take into consideration the vast deposits recently discovered in Alaska. These Alaskan deposits are available for shipment to the Western states.

Other fields not thoroughly explored and which contain coal deposits are Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and the Rocky Mountain section. These deposits will considerably swell the original estimates.

Mr. Virgin also points out that there doubtless will be a vast quantity of fuel saved by the development of water power and through recent discoveries of coal in other countries, which will be used to supply their needs and thus lessen the drain on this country's resources. He also shows that consumption and production are not now growing as they have in the last century. From 1820 to 1910 consumption growth ranged from 200 to 600 per cent. In 1920 the United States produced the largest amount of coal in its history, 586,000,000 metric tons of 2,204.6 pounds. The very latest estimates of the United States geological survey show there are now available 3,535,303,000,000 metric tons of lignite, sub-bituminous, bituminous, semi-bituminous, anthracite and semi-anthracite coal. If coal is consumed at the present rate of 586,000,000 tons a year, it may be expected to last 6,033 years.

Features of Distribution.

"An interesting feature not generally known is the fact that the United States produces 50 per cent of the world's output," says Mr. Virgin. "Great Britain produces about 25 per cent, Germany about 6 per cent, Austria-Hungary about 3 per cent, and France about 2 per cent. All other countries producing coal produce a combined tonnage of about 14 per cent. The distribution of this tonnage is roughly estimated as follows: Household consumers, about 10 per cent; industrial enterprises, about 2 per cent; railroads, about 28 per cent; public utilities and all other purposes combined, about 30 per cent.

"Much has been accomplished by science and research in the recovery and reclamation of coal formerly thought of no value. Thousands of tons of low grade coal have been washed, sized and treated in various ways so as to make its recovery a profitable business. In addition, research has proven that much low grade coal can be made of much value. Some waste coal, or rather known as 'cannel coal,' has been the object of study at the United States bureau of mines experiment station at Pittsburgh. In a recent experiment in West Virginia under a Belgian process it was discovered that by heating freshly mined coal in an oven at low temperature it was made to yield ten gallons of gasoline per ton of coal treated. The residue of the coal was not used up by this process, and really very little of the coal's value as a fuel was lost.

Pulverizing Saves Coal.

"It has been demonstrated many times by government mining engineers that coal dust when mixed with air formed a very explosive mixture, especially when held in suspension in moving air currents within the mine or within the bunkers of vessels or power houses.

"Recent practice takes advantage of this fact. Coal is being pulverized and fed into the furnaces by mechanical stokers. This practice conserves coal, gives intense heat and is a cheap method.

"Within the United States are millions of undeveloped water horsepower going to waste yearly. Recent years show a very marked increase in the harnessing of these huge power possibilities. In the United States this increase is shown by activity in the development of the great potential power of the Colorado, Columbia and St. Lawrence rivers. The horsepower permits for proposed projects in 1921 and 1922 were 1,500,000 horsepower.

"If these huge hydroelectric projects,

Blacksmith, Machine Shop & Garage. MARFA, PHONE 83 TEXAS.

The Marfa National Bank
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$140,000

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

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

The City Meat Market
FAT AND TENDER MEAT—CUT RIGHT — HOME RENDERED LARD AND FRESH WENIE SAUSAGE.
PROMPT DELIVERY—COURTEOUS TREATMENT.
PHONE 230

Give Us a Try-Out

In 1902, there were approximately one million H. P. motors in the United States.

In 1922 there approximately 19,000,000 H. P. Electric motors in use, showing an increase in the use of electric motors at the rate of 90% per year for 20 years.

No stronger argument could be made for the use of electric power. The very Government itself is founded on the principle that the majority are right.

Marfa Electric & Ice Co.
"Courteous Service"
V. C. MYRICK, Manager.

Let Us Make Your

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

Special prices for Christmas Tree orders, if orders are placed early. A splendid assortment of

MISS SAYLOR'S BOX CHOCOLATES

just received. There are no better Chocolates made than Miss Saylor's

BUSY BEE STORE

Marfa Manufacturing Co.
(INCORPORATED)

Samson Windmills.
Eclipse Windmills.
Gasoline Engines.
Pipes & Well Casing.

Cylinder & Sucker Rods.
Pump Jacks.
Automobile Casings & Tubes.
Automobile Accessories.
Gasoline and Oils, Truck Tires.

Blacksmith, Machine Shop & Garage.
MARFA, PHONE 83 TEXAS.

Marfa Lumber Co.

J. W. HOWELL, Mgr.

- Brick
- Wagons
- Fencing Material
- Builders' Hardware
- Carpenters' Tools
- Lumber,
- Paints Oils,
- Varnishes, Glass
- Window Shades
- Lumber, Door
- Sash, Shinges

A satisfied customer is our motto.

MARFA STATE BANK

Capital and Surplus \$105,000.00

GUARANTY FUND BANK

OFFERS SECURITY FOR FUNDS
And Service to All

4% PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

T. M. WILSON, President
T.C. MITCHELL, Vice-President.
BEN S. AVANT, Cashier

While in Marfa call around
and let the

Alamo Lumber Co.

Demonstrate the

Aer Motor Windmills

of which they are agents

They are also prepared to sell you
that bi of lumber, paints and build-
ers Hardware that you are figuring
on buying.

Alamo Lumber Co.

J.F. Fisher, Manager

MARFA LODGE NO. 64 I. O. O. F.

1st Tuesday night 1st Degree
2nd Tuesday night 2nd Degree
3rd Tuesday night 3rd Degree
4th Tuesday night initiatory B.
gree. All visiting Brothers are cordi-
ally invited to be present.
E. P. STILL, N. G.
R. N. Settles Secretary.

A. SCHNEIDER
Tailor
Next Door to
Livingston-Mabry Co.
All Work Guaranteed
Marfa, Texas

FRENCH NOW PROVE "BIG BERTHAS" SHELLED PARIS

Obtain Plans of German Guns
With Range of 75 Miles.

Paris.—The statement by Leon Dau-
det, deputy and well-known journalist,
that the "Big Berthas," commonly be-
lieved to have been used by the Ger-
mans in firing on Paris in 1918, never
existed, caused a sensation in French
newspapers.

His theory was that a gun of that
kind could not have been fired at such
long range, and that a new type of
electric gun was used, which was con-
cealed in some remote building on the
outskirts of Paris. "Le Matin," how-
ever, came out with the statement that
absolute proofs of the existence of the
Berthas are in the possession of the
French. They have the German plans
of the guns.

The "Big Bertha" was not very dif-
ferent from the ordinary naval gun,
except that the tube varied in length
from 100 to 125 feet and the tube of
the naval gun was a little less than
65 feet. Its force was due not to elec-
tricity but to a highly explosive pow-
der. The exact character of the pro-
jectile is known also. It was a shell
with a false point. This idea of the
false point for guns firing at long
range was originated by the French.
The false point is of very soft steel.
There are two bands of red copper
over the part of the shell opposite the
fuse hole, and above these bands are
a number of grooves. The weight of
the projectile is about 200 pounds. The
guns were used to fire from distances
of 70 to 80 miles. There were six of
them in use and they were operated
by German marines under the com-
mand of an admiral.

The location of the guns northwest
of Laon was discovered by French avi-
ators and French shells from the
Vailly-sur-Aisne district fell near the
guns, putting them out of commission,
and wounding several of the soldiers
stationed there.

Later the Germans installed a gun
in the region of Han. It was con-
sidered strange by some that they did
not concentrate all the Berthas on one
point. The results would have been
much more successful. The French
made this same mistake at the begin-
ning of the war, preferring to have
their fire distributed rather than con-
centrated.

Christ "Never Laughed," Says Oldest Description

Paris.—The oldest description of
Jesus Christ has just been discovered
in an old Latin text in the Vatican
library; which has been revised un-
der the supervision of Pope Pius XI.
It is a police report under Pro-Consul
Publius Lentulus, who, it is stated in
the Matin, was the predecessor of Pon-
tius Pilate. The description of Jesus
Christ is as follows:

"He has long, fair hair falling in
curls on the shoulders. They are parted
in the middle. Christ wears the
double-pointed beard, which is fairer
than the hair. His eyes are light blue
and wear a kind expression, but at
times they flash under the stress of
temper.

"He is of normal build and stands
erect. The voice is soft. He was
never seen to laugh, but people often
saw him cry. His hands are very well
kept.

"He is called Jesus, son of Mary. His
friends also call Him the Son of God."

Cider, 75 Years in Jar, Soft and Sweet

Piqua, O.—The only American rival
of the ancient morsels of food un-
earthed with the treasures of King Tut
is in the basement of Mrs. Maude Car-
ter's home near here.

The food—all canned goods—has
been conceded the oldest in the coun-
try by the United States Department
of Agriculture and soon will be taken
to Washington as an exhibit of proper
canning methods and perfect steriliza-
tion.

One glass of cider is 75 years old.
Two years ago, soon after prohibition,
members of Mrs. Carter's household,
not believing the cider could still be
"soft" after so many years, opened
the jar. They found it still sweet.
Mrs. Carter rebelled the cider and put
it back in its container. The oldest
jar of fruit contains peaches, said to
have been picked from a tree in the
Carter back yard in September, 1808.
The fruit is in a perfect state of pres-
ervation.

Old "White House" Is Renamed the "Nook"

Frederick, Md.—The old "White
House," near Braddock Heights, so
named because President George Wash-
ington is said to have once been a

"Nook," the christening following the
purchase of the property from Leo H.
Summerfield by Walter Graham.

The property's claim to historic
fame hangs on several pegs, upon
which, it is said, the nation's first pre-
sident hung his hat and coat.

It is said the White House has been
mentioned in a biography of Washing-
ton.

Coyotes Killing Big Goats.
Toledo, Ore.—Coyotes are actually
wiping out the goats, one of the most
important agricultural lines in this
county, and goat owners are seeking
relief, according to a report of County
Agent Beck, just returned from the
Nashville-Nortons district. The coy-
otes are becoming so predacious they
kill goats and sheep.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION THE STATE OF TEXAS,

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

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED,

That you summon, by making pub-
lication of this Citation in some

newspaper published in the County
of Presidio if there be a newspaper

published therein, but if not, then
in a newspaper published in the

nearest County to said Presidio
County, in which a newspaper is

published, once in each week for
four consecutive weeks previous to

the return day hereof, Mrs. Mary L.
Hastie "a feme solo," whose resi-
dence is unknown, to be and appear

before the Hon. District Court, at
the next regular term thereof, to be
held in the County of Presidio at
the Court House thereof, in Marfa,

Texas on the 28th day of January,
A. D. 1924, same being the Third
Monday after the First Monday in

January, A. D. 1924, then and there
to answer a petition filed in said
Court on the 14th day of June, A.
D. 1923, in a suit numbered on the

docket of said Court No. 2670,
wherein A. Lorenze and Hattie Lor-
enze are plaintiffs and John C.
Hastie, Mrs. Nellie Hastie and Mrs.
Mary Hastie are defendants. The
nature of the plaintiffs demand be-
ing as follows, to-wit:

Being a suit for the cancellation
of a note executed by plaintiff, A.
Lorenze on or about the 28th day
of March, 1922 for the sum of
Twenty-five Hundred Dollars, due
on or before one year thereafter,
payable to the order of the defend-
ant, John C. Hastie, and asking for
the cancellation of a mortgage lien
executed on said date by plaintiff
to secure the payment of said note,
said mortgage being on the follow-
ing described real estate in Presi-
dio County, Texas, to-wit:

Lot Sixty (60) in Block G-5, Den-
nison and Wichita Railway Compa-
ny, Certificate Number 499, contain-
ing six hundred and forty acres of
land. Said cancellations being asked
for on the ground that the instru-
ments sought to be cancelled were
deposited in escrow and deliv-
ered by the escrow agent in viola-
tion of the terms of the escrow
agreement, and that therefore the
consideration for said note and
mortgage was never paid, and said

instruments became without any
force or effect."

HEREIN FAIL NOT, and have you
before said Court, on the said first
day of the next term thereof, this
Writ, with your endorsement there-
on, showing how you have execut-
ed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of
said Court, at office in Marfa, Tex-
as, this the 27th day of November, A.
D. 1923.

ANITA YOUNG,
Clerk District Court, Presidio Coun-
ty, Texas.

Capt. Towns of El Paso is in
Marfa to get a grand special edition
of the Big Bend, as a supplement
to the New Era. He has been en-
gaged in this work for a number of
years and comes to the Marfa coun-
try very highly recommended. This
is not his first visit here, having
been with the first soldiers coming
to Marfa about 1914.

Beginning December 13—Mitch-
ell-Gillett's Big Holiday Sale.



Low Round Trip Fares
—VIA—
Southern Pacific Lines
ACCOUNT
Christmas Holidays
Between
All Points in Texas and Between Texas and Louisiana
On Sale
December 20th to 24th, Inclusive
Final Limit to Reach Starting Point by Midnight of
January 7th, 1924
Ask me for Detailed Information
R. E. PETROSS, Agent

Wm. McGee, one of the old-tim-
ers, was in the city today. He was
interested in fixing up his sub-
scription to the New Era, which had
become somewhat complicated.
The New Era wishes that all sub-
scribers would come to the office
and help to untangle the snarl. In
time it is hoped to straighten out
the many errors, etc.

Claude Byler, the oil well drill-
er, was in the city yesterday. He
reports the well down about 500
feet. They are having trouble with
their pipe lines which furnishes
water for camp and drilling appur-
tenances.

CARROLL FARMER POST 153
AMERICAN LEGION
Meets each Friday
night at 7:30 p. m.
Executive Council
meeting at 7 p. m.
are welcome.
All visiting Boddies
Bryant DeVolin, Adjutant.
George Randolph, Post Commander

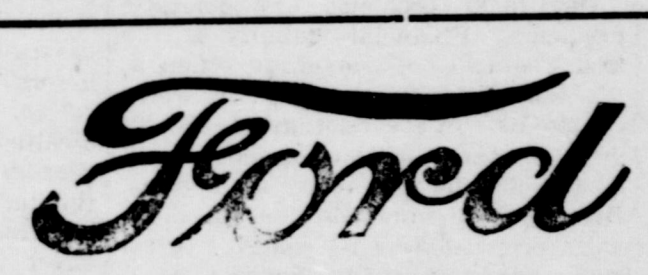
HEREIN FAIL NOT, and have you
before said Court, on the said first
day of the next term thereof, this
Writ, with your endorsement there-
on, showing how you have execut-
ed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of
said Court, at office in Marfa, Tex-
as, this the 27th day of November, A.
D. 1923.

ANITA YOUNG,
Clerk District Court, Presidio Coun-
ty, Texas.

Capt. Towns of El Paso is in
Marfa to get a grand special edition
of the Big Bend, as a supplement
to the New Era. He has been en-
gaged in this work for a number of
years and comes to the Marfa coun-
try very highly recommended. This
is not his first visit here, having
been with the first soldiers coming
to Marfa about 1914.

Beginning December 13—Mitch-
ell-Gillett's Big Holiday Sale.



REDUCED PRICES

Effective October 2nd on all models Ford Cars and Trucks:

Runabout	\$455.00
Touring Car	486.00
Coupe	637.00
Four Door Sedan	803.00
Chassis	419.00
1 Ton Truck Chassis	468.00

Prices
f. o. b.
Marfa
Including
War
Tax

These are the lowest prices in history of the Ford Motor Co.

The price of the FORDSON TRACTOR has
been increased \$25.00, making the present price
\$420.00 f. o. b. Detroit

Border Motor Co.

LINCOLN FORD FORDSON

COOLIDGE VIEWS TOLD IN ADDRESS TO CONGRESS

President in His Message to Lawmakers, Defends Policies.

TO FOLLOW HARDING'S IDEAS

Is Opposed to League of Nations, but Favors World Court—Wants Disabled Veterans Cared For, but Is Opposed to Granting a Bonus.

Washington.—President Coolidge in his first message to the congress had the following recommendations to offer:

Since the close of the last congress the nation has lost President Harding. The world knew his kindness and his humanity, his greatness and his character. He has left his mark upon history. He has made justice more certain and peace more secure. The surpassing tribute paid to his memory as he was borne across the continent to rest at last at home revealed the place he held in the hearts of the American people. But this is not the occasion for extended reference to the man or his work. In this presence, among those who knew and loved him, that is unnecessary. But we who were associated with him could not resume together the functions of our office without pausing for a moment, and in his memory reconsecrating ourselves to the service of our country. He is gone. We remain. It is our duty, under the inspiration of his example, to take up the burdens which he was permitted to lay down, and to develop and support the wise principles of government which he represented.

Foreign Affairs.

For us peace reigns everywhere. We desire to perpetuate it always by granting full justice to others and requiring of others full justice to ourselves.

Our country has one cardinal principle to maintain in its foreign policy. It is an American principle. It must be an American policy. We attend to our own affairs, conserve our own strength, and protect the interests of our own citizens; but we recognize thoroughly our obligation to help others, reserving to the decision of our own judgment the time, the place, and the method. We realize the common bond of humanity. We know the inescapable law of service.

Our country has definitely refused to adopt and ratify the covenant of the League of Nations. We have not felt warranted in assuming the responsibilities which its members have assumed. I am not proposing any change in this policy; neither is the senate. The incident, so far as we are concerned, is closed. The league exists as a foreign agency. We hope it will be helpful. But the United States sees no reason to limit its own freedom and independence of action by joining it. We shall do well to recognize this basic fact in all national affairs and govern ourselves accordingly.

World Court.

Our foreign policy has always been guided by two principles. The one is the avoidance of permanent political alliance which would sacrifice our proper independence. The other is the peaceful settlement of controversies between nations. By example and by treaty we have advocated arbitration. For nearly 25 years we have been a member of The Hague tribunal, and have long sought the creation of a permanent World Court of Justice. I am in full accord with both of these policies. I favor the establishment of such a court intended to include the whole world. That is, and has long been, an American policy.

Pending before the senate is a proposal that this government give its support to the Permanent Court of International Justice, which is a new and somewhat different plan. This is not a partisan question. It should not assume an artificial importance. The court is merely a convenient instrument of adjustment to which we could go, but to which we could not be brought. It should be discussed with entire candor, not by a political but by a judicial method, without pressure and without prejudice. Partisanship has no place in our foreign relations. As I wish to see a court established, and as the proposal presents the only practical plan on which many nations have ever agreed, though it may not meet every desire, I therefore commend it to the favorable consideration of the senate, with the proposed reservations clearly indicating our refusal to adhere to the League of Nations.

Russia.

Our diplomatic relations, lately so largely interrupted, are now being resumed, but Russia presents notable difficulties. We have every desire to see that great people, who are our traditional friends, restored to their position among the nations of the earth. We have relieved their pitiable destitution with an enormous charity. Our government offers no objection to the carrying on of commerce by our citizens with the people of Russia. Our government does not propose, however, to enter into relations with another regime which refuses to recognize the sanctity of international ob-

ligations. I do not propose to barter away for the privilege of trade any of the cherished rights of humanity. I do not propose to make merchandise of any American principles. These rights and principles must go wherever the sanctions of our government go.

But while the favor of America is not for sale, I am willing to make very large concessions for the purpose of rescuing the people of Russia. Already encouraging evidences of returning to the ancient ways of society can be detected. But more are needed. Whenever there appears any disposition to compensate our citizens who were despoiled, and to recognize that debt contracted with our government, not by the czar, but by the newly formed republic of Russia; whenever the active spirit of enmity to our institutions is abated; whenever there appear works meted for repentance; our country ought to be the first to go to the economic and moral rescue of Russia. We have every desire to help and no desire to injure. We hope the time is near at hand when we can act.

Debts.

The current debt and interest due from foreign governments, exclusive of the British debt of \$4,000,000,000, is about \$7,200,000,000. I do not favor the cancellation of this debt, but I see no objection to adjusting it in accordance with the principle adopted for the British debt. Our country would not wish to assume the role of an oppressive debtor, but would maintain the principle that financial obligations between nations are likewise moral obligations which international faith and honor require should be discharged. Our government has a liquidated claim against Germany for the expense of the army of occupation of over \$225,000,000. Besides this, the mixed claims commission have before them about 12,500 claims of American citizens, aggregating about \$1,225,000,000. These claims have already been reduced by a recent decision, but there are valid claims reaching well toward \$500,000,000. Our thousands of citizens with credits due them of hundreds of millions of dollars have no redress save in the action of our government. These are very substantial interests, which it is the duty of our government to protect as best it can. That course I propose to pursue.

It is for these reasons that we have a direct interest in the economic recovery of Europe. They are enlarged by our desire for the stability of civilization and the welfare of humanity. That we are making sacrifices to that end none can deny. Our deferred interest alone amounts to a million dollars every day. But recently we counsel to aid with our advice and counsel. We have reiterated our desire to see France paid and Germany revived. We have proposed disarmament. We have earnestly sought to compose differences and restore peace. We shall persevere in well-doing, not by force, but by reason.

Foreign Service.

The foreign service of our government needs to be reorganized and improved.

Fiscal Condition.

Our main problems are domestic problems. Financial stability is the first requisite of sound government. We cannot escape the effect of world conditions. We cannot avoid the inevitable results of the economic disorders which have reached all nations. But we shall diminish their harm to us in proportion as we continue to restore our government finances to a secure and enduring position. This we can do and must do. Upon that firm foundation rests the only hope of progress and prosperity. From that source must come relief for the people. This is being accomplished by a drastic but orderly retrenchment, which is bringing our expenses within our means. The origin of this has been the determination of the American people, the main support has been the courage of those in authority, and the effective method has been the budget system. The result has involved real sacrifice by department heads, but it has been made without flinching. This system is a law of the congress. It represents your will. It must be maintained, and ought to be strengthened by the example of your observance. Without a budget system there can be no fixed responsibility and no constructive scientific economy.

Another reform which is urgent in our fiscal system is the abolition of the right to issue tax-exempt securities. The existing system not only permits a large amount of the wealth of the nation to escape its just burden but acts as a continual stimulant to municipal extravagance. This should be prohibited by constitutional amendment. All the wealth of the nation ought to contribute its fair share to the expenses of the nation.

Tariff Law.

The present tariff law has accomplished its two main objects. It has secured an abundant revenue and been productive of an abounding prosperity. Under it the country has had a very large export and import trade. A constant revision of the tariff by the congress is disturbing and harmful. The present law contains an elastic provision authorizing the President to increase or decrease present schedules not in excess of 50 per centum to meet the difference in cost of production at home and abroad. This does not, to my mind, warrant a rewriting of the whole law, but does mean, and will be so administered, that whenever the required investigation shows that inequalities of sufficient importance exist in any schedule, the power to change them should and will be applied.

Shipping.

The entire well being of our country is dependent upon transportation by sea and land. Our government during

the war acquired a large merchant fleet which should be transferred, as soon as possible, to private ownership and operation under conditions which would secure two results: First, and of prime importance, adequate means for national defense; second, adequate service to American commerce. Until shipping conditions are such that our fleet can be disposed of advantageously under these conditions, it will be operated as economically as possible under such plans as may be advised from time to time by the shipping board. We must have a merchant marine which meets these requirements, and we shall have to pay the cost of its service.

Public Improvements.

The time has come to resume in a moderate way the opening of our intracoastal waterways; the control of flood waters of the Mississippi and of the Colorado rivers; the improvement of the waterways from the Great Lakes toward the Gulf of Mexico; and the development of the great power and navigation project of the St. Lawrence river, for which efforts are now being made to secure the necessary treaty with Canada. These projects cannot all be undertaken at once, but all should have the immediate consideration of the congress and be adopted as fast as plans can be matured and the necessary funds become available. This is not incompatible with economy, for their nature does not require so much a public expenditure as a capital investment which will be reproductive, as evidenced by the marked increase in revenue from the Panama canal. Upon these projects depend much future industrial and agricultural progress. They represent the protection of large areas from flood and the addition of a great amount of cheap power and cheap freight by use of navigation, chief of which is the bringing of ocean-going ships to the Great Lakes.

Another problem of allied character is the superpower development of the northeastern states, consideration of which is proceeding under the direction of the Department of Commerce by joint conference with the local authorities.

Railroads.

Criticism of the railroad law has been directed, first, to the section laying down the rule by which rates are fixed, and providing for payment to the government and use of excess earnings; second, to the method for the adjustment of wage scales; and third, to the authority permitting consolidations.

It has been erroneously assumed that the act undertakes to guarantee railroad earnings. The law requires that rates should be just and reasonable. That has always been the rule under which rates have been fixed. To make a rate that does not yield a fair return results in confiscation, and confiscatory rates are of course unconstitutional. Unless the government adheres to the rule of making a rate that will yield a fair return, it must abandon rate making altogether. The new and important feature of that part of the law is the recapture and redistribution of excess rates. The constitutionality of this method is now before the Supreme court for adjudication. Their decision should be awaited before attempting further legislation on this subject. Furthermore, the importance of this feature will not be great if consolidation goes into effect.

The settlement of railroad labor disputes is a matter of grave public concern. The labor board was established to protect the public in the enjoyment of continuous service by attempting to insure justice between the companies and their employees. It has been a great help, but is not altogether satisfactory to the public, the employees, or the companies. If a substantial agreement can be reached among the groups interested, there should be no hesitation in enacting such agreement into law. If it is not reached, the labor board may very well be left for the present to protect the public welfare.

The law for consolidations is not sufficiently effective to be expeditious. Additional legislation is needed giving authority for voluntary consolidations, both regional and route, and providing government machinery to aid and stimulate such action, always subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commission. This should authorize the commission to appoint committees for each proposed group, representing the public and the component roads, with power to negotiate with individual security holders for an exchange of their securities for those of the consolidation on such terms and conditions as the commission may prescribe for avoiding any confiscation and preserving fair values. Should this permissive consolidation prove ineffective after a limited period, the authority of the government will have to be directly invoked.

Consolidation appears to be the only feasible method for the maintenance of an adequate system of transportation with an opportunity so to adjust freight rates as to meet such temporary conditions as now prevail in some agricultural sections. Competent authorities agree that an entire reorganization of the rate structure for freight is necessary. This should be ordered at once by the congress.

Department of Justice.

As no revision of the laws of the United States has been made since 1878, a commission or committee should be created to undertake this work. The judicial council reports that two more district judges are needed in the southern district of New York, one in the northern district of Georgia, and two more circuit judges in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the

Eighth circuit. Legislation should be considered for this purpose.

Prohibition.

The prohibition amendment to the Constitution requires the congress and the President to provide adequate laws to prevent its violation. It is my duty to enforce such laws. For that purpose a treaty is being negotiated with Great Britain with respect to the right of search of hovering vessels. To prevent smuggling, the coast guard should be greatly strengthened, and a supply of swift power boats should be provided. The major sources of production should be rigidly regulated, and every effort should be made to suppress interstate traffic. With this action on the part of the national government, and the co-operation which is usually rendered by municipal and state authorities, prohibition should be made effective. Free government has no greater menace than disrespect for authority and continual violation of law. It is the duty of a citizen not only to observe the law but to let it be known that he is opposed to its violation.

The Negro.

Numbered among our population are some 12,000,000 colored people. Under our Constitution their rights are just as sacred as those of any other citizen. It is both a public and a private duty to protect those rights. The congress ought to exercise all its powers of prevention and punishment against the heinous crime of lynching, of which the negroes are by no means the sole sufferers, but for which they furnish a majority of the victims.

Regulatory Legislation.

Co-operation with other maritime powers is necessary for complete protection of our coast waters from pollution. Plans for this are under way, but await certain experiments for refuse disposal. Meantime laws prohibiting spreading oil and oil refuse from vessels in our own territorial waters would be most helpful against this menace and should be speedily enacted.

Laws should be passed regulating aviation.

Revision is needed of the laws regulating radio interference.

Legislation and regulations establishing load lines to provide safe loading of vessels leaving our ports are necessary and recodification of our navigation laws is vital.

Revision of procedure of the federal trade commission will give more constructive purpose to this department.

If our Alaskan fisheries are to be saved from destruction, there must be further legislation declaring a general policy and delegating the authority to make rules and regulations to an administrative body.

Army and Navy.

For several years we have been decreasing the personnel of the army and navy, and reducing their power to the danger point. Further reductions should not be made. The army is a guarantee of the security of our citizens at home; the navy is a guarantee of the security of our citizens abroad. Both of these services should be strengthened rather than weakened. Additional planes are needed for the army, and additional submarines for the navy. The defenses of Panama must be perfected. We want no more war. But we want no weakness that invites imposition. A people who neglect their national defense are putting in jeopardy their national honor.

Insular Possessions.

Conditions in the insular possessions on the whole have been good. Their business has been reviving. They are being administered according to law. That effort has the full support of the administration. Such recommendations as may come from their people or their governments should have the most considerate attention.

Education and Welfare.

Our national government is not doing as much as it legitimately can do to promote the welfare of the people. Our enormous material wealth, our institutions, our whole form of society, cannot be considered fully successful until their benefits reach the merit of every individual. This is not a suggestion that the government should, or could, assume for the people the inevitable burdens of existence. There is no method by which we can either be relieved of the results of our own folly or be guaranteed a successful life. There is an inescapable personal responsibility for the development of character, of industry, of thrift, and of self control. These do not come from the government, but from the people themselves. But the government can and should always be expressive of steadfast determination, always vigilant, to maintain conditions under which these virtues are most likely to develop and secure recognition and reward. This is the American policy.

It is in accordance with this principle that we have enacted laws for the protection of the public health and have adopted prohibition in narcotic drugs and intoxicating liquors. For purposes of national uniformity we ought to provide, by constitutional amendment and appropriate legislation, for a limitation of child labor, and in all cases under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government a minimum wage law for women, which would undoubtedly find sufficient power of enforcement in the influence of public opinion.

Immigration.

American institutions rest solely on good citizenship. They were created by people who had a background of self-government. New arrivals should

be limited to our capacity to absorb them into the ranks of good citizenship. America must be kept American. For this purpose, it is necessary to continue a policy of restricted immigration. It would be well to make such immigration of a selective nature with some inspection at the source, and based either on a prior census or upon the record of naturalization. Either method would insure the admission of those with the largest capacity and best intention of becoming citizens. I am convinced that our present economic and social conditions warrant a limitation of those to be admitted. We should find additional safety in a law requiring the immediate registration of all aliens. Those who do not want to be partakers of the American spirit ought not to settle in America.

Veterans.

No more important duty falls on the government of the United States than the adequate care of its veterans. Those suffering disabilities incurred in the service must have sufficient hospital relief and compensation. Their dependents must be supported. Rehabilitation and vocational training must be completed. All of this service must be clean, must be prompt and effective, and it must be administered in a spirit of the broadest and deepest human sympathy. If investigation reveals any present defects of administration or need of legislation, orders will be given for the immediate correction of administration, and recommendations for legislation should be given the highest preference.

At present there are 9,500 vacant beds in government hospitals. I recommend that all hospitals be authorized at once to receive and care for, without hospital pay, the veterans of all wars needing such care, whenever there are vacant beds, and that immediate steps be taken to enlarge and build new hospitals to serve all such cases.

The American Legion will present to congress a legislative program too extensive for detailed discussion here. It is a carefully matured plan. While some of it I do not favor, with much of it I am in hearty accord, and I recommend that a most painstaking effort be made to provide remedies for any defects in the administration of the present laws which their experience has revealed. The attitude of the government toward these proposals should be one of generosity. But I do not favor the granting of a bonus.

Coal.

The cost of coal has become unbearably high. It places a great burden on our industrial and domestic life. The public welfare requires a reduction in the price of fuel. With the enormous deposits in existence, failure of supply ought not to be tolerated. Those responsible for the conditions in this industry should undertake its reform and free it from any charge of profiteering.

The report of the coal commission will be before the congress. It comprises all the facts. It represents the mature deliberations and conclusions of the best talent and experience that ever made a national survey of the production and distribution of fuel. I do not favor government ownership or operation of coal mines. The need is for action under private ownership that will secure greater continuity of production and greater public protection. The federal government probably has no peace-time authority to regulate wages, prices, or profits in coal at the mines or among dealers, but by ascertaining and publishing facts it can exercise great influence.

Reorganization.

A special joint committee has been appointed to work out a plan for a reorganization of the different departments and bureaus of the government more scientific and economical than the present system. With the exception of the consolidation of the War and Navy departments and some minor details, the plan has the general sanction of the President and the cabinet. It is important that reorganization be enacted into law at the present session.

Agriculture.

Aided by the sound principles adopted by the government, the business of the country has had an extraordinary revival. Looked at as a whole, the nation is in the enjoyment of remarkable prosperity. Industry and commerce are thriving. For the most part agriculture is successful, eleven staples having risen in value from about \$5,300,000,000 two years ago to about \$7,000,000,000 for the current year. But range cattle are still low in price, and some sections of the wheat area, notably Minnesota, North Dakota and on west, have many cases of actual distress. With his products not selling on a parity with the products of industry, every sound remedy that can be devised should be applied for the relief of the farmer. He represents a character, a type of citizenship, and a public necessity that must be preserved and afforded every facility for regaining prosperity.

The distress is most acute among those wholly dependent upon one crop. Wheat acreage was greatly expanded and has not yet been sufficiently reduced. A large amount is raised for export, which has to meet the competition in the world market of large amounts raised on land much cheaper and much more productive.

No complicated scheme of relief, no plan for government fixing of prices, no resort to the public treasury will be of any permanent value in establishing agriculture. Simple and direct methods put into operation by the farmer himself are the only real sources for restoration.

Indirectly the farmer must be re-

lieved by a reduction of national and local taxation. He must be assisted by the reorganization of the freight-rate structure which could reduce charges on his production. To make this fully effective there ought to be railroad consolidations. Cheaper fertilizers must be provided.

He must have organization. His customer with whom he exchanges products of the farm for those of industry is organized, labor is organized, business is organized, and there is no way for agriculture to meet this unless it, too, is organized. The acreage of wheat is too large. Unless we can meet the world market at a profit, we must stop raising for export. Organization would help to reduce acreage. Systems of co-operative marketing created by the farmers themselves, supervised by competent management, without doubt would be of assistance, but they cannot wholly solve the problem. Our agricultural schools ought to have thorough courses in the theory of organization and co-operative marketing.

Diversification is necessary. Those farmers who raise their living on their land are not greatly in distress. Such loans as are wisely needed to assist buying stock and other materials to start in this direction should be financed through a government agency as a temporary and emergency expedient.

The remaining difficulty is the disposition of exportable wheat. I do not favor the permanent interference of the government in this problem. That probably would increase the trouble by increasing production. But it seems feasible to provide government assistance to exports, and authority should be given the War Finance corporation to grant, in its discretion, the most liberal terms of payment for fats and grains exported for the direct benefit of the farm.

Muscle Shoals.

The government is undertaking to develop a great water-power project known as Muscle Shoals, on which it has expended many million dollars. The work is still going on. Subject to the right to retake in time of war, I recommend that this property with a location for auxiliary steam plant and rights of way be sold. This would end the present burden of expense and should return to the treasury the largest price possible to secure.

Reclamation.

By reason of many contributing causes, occupants of our reclamation projects are in financial difficulties, which in some cases are acute. Relief should be granted by definite authority of law empowering the secretary of the interior in his discretion to suspend, readjust, and reassess all charges against water users. This whole question is being considered by experts. You will have the advantage of the facts and conclusions which they may develop. This situation, involving a government investment of more than \$135,000,000, and affecting more than 30,000 water users, is serious. While relief which is necessary should be granted, yet contracts with the government which can be met should be met. The established general policy of these projects should not be abandoned for any private control.


Highways and Forests.

Highways and reforestation should continue to have the interest and support of the government. Everyone is anxious for good highways. I have made a liberal proposal in the budget for the continuing payment to the states by the federal government of its share for this necessary public improvement. No expenditure of public money contributes so much to the national wealth as for building good roads.

Reforestation has an importance far above the attention it usually secures. A special committee of the senate is investigating this need, and I shall welcome a constructive policy based on their report.

It is 100 years since our country announced the Monroe doctrine. This principle has been ever since, and is now, one of the main foundations of our foreign relations. It must be maintained. But in maintaining it we must not be forgetful that a great change has taken place. We are no longer a weak nation, thinking mainly of defense, dreading foreign imposition. We are great and powerful. New powers bring new responsibilities. Our duty then was to protect ourselves. Added to that, our duty now is to help give stability to the world. We want idealism. We want that vision which lifts men and nations above themselves. These are virtues by reason of their own merit. But they must not be cloistered; they must not be impractical; they must not be ineffective.

The world has had enough of the curse of hatred and selfishness, of destruction and war. It has had enough of the wrongful use of material power. For the healing of the nations there must be good will and charity, confidence and peace. The time has come for a more practical use of moral power, and more reliance upon the principle that right makes its own might. Our authority among the nations must be represented by justice and mercy. It is necessary not only to have faith, but to make sacrifices for our faith. The spiritual forces of the world make all its final determinations. It is with these voices that America should speak. Whenever they declare a righteous purpose there need be no doubt that they will be heard. America has taken her place in the world as a republic—free, independent, powerful. The best service that can be rendered to humanity is the assurance that this place will be maintained.



Good to the last drop
 Next to cloudless skies, nothing sends the day off to such a glorious start as the right sort of breakfast cup. Most women prefer

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

PEARLS PEARLS PEARLS
 \$15 (money order) buys 24-inch Tahiti pearl indestructible necklace; solid gold clasp, push case. Money-back guarantee. Pearl rings, bracelets, scarf pins, earrings, necklaces, any lengths. Export re-stringing; never-break cord. Single pearls, \$1. Agents wanted. Liberal proposition. SOUTH SEA PEARL CO., 454 Spreckles Bldg., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

AGENTS WANTED
 To sell men's hats from factory to wearer. Send for catalogue. MODEL HAT MFG. CO., Dept. "A," EAST ORANGE, N. J.


Learning by Degrees.
 Foreman—Yes, I'll give ye a job sweepin' an' keepin' the place clean. "But I'm a college graduate." "Well, then, maybe ye better start on something simpler."—Life.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN
 Aspirin Marked With "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.


Big men should be careful about slapping little men on the back, but they can hug 'em.

CALUMET
 The Economy BAKING POWDER



35 years of un-failing service on bake-day has made CALUMET THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

Retains its great leavening strength in every climate to the very last spoonful. Always dependable and pure.



Sales 2 1/2 times as much as that of any other brand

BEST BY TEST

W. N. U., HOUSTON, NO. 50-1923.

MANY MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS

Nearly Every Senator Or Representative Had a Proposal For Legislation.

Washington.—The flood of bills and resolutions dammed up by the delay of the house in organizing was loosed Thursday as soon as the new congress actually got on its feet. There were few senators or representatives who did not have at least one proposal for legislation.

A restrictive immigration bill similar to that offered in the house by Chairman Johnson of the immigration committee was introduced by Senator Lodge, republican, Massachusetts.

Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, introduced his bill to amend the transportation act so as to restore the powers of state railroad commissions and to repeal the rate and consolidation sections.

Other senate measures would provide for: Removal of present surcharges from passenger and Pullman fares; separate bills by Senators Capper and Moses, republican, New Hampshire.

Granting a bounty of 10 cents a pound upon all cotton raised in the United States of and exceeding 13/8-inch fiber, by Senator Cameron, republican, Arizona.

Establishment of a separate department of mines to supervise government activities now under various bureaus, by Senator Oddie, republican, Nevada.

Remission of further payments upon the Chinese indemnity, by Senator Lodge.

The placing of calcium arsenate, used to fight boll weevils, upon the free list, by Senator Harris, democrat, Georgia.

Amendment of the cotton futures act to require certain deliveries under future contracts, by Senator Dial, democrat, South Carolina.

That members of congress shall not be appointed to positions under the federal government within two years of the date they leave office, by Senator Dill, democrat, Washington.

Remission of the \$630,000 deficit incurred by the Near East relief fund, by Senator Wadsworth, republican, New York.

Deportation of aliens who violate the prohibition act, by Senator Spencer, republican, Missouri.

Five resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution which failed of action in the last congress were introduced again in the senate.

Senator McCormick, republican, Illinois, proposed a child labor amendment which was approved at a conference at the capitol of representatives of a number of women's organizations, presided over by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. It would give congress power to prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age and to prescribe the conditions of such labor.

A child labor amendment of somewhat similar terms was proposed by Senator Shortridge, republican, California.

Senator Harris, democrat, Georgia, reintroduced his amendment proposing that the president be elected for one term of six years and that he be ineligible for re-election.

The uniform marriage and divorce law amendment of Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, was again submitted, as was that of Senator Wadsworth, republican, New York, proposing that constitutional amendments be referred to constitutional conventions before they are acted upon by the state legislatures.

After conferences with other democratic leaders, Representative Crisp of Georgia introduced a resolution which would enable a majority of the house membership more easily to discharge a committee from jurisdiction over legislation and bring the measure affected up for immediate consideration.

The resolution proposes that twice a month the first order of business in the house would be the entertainment of actions to discharge committees. Such motions would be placed on the house calendar on petition of 100 members, any one of whom would be privileged to ask for committee discharge. The house also would have the privilege, after discharging a committee, of placing legislation on the calendar to be taken up later.

Mr. Crisp pointed out that under the existing rule provision is made for the discharge of committees, but no priority is given to such motions and they are rarely passed.

Vexenot Gets Life Sentence.
 Houston, Tex.—Georges Vexenot, former French infantryman and aviator, confessed murderer of his sweetheart, will not die in the electric chair as he hoped. A jury in criminal district court Wednesday sentenced him to serve the rest of his life in the Texas penitentiary.

Hester Is Re-elected.
 New Orleans, La.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange at New Orleans Wednesday, Henry G. Hester was re-elected secretary and superintendent of the exchange for the fifty-fourth consecutive year.

Allotment for Texas City Channel.
 Washington.—The board of army engineers Wednesday announced the allotment of \$60,000 from the funds appropriated for 1924, to the Texas City channel project.

Wish He'd Bring 'Em to Us



Find Snow Baby at Their Door

By LAURA ELAINE CAMERON

Lonely Couple Made Happy
 When They Discovered Abandoned Christmas Waif

WARREN TUCKER and his wife were lonesome. They had admitted that fact to each other several times during the evening in a sort of resigned tone as if there were nothing that could be done to improve the situation.

It was Christmas Eve and the world was waiting with eagerness for the morrow. All day the snow had been falling until now everything was covered with a blanket of downy softness. At intervals a sharp north wind came and drifted the snow into sheltered places, piling it up in great white heaps. It was a night when the warmth and coziness of home was very attractive, when men and women hurried eagerly to warm firesides.

But although a big fire was blazing upon the Tucker hearth and everything in the home bespoke warmth and plenty, it was not enough to make the Tuckers happy. For they belonged to that body of humanity that finds its greatest happiness in having a part in making the happiness of others, especially those of their own fireside. Up until a few months ago this ambition of theirs had always been satisfied, for upon their only daughter they had lavished all the wealth of affection that was possible. But all too soon she had grown to womanhood and a few months before had married the man of her choice, going to make her home in a distant city. Since that time their lives had been very empty and, as is usual in such cases, the advent of Christmas seemed to make them realize this fact more than ever. For all around them others had come of their very own to share with them the joys of Christmas time.

Suddenly on the silence that had fallen between them came a low, feeble wail—the cry of a little baby. They both jumped to their feet and stood in an attitude of listening. Then the sound came again, louder and lustier than before, and in a moment they were both at the door. "It's a baby!" they cried in unison, "a poor little abandoned baby!"

And sure enough it was a baby—a wee little mite of humanity that lay in the pile of snow that had drifted to the doorway. With tender hands they unwound the many wraps that encircled the tiny form, then a little cry came from the woman as the soft, rosy face of the child came into view: "Oh, Warren!" she whispered in a sort of awed voice, as she held the tiny form close in her arms, "let us keep this child for our very own. God must have known of the emptiness of our hearts and sent it to us."

"I think He must have surely done so," her husband answered reverently. "It will help to make up for Ethel's absence."

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Her Present for Old Santa Claus

By ETHEL COOK ELIOT

Little Miss Was Discovered Hiding Nut Cake in Ashes on the Hearth

SEEMS like all good things come at once!" exclaimed Bob, aged ten. Tomorrow is Christmas with stockings, a tree, the best dinner of the year, a party at Grandma's, and now tonight, on Christmas Eve, mother has given us nut cakes with orange icing!"

There were four children at the supper table with father and mother. The cakes had just been brought in, and all the four pairs of eyes were wide with pleasure. This was an unexpected treat. Usually suppers in this parsonage were affairs of bread and milk, and prunes or junket for dessert. Even father was a little elated over the nut cakes!

But little Frances was the most elated of all; for suddenly, right on the spot, a problem that had been troubling her for two whole days was solved. Yes, the nut cakes answered the problem to perfection. Carefully, and all unobserved, she slipped the delicious cake, with its delectable frosting (oh, little Frances knew very well how delectable orange frosting was!), into the big pocket of her pinafore. Frances liked cake as much as the rest of the parsonage brood—but what of that! There were things she liked even better.

Late that night father, th minister, heard a tiny creak on the stairs. That didn't bother him. But in a minute there came another creak, farther down. The minister began to listen. Then, last of all a creak at the very bottom of the stairs. The minister left the cosy library where he was sitting reading with mother and cautiously started to investigate.

In the back parlor, to which he tracked the tiny sounds, there was dim starlight. That is how he saw the little white figure over by the children's stockings. It was too little for Santa Claus, surely—even too little for a burglar. The minister switched on the lights.

There was five-year-old Frances in the act of placing a nut cake with orange icing on the hearth, right down in the ashes! Little Frances was not startled by the sudden light, for little Frances knew no fears. The world, finding her so tender and kind, had so far been tender and kind with her. "Hello, papa," she whispered. "This is for Santa, you see. I think it's a present he will 'prelate, don't you?"

But Frances had more than her father's assurances. The gray dawn of Christmas showed her that Santa had appreciated her present; the cake was gone, down to the very last crumb.

(©, 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

AND SING LIKE EVERYTHING

The Christmas season's here, and so the world's all gay with mistletoe. Most everyone is making merry 'Midst evergreen and holly berry. Good fellowship abounds—be sure To give of plenty to the poor. And don't forget the boys who spent Their youth to buy our sweet content; Remember those whose faltering feet Approach life's exit—time is fleet; Bring smiles to each beloved face, Assure them none could fill their place; Hold out a hand most cordially To those who've fared less fortunately; Forgive the ones that did you wrong—Then—then join in the Christmas song!

—Agnes Meyer Hucks.

MESSAGE FROM SANTA CLAUS

"Christmas time is drawing near," Said Father Santa Claus. "So I must harness my reindeer, And drive without a pause.

"To America I'll haste away, With heaps of dolls and toys, But—please take heed to what I say— They're for—good girls and boys."

—M. Stephenson.

Twenty-Five Banks Fail To Qualify as Depositories

Austin, Tex.—Twenty-five Texas banks heretofore designated by the state banking board as state depositories, did not qualify because of failure to execute and file with the board the necessary bonds required by the law. This leaves only 100 banks that will be depositories and receive the state funds for the next two years, and for which they will give 4 per cent interest.

There is approximately \$5,000,000 of state funds to be deposited in these depositories, and more than \$2,000,000 of that amount already has been sent to the new depositories. The remainder will be sent before the expiration of this week.

It is not contemplated to deposit any of the general revenue funds in these depositories, as that fund is over \$4,000,000 on the debit side of the ledger, but only the special funds, which can be used only for special purposes, among which is the state highway fund.

The depositories selected this year by the board are almost evenly divided between state and national banks and is principally among the larger banks. The small banks, as a general proposition, did not seem anxious for the state funds.

Texas "Contributed" 26 Millions to Government

Washington.—Tax collections of the internal revenue bureau during the year ending June 30, last, were \$2,621,745,227, or 18 per cent less than those of the previous year, when they amounted to \$3,197,451,000. The reductions, Commissioner David H. Blair says, in his annual report, were due largely to the decreases of tax rates made by law.

Income and profits taxation for the year netted the government \$1,691,089,000, which was \$395,000,000 less than the total collected from these sources the previous year. From the various other forms of internal taxes levied on amusements, automobile sales, spirits and the like, there was collected \$930,685,693, against \$1,110,532,618 for the year before. Notwithstanding that the internal revenue taxes on tobacco netted \$38,256,108 more than it did in the previous year, and that the tax on automotive products was greater by \$39,856,727, these increases were insufficient to offset the reductions made by new laws in taxation on other products. New York was again first in the rank of the states paying income taxes, turning \$456,952,558 into the federal treasury, while Pennsylvania, second, paid \$181,496,848, and Illinois paid \$163,626,874.

Income tax payments of other states follow:

Alabama, \$6,202,620; Arizona, \$1,164,518; Arkansas, \$4,517,829; Iowa, \$11,807,867; Kansas, \$19,915,327; Louisiana, \$10,473,771; Mississippi, \$2,903,454; Missouri, \$40,151,456; Nebraska, \$7,276,308; Nevada, \$500,672; New Mexico, \$760,225; Oklahoma, \$10,455,830; Tennessee, \$11,570,882; Texas, \$26,385,606.

Steering Committee Named.

Washington.—The personnel of the democratic steering committee which will decide party policies in the senate during the coming session was announced Friday by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, who will be the chairman ex-officio in his capacity as chairman of the democratic caucus. Senators Walsh of Montana, vice chairman of the caucus, and Gerry of Rhode Island, the party whip, also were named ex-officio members. Others on the committee are Senators Harrison, Mississippi; Pittman, Nevada; Swanson, Virginia; Simmons, North Carolina; Reed, Missouri; Shields, Tennessee; Shepard, Texas; Kendrick, Wyoming, and Stanley, Kentucky.

Install Train Control.

Rosenberg, Tex.—The Southern Pacific lines have begun the installation of the first unit in Texas of the automatic train control system, just west of Rosenberg. When completed and put in operation, trains will be so equipped that when one train is in a given territory other trains entering such block territory will have the brakes automatically applied.

Reorganize Credit Association.

Cuero, Tex.—Local business men have reorganized the Retail Credit Association. For a while this organization did a very effective work at Cuero with a paid secretary, looking after credit matters, but later it was allowed to lapse.

The Turkey Market.

San Francisco.—Cold storage warehouses reported Saturday that a large quantity of turkeys held over from Thanksgiving have been added to stocks in warehouses at San Francisco.

Employment Increases.

Detroit, Mich.—The total of workers in Detroit industrial plants this week amounted to 214,377. This compares with 212,397 for the previous week, an increase of 1980.

General Fund Balance.

Austin, Tex.—The general fund of the state now has on hand \$140,633,98. C. F. Terrell, state treasurer, announced. All warrants prior to Sept. 1, including No. 91050, will be paid when presented, he said.

PE-RU-NA

Recommended by an Ohio Farmer



W. J. Temple, 292 W. Central Ave., Delaware, Ohio, for five long years could not eat a meal without distress. His trouble was catarrh of the stomach and bowels brought on by exposure. Mr. Temple says:—"A druggist recommended Pe-Ru-na. I took five bottles and am a well man. While formerly I could not do a day's work, I now never become fatigued. Pe-Ru-na is the best medicine and tonic in the world. It is especially fine for catarrh and colds."

The value of any medicine is determined by results. Pe-Ru-na has been accumulating results for over fifty years.

Sold Everywhere Tablets or Liquid

Insist upon having the genuine remedy for catarrhal conditions.



"Cutting teeth is made easy" MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator At all druggists Non-Narcotic, Non-Alcoholic

Oakland, Neb., Feb. 28, 1920 Anglo-American Drug Co.

Gentlemen: I am more than glad to tell you of the experience and result obtained from your wonderful Baby Medicine. Our second baby is now seven months old and has never given us a moment's trouble. The first and only thing she has ever taken was Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. She has four teeth and is always smiling and playing. Cutting teeth is made easy by the use of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Most sincerely, (Name on request)

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO. 218-217 Fulton Street, New York. Gen. Selling Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc. New York, Toronto, London, Sydney

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA

COMPOUND quickly relieves the distressing paroxysms. Used for 35 years and result of long experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases by Dr. J. H. Guild, GREEN MOUNTAIN BOX, Treats on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc., sent on request. 50c and \$1.00 at druggists. J. H. Guild Co., Box 9, Rupert, Vt.

Relief for coughs

Use FRO'S this prescription quickly relieves children and adults. A pleasant, No. Opium. 50c and 50c sizes sold everywhere.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Purifies the Blood and makes the cheeks rosy. 60c

INFLAMED EYES

Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewash. Buy at your druggist's or 1244 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

The average man's sense of humor refuses to work when the joke is on him.

Once in a while a cook gets contrary and refuses to quit.

Take It at Night Makes Day's Work Light



St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR for BLOOD-LIVER-KIDNEYS The BIG 25c CAN

Local and Personal

—Beginning December 13—Mitchell-Gillett's Big Holiday Sale.

Mr. Gus Bogel returned Friday from a business trip to San Antonio.

—Beginning December 13—Mitchell-Gillett's Big Holiday Sale.

Mrs. R. E. Petross and daughter, Earleen are spending the week in El Paso. Mrs. Petross was called there by the illness of her mother.

Mr. Fletcher Fischer was called to Weimer a few days by the sad news of the death of his grandmother.

—We allow NO ONE to UNDERSELL US. Get OUR SPECIAL PRICES on Silverware, Cut Glass, Hand Painted China, Art Goods, Book Ends, etc., before you buy.—Baileys.

Little Billie Hubbard who has been visiting in San Antonio since September, returned to Marfa Friday.

—LOST—Between Camp Marfa and the aviation field, a package of dress material, tan and dove color. Reward if returned to Mrs. W. F. Sifford, Camp Marfa.

—FOR SALE OR RENT—My place close in, east of the Community House.—See Mrs. J. R. Morton.

R. H. Towns of El Paso, was a visitor to Marfa yesterday.

—Our fresh Christmas candies have just arrived. Come in and sample them and you will surely buy some for the kiddies.—Bailey's Store.

Jesse Waldrige, an old Jeff Davis county boy, is now in the U. S. Customs service and is located at Sierra Blanca.

—Say it with music.—We will sell you a Brunswick phonograph on easy payments. We have all the new records, including special Christmas songs and quartettes.—Baileys.

Joe Cresap was in town a few days this week and has leased his ranch north of town to J. L. Tigner of Marfa. Mr. Tigner will move stock onto the ranch in the very near future. There are 28 sections in the place.—Mountain Eagle.

—We have not been afraid to buy fine, beautiful Christmas merchandise because we know that the Marfa people appreciate and support a store like ours. Our prices are reasonable.—Baileys Store.

Judge W. W. Bogel left the first part of the week on a business trip to San Antonio.

Miss Eleanor Erickson left Thursday for her home in Los Angeles, California. While here Miss Eleanor was the guest of her aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brite.

—We have useful gifts as well as ornamental gifts.—Baileys Store.

Mrs. Jack Childers and two children of El Paso, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Lucile Buchanan, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mead Wilson the first part of the week.

We claim to have the most original and complete stock of high-class stock of high-grade Christmas Gift Goods shown in any store between San Antonio and El Paso and we claim to undersell everybody. Come in and see if we are right.—Bailey's Store.

The Girls Triangle Club of the Christian Church, under the leadership of Miss Ruth Orr, met Tuesday afternoon at the parsonage, in their regular monthly meeting. The subject of the lesson for the afternoon's study was "India." In spite of the inclement weather, the meeting was well attended and a profitable and pleasant afternoon was spent. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served.

Mrs. J. W. Pool delightfully entertained the members of the Fort-two club Wednesday afternoon at her pretty home on Knob Hill. There were five tables of Forty Two. In addition to the regular members there were three guests present, Mrs. L. C. Brite, Mrs. R. R. Smith and Miss Eleanor Erickson. At the close of a number of interesting games, a delicious plate luncheon was served.

—December 13—Beginning Mitchell-Gillett's Big Holiday Sale.

APPLES! APPLES!
All kept in cold storage at the Marfa Power House. Call on Mr. Myrick when you need any.
M. F. HIGGINS.

—December 13—Beginning Mitchell-Gillett's Big Holiday Sale.

One of the delightful parties of the week was the Bridge party at the home of Mrs. W. P. Fischer Thursday afternoon when Mrs. Lee Fischer was the charming hostess to the regular members of the Marfa Bridge Club. The house was fragrant with the perfume of crystalline, which were used as decorations. There were three tables of Bridge. The score cards were autumn effects. At a late hour delicious luncheon was served.

The Ladies Missionary Society of the Christian Church met in regular session Friday afternoon at the Church. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. L. C. Brite, who presided over the business period, after which the meeting was turned over to Mrs. M. A. Buhler, the leader for the afternoon's lesson. The subject for study was "North American Frontiers." The following topics—"Planting the Church," "Orientals in America," "Original Americans and "Highland Frontiers" were aptly given by Mesdames J. B. Gillett, Schutze, Secrest and L. C. Brite. The members answered to the roll call by current news from the World Call. After a circle of prayers, all joined in singing "America the Beautiful."

ART EXHIBIT

Frank Duncanson, our commercial photographer, is going to hold an Art Exhibit in the room in the rear of the Murphy-Walker Company building next week. His work is well known for its merit, but he states that there will be on display more and finer work than ever before.

The exhibit will be free. Everyone is invited. Nothing like it has ever been displayed before in Marfa, and very probably never again. Those who can, should go to see it.

TOPPED THE MARKET

A telegram was received at Marfa December 13th from Chicago, sent by Chas. Ballehender, expert feeder, of Decatur, Ill., stating that a load of the Brite Herefords from Presidio County, had topped the market for this day and season, the price being \$13.25.

The Big Bend Herefords are still on the National Feeder map.

Judge K. C. Miller is now able to be up and around, but is still feeling the effects of his injury.

WIND, SLEET AND SNOW

Last Monday night Marfa and vicinity were visited by one of the coldest in twenty five years, for December.

However, no damage, except from the freeze, is reported. In El Paso and New Mexico much damage to property and lives were reported. Although not one of the weather prophets, nor one with much faith in pronouncements, yet when we remember the exceptional summer and Fall months of 1923, it cannot be denied that there is no telling what the coming year will bring forth.

Poster, the great weather prophet has issued a warning to the effect that in 1924 and 1925 will be years of great droughts. It is to be hoped he will prove a false prophet.

ELEVEN ARRESTED

Thursday Sheriff Vaughan received a wire from the Sheriff of Brewster county stating that a place had been robbed at Marathon and to arrest any suspicious characters beating their way out West.

During the night our sheriff arrested nine Americans and two negro hoboes and locked them up in jail. He recovered from them some of the loot stolen at Marathon—Quick work.



The cigarette-carelessness-Disaster!

Thoughtlessly abandoned, the lighted cigarette topples to the floor starting a little blaze in the rug. There is no one in the room—and the blaze grows. Soon the house is a roaring furnace.

"Carelessness," you say. True, and there are also many people careless about their fire insurance.

Let this agency check up your insurance right now and protect you with the sound indemnity of a Hartford Fire Insurance Company policy.

J. HUMPHRIS,
Agent

MARFA LODGE No. 108
A. F. & A. M.
Meets second Thursday evening in each month.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited to be present.
Chas. Bowman, W. M.
N. A. Arnold, Secretary

MARFA CHAPTER
NO. 178, R. A. M.
Meets fourth Thursday night in each month. Visiting companions welcome.
J. Anson Coughran, H. P.
J. W. HOWELL, Sec.

JOHN ODELL
Contractor and Builder
Office With
Alamo Lumber Company
Phone 48
Shop and Repair Work
Cement Work a Specialty
Estimates Gladly Furnished

MARFA, TEXAS

LET US MAKE YOUR NEW BOOTS OR REPAIR YOUR OLD SHOES
Our Work is Guaranteed
Prices Reasonable

MARFA BOOT & SHOE CO.
GUTHOLT BROS.
MARFA — TEXAS

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

S. D. MILLER & COMPANY
PHONE NO. 55
General Plumbing & Tin Shop
Repair Work
MARFA, TEXAS

Marfa Chapter No. 344 O. E. S.
The third Tuesday evening in each month. Visiting members cordially invited to be present.
Mrs. Lillian Spencer, W. M.
Mary Lee Greenwood, Sec.

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

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

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

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

A. H. KARSTENDIEK
Contractor and Builder
Phone 79
Repair work neatly done
Estimates gladly furnished on any kind of building
Ranch or town work solicited
Floor Surfacing by Electric Machine

"Talking about salesmanship?"
"Yea, what?"
"I just sold the night-watchman a pair of sun glasses."

Annual Pre-Inventory Clean Sweep Sale!

By the **POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE**
Beginning December 15, 1923. Ending January 1, 1924. 5% Gross Sales of the first 2 days go for local charity.

Our shoes need no introduction to our patrons. We carry the largest and latest that are made. Every pair of shoes in stock—grey, brown, oter, suede, black, and brown sateen dress heel, and baby Louis heels—Values as high as \$10.00, all for

\$6.95

ALL OXFORDS AT 15% REDUCTION
High top ladies shoes in all sizes—Blue Ribbon Brand—military heel, at

\$1.69

Hand-knit hosiery in all colors, pure silk thread at \$1.12
\$2.50 value at \$1.59
Chiffon Hose, \$3.50 value—Xmas Special at \$2.95

LADIES SWEATERS

Slipovers—Xmas Special at \$1.59
Shawls, Special Price \$4.29
Shawls, at \$3.69

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF CHILDRENS DRESSES—WOOL AND VELVET

63 inch wide Indian Head 53c. Per Yard
Linenized Glass Toweling 19c
Kitchen Toweling, Per yard 17c

LADIES COATS

Silk Plushes and Others from
\$8.50 up

What shall I give

And be certain that your gifts will be welcome, but useful gifts such as we are offering at these special bargains are always sure to be acceptable.

Make your selections here and you will be able to enter into the spirit of the Xmas season.
The following are but a few of the many Christmas bargains we have to offer:

And surely nothing will please a woman better than a piece of Madera hand-made linen, be it small or great, we have them all. Large and small centers, large or small luncheon sets, Scarfs, Napkins, Tray Covers, Doilies, in all sizes—and Handkerchiefs—Just the thing for Xmas presents. Buy while they last.

Cold Weather Specials.

HOT BARGAINS FOR COLD WEATHER

LOOK AT PRICES!

Outing Night Gowns at 98c
Heavy Outing Night Gowns at \$1.15
Pajamas at \$1.57
Ladies Union Suits, at 99c
E Z and Hines, for Children at 88c

QUILTS AND BLANKETS

All Sateen covered Quilts, \$10.00 value for \$5.69
White carded cotton Quilts, \$6.00 value at \$4.19
Wool Blankets, \$11.50 value for \$8.58

THEY ARE HERE JUST IN TIME!

Just now from the bench—Fresh Stock—The Packard Shoe—A Well Known Shoe. To introduce it to you we put it out at far less than selling price. Come and look at them, and we are sure you will buy.

A Pair on You is Worth Two in the Store. You'll Tell the World, and We'll Sell More Sweet Orrs "TUG O' WAR" Work Pants That Can't be Ripped by Six Men, only on sale at

\$2.95

A large Assortment of Sport and conservative model Suits, in all wool, from \$14.95 and up

"SLIP-OVER" All Wool Sweaters at \$1.59
Coat Sweaters at \$3.75
Coat Sweaters at \$4.29

JUST THE THING FOR HUBBY

Knit Ties at 39c
Knit Ties at 49c
Knit Ties at 39c
Pure Linen Handkerchiefs at 25c

COLLAR BAND SHIRTS

Hall Mark Special \$1.49

WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MENS SILK HOSE IN ALL COLORS

Mens' Leather Jackets—Sheep Lined only \$14.95
Split Leather, at \$9.75
Moleskin—Sheep lined, leather sleeve, at \$8.95

A BIG ASSORTMENT IN LADIES GENTS, AND CHILDRENS HOUSE SLIPPERS FROM 96c AND UP

WE HAVE MANY OTHER GIFT SUGGESTIONS TO OFFER—LET US SHOW YOU

WE ARE CLOSING OUT THE VELOUR HATS AT

\$4.50

Popular Dry Goods Store

MARFA,
TEXAS.