

Brilo L Q 1-1-30

Published among the Silver-Lined Clouds, 4,692 feet above sea level, where the sun shines 365 days in the year. The healthful, pure air makes life worth living.

THE NEW ERA

Marfa is the gateway to the proposed State Park, which contains the most beautiful scenery in the whole Southwest. Spend your vacation among your own scenery.

VOLUME XLII In Presidio County Forty-Two Years. MARFA, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1927 Sworn Circulation Over Five Hundred. NUMBER 15

A COLUMN OF CRYPTIC COMMENT ON NEWS OF THE DAY

Five Words Heard 'Round The World.
Texas Oil Lands; A Test Case.
D. O. HOWARD, Valentine, Tex.

If a gold medal were to be awarded for the shortest advertisement that would reach the most people, that medal would undoubtedly go to Henry Ford. For he has done just that thing. With the five words he has gained the attention of every man, woman and child in practically every civilized country on earth. The cost of getting those five words before the public has been small. Yet they have created more interest in the world at large than anything else ever could have done.

More than that, they have given the new Ford car more free advertising than any other commodity on the market has ever received. That phrase, "Wait For The New Ford," was a master stroke. Nothing else could have accomplished the desired results. A thousand words would not have done it. An opportunity was chosen and made the most of.

This opportunity was not the result of luck. It was the result of hard work, ceaseless ambition, intense concentration. Twenty years of giving the public honest advertising, honest service, and an honest product have proved this. Henry Ford never had the opportunity of asking the public to "Wait For The New Ford" if he had deviated in the least from his first honest effort. His unique organization proves that honesty is the best policy, that honest goods will sell and that honest advertising pays.

(Continued on Last Page.)

CHOICE HEREFORD YEARLINGS BRING \$14.25 AT Kansas City

Raised By Mrs. T. A. Childers, Presidio Co., Marfa, Texas.

Of date September 10, Mrs. T. A. Childers, one of the prominent cattle raisers of the High-land country, received the following letter from Chas. E. Walker, years ago a citizen of Presidio County and now residing in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

"I dont know if you get the Livestock Leader or not but while I am engaged in the Live Stock business and have been all my life, they send me the paper and I notice an article that I thought might be of interest to you so I am enclosing the same to you, as it covers an interesting article regarding some cat-terlaised by you.

We are in the market to buy Cattle of this description at all times when we can get them in ten or more car lots, will be glad to hear from you if you have any to offer at this time with the number, ages and your price per head FOB cars at Marfa, Texas, will contract for later delivery."

The Live Stock Leader, published at Kansas City, Mo., contained the following notice of Mrs. Childers yearlings:

CHOICE HEREFORD YEARLINGS AT \$14.25

Chickens come home to roost and cattle work their way back to the homes of their ancestors—maybe. But they did that at Kansas City Tuesday. Four or five years ago Mrs. T. A. Childers of Marfa, Texas, purchased at Kansas City a carload of the best young bulls that were produced on Hereford Boulevard at that time. They

(Continued on last page)

Marfa High School Opens On Sept., 12th

A large audience composed of teachers, parents and pupils crowded into the beautiful High School Auditorium at the opening of School Monday morning.

"Lullaby" was the first number on the program, the audience then joined in singing "America."

The devotional exercises were led by Rev. S. F. Marsh, after which Miss Francis Mitchell rendered two vocal numbers, both highly appreciated by the large audience.

Judge Fuller made the principal address of the morning, followed by short talks by Mrs. McCracken, president of the P. T. A., and Supt. J. E. Gregg.

HIGHWAY DEPART'NT MAKES THINGS HUM

The Highway department are making things move around the new shops that they are fixing up in the big barn near the Wilson grain store. They are busy putting in the cement floors, tool racks, shelving, etc., and have unloaded an immense lot of new machinery, including several tractors, graders, road plows, etc., that will be put in operation on different sections of the state highway. Division Engineer Finley and his office force are kept busy as bees.—Madera Valley News.

MARFA HIGH WINS FIRST GAME OF THE 1927 SEASON

Although not an official game, the Marfa High Grid team won its first game of the season.

The high school team ran up a score of 13 to 0 on the much heavier town team, this is a splendid showing for just a week's practice, and we know that Coach Martin is going to turn out a winning team.

Petroleum Highway Association Perfected

An organization to be known as the Petroleum Highway Association was perfected at Breckenridge last week that has for its purpose the building of a Petroleum Highway through the Mid-Continent oil belt; from Tulsa, Oklahoma, on the north, through Wichita Falls, Breckenridge and San Angelo, and on to Presidio, Texas. C. C. Wild of San Angelo was made temporary president of the organization, and instructed to complete it.

The towns to be traversed by the proposed highway includes: Tulsa, Bristow, Chandler, Oklahoma City, New Castle, Chickasha, Marlow, Duncan, Comanche, Wichita Falls, Archer City, Olpey, Graham, Breckenridge, Cisco, Cross Plains, Coleman, Ballinger, San Angelo, Big Lake, Texon, Rankin, McCamey, Fort Stockton, Alpine, Marfa, and Presidio.

The directors elected for each division of the territory are as follows:

Geo. Beeler, of Chickasha, Okla., temporary vice-president for Oklahoma, to secure the appointment of directors from Oklahoma counties; W. S. Coper, of Breckenridge was elected to act in the same capacity for the middle west division, and Otho Carr of Fort Stockton to act for the western division.—Fort Stockton Pioneer.

W. F. Meadow, of the Meadow Photo Company, who has been working at his profession in Marfa the past two weeks, returned Monday. We understand he has leased the building formerly occupied by George Walker in Marfa, and will establish a studio there.

—Alpine Industrial News.

Air Picture Of Rio Grande To Be Taken

The first step towards the building of the Military Highway along the Rio Grande from El Paso to Brownsville has been announced by the South Texas Chamber of Commerce.

The following letter was received from Ray Leeman, general manager by A. B. Ewing, secretary of the Del Rio Chamber of Commerce:

"We are glad to advise that orders have been issued by the War Department for an aerial picture record to be made of the Rio Grande border for a distance of five hundred miles. These air pictures will be made from an altitude of approximately 10,000 feet and will include an area of 35,000 square miles. It will take from thirty to sixty days to complete the task.

"This is a very important movement in connection with our efforts to interest the War Department in the development of a military highway along the Mexican border.

It is our understanding that the photographs will be used for a dual purpose—to determine the equitable use of the water of the Rio Grande and to depict the topography of the section with regard to highway construction."

"It will be remmbered that in connection with our border highway work we urged that this action be taken."—West Texas News.

U. S. REPRESENTATIVE C. B. HUDSPETH BACK HOME

Hudspeth arrived today in El Paso, from John Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, where he had been for weeks for treatment of intestinal disorder.

TROOPS TO ARRIVE TODAY FOR MANEUVERS SEPT., 19th

Equipment Never Used Before In American Divisional Maneuvers.

Fort Bliss troops left El Paso Sept. 10th for Marfa where the First Cavalry division Maneuvers, will be staged starting on September 19th.

The maneuvers, which are expected to exceed those staged 4 years ago, will last until October 4. Fort Clarrk and Camp Marfa regiments will also take part in the maneuvers. The air service from Kelly Field will play a big part in the war games.

For the first time in the history of divisional maneuvers the units will be equipped with the machine rifle, the cooking pack, demolition pack, picket line pack and machine gun pack.

The air-corps will co-operate in the maneuvers and it is expected a number of planes from Kelly Field and other fields in the vicinity of San Antonio will take part.

The first cavalry division, under the command of Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Winans, left Ft. Bliss on Sept., 10 for Marfa.

Sunday the First Cavalry Brigade under the command of Brig. Gen. Leroy Eltinge, left Fort Clark for an overland march for Marfa, where the 1st Cavalry regiment is now stationed.

All three organizations will unite for maneuvers.

These are the first maneuvers held by the division in four years. Among the army officers ordered to Marfa as observers are: Maj. Gen. Herbert D. Crosby, Chief of cavalry; Col. Roger S. Fitch, his aide; Col. E. I. Brown, engineers, ort Sam Rouston; Lieut. Col. James Huston.

(Continued on Last Page.)

Crepe Satins and Velvets Are the Leaders of Fall Silks

Select your new Gowns from one of these fashionable Silks. They will impart to the wearer that coveted "well dressed" look CREPE SATINS LEAD THE FALL SILKS- Doubly smart since both the dull and Shiny sides may be used to equal advantage, in black and a number of the most desirable colors- 40 inch wide, two remarkable values, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per yard.

VELVETS ARE STRONG AGAIN- Every young lady loves the touch of Velvets -They're ir-resistible, They're fashionable again. We have the black Velvet- so good now- and the deep Brown, a Blue just Shimmers and a Rose that looks most good enough to eat. A 36 inch cloth that retail for \$3.00 and \$3.25.

Buy WINCHESTER SHELLS



At the Winchester STORE

In buying the "WINCHESTER" Ammunition -you're buying the best, You're buying a "full bag" of Game. You can take most any old "Scatter" gun and "Winchester" Shells and bring down the birds.

Remember that It's "WINCHESTER" Shells for the hunt and don't forget the LUNCH BOX.

Every Thing You Want To Eat Too PHONE or SHOP with Us.

MURPHY-WALKER COMPANY

THE NEW ERA

M. M. KILPATRICK Publisher.
Mrs. WINNIE B. KILPATRICK Manager-Editor
MARFA, (PRESIDIO COUNTY) TEXAS
The Newspaper That Covers The Big Bend, And Then Some. 500 Cir.

Oldest Newspaper Published in Big Bend Country. Now in 41st year. Devoted to the upbuilding of Marfa, and Presidio County and all of Marfa's Territory, and the dissemination of local and State News. Should any statement reflecting on the character of any person or persons appear in these columns, please report it, in order that correction may be made.

Advertising Rates upon request. Four Issues constitute a Month. All Advertising Charged for Until Ordered out. Obituaries, Cards of Thanks, etc., at Regular Rates.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, Year \$2.00
Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice in Marfa, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

BREAKER AND MAKER

Fate
Called a quitter from the crowd
And barred his pathway to success;
At each new blow he wailed aloud,
Or faltered in the daily stress:
And step by step Fate dragged him low,
The easier each passing day,
And yet he struck no counter blow,
Or ever upward fought his way.
And at the end he cursed the fate
That drove him to such bitter state.

Fate
Picked a fighter from the throng
And barred his pathway to the goal;
At each new blow, with purpose strong,
He fought with ever brever soul
And step by step he bore Fate back
The easier each passing day
And soon before the stout attack
Fate passed on, beaten, from his way.
And at the end he blessed Fate's
Whom that helped to make a
man of him. —Grantland Rice

It is said that there is a move on foot along the border to replace the jazz in the concert halls with good Mexican music. This sounds good to us. They say that the jazz will not be entirely discontinued, but that a part of the program will be of good Mexican pieces. We would venture the suggestion that they play real music until about closing up time, then play jazz as a means of clearing out the crowd sooner.

WHERE DO THEY ALL COME FROM ANY WAY

Far and near the same story comes, of increased enrollment in the schools of all towns, and the facilities being taxed to their capacity. These new students must come from somewhere, but where? They do not come from the other town, for there they have the same increase as here, and everywhere it is the same story of more students than they ever had before.

We have about come to the conclusion of the "Hill Billy" on his first trip to town. "They jes is more people this year."

SUL ROSS FAVORED

The Teachers Institute next year will be in Alpine by vote of the teachers assembled at the session just closed. It was the sentiment of the teachers here this year that Sul Ross should be chosen as a permanent home for the Trans-Pecos Institute. This however, will be left to the discussion of future gatherings as this body could not permanently locate the place for an indefinite period.

MEXICO MISUNDERSTOOD

Mexico City, Mex.—For the last fifteen years Mexico has been undergoing a political and social transformation, according to a letter from a resident of that country and the United States, largely because of misrepresentations by prejudiced interests. Mexico under the present administration is striving to throw off the shackles of ignorance and superstition that has bound its citizens. The letter reads:

"Mexico has been undergoing a political and social transformation during the past 15 years, and much of the recent legislation, with reference to land, fines, petroleum, labor and religion, are efforts on the part of our people to meet the spirit of the times. The revolution here has torn down traditions and is attempting to build better and wiser on the ruins. Owing to the differences of race, language, education and environments, the reasons from our standpoint, for some of the recent legislation are sometimes misunderstood by our American neighbors, and often deliberately misrepresented by prejudiced interests inimical to the regeneration of this country. A thorough understanding of the situation, I feel sure, will convince all fair minded people of the wisdom of the intent of our government in its effort to break the shackles of religious superstition, and all its hand maidens, which have been the cause of the principal evils this government is striving to regulate.

"In these new laws our legislators have attempted to be fair. Mistakes must be made, but when known are promptly rectified. The so-called anti-foreign law, for example, is not so stringent as the laws of many American states, and carries no intent to cripple foreign investments, much less attack vested rights under the old regime. A sympathetic approach of the pending questions between the two governments, I am sure will lead to a complete understanding."

WOMEN

Who need a tonic should take

CARDUI

Made of Purely Vegetable ingredients—contains no dangerous drugs.

In Use Over 50 Years

GATROST-BROWN

Mr. Ralph Gatrost of Marfa and Miss Ruby Elizabeth Brown of Alpine were happily married at 8:00 p. m., Thursday September 15, at the home of the groom in this city. It was a modest but impressive home wedding amid the joys of relatives and a few special friends of the bride and groom. The ceremony was performed by T. M. Broadfoot, pastor of the local Church of Christ. Miss Brown is a beautifully attractive young lady and Mr. Gatrost is one of Marfa's sturdy young men of christian character, co-owner and operator of the Midway Filling Station on the Main Highway of the route to Camp Marfa and The Mexican Border Highway. They will make their home in Marfa. The best wishes of friends and relatives go with them in the new adventure.

Miss Wilile Harper left Friday for Austin, where she will enter the State University. Mr. Harper accompanied his daughter as far as Austin and before his return will go to market to purchase goods for the Murphy Walker Company. He will purchase the goods from St. Louis drummers at San Antonio.

MONITION

Notice is hereby given that there has been seized in this collection district for violation of U. S. Custom laws, one Ford Touring Car, motor number 7-720,720, which will be sold at auction to the highest bidder for cash September 22, 1927, at 10 o'clock a. m., in front of the Court House, Marfa, Texas. Any one claiming the above must file claim with the Collector of Customs, El Paso, Texas, within 20 days from first publication of this notice.

Thos. P. Gable, Collector.

CALANCHE ESCAPES WITH ONLY TWO YEARS

Margarito Calanche, who killed his wife, was tried at Fort Stockton on a charge of Venue. A great deal of interest has been manifested in this case, and owing to the nature of the evidence, it was thought that electric chair would be meted out to him. The trial of the case occupied mostly this week.

The State was represented by Dist. Attorney Joe Montague assisted by Attorney Howard, and the defendant by the firm of Mead & Metcalfe of Marfa. Thursday evening the jury found Calanche guilty of manslaughter and assessed his punishment at 2 years in the penitentiary. It is understood the defendant will not appeal.

Go Somewhere Over the Weekend

Visit the Homefolks

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10%

to

45%

Buy "S.P." Round Trip Tickets

These low rates mean a Saving to You—Travel in Speed, Comfort and Security on the Train—Have more time for your work more relaxation.

5% OFF

On sale each Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Return limit Tuesday.

33 1-3% OFF

On sale Saturday and Sunday. Return limit Monday.

45% OFF

On sale each Sunday. Going and returning same day.

These rates apply between Texas points only where the one-way fare is ordinarily \$7. or less.

10% off on all round trip fares—30-day return limit.

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We will repair

your Clocks, Phonographs, Lawn Mowers, Sewing Machines and Electric Irons

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Vital Safety features that protect Insurance investors.

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"No Job Too Large or Too Small."

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MARFA LUMBER COMPANY

PHONE 44.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

BUICK for 1928

Casner Motor Co.

MARFA, TEXAS

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Improved Uniform International
Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1927, by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for September 18
THE KINGDOM DIVIDED

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 12:1-24.
GOLDEN TEXT—Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall.
PRIMARY TOPIC—God Punishes a Foolish King.
JUNIOR TOPIC—God Punishes a Foolish King.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Folly of Pride.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Prevent Divisions.

The movements leading up to the disruption of the kingdom had begun in Solomon's reign. He saw in Jeroboam the leader of insurrection and endeavored to kill him. Jeroboam fled to Egypt until Solomon's death (I Kings 11:40). Having been informed by the prophet Abijah that he was to have ten tribes over which to rule, as soon as he heard of Solomon's death he returned to be ready to take up his work.

I. The Demand of the People (vv. 1-4).

This was occasioned by the burden of excessive taxation and enforced labor, which was required by Solomon in order to build costly houses and temples for his heathen wives. The people were groaning under its weight. Upon the accession of the new king Rehoboam, the people, through their leader Jeroboam, came with the request that their burdens be made lighter, promising loyalty to him on the condition of lightened burdens.

II. Rehoboam's Foolish Decision (vv. 5-15).

1. Rehoboam consulted with the old men (vv. 5-7). These were men of experience who had been Solomon's advisers. Being acquainted with the condition as imposed by Solomon, and knowing the temper of the people, they advised that the people's request be granted.

2. Rehoboam consulted the young men (vv. 8-11). These young men had grown up with him, possibly were his half-brothers, sons of Solomon's many wives. Being thus brought up in the luxury of the harem, they were ignorant of the legal right of the people. Therefore they advised that the burdens be increased.

3. Rehoboam followed the advice of the young men (vv. 12-15). At the appointed time he announced his purpose to the people. He even answered them roughly, asserting his purpose to increase their burdens and sorrows. He assumed that it was his right to rule and that it was the people's role to obey regardless of conditions.

III. The Revolt of the Ten Tribes (vv. 16-24).

Upon Rehoboam's announcement of his rash purpose all Israel cried out, "What portion have we in David? . . . to your tents, O Israel."

1. Rehoboam's attempt to collect tribute (vv. 18, 19). As he endeavored to collect tribute from the ten tribes, Adoram, his tribute gatherer, was stoned to death. So violent was the opposition on the part of the people that Rehoboam had to flee to Jerusalem to save his life.

2. Jeroboam made king over Israel (v. 20). They seem to have lost no time in selecting a head so as to be strong in their opposition to Rehoboam.

3. Rehoboam's attempt to compel the ten tribes to return to David (vv. 21-24).

To effect this, he assembled his army of 180,000 men. Through the prophecy of Shemaiah, which forbade them to go against their brethren, they were persuaded to return.

IV. Jeroboam's Scheme to Unify the Ten Tribes (vv. 25-33).

1. He established calf worship (vv. 21-33).

(1) He built houses and high places (v. 31). This was against the direct command of God. God had directed His people to destroy the high places and to break down the idolatrous centers. So we see that Jeroboam, by the demands of his sinful heart, disobeyed God.

(2) He changed the day of the Feast of the Tabernacle (v. 32). The time of this feast was set by the Lord (Lev. 23:33, 34). Jeroboam argued that the change in the time would be better suited to their northern climate, but God, who made the climate, ordained the time of the feast. It was his business, therefore, to obey God.

(3) Jeroboam himself intrudes into the priest's office. The act of presumption on his part was the climax of his godless acts, all of which grew out of his wicked heart.

God Established Prayer

God has established prayer to communicate to His creatures the dignity of causality.—Pascal.

The Business of Life

The business of life is largely made up of minute affairs, requiring only judgment and diligence.—Beecher.

Be Not as Water

Be not as water which takes the tint of all colors.—Syriac.

Improved Uniform International
Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1927, by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for September 25

REVIEW—THE EARLY KINGS OF ISRAEL

DEVOTIONAL READING—Ps. 105: 1-8.

GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord hath prepared His throne in the heavens; and His kingdom ruleth over all.
PRIMARY TOPIC—What We May Learn From Samuel, Saul, David and Solomon.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Teachings and Warnings From the Quarter's Lessons.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Lessons From Samuel, Saul and David.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Honoring God in Our Lives and in Our Land.

Though the lesson title for the quarter is "The Early Kings of Israel," the great character Samuel should be included. A good way to conduct the review would be to make a character study of the four outstanding persons of the quarter—Samuel, Saul, David and Solomon. Perhaps the most satisfactory method of review will be the summing up of the leading events and teachings of each lesson. The assignments should be made a week ahead, so that the members of the class may recite without hesitation. The following suggestions are offered:

Lesson for July 3.
Against the protest of Samuel the people demanded a king, in order that they might be like other nations. Saul, of the tribe of Benjamin, was given as best suited to fill the place.

Lesson for July 10.
Because of Samuel's exemplary life as a child, a judge and a ruler, he was able to challenge the people to show wherein he had ever defrauded or oppressed anyone. It is a fine thing when a man in public life can be vindicated against the charge of wrongdoing, either in public or in private.

Lesson for July 17.
Saul's failure brought great sorrow of heart to Samuel. The selection of David from Jesse's sons showed that God looks not on the outward appearance, but upon the heart. David's fidelity as a shepherd boy put him in line for promotion.

Lesson for July 24.
Because David was jealous for and trusted in God he was able to overcome Goliath, who had defied the living God.

Lesson for July 31.
The friendship of David and Jonathan has become immortalized in the world's thought. It was unique in that it occurred between two men of rival worldly interests. Jonathan, the crown prince, knew that God had chosen David, therefore he waived his natural rights.

Lesson for August 7.
David knew that God had rejected Saul and chosen himself to be king. Though relentlessly pursued by Saul, David spared the king because he was God's anointed.

Lesson for August 14.
When David was made king he desired to bring up the ark, the symbol of God's presence, to the center of the nation's life. Though his desire was worthy, he was not careful to do according to God's way. Doing a right thing in a wrong way is displeasing to God.

Lesson for August 21.
Though God did not permit David to build a house for Him, He did something better; He promised to build for David a house, that is, to establish for him a throne. God does more and better for us than we are able to ask or think.

Lesson for August 28.
Through neglected duty David fell into temptation and grievously sinned. By means of a parable Nathan the prophet convicted him of his sin. Upon confession to God forgiveness was granted.

Lesson for September 4.
Because Solomon chose wisdom in order to intelligently reign over the nation, God abundantly bestowed upon him wisdom and riches. God's blessings exceed our asking.

Lesson for September 11.
Solomon's first task after his coronation was building the temple, a privilege which was denied to David, his father. Because of Solomon's obedience God manifested His presence and thus made the temple holy.

Lesson for September 18.
Rehoboam's pride and arrogance; lost to himself the support of the majority of the nation.

We Grow Strong or Weak

Great occasions do not make heroes or cowards; they simply unveil them. Silently, day by day, we grow strong or weak and at last some crisis shows what we have become.—Canon Westcott.

Have Christ in Your Heart

If a man have Christ in his heart heaven before his eyes, and only as much of temporal blessing as is just needful to carry him safely through life, then pain and sorrow have little to shoot at.—William Burns.

The Cost and the Gain

Christ tells us to count the cost of discipleship, but he never asked us to count the gain. He knew we could not; there is no arithmetic to compute that.—W. L. Watkinson.

MEADE MEMORIAL



EARLY IN HURRY TO REJOIN TROOPS

Confederate General Left Memento of Fact.

A dashing Confederate general, a spirited horse, a hurried departure—all are bound up in a relic of the Battle of Gettysburg which has come to light after having been forgotten many years.

A rapidly rotting, worm-eaten piece of wood, in which is imbedded a rust-covered staple and clasp, attached to which is a short piece of stiff, frayed black leather, bears mute testimony to a stirring bit of war-time drama enacted at Gettysburg while the Confederates were in possession of the town back in '63.

With the cutting down of a large gnarled maple tree the war-time relic was brought to light and the story told years ago about a gallant and chivalrous Southern officer was once more passed on for the benefit of succeeding generations.

When the maple fell, about four feet from the base of the huge trunk, woodchoppers found the staple imbedded six inches in the fast-decaying wood, and attached to the piece of iron, a piece of leather strap, which extended out beyond the bark about an inch.

Older residents of Gettysburg recalled today that years ago the strap was much longer, that it hung down the trunk of the tree for several inches, but that in recent years it had been almost swallowed up as the great maple grew, adding layer and layer to its trunk.

With the discovery of the strap and the staple, the story is retold by persons who lived in Gettysburg at the time of the Confederate invasion, of how a famous Southern general, without waiting to unhitch his horse from the tree, drew his sword and with one downward stroke severed the strap by which his steed was tied.

General Early is accredited with being the officer who, in his haste to join his troops, as the tide of battle turned from what apparently was a Confederate victory to an overwhelming defeat, cut his horse loose from the tree to take command of his men and if possible turn the tide of battle.

It is recounted how the dashing officer, resplendent in his uniform of gray, literally hurled himself from his headquarters, crossed the pavement in a single stride, leaped to the back of his horse, and with a single stroke of his sword, cut the strap with which he had tied his charger to the maple.

In a flash the coal-black animal was away, its nose sniffing a fight that might make its rider famous. The reverse proved to be true. The horse and rider went into what afterward proved the last stand of the Confederate forces.

The piece of wood in which the strap and staple were imbedded is being preserved by Charles Wilson Adams county detective and constable, who occupies a house on the site of General Early's headquarters.

Memorial Day Parade

They march with stately tread, these heroes of the half-forgotten wars. The younger ones, with caps afloat, achieve a certain jauntiness, but just beneath the surface of the eyes of each of them lie gruesome, hideous pictures, graven there in Belleau Wood, at St. Mihiel, or somewhere else in France. The portly business men, with graying hair and growing paunches, can these be those same slender youths who fared forth in '98, to fight with Aguineldo? And last, the ancients, lame, halt and blind, who fought to save the Union, half a century and more ago. The load of years has taken heavy toll, but still the fire of victory flares forth in age-dimmed eyes. Salutamus! Soldiers, salutamus!—Chicago Tribune.

Opened Shiloh Battle

Daniel Kuhn, credited with firing the first shot in the battle of Shiloh, died at his home, North Webster, Ind., last December, following a long illness. He was a member of the Thirtieth Indiana Infantry and fought with General Sherman.

VALENTINE NEWS

R. L. Means made a business trip to Marfa last Tuesday.

John McCrea and A. E. Means were in town this week from their ranch on the river.

Ernest Evans, pumper T. & N. O., has been in an El Paso hospital for several weeks. It is reported that it will be the last of this month before he will be able to be out again.

Lester J. Smith and wife, former resident of Valentine, were here last week visiting old friends.

County Agent Miller spent several days here this week.

Will Davis, Fabens, was registered at the Hotel Foley this week. Mr. Davis at one time owned the old Holland ranch, now owned by Espy Miller, and is the father of Lamar and Charles Davis of El Paso.

C. E. Miller and E. Reynolds were registered at Hotel Foley Sunday, being marooned by high water between town and Mr. Miller's ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Hadwen Williams, of the faculty of the school at Kingsville Texas, together with other members of the faculty, were entertained here for part of the week.

J. L. Ogden, section foreman T. & N. O., at Ryan, stopped at Hotel Foley Sunday.

DICKMAN GETS WATERWORKS AND TELEPHONE.

The Valentine Waterworks and telephone systems have been leased to L. Dickman, who will take charge on Oct. 1st.

HADLOCK-MILLER WELL CLOSES DOWN

The Hadlock and Miller well, located about forty-three miles southwest of Valentine, will close down as soon as the required depth of three thousand feet is reached. It is not known if drilling will be resumed at a latter date or not.

HOTEL FOLEY UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Mrs. W. A. Foley, owner of Hotel Foley, is making several improvements in the building, including the redecoration of the interior. The work will be finished this week. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton, of Van Horn, will take charge of the management of the hotel Sept., 20th., and they will run a cafe in connection.

T. T. NEILL REMOVES TO NEW MEXICO.

T. T. Neill has purchased a ranch near Silver City, N. M., and he is moving his family there this week. He bought from Espy and Jones 1,000 head of cows which he will take to the new ranch.

It is with regret that Valentine loses one of their most valuable citizens, but they wish him well in his new venture, and hope that he will find time to come back and visit once in a while.

VALENTINE SCHOOLS OPEN.

Valentine schools opened Monday, Sept., 12th. The school for American children began with an enrollment of sixty-four, a slight increase over last year, according to Principal U. G. Knight. The faculty is as follows: Prof. U. G. Knight, History and Mathematics; Mrs. U. G. Knight, English and Spanish; Miss Velma Aycock, intermediate work; Miss Minnie Aycock, primary work.

Prof. Knight stated that it is the aim of the school this year to purchase seats for the auditorium and a moving picture machine, thereby stimulating interest in school work.

The school for Mexican children opened on the same date with an enrollment of twenty-five, with Prof. M. L. Shelton in charge. The number of pupils will be increased when the cotton picking season is over, S. W. Draper, school trustee, stated, at which time an assistant will probably be employed.

WILL PAY

I will PAY TEN DOLLARS for the best Article which in my judgment is the best. On each of the following subjects, each article to contain not more than five hundred words, and to be submitted before November 1st, 1927.

"Why the United States should pay the pay the SOLDIER'S BONUS in Cash now?"

"Why each State should a Special Bonus to World War Veterans, especially to Disabled Veterans?"

"Why the Soldiers should have their present pay raised?"

"Why Laws should be passed that would prevent repetition of the conditions following the World War

Whereby our Soldiers were compelled to Beg and Patronize Bread and Soup Lines..

The winning articles, with name of Author, will be published in my booklet, "A Plea For The American Soldier", and all publication rights must be Assigned to Me.

My intentions are to put this Booklet in the hands of all United States Senators and Representatives, State Governors and Congressmen, Soldier Camps and American Legion Posts, as it is for the benefit of the American Soldier.

LEE MEANS,
Valentine, Texas

MAN OR MACHINE

One sometimes wonders which holds the higher place in the estimation of the general public. A man buys an automobile and pays \$1,000 for it he will take every care of that car, look carefully after the oil and water, have it polished and washed with the greatest regularity; he even takes time from

his business to study the mechanism of that car so he will know when it is out of order.

Probably this same man, pays little or no attention to his body, or gives any thought to its condition so long as he can keep going. He makes no study of the rules of health, and a bus-his stomach as if it were made of iron. It did not cost him anything so why bother about it? The fact is we are more careless about the one thing which can not be replaced than almost anything else when in reality this is the thing that should be foremost in our minds.

Almost every day we see men dying in the prime of life of preventable diseases. Why? Partly from ignorance, but to a great extent from carelessness. When we begin to give more attention to the study of our bodies and take better care of our health, much of the misery of the human race can be overcome.—Alpine Industrial News.

Painting with cheap paint is like stopping the clock to save time-- We use only the best-- Put on right- Priced right.

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Phone 256 Marfa Texas

Milady's Shoppe

The only little Shop in the Big Bend that makes the Eastern Markets:- St. Louis and New York every Season,

ANNOUNCE

New Shipment of Satin, Georgette and Wool Dresses. All prices reasonable from \$10.95 to \$29.75

COATS AT \$19.75 and \$29.00

GOLD MEDAL HATS

You are Cordially invited to come and see our new Fall Goods.

Milady's Shoppe

The First United States Cavalry

1833--1927

From its birth at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, 1833, to the present is the story of battles, marches, pleasures, hardships—all that make for the strength and majesty of an army.

The regiment was organized as "The United States Regiment of Dragoons," by authority of Congress, March 2, 1833. This designation was retained until changed by Act of Congress, August 3, 1861, to "The First Regiment of Cavalry."

Colonel Henry Dodge commanded the regiment from March 4, 1833, until he resigned July 4, 1836 to become governor of Wisconsin.

Jefferson Davis of Civil War fame, was the first regimental adjutant but resigned this staff position February 4, 1834, and was assigned to troop A. He resigned from the regiment on June 30, 1835, with the rank of 1st lieutenant.

Stephen Watts Kerney was Colonel, commanding the regiment from July 4, 1836, to June 30, 1846, when he was promoted to brigadier general.

In October, 1833, the five companies first organized were sent under Colonel Dodge to winter in the vicinity of Camp Jackson, Arkansas territory, where they remained until June 1834. They were then sent on the "Pawnee Expedition," during which, although it ended in September of the same year, one-fourth of the officers and men of the command died of fevers. For the winter, part of the regiment was sent to Fort Leavenworth and the remainder into the Indian country on the right bank of the Mississippi, near the mouth of the Des Moines river. Throughout the summer of 1835 all the regiment was kept in the field. The object appears to have been exploration, for no conflicts with the Indians took place. The regiment performed its duty thoroughly as was shown by the letter of commendation sent by Gen. E. P. Gaines, commanding West department, sent to the regimental commander upon receipt of his report of operations. A copy of this letter was on file at regimental headquarters but was destroyed by fire along with other records of the regiment.

During the year 1836, the general disposition of the regiment remained unchanged. The companies as they were then called, were employed in scouting among the Indians, especially along the Missouri, frontier.

The regiment, was not engaged in the Florida war of this year, but Colonel Kearney reported, "The only officers who died of wounds received during the late contest with the Florida Indians are 1st Lieutenants J. F. Izard and T. B. Wheeler, who served under General Gaines."

During the year 1837 the regiment was not called upon for any especially hard service. The usual scouting parties were sent out from time to time and there were several changes of station, so that in June six companies were at Leavenworth and four at Fort Gibson.

In March, 1838, serious difficulties were reported between the settlers and the Osage Indians and companies of the regiment were sent to the disturbed regions. On the second occasion the rapidity of Colonel Kearney's movements and the sudden appearance of 200 Dragoons in their midst had a very quieting effect on the Indians, for after his return to Leavenworth Colonel Kearney reports no further danger of trouble with the Osages.

In April 1839, the post of Fort Wayne was established for the purpose of keeping the Cherokees in subjection and by the end of October, four companies of Dragoons were established there.

In 1840 the regiment was twice called upon to overawe the Indians.

During the period of 1841-45 there is little of interest in the movements of the regiment. In May, 1846, part of the regiment left Leavenworth for an expedition to South Pass in the Rocky mountains.

On May 18, 1845, Colonel Kearney with Companies A, C, F, G, and K left Leavenworth for an expedition to South Pass in the Rocky mountains. The command reached Fort Laramie on the north fork of the Platte, June 14, marched to South Pass and returned to Laramie by July 13; thence via Brent's Fort on the Arkansas to Fort Leavenworth, where it arrived August 24, having made a march of 2,000 miles in less than 100 days. In the order issued to his command after his return from this expedition Colonel Kearney says: "In the length of the march, the rapidity of the movement and the unimportant sacrifices made, the expedition is supposed to be wholly unprecedented, and it is with pride and pleasure that the colonel ascribes the results of the habitual good conduct, efficiency, and attention to duty on the part of the officers and soldiers of the command."

At the end of the year Companies C, F, G and K, were at Leavenworth; A at Fort Scott; B at Fort Atkinson; D at Camp Boone, near Beatrice, Prairie; E and H in camp near Evansville, Ark.; and I at Fort Des Moines. The headquarters of the regiment were at St. Louis, where they remained until April 23, 1846, when they were returned to Fort Leavenworth.

During the year 1847 regimental headquarters were still at Leavenworth and Companies A and E were with Taylor in Mexico. Company B was organized at Jefferson Barracks in May and sent to Albuquerque, N. M., being engaged while enroute with Comanche Indians at Grand Prairie, Arkansas, June 26, losing five men killed and six wounded.

Company F escorted General Scott from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico and was present at the battle at and near that city. From November 1 to December 20 it was engaged on escort duty between the city and Vera Cruz.

Company D and K, as well as F, saw service on Scott's line in Mexico, and in 1848 the three companies returned to the United States and were stationed at various points on the northwestern frontier.

During the year 1849 the regiment lost three men killed and two wounded (one mortally) in Indian skirmishes, the particulars of which are not obtainable.

Brevet Brigadier General Mason, colonel 1st Dragoons, died at Jefferson Barracks July 25, 1850, and was succeeded by Colonel Thomas T. Fauntleroy, promoted from the Second Dragoons.

For the next three years is no record of any important engagements march or duty, performed by the regiment; in fact, very little attention was given to recording really important fights.

On March 30, 1854, Lieutenant J. W. Davidson, with Company I and 16 men of Company F, had a sharp fight with Apache Indians about 16 miles south of Toas, in which 14 men of Company I and 8 of E were killed, and Lieutenant Davidson and 14 men wounded. The Indian camp was surprised and captured, the Indians escaping but while plundering the camp the troops were in turn surprised by the Indians, who returned and took Davidson at such a disadvantage that the command narrowly escaped annihilation.

Regimental headquarters were transferred to Fort Union, N. M., in July 1854, and throughout the following year the companies in New Mexico were almost constantly on the move. Colonel Fauntleroy made three expeditions against the Utahs and Apaches, and Companies I and K went with Colonel Miles against the Mesquero Apaches.

Meantime Companies C and E took part in the Rogue River war in Oregon, in which, at the battle of "Hungry Hill," the troops were compelled to retire with a loss of 26 killed and wounded, after fighting a day and a half.

The headquarters of the regiment were established at Fort Tejon, California, in December, 1856, with Companies H and I. At this time Companies B, D, G, and K were at Camp Moore, N. M., C at Fort Yamhill, Oregon; E at Fort Walla Walla, Wash.; F at San Diego, Cal.; and A en route to Benecia Barracks, California.

From this time until the year 1861 scouting and skirmishes with the Indians were almost incessant, and portions of the regiment were always found where the fighting was going on. Four companies were present with Chandler's expedition against Navajos and Apaches in March and April, 1856.

In 1856 two companies took part in numerous Indian skirmishes in Oregon and Washington; one was with Wright's expedition to the Walla Walla country in April, and to the Yakima country in June; later in the year it was out with Colonel Steptoe.

In May, 1858, Companies C, E and H, formed part of the Steptoe expedition northward to the British line, which on the 17th of May, met a force of about 800 Spokane and other hostile Indians and was driven back.

In August of the same year Companies C, E, H and I were with Wright's column, which administered a severe thrashing, September 1, to the Indians who had fought Steptoe.

Company D was in the field in Arizona in 1858, and E in Oregon in 1859.

Colonel Fauntleroy resigned May 13, 1861, and was succeeded by Colonel B. S. Beall. By the Act of August 3 of this year the designation of the regiment was changed to "First Regiment of Cavalry."

During the months of November and December the regiment, excepting Companies D and G, was transferred from the Pacific coast to Washington, D. C., arriving at Camp Sprague, near that City, by the end of January, 1862.

At this time Companies D and G were at Camp San Christoval, N. M. They had abandoned and destroyed Forts Breckenridge and Buchanan and had taken station at Fort Craig. In January, 1862, they were General Canby's escort. Company D was engaged in a skirmish with rebels near Fort Craig, February 19, 1862, and the two companies took part in the battle of Valverde, February 21. Company D took part in the engagement at Pigeon's Ranch, March 30; Albuquerque, April 25; and Peralto, April 27, 1862.

In June, 1863, the two companies were broken up, the officers and non-commissioned officers being transferred to Carlisle Barracks. Here the companies were reorganized, and joined the regiment at Camp Buford, Md., October, 1863.

Colonel Beall was retired February 15, 1862, and was succeeded by Colonel George A. H. Blake, Major Wm. N. Grier of the Second Cavalry succeeding him as lieutenant colonel of the First Cavalry.

The regiment now under the command of Colonel Grier, was attached to the second brigade, cavalry reserve army of the Potomac, Colonel Blake commanding the brigade.

On General Sheridan's taking command of the cavalry corps the First Cavalry commanded by Captain N. B. Sweitzer, was attached to Merritt's Reserve or regular brigade, Torbert's Division, and in the preparation for the wilderness campaign the regiment was employed in picketing the Rapidan, taking part in the battles of Todd's Tavern, May 7, and Spotsylvania Court house, May 8, during the first of which six out of the 16 officers on duty with the regiment—Captain Sumner and Lieutenants Hall, Hoyer, Pennock, Ward and Carr—were wounded. During the two days fighting ten men were killed.

The regiment accompanied Sheridan on his raid around Richmond and took part in the following engagements: Beaver Dam station, May 10; Yellow Tavern, May 11; Meadow Bridge, May 12; Mechanicsville, May 12; Tunstall's station, May 14; Hawe's Shop, May 28 and Old Church May, 30.

At the battle of Cold Harbor, June 1, Captain Samuel McKee was mortally wounded and died on the 3rd. Lieutenant Pennock was shot through both eyes, two men were killed and four wounded. The regiment accompanied General Sheridan on the Trevillian raid, and was present at the battle of Trevillian Station, June 11 and 12, on which two days it suffered severely, losing Lieutenants Ogden and Nichols killed, and Captain Dunkelberger wounded. Three men were killed and 29 wounded or missing. The regiment was engaged in daily skirmishing during the return march to White House Landing, and was engaged with the enemy at the point on June 17, at the Chickahominy River on the 18th, and the battle of Darby's Farm, June 28. At the battle of Deep Bottom, July 28, where the regular brigade, fighting on foot, routed a brigade of Confederate cavalry, a battle flag was captured by the First Cavalry.

On July 31, the First Division marched to City Point, embarked the next day, and was transported to Washington to assist in repelling the threatened attack of General Early. The regiment disembarked at Giesboro Point with its division, August 3 and went into camp near Washington.

On August 5th, the movement to Harper's Ferry was taken up, the First Division being ordered to the Shenandoah Valley under Seridan. Harper's Ferry was reached on the 8th and the division moved out on the Halltown road and camped. General Sheridan formed his cavalry into a corps under General Torbert. General Merritt succeeded to the command of the division, and Colonel Alfred Gibbs to that of the brigade.

On August 10th, a reconnaissance was made by the reserve brigade in the direction of Winchester, and the enemy's cavalry was engaged and routed. From this day until the close of Sheridan's operations in the valley, the regiment was engaged in almost daily fighting, and took part in all the important battles except Fisher's Hill where it was otherwise employed, as will be seen hereafter.

The enemy's cavalry was engaged August 11, and driven several miles towards Newton, but our cavalry became opposed to a heavy force of infantry and the entire First Division was put in on foot. The First Cavalry charged across an open plowed field and drove the enemy from the timber beyond, but were in turn repulsed by a heavy flank fire and compelled to take refuge behind rail barricades, which they held until dark in spite of persistent and repeated efforts of the enemy to dislodge them. Lieutenant Harris was wounded in this affair.

On August 13, Lieutenant J. S. Walker, the commissary of the regiment, was killed by Mosby's guerrillas near Charlestown, Va., while going to Harper's Ferry in the discharge of his duties. About this time the regimental trains of the Reserve Brigade were captured and destroyed by Mosby. These trains contained the regimental and company records and the personal effects of the officers. Several of the wagons belonging to the regimental were saved and with them some of the records. From August 16th until the 20th, the First Cavalry was employed, together with the whole of the First Division, in the destruction of all wheat and forage, and the seizure of all horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, accessible in the Valley.

The First Division was engaged with Early's infantry near Charlestown on the 21st, and on the 25th the First and Third divisions marched in the direction of Leetown, near which place a strong force of the enemy's infantry was encountered and defeated with a loss of many prisoners. On the 28th the division marched again in the direction of Leetown, the reserve brigade leading, with the First Cavalry in advance. The Rebel cavalry was found in force beyond Leetown and a severe fight followed. Two squadrons of the First were deployed to the left and right of the pike and a third held in reserve. The deployed squadrons were driven back and the reserve squadrons were moved into the pike in columns of fours and in that formation charged with the saber. The enemy's cavalry, a full brigade, charged with the pistol, and, just before the two bodies met, slackened speed to deliver their fire, when Hoyr's squadron struck them at full charging gait and sent them flying to the rear. Our loss was ten or twelve men wounded and the gallant Hoyer killed. He was shot through the body while leading the charge and died in an hour. The command of the squadron then fell to Lieutenant Moses Harris, when Captain E. M. Baker succeeded Captain Sweitzer in command of the regiment.

From the 5th of September until the 19th, the First was employed on picket duty along the Opequan and in harassing the enemy—an arduous duty, with constant skirmishing and attendant casualties. Colonel C. R. Lowell, 2nd Mass Cavalry, "The bravest of the brave," now succeeded to the command of the Reserve brigade, and the period of his command is described as the most brilliant in its history.

The First took part in the memorable charge of the Reserve brigade at the battle of Winchester, September 19, and, in conjunction with the Second Cavalry, captured two stands of colors and 200 prisoners. The casualties of the regiment were 37 killed, wounded and missing, including Lieutenants McGregor, wounded.

The battle of Fisher's Hill was fought and won September 22, 1864. On this day General Torbert, having been ordered to proceed with Merritt's and Devine's divisions through the Luray valley to fall upon Early's retreating army at New Market, in the event of his defeat at Fisher's Hill, found the forces of the Rebel General Wickham strongly entrenched near Milford. Torbert's failure to dislodge Wickham and Sheridan's disappointment over the failure of his plan to capture the whole of Early's army are matters of history.

On the morning of the 23rd, of the victory of Fisher's Hill, Torbert returned with his command to Milford during the night, and finding the enemy's strong hold abandoned, pushed on until the enemy's cavalry was encountered near Luray early on the morning of the 24th and signally routed, narrowly escaping destruction. The First Cavalry took part in this engagement, and, September 28, in the action at Waynesboro, in which it met with a loss of 18 men killed, wounded and missing.

The regiment now returned to Middletown and during the fall and winter was engaged in numerous skirmishes and took part in Merritt's raid to the London valley and Torbert's raid to Gordonsville. In December the regiment was assigned to duty as the headquarters of the cavalry corps in Winchester.

On the 27th of February, 1863, General Sheridan commenced his last expedition through the Shenandoah valley, having for his object the destruction of the Virginia Central Railroad, and the James river canal and the capture of Lynchburg. Sheridan took only the Cavalry corps and a portion of his artillery. The regiment was present with the Reserve brigade and took part in the battle of Waynesboro, March 2, where the remnant of Early's army was captured. It was also engaged in many skirmishes during the march from Charlottesville to White House landing while destroying locks and the embankment of the James river canal, railroads and rebel supplies, and arrived at White House landing March 17, taking part in the engagement of that day.

On the 27th of March Captain Baker was relieved from command of the regiment by Captain R. S. C. Lord.

The First Cavalry was present and took part in all battles and daily skirmishes of the Cavalry corps until the close of the war. On March 30, it was in the engagement on White Oak road; March 31, at Dinwiddie court house; April 1, at Five Forks. Here the regiment made a brilliant charge on an entrenched position of the enemy, which was carried and 200 prisoners captured. April 2, it was in the engagement near Southside railroad; April 6, at the battle of Sailor's creek; and April 9, at Appomattox—the surrender of the Army of Virginia. After the surrender the regiment returned to Petersburg where it remained in camp until April 24, when it marched with the Cavalry corps towards North Carolina for the proposed junction with Sherman. On the surrender of Johnston's army the corps returned to Petersburg and the regiment, escorting General Sherman, left for Washington, May 8, arriving May 16, and taking part in the "Great Review."

In the same month the regiment was ordered to Louisiana, arriving at New Orleans May 31, and remaining in that city or its immediate vicinity until December 29, when it embarked for California via the Isthmus of Panama. It took post at the Presidio of San Francisco January 22, Companies "A," "G" and "K" going February 5, to Drub Barracks, where Companies "C," "D" and "E," followed them February 17, Company "L" going to Sacramento. In June of the same year regimental headquarters went to Fort Vancouver, W. T., and the several companies has been distributed through Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho, California, Nevada and Arizona, no two being at the same station.

Owing to the vast extent of country guarded by the regiment its service for many years following was very arduous. Scouting for Indians and escort duty of various kinds were incessant. Hardly a regimental return fail to record expeditions or report some Indian fight.

1866. Headquarters Malheur River, Ore., July 18-20 22, Company I. Eleven Indian killed and many wounded. Lass, one man killed. Near Camp Watson, Ore., September 2, Company I. One Indian killed and many women, children and animals captured. Expedition from Owyhee river in September. Company M. Many Indians killed. Loss one wounded. Expedition from Fort Bidwell, Cal., October 22-29. Company A. Fourteen Indians killed, three women, four children, and entire camp captured. Loss one wounded. Expedition Fort McDowell, A. T. September 22, October 3. Company

E. and detachment of C. Fifteen Indians killed and 10 captured. Scout from Camp Watson, Ore., October 8-24. Company I. Three warriors killed, and 8, with all the women and children, stock and provisions, captured. Serra Anchos, November 17. Company E. Six warriors killed and five captured. Scout from Camp Watson, Ore., November 16-24. Lieutenant and 10 men of Company I. Three Indians killed. Crook's expedition against Owyhee Indians. Battle of December 26. Company F. Thirty warriors killed. Loss of company, one killed and one wounded. Scout from Camp Wallen A. T., December 9-15. Part of Company G. Three Indians killed. Scout from Camp Watson, Ore., December 1-7. Twenty men of Company I. Fourteen Indians killed, and 5 with 28 head of stock captured.

1867.

Scouted from Fort McDowell, January 7-9, and again January 27-31, Company E. Forks of Malheur river, Ore., January 9, Company F. Thirty Indians and 43 head of stock captured. Stein's Mountain, I. T., January 29. Company Band of 90 warriors attacked; 60 killed and 27 captured. Escort consisting of one officer and 21 men of Company E attacked by Indians in Arizona, February 23, Loss one man wounded. Scout from Camp Independence, Cal., March 7-13. Twelve men of Company D. Twelve warriors killed or wounded. Dunder and Blitzen Creek, Ore. Horses and pack mules of Company H stampeded by Indians. The company was put afoot. Scout from Camp Watson, Ore., in May. Eleven men of Company I. One Indian killed and 3 captured. Scout from Camp Wallen, A. T., June 9-24. Company G. Three Indians killed. Malheur River, Ore., July 7 and 19. Company I. Four warriors killed and 22 captured Silver River, Ore., September 6 and 16. Company A. Twenty-four Indians killed and 19 captured. Loss, two men wounded. Crook's expedition against hostiles of Oregon and northern California, August 23, October 5. Companies F, H, and M, Company H in fight at "Infernal Caverns," near Pitt river, September 26 to 28, Indians completely routed. Loss of company, Lieutenant Madigan and four men killed and four men wounded. Scout from Camp Wallen, A. T., in December, Company G. One Indian killed and four captured.

Companies A, E, F, G, H, and E with Lieutenant Colonel J. W. Forsyth, First Cavalry, left Ft. Walla Walla, July 13—the day of the fight at Umattilla Agency—in search of the Indians, who were found to be travelling in the direction of the John Day River. On the 20th Forsyth's scouts were ambushed, which caused a halt and deployment of the command, but when the line moved forward the Indians had gone. On the 22nd the battalion reached "Burt Meadows" where it was joined by Companies D and I, under Major Sanford and on the 27th it went into camp at Malheur Agency to await supplies. The hostiles had now split up into many small parties which were followed up and nearly all ultimately captured.

During the months of September and October, the companies were sent to their permanent quarters, and the return for November 30 shows, Companies A and E at Camp Harney, Ore., B, D, F, K and M at Walla Walla, W. T., C at camp Halleck, Nev., and L at Fort Klamath, Ore.

In the year 1881, Companies C, G, I and M were sent to Arizona, and on October 2, Company G, with other troops, was in action near Cedar Springs with Apaches. The hostiles fought with

great boldness and desperation until 9:00 p. m., when the party G had two men wounded.

On the 4th of October, a running fight near Sou Mountains, in which the Sonora, Mexico.

In October, 1881, the designated "Troops" on the

In June, 1884, the regiment the department of Dakota thirty years on the Pacific

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Headquarters and Troops to Fort Custer; A, C, and nis; E to Fort Ellis; H to boine; and B to Fort Keo

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ly battalion returned to F Colonel Dudley was reti August 20, 1889, and was s Brislin, promoted from the 31st of December of that

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Camp Crook. In September dery by "Head Chief" ar every attempt to arrest the 11th they sent word that agency and on the 12th ma a hill commanding the ag they opened fire upon then lodged and killed.

The regiment took part against the hostile Sioux in t

CAMP MARFA, TEXAS

Program of Maneuvs

Fort Clark-Fort Bliss-Camp Camp Marfa, Texas, Sept., 20th to Oct., 5th

September 6th, 13th, 20th, and 27, Oct., 4th. men's dance at Service Club.

September 15th: 8:00 p. m. Boxing 7 bouts. Third of elimination at Camp.

Two sided maneuvers, September 20-24 (Inclusive) Rest, Sunday, September 25th.

Division field exercises, September 26-29 (Inclusive) Division to arrive at Camp Marfa, September 2

Pay and preparation for Division review, September 29, Division review, October 1st.

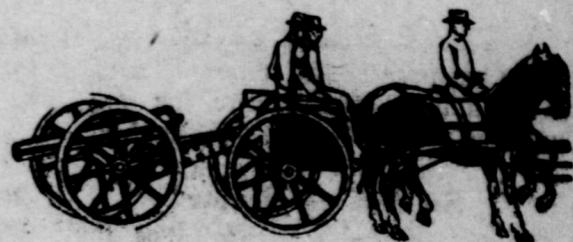
Rest and Sports, October 2-3 (Inclusive). Start of return march, October 4th.

October 1st, 8:00 p. m.: Fort Clark, Fort Bliss, Camp Marfa, Boxing Contest.

From Sept., 30th to Oct., 3rd. Series of Baseb between Fort Clarke, Fort Bliss and Camp M

Championship of the First Cavalry Division. Moving Pictures at Camp Marfa, Mondays, days and Fridays, at Service Club.

October 3rd: Officers Club Dance in honor of O the 1st Cavalry Division at completion of Ma



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was not brought into actual contact with them.
In December, 1890, word having been received that a troop of cavalry was surrounded by hostile Indians at or near Cave Hills, Montana, Troop A made one of the most remarkable marches on record in going to its relief. It marched 186 miles, 95 of which were made in 25 hours, and 170 in 53 1/2 hours. The report which caused such tremendous exertion proved to be without foundation.
On the 22nd of April, 1891, Colonel Brisbin was transferred to the 8th Cavalry with Colonel A. K. Arnold. Colonel Arnold had been Lieutenant Colonel of the First and now became its colonel.
In 1892 the regiment was transferred to the department of Arizona, relieving the 10th Cavalry. Headquarters and Troops C, E, F, H and K, going to Fort Grant, A. T., B and I to Fort Bayard, N. M., D to Fort Apache, A. T., and G to San Carlos. Troop A at Fort Myer, Va., and was not moved. After its arrival in Arizona the regiment was not engaged in any serious Indian difficulties, altho the several troops were kept in practice in field work by the ever active and elusive "Kid" who has been responsible for more movements of troops than any Indian ever known.
During 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895, the troops of the regiment were engaged in numerous expeditions against Indian renegades, murderers, marauding Indians, and Mexican horse thieves, and in patrolling and guarding the Mexican border.
During 1896 and 1897, Troops A and I were engaged in numerous scouts against hostile Indians, and reconnoitering the international boundary line between United States and Mexico.
Troop B left Fort Reno, O. T., in February 1897, established camp near Hayden, I. T., preserving order during disbursement of funds to Cherokee Freedmen. Payment being transferred to Fort Gibson, I. T., the troop proceeded to that camp in April 1897, remaining until August, when it returned to Fort Reno, O. T.
At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in April, 1898, the troops of the regiment assembled at Chocomauga Park, Georgia, Colonel A. K. Arnold, 1st Cavalry, in Command.
In May the regiment moved to Lakeland, Fla., preparatory to the invasion of Cuba. Colonel Arnold was appointed a Brigadier General of Volunteers and Lieutenant Colonel C. D. Viele assumed command of the regiment.
On June 7, 1898, Colonel Viele, 1st Cavalry with Headquarters, band, First Squadron (Troops A, B, G, and K), and the second Squadron (Troops C, D, E, and I) all dismounted, embarked at Tampa on the Transport Leona for Cuba.
Leaving Fort Tampa on the 13th, the ship arrived off Daiquiri, Cuba, June 22nd, and the Squadron disembarked the next day.
On the morning of the 24th, the First Squadron Major J. M. Bell, commanding broke camp, and with a squadron of the 10th Cavalry and the First Volunteer Cavalry, (Rough Riders), advanced against and captured Las Guasimas Ridge. This was the first land action leading to the battle of Santiago.
The First Squadron sustained a loss of seven enlisted men killed, while three officers, (Major Bell, Captain Knox, Lieutenant Byram), and five enlisted men were wounded. The Spaniards retreated from their position to the next line of works at San Juan.
On November 12, 1898, Captain Hartman, Lieutenant Enos with Troop K, struck a force of about 400 insurgents in position on both sides of Bauan-Tal road. Attacked and dispersed them. There were sixteen dead and five wounded on field. Burial party from Bauan buried twenty-two insurgents on the field next day. Many were wounded, fifty to one hundred reported by natives. Captured two Spaniards, nine rifles and fifteen bolos. Corporal McNabney and Private Rudd Troop K, wounded.
On November 19, 1898, Lieutenant P. W. Arnold, Lieutenant Enos and detachment Troop K surprised outposts at Munting Tubig. One insurgent wounded. Captured two ponies.
On December 16 Lieutenant Mosely with detachment Troop I struck band of about one hundred and twenty-five insurgents at San Isidro, killing seven, pursuing balance into the mountains. One horse wounded.
The First Cavalry, the Tenth Cavalry and the First Volunteer Cavalry formed the 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, 5th Army Corps, commanded by Colonel Leonard Wood, the Division by General Joseph Wheeler.
On July 1, 1898, Colonel Viele, with Headquarters Hill and San Juan Ridge.
In this hotly contested fight, the regiment lost Major Albert G. Forse and twelve enlisted men killed, while 1st Lieut. Albert L. Mills and Forty-four enlisted men were wounded; six of the wounded died later.
Only July 2nd, the regiment was in position near San Juan Fort, moving that evening to a new position, two men being wounded.
Santiago was bombarded on July 10th and 11th, no casualties in the First Cavalry, and the city surrendered the next day. The regiment remained in their trenches until the 18th of July, when it went into camp northeast of Santiago. (Camp Hamilton).
On August 7th, the regiment embarked on the transport "Mattewan" (No. 26), sailing for home on the 8th. Montauk, Long Island, was reached August 15th, and after two days' delay the command was disembarked and went into the detention camp.
On the 21st the command joined the Second Cavalry Brigade. Troops F, H, L and M, with horses, baggage, and a detachment of recruits, reported from Lakeland, Florida, and the entire First Cavalry was once more united. (Note:—The detachment of recruits, from Fort McPherson, Georgia, Captain F. A. Edwards, commanding, arrived at Mantauk before the regiment and built the Detention Camp.
Owing to the hardships of the campaign, thirty-two died of disease, contracted in line of duty, making a total loss dead, of three officers and fifty-five enlisted men.
The "Boxer Rebellion" in China assumed such great proportions during the year 1900, that nearly all the powerful governments sent troops to Pekin to rescue their diplomatic representatives who were besieged by the Boxer troops. In July of that year, Headquarters, band and troops A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M received orders to proceed to Seattle, Wash., with a view of embarking for service in the Orient, and for a couple of weeks this command was encamped near Fort Lawton, Washington.
On September 11th the "Garonne" and "Pak-Ling" arrived off Batangas, Province of Batangas.

Here the troops disembarked as follows:
Headquarters, Band, Troops I and L for station in Batangas;
Troop B for Santo Tomas; Troop K for Bauan; Troop M for Lipa, and Troop D for San Juan de BocBoc.
On September 20th, the transports sailed for Lobo, and here on the 21st and 22nd, Troops A and C, (Major Allan Smith, Commanding) were unloaded. Troop A going into camp in the town of Lobo, Troop C remaining in camp on the beach.
Having settled in their new stations after relieving the Volunteers stationed in the province, the troops immediately commenced active scout-guards at Ibaan, P. I., defeating and pursuing them.
On October 29, 1900, a detachment of Troop C returning from Batangas, was attacked at San Sidro. Detachment repulsed insurgents and drove them from their position. Later four insurgents were captured trying to escape to Mindoro.
On November 29, 1900, a detachment of Troop D encountered insurgents near Rosario. On November 29, 1900, a detachment of Troop C returning from Batangas, engaged insurgents. Chief Packer Welch, 1st Cavalry pack train, died next day from wound received in this engagement. On the same day Lieutenants Craig and Tilford, with Troop D recaptured boat with stores for San Juan de BocBoc, boat having been previously taken by twenty-five bolomen. Private Vicent Zlotnisky, drowned while swimming his horse across Malagaing Hog, in this expedition.
On December 8, 1900, detachment of Troop M engaged a force of two hundred insurgents on Root Peninsula, Lake Taal, dispersing them in a running fight, two and one-half hours duration. Private Ernest Shrey, Troop M killed. Four insurgents killed; captured three prisoners, their arms and ammunition.
The troops of the regiment remained at their respective stations during the balance of the year, with the exception of Troop A, which was moved from Lobo to Taal in November, 1900.
In January, 1901, Troops A, C and L were transferred to Tayabas Province, Troop A taking station at Lucban, and Troops C and L at Tayabas, Troop L furnishing a detachment for garrison at Paghila, Troop C remaining at Tayabas until March, 1901, when it marched to Lucena for station.
The early part of 1901 was a period of almost daily or nightly scouts for the troops, which suffered exceedingly from exposure to the heavy rains and the burning sun; the sick list being large from this time on. During the year numbers of insurgents surrendered, this being a daily occurrence.
On February 1, 1901, Troop I, under Lieutenant Lee, struck an outpost of insurgents at Japanol, dispersing them, wounding one.
On February 12, 1901, Troop I under Lieutenant Lee, engaged about two hundred and twenty five insurgents in the mountains about ten miles east of Batangas, driving them from their position, killing two, wounding three. Natives later reported about twenty-five wounded.
On April 19, 1901, detachment of Troop D was attacked near Sariaya, the insurgents driven off by Troop D which pursued them.
On April 27, 1901, Lieutenants Craig and Tilford, with a detachment of Troop D, surprised insurgents fifteen miles from San Juan de Boc Boc, captured four, sixteen rifles, two ponies and ammunition.
On April 30, 1901, Lieutenants Craig and Tilford with a detachment of Troop D, captured 3 insurgents, two rifles and four ponies near San Juan de Boc Boc.
On May 5, 1901, Lieutenant Hartman with troop K engaged about two hundred and fifty insurgents at Mount Solo, drove them from three separate positions, killing one, capturing three, also six ponies, three rifles and three bolos.
May 20, 1901, Captain Hartman with a detachment of Troop K, destroyed Cuartel and Mt. Durango, where, fired on by about one hundred of Colonel Cabrera's command, they drove them from two separate positions following them two miles, when they disappeared. One insurgent wounded. Captured three with rifles.
On May 26, 1901, Captain Davis, Lieutenants Babeck and Hickman with Troops C and L, were in Paus Valley and after two short engagements drove them into mountains. Private McAleer, Troop C wounded.
On June 14, 1901, Lieutenant Hickman of Troop L surrounded Barrio Bamlad, capturing Mahor Crispo Ella, and two insurgents, ten Remingtons and two Mausers.
This apparently insignificant capture led to information which resulted in securing a large number of rifles from supposedly peaceable Filipinos.
On June 19 and 20, 1901, Lieutenants Lee and Fitch with detachments of Troops I and K, engaged insurgents at Talmupo. Insurgents casualties not known.
On June 26, 1901, Captain J. W. Craig with a detachment of Troop D was attacked near San Juan de Boc Boc. Pursued band June 27th and 28th.
On July 24, 1901, Lieutenant Hickman received the surrender of Lieutenant Colonel Zurbarano with part of his forces, 254 guns, followed on the 25th by the remainder of his command, making a total of 1170 who surrendered and took the oath of allegiance.
On July 26, 1901, Lieutenants Fitch and Graham, with detachment Troop K captured thirty-four insurgents of the "Flying Column of Bauan," with Captain Magbobos, commanding, twenty-two serviceable rifles and four bolos.
On August 6, 1901, Captain Brown commanding Troop M and Lieutenant Munro commanding Troop C engaged insurgents at Mt. Niaga, near Lobo, and drove them into the mountains after a fight of six hours duration, in which Private Harry Bechtel, Troop M, was killed.
Troop D, in September, 1901, changed stations from San Juan de Boc Boc to Batangas.
On October 22, 1901, on Mt. Maquiling, Lieutenant Gleaves with a detachment of Troop B, surprised and captured one major, and one Captain with three followers with rifles, ammunition and papers.
On December 19, 1901, Lieutenant Tilford with detachment Troop D located Curatel on Mt. Bonai, killing seventeen insurgents, wounding one and captured two, sixteen and fourteen bolos.
In August, 1901, Troop F was relieved from duty at Fort Keogh, Montana, and proceeded to Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming, for station and in November, Troop H left Fort Meade, S. D., and took station at Fort Keogh, Mont.
From January to April 18, 1902, the Troops of the First and Third Squadron in the Philippines, with Colonel Wells commanding the Column, were in the field constantly in General Bell's various expeditions after Malvar. This period was characterized by the many surrenders of men and arms of the insurgents and the large amount of food supplies for the people were distributed by the regiment from Batangas for the major part of the province.
March 1, 1902, Lieutenant Fitch with a detachment of Troop D, captured four armed soldiers at Barrio Tubig.
March 15, 1902, Lieutenant Gleaves with a detachment of Troop B, killing a capturing one lieutenant, one corporal, four rifles and two revolvers.
On March 18, 1902, Lieutenant Gleaves and a detachment of Troop B surprised insurgents on Mt. Maquiling. Killed four, wounded one, captured one rifle.
Troops E and F proceeded from Manila on transport "Summer" and took station at San Joaquin, Iloilo, in October, 1902.
In February 1903, Troops E and F changed station to Camp Joeman, Guimaras.
Headquarters, Band and Third Squadron, having

been delivered from duty in the islands, boarded Transport "Proteus, May 2, 1903. (Headquarters, Band and Troop K at Bauan, Troop L at Taal and Troop M at Balayan), disembarked at Manila, May 9th, and went into quarantine at Mariweles. Sailed May 12 for the United States, arriving at San Francisco, Calif., on June 6, 1903, and went into camp at the Presidio. Left camp June 12, and boarded cars for station in the department of Texas. Headquarters, Band, Troops I, K and L, taking station at Fort Clark, Texas, June 15th, and Troop M at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 16th.
Troop B changed station from Taal to Batangas in June, 1903.
The First Squadron was relieved from duty in the Division of the Philippines in August, 1903, and on August 1, 1903, Troops A, B, and D, embarked on Transport "Legaspi," at Batangas, and Troop C at Balyan, on August 2, 1903, taking station at Pasay Garrison, Manila, August 3, 1903.
On August 20th, the squadron went into quarantine at Mariweles, and on the 22nd was transferred to the Transport "Sherman" and sailed for the United States, arriving at San Francisco, Cal., September 17, 1903. Camped at Presidio, September 18th, and on September 27th proceeded by rail to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, taking station there on September 29, 1903, relieving Troop M, which proceeded to Fort Clark, for station arriving October 1, 1903.
Troops G and H were relieved from duty at Nueva Caceres and took up station at Pasay Garrison, Manila, August, 1903.
The Second Squadron was relieved from duty in the Philippines and on Sept. 1, 1903, Troops E and F left Camp Joeman and proceeded to Mariweles for quarantine, embarking at Manila with Troops G and H on Transport "Sheridan." Sailed from Manila September 15th, and arrived at San Francisco, Calif., October 10th, 1903, and went into camp at Presidio, left camp October 19th, and proceeded by rail to Fort Clark, Texas, arriving and taking station there October 23, 1903.
The Band was on duty at the Louisiana Purchase Expedition during the month of June 1904.
Troop M from Fort Clark, Texas, took station at Camp Eagle Pass, Texas, August 31, 1904, and was relieved by Troop H from Fort Clark, on September 18th, when it returned to Fort Clark.
The First and Third Squadron changed stations on September 24, 1904, the First Squadron arriving at Fort Clark and the Third at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on October 1, 1904.
Troop H was relieved from duty at Camp Eagle Pass, Texas, November 26, 1904, and returned to Fort Clark.
The Second and Third Squadrons changed stations by marching, in October, 1905, the Third Squadron arriving at Fort Clark, Texas, October 27, 1905, and the Second Squadron at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, October 28, 1905.
In May 1906, regiment left the Department of Texas for temporary duty at San Francisco, Calif., remaining on duty in charge of relief stations, as sanitary police and in charge of camps until relieved in June.
The regiment, except Troop K, marched to Austin, Texas, in July, 1906, participated in the exercises at the Camp of Instruction, near that place, returning in September, 1906, to its proper station.
The Stations of the regiment remained unchanged until November 30th, when in compliance with General Orders No. 190, series 1907, War Department, Headquarters, Band, Troops A, B, C, K, L, and M from Fort Clark, after marching dismounted, to Spofford Junction, and Troops E, F and G from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, entrained, arrived at Oakland, Calif., on December 4th, embarked on Transport "Thomas" the same day, and sailed from San Francisco Harbor at noon December 5th. Honolulu, H. T., was reached at 12:30 p. m. on the 13th, remaining there until 5 p. m., 15th, arriving at Guam at 9:30 p. m., leaving at 11:15 a. m. next day for Manila P. I.
During the year the organization of the regiment performed the usual duties in garrison and had practice marches and target practice as prescribed in existing orders.
1915.
January 1, 1915, the Band left the Presidio of Monterey, by rail, for temporary duty at the Panama Calif., Exposition, San Diego, Calif., rejoined at the Presidio of Monterey, February 14th, and again left February 18th, by marching, for temporary duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., during the Exposition. The Band left that post December 5th and again arrived at the Presidio of Monterey, December 10th.
Troops C, E, G and I left the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., by marching, February 13, for temporary duty at the Presidio of San Francisco during the Exposition. Troops C and G, rejoining at the Presidio of Monterey, on November 9th, and Troops E and I on December 10th.
Troops B and M were on duty at the Panama California Exposition until August 20th, leaving that date, by marching, for Calexico, Calif., for station, and arriving at that point August 25th. Troops A and K for duty at Calexico from January 1 to August 25 were relieved from duty at Calexico by B and M, and marched to San Diego, Calif., arriving August 31st, the distance marched by each command being about 136 miles, and were stationed at San Diego during the remainder of the year in connection with the Panama California Exposition.
The Machine Gun Troop was on duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., September 15th, to October 24th, making the round trip by marching.
Troops D and L were on duty at San Diego, and F and H at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., during the year.
The following is an extract from a report by General Pershing and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, July 22, 1915.

Headquarters, 1st Squadron,
Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.,
July 22, 1925.
General Pershing informs the Squadron Commander that he has never seen a squadron of cavalry make a better appearance than did this one in the Liberty Bell Parade.
Colonel Roosevelt expressed his satisfaction with the appearance of the escort yesterday, and was particularly gratified at its having turned out in field uniform and equipment.
C. O. Thomas, Jr.,
By order of Major Harbord:
Captain and Q. M., 1st Cavalry, Adjutant.
1916.
March 12, Headquarters and Band, Troops C, E, F, G, H, I and Machine Gun Troop left the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., by rail, and on March 13th, Troops A, D, K and L, left San Diego, Calif., for duty on the Mexican Border taking station as follows:
March 15th Headquarters, Band, Troops A, C, D, I, K, L and Machine Gun Troop took station at Douglas, Arizona. Troop E and G at Naco, Arizona, Troop F at Nogales and Troop H at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.
Troop H left Fort Huachuca on May 17th by marching and took station at Lochiel, Arizona, distance marched 35 miles. They changed station to Nogales, Arizona, by marching September 12 a distance of 24 miles. This troop was on duty at Arizona, October 25 to November 12, making the trip by marching 52 miles each way. Troops at Douglas, Arizona, furnished the garrison for sub-camps at Forrest Station, 11 miles distant, and Slaughter's Ranch, Arizona, 18 miles distant, the tour of duty being one month for each troop.
Troops B and M were on duty at Calexico, California, during the entire year.
1917.
January 1, 1917, the troops of the regiment were stationed as follows: Headquarters, Band, Machine Gun and Supply Troop, Troops A, C, K and L at Douglas, Arizona; D at Forrest Station; and I at Slaughter's Ranch, Arizona.
On the 3rd left Transport "Thomas", entrained and reached Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, at 3:30 p. m.
On January 8th, the regiment relieved from duty in the department of Texas on February 28, and on that day Troops D, H and I after marching dismounted, from Fort Clark to Spofford Junction, Texas, entrained at that place; Troop H taking cars at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, arrived at San Francisco, Calif., March 3rd, embarked on Transport Thomas same day and sailed at noon March 5th; Honolulu, H. T., was reached at 10 a. m. March 12th, and left at 1 p. m., March 14. Arrived at Guam noon March 27, sailing from there 6:30 p. m., March 28. On April 1st, the transport arrived at Iloilo Panay, P. I., where the 4th Infantry disembarked. On April 3rd the transport left Iloilo and Manila was reached on the day following. The squadron entrained April 5th and took station the same day at Camp Stotsenburg.
The year was without event of importance, being taken up by usual garrison duties, marches, target practice and the training of Australian horses for four troops of the regiment.
Douglas, Arizona, (Camp Harry J. Jones) August and September 1919, the regiment discharged all the men enlisted for the duration of the war and for a short time was very low in strength.
In November 1919 made a 21 day march to Fort Huachuca, Nogales, Tucson and return, testing the relative efficiency of arrival and motor drawn transportations. The results were favorable and the War department decided to equip the First Cavalry with Motor Transportation in lieu of animal drawn. By March 1920 this change was completed and the regiment fully equipped with Trucks. The field team consisting of thirteen Class B Trucks. The baggage train of 1 1/2 ton Whites with Dodge light repair trucks for Kitchen cars. Another march was made over the same route as the previous one proving the complete serviceability of the truck team under the conditions imposed by that march.
In July 1920, owing to lack of appropriation for gasoline, the train was disbanded and the mules came into their own again.
From this time on until December 1922, the usual garrison duties were performed at Douglas.
The regiment left Douglas on December 28th on a march to Marfa, Texas, where it has been stationed since its arrival on January 19, 1923.
The entire First Cavalry Division assembled here during September 1923 for Division maneuvers. In October 1923 the Regiment went to Fort Clark for Brigade maneuvers, returning to Marfa, November 13.
In August 1926 the regiment with the remainder of the Brigade proceeded to San Antonio, Texas participating in the filming of the picture, "Rough Riders" produced by the Famous Players Lasky Corp., at San Antonio and Camp Stanley. While at Stanley they also had Brigade maneuvers.

**OFFICERS
and enlisted Men
of Fort Bliss
and Fort Clark,
We
WELCOME
you.**



COL. C. E. BABECK, COMMANDING OFFICER 1st U. S. CAVALRY

Fort Davis News

Mrs. BARRY SCOBEE Correspondent

Please telephone or communicate items of news, as well as personals to the local representative of the NEW ERA in your community.

DANCE, DAMAGES AND COURT

While on their way home from a recent dance given by the Mexican people Louis Dutchover Jr., and Trinidad Granado Jr., were in a collision with their car. Dutchover afterward filed damages before Justice of the Peace Nick Merefelder charging assault and battery by Granado. Dutchover's arm was broken in the collision and he said that Granado attacked him. The case was steered by each paying half of the damages to the cars and Granado paying court costs and a part of the doctor bill. Granado was out in these two matters \$58.95.

Mrs. W. D. Bloys has been very ill of Pneumonia, but at this writing Tuesday afternoon, it is reported that she is slightly improved. Her daughter came from San Antonio, and her other children were here.

MRS. WILLOUGHBY PASSES

Sudie Miles Willoughby, wife of R. L. Willoughby, passed away at the family home here Wednesday September 7, 1927, at the age of 53 years following a long illness.

Sudie Miles was born in Goliad county November 22, 1874. At the age of 18 years she became a member of the Baptist church at Snyder, Texas. She was united in marriage to R. L. Willoughby at Snyder January 28, 1891. She leaves a bereaved husband and six children.

The children are Lena, Melva, and Mrs. R. L. Styles of Post, Texas; and three sons, Rob, George and Amos. Also three brothers, W. E. Miles, of Fort Davis; A. C. Miles of Tilden, J. T. Miles of Casa Grande, Arizona; and one sister, Mrs. Mary Gallis of Post.

The family came here from Post several years ago for Mrs. Willoughby's health, and have made many friends in the community, who extend their sincerest sympathy.

The funeral was held Thursday afternoon from the home, Rev. R. L. Millican of the Baptist church officiating. Burial was in the Fort Davis cemetery.

Many friends were in attendance, and the floral offerings were numerous. Pallbearers were Fred Yochstick, Keesey Miller, Richard Merrill, R. J. Johnson, Clay Espy and George Williams.

Relatives in attendance besides the immediate family were: Mr. and Mrs. Styles and children of Post; Mrs. Collins and children and a grandchild; and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Cleveland of Alpine, Mrs. Cleveland being a niece.

ENTERTAINS WITH DINNER PARTY

Beginning the winter series of dinner parties at which the Bridge Club members entertain their husbands and friends, four members of the club entertained Thursday night at the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones. The hostesses with Mrs. Jones were Mrs. J. K. Stewart, Mrs. Lee Sproul, and Mrs. R. C. Williams. It was a very pleasant and charming occasion. The rooms were decorated with autumn flowers. A two course dinner was served, and following it bridge was played at twelve tables.

Those present besides the hostesses and their husbands were: Mr. and Mrs. Coffield of Marfa, Mrs. Sam Easley Jr., Mrs. Morris and Mrs. E. M. Gray of San Angelo, Mrs. William Hedrick of Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Wolcott of Uvalde, Mrs. Beau McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Terry of Alpine, Miss Pauline Terry, Miss Tommy Louise Espy, Miss Dorothy Love, of Dallas; Mrs. Dee Newton of Del Rio, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Negley, Miss Martha Shook of San Antonio, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Jones, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Jones, Miss Katherine Espy, Miss Ruth Espy, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fowlkes, Mr. and Mrs. Barry Scobee, Espy Miller, O. L. Sims, J. W. Espy, Clay Espy, Douglas Newton of Del Rio, Abie Lignon of Marfa, Harold Thompson, James McElroy, Keesey Miller.

The high score award for women to Mrs. Fowlkes and the second to Miss Terry. For men, high to Mr. Newton and second to Mr. Wolcott.

Mrs. William Hedrick of Dallas, who as Miss Mary Martha Bishop taught school at the Bill Jones home eleven years ago, left Monday for her home after a visit at the Jones home. She had her year-old daughter with her.

Miss Lela Weatherby has returned to her mission school work at Holman, N. M.

O. Sims went fishing a few days ago with Espy Miller, down on the Rio Grande near Candelaria.

ENTERTAIN AT BRIDGE

Mrs. F. M. Miller entertained the Bridge Club one afternoon last week at the Miller home, Mountainairm Orchards, in Limpia Canyon. There were four tables and the players were Miss Katherine Espy, Miss Ruth Espy, Mrs. W. N. Negley, Miss Martha Shook of San Antonio, Mrs. Sam Morris of San Angelo, Mrs. Newton of Del Rio, Mrs. M. B. Wolcott of Uvalde, Mrs. Kenneth Smith, Mrs. Lee Sproul, Mrs. R. C. Williams, Miss Dorothy Love, Mrs. E. H. Fowlkes, Mrs. Frank Jones, Miss Lena Terrill, Mrs. Beau McCutcheon. Mrs. McCutcheon took high score and Mrs. Fowlkes second. Delicious refreshments were served.

Mrs. E. H. Fowlkes left a few days ago for El Paso with her daughter Lady Bird who was to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

CONY HAS 32,653 CATTLE BUT ONLY TWO HAWGS

According to the summary of the county tax rolls as prepared in the office of County Tax Assessor C. E. Jones, Jeff Davis County on January 1, 1927, had 32,653 head of cattle. This assessed number compares to 35,939 in 1926, and 38, 373 in 1925. The assessed value of 1927 is \$478,999.

This county is going to be short of pork this year if housewives should depend on the home-grown variety. Only two hogs were in the county list with the assessor, two nice shoots at the Merrill ranch, assessed at \$10 each.

Its odd that not another ranchman would have a hawg or two.

The rolls showed a total assessed valuation for all land and property of \$3,900,829.19.

There were 1,591 horses at \$33.492. Jacks and jennets numbered 26 and were valued at \$13 or four bits a head.

There were 15 sheep turned in at \$15 for all; and 4,985 goats at \$1 each.

Wagons and automobiles that folks did not forget to turn in amounted to 275 with an assessed value of \$25,940.

Miss Mary Gay Leverett returned last week to her school in San Antonio.

Miss Ella Johnson is making a visit with her parents here. She is a trained nurse and has been at the bedside of Mrs. W. B. Bloys, part of the time.

Mrs. W. T. Jones and Mrs. Bard her daughter left for the Bard home in Benson, Arizona, a few days ago. Mrs. Jones' health was much improved. Dr. Jones remained to be in attendance upon Mrs. W. D. Bloys.

Mrs. E. H. Carlton is visiting her institute and resume school work Monday. They are welcome back. daughters Mary at Mexia. Mrs. Harold Thompson accompanied Mrs. Thompson accompanied Mrs. Carlton and is visiting relatives in East Texas.

APPLES SHIPPED

Three carloads of apples have been shipped from Fort Davis orchards. They are not the main fall crop but are the famous Stark's delicious that have such a surpassing flavor. They were shipped to a central Texas wholesale house. C. H. Bird of Rock away orchard shipped two cars and Lee Sproul one.

TO CARLSBAD CAVERNS

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks Gray left Monday for a visit to Carlsbad Caverns. They were accompanied by Mrs. Gray's sister, Miss Jewel Maud McNamara, of Chickasha, Okla. Miss McNamara had spent the summer here. She has recovered nicely from the automobile accident she suffered in August. She left for home after the trip to the caverns.

ROAD COMMITTEE APPOINTED

Another step toward obtaining desirable right-of-way and camp sites for the proposed Davis Mountain Scenic Highway was made when Dr. H. M. Jones, president of the Chamber of Commerce, named a committee to handle the matter.

The committee consists of George Jones, chairman; W. D. Reynolds, Jesse Fisher, C. M. Caldwell, E. H. Fowlkes, W. W. Negley, Andrew Prude, J. W. Merrill, D. O. Medley, Milton Gillett, J. H. Clark, H. M. Jones and Mrs. Louise Sproul, secretary.

The committee is expected to look into the subject of the best location for the road water and other sites, to be ready to supply state engineer and highway officials with whatever information they might desire.

Since the establishment of the highway probably depends upon Jeff Davis county supplying the right-of-way and sites, it is considered that the road will go through, as there has been a liberal response so far from the ranchmen.

Prof. and Mrs. W. C. Jones returned last week from their summer vacation at Odessa, in time to attend the

ON GETTYSBURG FIELD



GARFIELD ORATOR AT EARLIEST EXERCISES

Spoke at Services Held at Arlington in 1868.

At the first formal exercises, held at Arlington, Va., May 30, 1868, following General Logan's order to the G. A. R., the principal address was delivered by James A. Garfield, twelve years later elected President of the United States. As yet the term Memorial day, or Decoration day, had not been linked with the observance, and his address, afterward printed in pamphlet form in Cleveland, Ohio, was simply entitled:

"Oration of Hon. James A. Garfield, Delivered at Arlington, Va., May 30, 1868, on the Occasion of Strewing Flowers on the Graves of Union Soldiers."

But year by year the idea spread, and at Memorial day ceremonies held at Monument cemetery, Philadelphia, May 29, 1875, under auspices of Post No. 2, Department of Pennsylvania, G.

Fresh Meat & Vegetables, and Oysters in Season



City Meat Market

Phone 230

W. O. Ray

A. H. Karstendick

Marfa Lumber Co.

J. W. HOWELL, Mgr.

Brick, Wagons,
Fencing Material,
Builders' Hardware,
Carpenters Tools,
Paints, Oils, Glass,
Lumber, Varnishes,
Doors, Sash, Shingles,

"A Satisfied Customer" is our motto.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME

STUDEBAKER

Sets Coast-to-Coast Record Commander

4-DOOR SEDAN DRIVEN BY AB JENKINS

FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC IN

77 hours and 40 minutes

Ab Jenkins, building contractor of Salt Lake City, driving his own Studebaker Commander Sedan, was checked out at Tottenville Ferry, New York City, at 8 p. m., August 30, 1927, by Colonel James Justice, Commanding Officer, Miller Field, Staten Island; A. H. Means, of the American Automobile Association; and P. S. O'Neill, of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was checked in by Western Union at Carquinez Bridge on San Francisco Bay at 10:40 p. m., September 2, 1927. His total elapsed time was 77 hours and 40 minutes.

Note that the record was made by an enclosed car which lists at \$1495 f. o. b. factory. All previous transcontinental records have been made by open cars.

In June, 1926, Ab Jenkins drove his Studebaker Big Six Sheriff from New York to San Francisco in 86 hours and 20 minutes, beating the best time of the crack limited trains and reducing the previous record by 16 hours and 25 minutes.

In August, 1926, L. B. Miller drove a Wills St. Claire open roadster from New York to San Francisco in 83 hours and 12 minutes.

In June, 1927, L. B. Miller drove a Chrysler "80" open touring car, which is priced a thousand dollars above The Commander, from San Francisco to New York in 79 hours and 55 minutes.

No wonder The Commander has been acclaimed "the greatest post-war achievement of automotive engineering" and is outselling the combined totals of all the other cars in the world which equal it in rated horsepower.

NEW LOW PRICES

All Studebaker models have more than \$100 in extra equipment without extra cost, including front and rear bumpers and shock absorbers.

The Dictator	WAS	IS
Sedan (4-dr.)	\$1245	\$1195
Sedan, Royal (4-dr.)	1335	1295
Victoria	1325	1285
Coupe, for 2	1245	1195
Coupe, for 4	1345	1295
Roadster, for 4	1295	1245
Duplex Phaeton	1195	1195
Tourer, for 5	1165	1165

The Commander	WAS	IS
Sedan	\$1585	\$1495
Sedan, Regal	1710	1625
Victoria	1575	1495
Victoria, Regal	1645	1625
Coupe, for 2	1545	1495
Coupe, Regal, for 4	1645	1625
Roadster, for 4	1675	1595

The President	WAS	IS
Sedan, for 7	\$2245	\$1995
Limousine	2495	2350

Erskine Six	WAS	IS
Smart, aristocratic lines, luxurious comfort, thrilling six-cylinder performance, bumper, four-wheel brakes—all at these new low prices		
Custom Sedan	\$995	\$965
Sport Coupe, for 4	995	965
Coupe, for 2	945	915
Sport Roadster, for 4	995	965
Tourer	945	915

All prices f. o. b. factory

Don't try to pass a Commander! HORD MOTOR COMPANY

MARFA AND ALPINE, TEXAS

Beautiful in design—thoroughly modern—mechanically right

Shave Quickly

with a super-keen blade. A dull blade means slow shave. Learn what stropping does. Buy a Valet Auto-Strop Razor. It gives a comfort, speedy shave every time. \$1 up to \$25.

Valet Auto-Strop Razor

—Sharpens itself

Locals and Personal

NOTICE

Hunting cutting of green Pines and Cedars or otherwise trespassing on my lands in Jeff Davis County are hereby **STRICTLY FORBIDDEN!**

D. O. MEDLEY

Mrs. C. R. Starnes and children of San Antonio are the guests of her sister, Mrs. H. O. Metcalfe. Mrs. Starnes and family are returning from an overland trip to Long Beach, California where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Will Colquitt and two little sons have returned from Beaver Head New Mexico, where they have been spending several weeks with relatives.

Capt. W. A. Swift left for San Antonio last Friday to assume his duties with the Air Corps. Capt Swift was transferred from Eau Claire, Wis. Mrs. Swift will join her husband shortly.

Have chicken for dinner. Get a nice fat hen. Prices reasonable. Phone 39, 2 rings.

Mr. Fennel of Seguin, who has been spending the summer here with his son H. M. Fennel and family left Friday for his home.

We will test any Radio sold by us last Season - FREE of Charge. Christopher Electric Shop.

Mrs. Chas. Bailey returned the first of the week from Dallas, where she purchased a beautiful line of goods for the Bailey Novelty Shop.

Miss Francis Gillett of Alpine has been spending several days this week in our city, the guest of Miss Francis Mitchell.

You do not want to miss the Big Fight on September the 22nd. Get your Radio tested.

Christopher Electric Shop.

Sheriff Joe Bunton and Mr. G. Monkhouse are attending court in Fort Stockton this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Darracott returned Thursday from Abilene, where they placed their daughter Miss Willie Joe Darracott in College.

Miss Elizabeth Fennell left last week for Del Rio where she will teach in the public schools.

O. B. PATTY

Tinner and Repairman. Coming, worked for Sul Ross, Write him at San Angelo, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Nebill, old time Marfaites, now of Alpine, were visiting here Tuesday, the guest of their brother Mr. W. R. Ake and family.

SPECIAL HOSE—\$1.25, regular \$1.75 numbers. MJLADYS SHOPPE.

Mr. Fran. Jones spent several days in Menard this week, receiving 10 carloads of fine lambs which he will place on his ranch.

Mr. Lee Means of Valentine was a pleasant caller at this office Tuesday and renewed his subscription to the NEW ERA. Says, he can't be without it.

President Morelock of Sul Ross was a business visitor to Marfa Wednesday.

ATTENTION—We call your attention to our beautiful silk dresses especially the price \$9.75 and \$19.75.—MILADYS SHOPPE.

LEVIS WIN AGAIN AT CHEYENNE

San Francisco, August 24 1927—According to word just received here, Earl Thode of Belvidere, S Dakota, winner of the World's Championship Bronco Riding Contest at this year's Cheyenne Frontier Days, wore LEVI STRAUSS Overalls all during the Competition and was wearing them when he made his Championship ride in the finals.

Ninety-five per cent. of the two hundred and sixty men contestants at the Cheyenne Show (and this includes riders and ropers) wore "LEVIS".

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Knowles were business visitors to Alpine Wednesday.

Next week will appear the write up of the splendid musical treat given last night by our talented young ladies of Marfa and Alpine. Misses Francis Mitchell and Francie Gillett.

ROOMS FOR RENT—At Mrs. F. J. Gottholt.

Mr. Thompson, who is interested in the oil mill here, and who has charge of a similar plant at Pearsall, was a visitor to Marfa this week. He came out to look over the plant here which will be ready to commence work in a few days. Mr. Thompson is no stranger to the Big Bend, having ranched here in the Alamo Serraria Country over 40 years ago. He knew many of the old timers who have either moved away or else, crossed over the Great Divide.

George Estes was a visitor to Marfa Tuesday. Col. Estes formerly lived in El Paso where he was District Attorney and prominent in local politics. For a number of years he has been located in the practice of law in Arizona.

C. D. McNatt came over Monday from Fort Davis with a truck load of Delicious apples from Sheriff Sprouls orchard. He reported that the Fort had been visited Sunday with a splendid rain.

NOTICE GOLFERS

The Marfa Golf Course is a private course maintained for members and their guests ONLY. Beginning September 1st a charge of fifty (50) cents per day for non-members will be made. For permits see caretaker in charge. All players subject to club rules.

MARFA GOLF CLUB

NOTICE—Mrs. Allison Richard Pierce will open a class in the study of piano and folk dancing at High School building, September 12th.

LYCEUM COMING

The White-Brown Lyceum will be here for the Fall and Winter Seasons. The attractions and dates are as follows:

Artell Dickson Concert Company, Oct. 27th; George Emerson Francis, Lecturer, Nov., 17; A Play, "The Three Wise Fools," December 12th; The Kringsbergs Company, Jan., 11th, with H. R. Manlove, Impersonator. These high class entertainments will be held under the auspices of the Civic League.

MRS. LOCKLEY RECEIVES PRIZE
The Civic League some time ago offered a prize of the best kept yard in the City, during the summer, and at a meeting recently held the prize of \$10.00 was awarded Mrs. L. L. Lockley.

FOR RENT—Upstairs rooms, can be used for apartments.
Mrs. W. A. Wells, Phone 94.

Mrs. F. M. Kennedy left last Saturday afternoon for a visit to her daughter Mrs. H. Guyon at Deming, New Mexico. She expects to be absent from home several weeks.

NOTICE

The Central Power & Light Company will hold a cooking demonstration beginning September 12th and on through the week. The object is to educate the people in Electric Cookery. Everybody is invited. Hot Point Electric Range will be demonstrated.

WANTED—To hear from owners of Mineral Ore prospects or Claims in Presidio or Brewster Counties. No Oil. Give all details first letter with Analysis of ORE if assays have been made. Want only worthy prospects which will bear investigation. No inflated values. ADDRESS: A. ROYBERGER, Box 17 Austin, Texas (10-10-27)

OPERA HOUSE MOVIES

MONDAY and TUESDAY
GOOD FETTER
A Paramount.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
TOM MIX

LAST TRAIL
A Fox Picture

FRIDAY
Carnie Griffith
CLASSIFIED

MATINEE
AT 4: P. M.

SATURDAY
Pat. Ruth Miller and Glen Tryon.

"PAINTING OF THE TOWN"
In A continued Roring Laugh.
A Jewell Picture.

MATINEE 4: P. M.

SHOW STARTS AT 7: 30 P. M.

WILL BEGIN IN OCTOBER

According to W. J. Tilton, Orient Livestock agent the movement of Hereford calves from the Highland Hereford country to the corn belt will begin in October and will be just about as heavy as it was last season and possibly even heavier.

Mrs. W. T. Millington accompanied by her son Walter Millington spent Monday in Marfa.

If in town or out of town and need work on your tires. Just call 197 at your service.

Miowa Filling Station

SUBSCRIBE For THE NEW ERA!

Dull Headache and Sluggish Feeling

"We are a healthy family and haven't had to use much medicine," says Mr. J. H. Adams, of Bishop, Ga. "But I have found it necessary to take some medicine.

"I had headaches. My head felt dull, and like I couldn't hold it up.

"I had a bad taste in my mouth; felt sluggish and tired.

"I brought home some Black-Draught and took a few doses, and I got good results. I felt so much better. My head cleared up. I was hungry and wanted to get out and work.

"Black-Draught has proved satisfactory and we have used it ever since."

Thousands of other families have had equally satisfactory experiences.

Sold everywhere in 25 cent and \$1 packages.

Theford's
BLACK-DRAUGHT
Purely Vegetable

Mead Metcalfe

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

General Practice

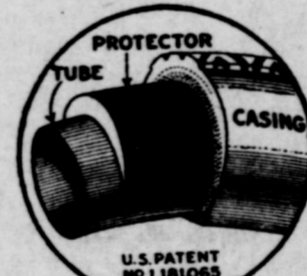
MARFA, - - TEXAS

Chas. Bishop

Drayage

Light and Heavy Hauling
—Agent—
Pierce Petroleum Corporation
Pennant Oils and Gasoline

Phones —
Union Drug Store, 45
Residence, 108



W. P. Murphy

Agent.

Marfa, Texas

JOHN W. BROWN
Physician and
Surgeon

Office Next To
Carl's Drug Store

LEE MEANS

Valentine, Texas

OIL AND GAS LEASES

REAL ESTATE

Your Druggist

is featuring PARKER FOUNTAIN PENS and PENCILS this week. He has this famous pen with the unbreakable barrel and the iridium tipped point guaranteed for 25 years. Let your druggist "fit you" to a new pen that suits you EXACTLY. P-10

San Antonio Drug Co.

FOR SALE—My Residence in Marfa, And Furnishing. Worth the Money.
Respectfully,
J. E. DAVIS

SUBSCRIBE To The NEW ERA!

CHARLIE'S BARBER SHOP

GOOD SERVICE
Reasonable Prices

Good Shine 10c.
NEXT TO SCHUTZE'S PLACE

MARFA LODGE Number 596



A. F. & A. M.

Meets second Thursday evening in each month.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to be present.

John MacDonald, W. M.
Chas. Bowman, Secretary

Marfa Rebekah Lodge no 432

Meets 2nd and 4th Friday

at 8:15 P. M.

Oddfellows Hall

Mrs. Kate Jordan, N. G.

Mrs. Ida Lee Jordan, Sec.



ROTARY
INTERNATIONAL
MARFA CLUB

Meets every Tuesday's
12 Noon. Longhorn Cafe

STANLEY CASNER, Pres.
B. HILLSMAN DAVIS, Sec'y

Let us make your new Boots or repair your old Shoes

Our work is guaranteed—

Prices Reasonable

MARFA BOOT AND SHOE CO.

Gotholt Brothers

Marfa, - Texas

MARFA CHAPTER No. 178, R. A. M.

Meets 4th Thursday night in each month. Visiting companions welcome.

J. C. Bean, H. P.

J. W. HOWELL, Sec.

MARFA LODGE No. 64 I. O. O. F.

1st Tuesday Night, 1st Degree
2nd Tuesday Night, 2d Degree
3rd Tuesday Night, 3d Degree
4th Tuesday Night, 4th Degree. All visiting members are cordially invited to be present.
F. W. Jordan, N. G.

E. F. NICCOLLS, Secretary.

MARFA CHAPTER No. 344 O. E. S., meets the 3rd Tuesday evenings in each month. Visiting members are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. George Arnold, W. M.

Mrs. Ruth Roark, Sec.

Hans Briam

The merchant who has practically everything and will

Sell It For Less

Marfa, - Texas

SEPTEMBER

IS
Light Up Month

ASK ANY EMPLOYEE ABOUT OUR

MAZDA



LAMPS

Special for September Only
Central Power & Light Co.

Courteous Service Always

CHRYSLERS

"52--62--72--Imperial 80"

MORE MILES TO THE GALLON

MORE COMFORT IN RIDING

MORE PLEASURE IN POSSESSION

The Chrysler is built to cover the long miles Swiftly, comfortable and surely.

SALESMEN in Marfa, Alpine, Sanderson, Ft. Davis, Ft. Stockton, and Marathon.

JONES MOTER COMPANY
COLQUITT BUILDING, MARFA, TEXAS

(Continued From Page 1.)

CHOICE HEREFORDS

were of the most famous families of the Herefords. She sent them to Marfa and turned them out on her ranch with big broad-backed, well-bred, well-developed Hereford cows. At Kansas City, Tuesday, the sons of these good bulls and good cows, 42 head of them, were sold by Martin Bros. & Lee for \$14.25, averaging 933 lbs.. They were the highest priced yearlings sold at Kansas City since October, 1925, and very few have out-sold them since the war period. Their perfect markings, in rich colors as though they had been hand painted, attracted as much attention as their flesh, and the drove constituted by far the outstanding feature of the day's trading.

These calves were bought up from Marfa, Texas, and the great Highland Plateau last fall at weaning time by T. J. Wornall, Jr., of Clay county, Mo., and sold to Crawford, Norton and White of Platte County, Mo., who fed them on good corn on blue grass. These gentlemen who reaped the benefit of their knowledge of quality and the ability to develop and fatten these young cattle, may take their place up near the head of the class among Missouri feeders—and that is prize enough for anyone.

POULTRY HINTS and SUGGESTIONS

(By F. W. Kazemier)

The average farm hen lays about 70 eggs per year. How many of these do you have? Even under farm conditions where the hen picks up a part of her living, such a hen is a money losing proposition. Why do you keep her? Present prices of feed make it doubly important for you to keep records, so you will know what you are doing. If you do not keep records you are groping in the dark, you are just stumbling along, you are guessing, you don't know how much money you are losing. Farming as a business, is carried on with less system and record keeping than any other business. The first step to a profitable farming program is a system of record keeping. At least try for once to try and make a start by keeping a record the number of eggs produced each day by your flock. We will furnish these record sheets free of charge, if you will write us, just to get you started on the right road. Do you believe the man that said, "it is right smart trouble to pick up the eggs."

A Good Example.

Here are the averages of all the farm demonstration flocks studied in Ohio in 1924:

Average number of hens per farm.....	234
Average eggs per hen.....	138
Cash receipts per hen.....	\$5.19
Feed cost per hen.....	\$2.08
Cash per hen above feed cost.....	\$3.11

In answer to the above some of you will say, why don't you show some figures applicable to Texas and Oklahoma? In reply because you don't keep records, you say it is too hot and troublesome. You clam your grandfather was a success, and did not keep books or records. You believe in following in the foot steps of your grandfather 20 years ago, you don't believe we have made any progress, you don't know that Col. Lindbergh made a non-stop flight across the Atlantic Ocean. Yes we have made progress in poultry keeping as well as in aviation.

Which Breed is Best

Egg production is not confined to any particular breed or variety. You can breed egg production into any breed. You can't feed egg production into any chickens any more than you can feed speed into a horse. You can breed eggs into a chicken just like you can breed speed into a horse.

At the 1925 Storrs Contest: 820 Rocks, Reds and Wyandottes averaged 144 eggs per hen. 580 Leghorns averaged 159 eggs per hen.

There is no doubt that the medium weight breeds can be bred to produce good egg production.

ATTENTION—Be sure and buy your Dream, from the "Moon Market" to be given in the early part of September. Play sponsored by the Parent-Teachers Association.

When in need of tire repair phone 197. The Midway Filling Station.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas The Trans-Pecos Teachers Institute has enjoyed a very pleasant and profitable meeting at Sul Ross State Teacher's College at Alpine, Texas, September 5th, 1927, be it resolved by the teachers of said institute:

(1) That we express our appreciation to the authorities of Sul Ross College for extending to us free use of their splendid and adequate building the library, swimming pool and college bus.

(2) That we express our gratitude to Mr. J. H. Head for his efficient Service as conductor of the Institute and to Mr. R. J. Ratliff, Miss Seale and to the various leaders of the intermediate section.

(3) That we express our thanks to Rev. Williams, Col. Perkins, Rev. Davis, Mr. Cottle, Sen. Berkeley, Rev. Irving, Mr. J. D. Jackson and Sen. Thomas B. Love for their interesting and inspiring addresses.

(4) That we express our thanks to Miss Fleetwood, Miss Turner, Mr. Wood and others who have so delightfully entertained us with their music.

(5) That we express our appreciations to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gilley of Berkeley Hall and to other citizens of Alpine who have so graciously opened their houses for our accommodation and entertainment, and to the Mojave Theatre for their free entertainment on Tuesday evening.

Whereas the teachers of Mexican schools in this section have not the opportunity of taking a course preparatory for this special kind of work and whereas they realize the urgent need for such a course; therefore we the teachers of this institute suggest that a six weeks course of this kind be offered by the Sul Ross College, during the summer sessions.

We further recommend that the Trans-Pecos Institute in its next regular session provide a section and instruction, for teachers of Mexican schools.

Whereas conditions are such that more efficient campaigns for membership in T. S. T. A., can be made in Sept., Oct., and Nov., and whereas teachers are accustomed to think and act in terms of the school year rather than in terms of the calendar year; we the teachers of Trans-Pecos Teach-

ers Institute recommend that the T. S. T. A., at its next regular meeting change the time of beginning of the membership year Sept., 1 rather than Jan., 1.

Whereas Capt. Gillett has given to the public a true and worth while story of frontier days, in "The Texas Ranger" and whereas the book is of such a nature that it would be of great interest and help to young readers and students of Texas History, we recommend that the State text book commission give it serious consideration with a view to adopting it as supplementary reader for Texas History.

Whereas the benefit of association and instruction derived from Teachers Institute is of such vital importance to the success of the Teacher's work during the school year we respectfully request the Legislature to restore the five day institute law.

Whereas the Last Legislature reduced by one-half the appropriations for the summer schools in the state Teachers Colleges and whereas it is impossible for many teachers to secure additional scholastic training except during the summer sessions and whereas these teachers both desire and need this opportunity for advancement.

We the teachers of Trans-Pecos Institute respectfully request that the Legislature at its next regular or special session make sufficient appropriations to enable the State Teacher's College to hold full time summer schools.

Signed JESSE BLACKWELL Sec.,

A Column of Cryptic Comments.....

(Continued From Page 1.)

Without going into the fine points of the law on the different aspects of the case, it would seem that the recent suit instituted by the State of Texas against certain oil producing land owners is unreasonable. It may not be. But when a man spends his time and money in an honest effort to produce oil from his land, it would appear that he should be entitled to what he can get out of it. It is hard to see just why the State can take it away from him.

The State has taken advantage of

an interpretation, or a misinterpretation, of the laws regarding oil bearing lands, and claims that the oil royalties belong to Texas in certain instances. The State may be right. That much more money in the State Treasury might possibly reduce taxes, benefiting the entire population. Thus the suit is instigated on a democratic principle. But it is not a question of whether a few men shall have much or whether all will have little.

One result of the suit will be for the everlasting good of the people of Texas. It will settle once for all the status of the laws relating to gas, oil and mining properties, so that when one goes into one or the other of those businesses, he will know, in the vernacular of the street, "where he is at." As it is now, he don't know if he has a right to the results of his toil or not.

TROOPS TO ARRIVE TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

Cavalry Field Artillery school, Fort Sill; Lieut. Col. Albert Phillips, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Maj. James O'Hara, Cavalry board, Fort Riley; Maj. John B. Richardson, General Staff; Maj. H. B. Stalley, office of the quartermaster general; Maj. Benard B. Peyton, Field Artillery school, Fort Sill; Maj. Leigh F. J. Zerbe, chemical warfare service, Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland; Maj. William S. Grimes, cavalry school, Fort Riley.

In addition there will be present Brig. Gen. Augustao Vi Il Villa, Italian military attache, and attaches representing other foreign services.

SAYS IT WILL BE SOON

Robert S. Yantis, Ford dealer of San Antonio, who has just returned from Detroit, is quoted in the San Antonio, Express as follows: "Though he declines to disclose just what he knows of the new Ford car, Robert S. Yantis, of the Yantis Motor Company, local Ford dealers who returned last week from a

visit to the Ford plant at Detroit, said a few days ago that the soon to-be-announced car surpasses his fondest expectations and that he is highly elated as a result.

"The new Ford will more than meet the expectations of the public," Yancy declared enthusiastically. "There is nothing like, and it is as different from the famous model "T" as day is from night.

"The thousands who are waiting for the new Ford may expect an announcement from Mr. Ford at any minute. At the River Rouge plant where the most of the work on the new car is being done, there were 40,000 men employed at the time I was there, and I was told that within a few days there would be 78,000 workmen in the factory. Men are returning constantly to their jobs.

"There are approximately 500 orders for the new car already on file among the Ford dealers of San Antonio, and observations made on my trip convince me that the new car is being waited for just as eagerly in all

other cities of the United States. No matter how large or how small, the place it is just the same. All one hears is I'm waiting for the new Ford"

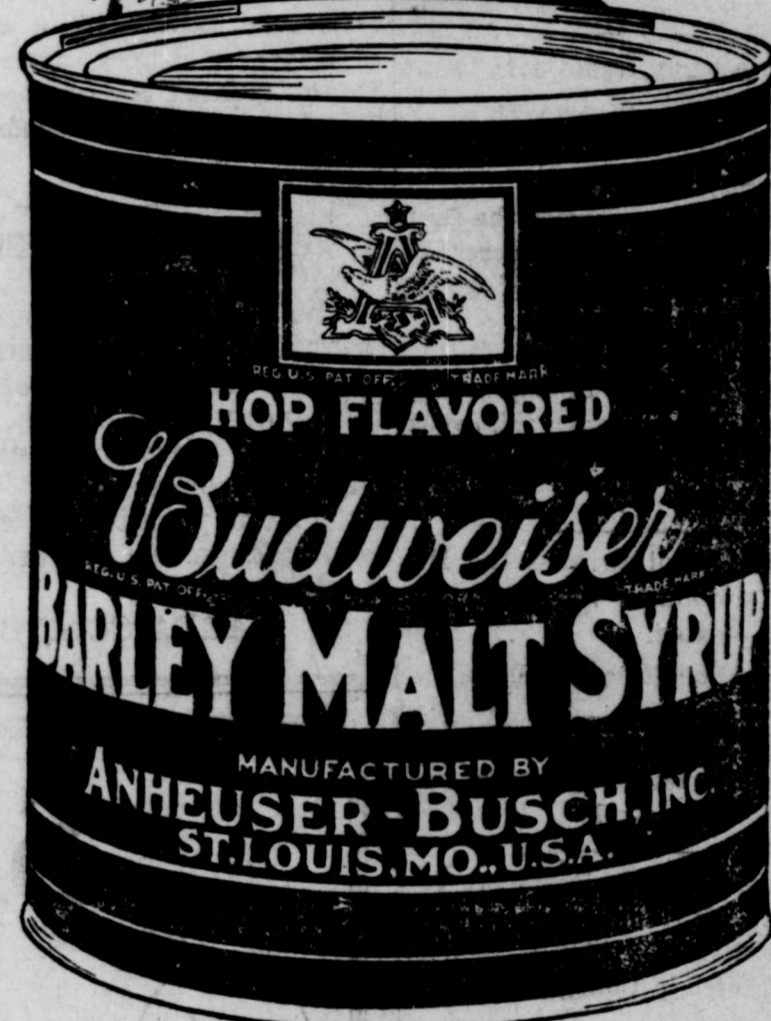
TO HOLDERS OF SECOND LIBERTY LOAN 4 PER CENT BONDS EXCHANGE OFFERING OF NEW TREASURY NOTES

Second Liberty Loan bonds have been called for payment on November 15th next, and no interest will be paid after that date. Notice is given of a new offering of United States Treasury notes, in exchange for Second Liberty Loan Converted 4 1/2 per cent bonds. The new notes will be dated September 15, 1927, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. The notes will mature in five years but may be called for redemption after three years.

Interest on Second Liberty Loan Converted 4 1/2 per cent bonds surrendered and accepted in exchange will be paid to November 15, 1927. The price of the new issue of notes, is 100 1/4. Holders of Second Liberty Loan Converted 4 1/2 per cent bonds in exchange will receive, at the time of delivery of the new notes, interest on such Second Liberty Loan Converted 4 1/2 per cent bonds from May 15, 1927, to November 15, 1927, less the premium on the new notes issued. Holders of Second Liberty Loan Converted 4 1/2 per cent bonds who desire to take advantage of this opportunity to obtain Treasury notes of the new issue, should arrange with their bank for such exchange at the earliest possible date, as this offer will remain open only for a limited period after September 15th.

Further information may be obtained from banks or trust companies, or from any Federal Reserve Bank.

A. W. MELLON, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., September 6, 1927.



We do not permit Budweiser Real Hop Malt Syrup to be sold under any private label.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH
ST. LOUIS

Strictly Union Made

WATSON-ANDERSON COMPANY

Distributors

MARFA, TEXAS

Marfa Manufacturing Co.

(INCORPORATED)

SAMSON WINDMILLS

ECLIPSE WINDMILLS

GASOLINE ENGINES

PIPES AND WELL CASINGS

PIPE FITTINGS AND VALVES

CYLINDER AND SUCKER RODS

PUMP JACKS

AUTOMOBILE CASINGS AND TUBES

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

GASOLINE AND OILS

TRUCK TIRES

FILLING STATION.

BLACKSMITH, MACHINE SHOP AND GARAGE

MARFA — — — — — Phone 83 — — — — — TEXAS

Wait for
the **NEW**
FORD

YOU'LL save many dollars
by waiting for the new
Ford. Beautiful new model
brings you many features
never before included in a
low price car

Marfa Motor Co.
Sales **Lincoln Ford Fordson** Service
CARS - TRUCKS - TRACTORS