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SEVEN BILLION LOSS IN PAYROLLS IN '20

New York, June 10.—Collapse of the last boom reduced the total pay of the wage and salary earners of the United States 7,292,000,000, according to figures made public today by the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. of this city.

From the year of prosperity to the year of depression, annual payrolls shrank from \$39,888,000,000 to \$32,596,000,000.

The figures are taken from the advance sheets of a report entitled, "Employment Hours and Earnings in Prosperity and Depression." In this report the bureau embodies the detailed facts discovered in its study of "Business Cycles and Unemployment" recently completed for President Harding's conference, on unemployment.

The figures covering wages and salaries in the industry have been compiled by the bureau for each quarter, thus permitting an examination of the progress of the boom, its culmination, collapse and the beginning of recovery. They show that total payments for wages and salaries to all employees by all enterprises of whatever size dropped from \$10,472,000,000 in the third quarter of 1920 (peak of boom) to \$7,743,000,000 in the first quarter of 1922 (trough of depression), or a maximum cyclical decline of 23.16 per cent.

The industries showing the most striking decline in amounts paid to employees were: First, factories making and miscellaneous goods; second, steam railroads; and third, concerns engaged in the extraction of minerals. Enterprises rendering public and professional services actually increased their payments to employees. Concerns classified in the hand trades,

finance or retail merchandising reduced their total wage bills but slightly.

Although there are numerous exceptions the average employe, when working for the large concern, puts in fewer hours at higher pay an hour, but in return for his extra compensation he sacrifices much of the security of employment which he would have if he worked for a small enterprise.

The average earnings in 1920 of persons who, in that year, worked in plants employing over 100 workers, was \$1,544. In 1921, because of unemployment, their earning had fallen to \$1,112, a loss of \$432. Those persons employed in enterprises having fewer than 21 employes received \$1,121 each in 1920, but in 1921 their earnings had declined to \$1,077, a diminution of \$44. Workers employed in concerns of intermediate size earned on the average \$1,354 in 1920 and \$1,222 in 1921.

Female employes in general earned about three-fourths as much as males. The business depression of 1921 caused a material decline in rates of pay an hour actually worked only in the fields of agriculture, manufacturing, mining and steam railroads.

WHOOOP 'EM UP COWBOYS AND WILD WEST EXONENTS

Fort Stockton wants you on July 4th and 5th. Get those broncs ready! If you can't ride 'em some one will be there that can. For the occasion Fort Stockton will put on her sport dress, with gay trimmings of games, sports and contests, lasting two glorious days. All the folks of Pecos and adjoining counties are invited to be present. Come on, let's go. Fort Stockton can take care of you!

Mrs. A. J. Guthrie, of this city, spent the week-end with her husband, in Lovington, N. M.

CHURCH PERILED BY UNBELIEF

St. Paul, June 10.—A great share of the ministry and workers of many church denominations of this country have been "wrenched from their moorings by the frank unbelief of the present day," declared Gov. R. A. Nestos, of North Dakota, in an address today at an open meeting, a part of the program at the triennial convention of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America.

Fortunately, said Gov. Nestos, the Lutheran church "has been fairly free from this curse," and he urged that the church teachings continue to be "salvation by faith."

The governor reviewed the history of Lutheran immigration to this country. These immigrants, said the North Dakota executive, have "contributed in full measure in the revolutionary, civil, Spanish-American and world wars and in the solution of our various domestic problems and in the efforts to bring greater social, economic freedom to our republic."

"As these Lutheran immigrants and their children now constitute about 15 per cent of our people," said the governor, "it must be apparent that their contribution to the development of what is best in our American life has been great indeed and may become greater. We stand appalled when we discover from the press and magazines that these presumed leaders in the religious life of large groups of our people deny the divinity of Christ, the atonement, the resurrection, the inspiration of the Bible and other fundamentals of our Christian faith, and are still permitted to occupy teaching, preaching and editorial positions of the greatest prominence in these church bodies."

"I believe that we can render no greater service to the American of the future than by following the conservative course of things, insisting that the heart and center of our church's teaching shall continue to be 'salvation by faith' that in the words of Paul we believe that all scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works."

DANGERS COMING FROM LIGHTNING

Everyone marvels at lightning and most persons fear it unreasonably. Of all the lightning flashes generated by a vivid summer storm, less than 1 per cent strike the earth, according to Charles P. Steinmetz, one of the world's greatest electrical engineers. The rest are confined to the sky that breeds them.

"There are certain sensible precautions for anyone to heed in a thunder storm," says Mr. Steinmetz in Practical Electrics. "Most of them are quite different, however, from the pet superstitions our ancestors have handed down to us."

"I can think of just three places where you will be absolutely safe in a thunderstorm: One is an underground chamber; another is a space entirely surrounded by a metal network; the last, and the only one of the three which you are liable to be able to utilize, is a steel-framed building."

"Steel-frame buildings are excellent conductors. They tend to relieve by 'silent discharges' the electric strain always existing between earth and sky during a thunderstorm. Sometimes they are struck, but the people inside them never know it."

"Small detached pieces of metal have no effect on the path of lightning, either indoors or out. Last summer a party of golfers, caught in a thunderstorm, threw away their clubs, lest the metal should attract the lightning. Their fears on this this cause were groundless."

"If you glory in a thunderstorm, as I do, you will want to stand at a window or on the front porch and watch it. And there you will be just about as safe as anywhere else."

"One of the most dangerous of all places out-of-doors is the shelter of an isolated tree. Such trees are a target for lightning. If you were overtaken by a storm in the vicinity of an isolated tree, it might be well to lie down near it, but not under it. One of the best refuges out-of-doors is thick woods, provided you do not shelter under a tree that stands out conspicuously above the rest. If I were caught in an open field, I must confess that I would not lie down in the mud, but would turn my footsteps toward the nearest shelter—serene in the knowledge that the chances were preponderant against my being struck by lightning."

T. A. Fannin, of the City Drug Store, left Monday morning for Galveston where he will attend the Texas Druggist Convention which convenes in that city this week.

E. J. Wall spent Sunday in Odessa, on business.

CATTLE DIPPING INJUNCTION DENIED

Marshall, Texas, June 10.—The petition for a temporary writ of injunction to restrain the officers of Harrison County from enforcing the compulsory cattle dipping law that has been heard here in the district court for the last two Saturdays was refused late Saturday night by Judge P. O. Beard.

The petition was filed by Henry Hightower and about 700 other Harrison County farmers and named as defendants J. E. Boog-Scott, of Ft. Worth, chairman of the State Sanitary Livestock Commission; Judge John W. Scott and the commissioners of Harrison County, County Attorney J. T. Casey and eight cattle inspectors of Harrison County.

The case has attracted a great deal of attention of the farmers throughout the county and many witnesses were heard during the trial, including several farmers.

\$40,000 FIRE LOSS IN HASKELL COUNTY TOWN

Haskell, Texas, June 11.—The entire north side of the business section at Weinart, a small town in Haskell County, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon. The blaze started in a grocery store. Six business houses and stocks were consumed. Part of the contents were saved, but the loss amounted to about \$40,000, including the postoffice. The Haskell chemical engine answered the call but on account of muddy roads arrived too late for assistance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Edwards and family, of Odessa, were in Midland on Monday, shopping.

The State of Texas To the Sheriff or any Constable of Midland County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summons Harry V. Struble, Marie Struble, Ida May Struble, Frank McCord and Beatrice McCord by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in your county to appear at the next regular term of the County Court of Midland County, to be held in the court house thereof, at Midland, Texas, on the second Monday in July, 1923, same being the 9th day of July, 1923, then and there to answer a petition filed May 16th, 1923, by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Midland, Texas, in the cause of the estate of Marie J. Riggs numbered 154-189 on the docket of said court, praying for a partition and distribution of the real estate of said estate. And show cause, if any, why said par-

titution should not be made. Herein, fail not, but have you before said court on the first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.

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Witness C. B. Dunagan, clerk of the County Court of Midland County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said court this the 9th day of June, 1923. (SEAL) C. B. DUNAGAN, Clerk, County Court, Midland County, Texas. adv 37-4t

The State of Texas To all Persons Interested in the Estate of J. R. Dublin, Deceased:

Know ye, that John Dublin, administrator of the estate of J. R. Dublin, having on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1923, filed in the County Court of Midland County, Texas, an application to sell the following described land, belonging to said estate:

Sec. 15, blk. A-21, abst. 472, public school grantee, Gaines County, 640 acres.

W. 3-4 sec 7, blk A-21, abst. 473, public school grantee, Gaines County, 480 acres.

W. 1-4 sec. 14, blk. A-21, abst. 474, public school grantee, Gaines County, 160 acres.

Sec. 6, blk. A-21, abst. 596, public school grantee, Gaines County, 640 acres.

E. 1-4 sec. 7, blk. A-21, abst. 1592, public school grantee, Gaines County, 160 acres.

E. 3-4 sec. 14, blk. A-21, abst. 1593, public school grantee, Gaines County, 480 acres.

W. 3-4 sec. 3, blk. A-22, abst. 1207, public school grantee, Gaines County, 480 acres.

Sec. 4, blk. A-22, abst. 1208, public school grantee, Gaines County, 640 acres.

E. 1-2 sec. 5, blk. A-22, abst. 1209, public school grantee, Gaines County, 320 acres.

W. 1-2 sec. 23, blk. A-21, abst. 1210, public school grantee, Gaines County, 320 acres.

E. 3-4 sec. 6, blk. A-22, abst. 1376, public school grantee, Gaines County, 480 acres.

Sec. 7, blk. A-22, abst. 1375, public school grantee, Gaines County, 640 acres.

All of the above property located in Gaines County, Texas.

Now, therefore, there are to notify all persons interested in said estate to be and personally appear at the next regular term of the Honorable County Court to be held at the court house in the city of Midland on the second Monday in July, A. D. 1923, same being the 9th day of said month, and then and there to show cause why such sale should not be made should they choose to do so.

Given under my hand and seal of office this the 11th day of June, A. D., 1923. (SEAL) C. B. DUNAGAN, Clerk of the County Court, Midland County, Texas. adv 37-3t

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