

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE-EXAMINER

VOLUME XXVIII

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NUMBER 18

THREE PRODUCING WELLS IN REAGAN

BIG DEVELOPMENTS STARTING ACCORDING TO BIG LAKE NEWS

The Big Lake News shows continuously increasing signs of prosperity, and it accordingly enthuses over the oil developments down here. Following is that paper's report for last Saturday:

What seems to be the biggest development program ever made for any newly discovered oil field, is being outlined by the major and minor companies, which will no doubt prove a wonderful success—perhaps the biggest ever recorded in the history of oildom.

The three producing wells including the No. 2 which was drilled to the 3,027 foot level is reported from authoritative quarters to be good for 60 barrels, is proof that a big pool of oil underlies the high structure in this section.

There are at least twenty wells to start drilling within the next ninety days.

The Big Lake Oil Company with a \$400,000.00 capital made three more locations on their lease yesterday which makes a total of 10 wells for this company. No. 8 is located 1380 feet due east of the discovery well; No. 9 will be 1200 feet south, and No. 10 located 400 feet northeast of No. 1.

The Transcontinental and its associates have also made a location in Section 2.

No. 3 well of the Big Lake Oil Co. flowed several times after it came in. This well made several hundred barrels the first day. It is due to be shot today.

No. 2 which is 800 feet due west of the Santa Rita is being drilled foot by foot. It is now down 3,029 feet with 2000 feet of oil standing in the hole.

No. 5 spudded Thursday on the Clegg ranch about ten miles northeast of No. 1. No. 6 is drilling below 400 feet.

The Crockett Drilling Syndicate made a new location this week on the Shannon ranch and near the ranch house. They are now drilling two deep tests in Crockett County. No. 1 Shannon is down below 2200 feet while the Massie well on the Massie ranch is not far behind in depth.

Dr. J. D. Young, Vice President Goodale, of California, are here on the scene of operation. They give very favorable reports as to formation, etc. The logs of both wells tally with that of producing wells near by, but oil is expected to be found at 200 feet less than in the Santa Rita.

"Other California interests are coming into this field," says Mr. Goodale. "I don't believe that it will be long until the pool is struck," but somebody will find it," concluded Mr. Goodale.

W. J. Cutbirth and son and L. M. Rankin, of Stiles, closed a deal this week with Reily & Denson, of Breckenridge. This location will be in Bk. 10 about 8 miles northeast of the Santa Rita and about 6 miles northwest of Big Lake.

Big Lake has been overrun the past few weeks with oil men, scouts and capitalists who contemplate entering this field at an early date.

Several deals are now underway for two or three story brick buildings for offices alone. Other building is coming rapidly.

Contracts have been awarded by the Sawyer Cattle Company for the drilling of two deep tests for oil on its "Bar S" ranch in Reagan and Irion counties, work to start before April 1st and to be carried in each test to 3,500 feet, unless production is obtained at a higher level.

H. D. Conley, of Abilene, is shipping to Barnhart the rig to be used in drilling the well he has contracted for. It will be about 15 miles north of Barnhart near the Irion-Reagan County line, and probably in Irion County.

The other well will be put down by William H. Dunning, Jr., of Fort Worth, about 10 miles northeast of Big Lake, in Reagan County. The exact location of neither well has yet been announced, nor has the amount of acreage involved been divulged.

Edgar P. Sawyer, whose home is in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and who is now wintering in Augusta, Georgia, is the head of the Sawyer Cattle Company, which owns 173,000 acres in Irion and Reagan counties. Louis L. Farr, San Angelo ranchman and banker, is manager of the company's property.

MIDLAND PERSONS KILLED IN WRECK

SPEEDING AUTOMOBILE COLLIDES WITH TRUCK ON HIGHWAY

Miss Dollie Wilson, a young woman of 22 years, and W. A. White, familiarly known as Ab White, died in Big Spring last Sunday, as a result of a wrecked automobile in which they were riding near Stanton Saturday night at near 12 o'clock, and which was being driven by Doc Brown, Miss Brown, sister of Doc, was the fourth occupant, and these last two were practically unhurt, or not at all seriously so.

White was a care-taker at the home of Henry M. Hallf, and the car wrecked was practically a new Studebaker owned by Mr. Hallf, and which was supposed to have been appropriated by the party for purposes of joy-riding.

Minute details of the tragedy are hard to ascertain. Stanton persons claim to have heard both the speeding, which some say sounded like an aeroplane, and the crash as it collided with the truck. The truck, said to have had two mules in it and in charge of two Mexicans, was standing on the highway, and was also said to have been turned over by the impact.

The car was badly wrecked, but the truck little damaged. The injured persons were hurried to a hospital in Big Spring, where they died during the following 24 hours. It is said to have been miraculous that any one of the four escaped with their lives.

Tragedies of this sort are becoming more and more frequently the penalties of fast driving. It is bad, indeed, and dangerous that persons require so much "kick" out of life nowadays that they seem to think little of jeopardizing their safety, and when a near-accident occurs they seem to thrill with happiness in the telling.

Miss Wilson had separated from her husband and had resumed her maiden name. Her parents live in Midland and she was employed in the home of T. S. Patterson and family. White's people live here, also, and, we understand, he left a \$5000 accident policy, taken out only about ten days before the accident to a niece, a daughter of his brother, Tom White.

Both bodies were brought to Midland for interment.

W. G. PEMBERTON FOR TREASURER

Last week the name of W. G. Pemberton appeared for the first time in our announcement column, and, as stated, he is a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Midland County. Mr. Pemberton is an old-timer and well known to most of our people. For years he held the office of County Tax Assessor of Midland County, and he is known as a conscientious man in all things. He will profoundly appreciate your support, and, in the event of his election, promises to make you an officer of whom you will have no cause to complain. He is, of course, a Democrat, and his announcement is made subject to the action of the Democratic primary in July.

NEW HARNESS SADDLE SHOP

H. B. Dorsey is now engaged in moving his boot and shoe shop from up stairs in the Garrett & Brown building to the Mims building, which used to be occupied by The Reporter. He has fixed up the Mims building most attractively, in a blue color scheme, and in the near future expects to add saddles and harness, together with a general line of this sort of leather goods. In thus branching out he will do all sorts of repair work on saddles and harness as well as a general retail in these lines.

Ben Winkleman, one of The Reporter's subscribers at Burlington, Texas, writes: "Enclosed please find \$2 to pay my subscription for another year. Here is hoping that at the end of 1924 your Midland subscribers will pay up their dues with quite a bit of cotton money. Get your Chamber of Commerce to order plenty of high-grade seed, as that is one-third of the crop."

COUNTY COURT IN SESSION THIS WEEK

AMONG CASES OF INTEREST WAS ONE FOR VIOLATION OF GAME LAWS

Judge Chas. L. Klapproth's "mill," county court, is still grinding away, and has been since the 14th of last month. The jury cases came up for attention this week, and among interesting ones were:

Estate of J. R. Dublin, 9 1-2 sections of land sold under court order to Earl Morrison.

F. A. Youngblood vs. Mrs. Wm. E. Wallabe et al., trial for right of title. Hung jury.

The case of special interest was the State of Texas vs. M. J. Dawson, indictment by complaint of Game Warden Preskitt for hunting on his own land, yet outside of county of residence, without license. This case and one other have been liberally discussed on the streets of Midland during two or three weeks past.

The other was the arrest of two men, land-seekers, who were traveling through the country and had in their car a 22 and a 30-30. They shot both a jackrabbit and a coyote, and were arrested by Mr. Preskitt for hunting without license. They paid a fine, but the game warden took their names and addresses, with the promise of remitting the fine in the event his action was not upheld by the attorney general's department. It was taken up accordingly, and the attorney general sustained the action by letter, decreeing a violation of the game law for hunting without license outside of county of residence, regardless of what was being hunted or killed.

The case, the State of Texas vs. M. J. Dawson, grew out of the killing of some quail by the defendant recently on land he had recently acquired in Midland County while his residence was in Mitchell County. Mr. Dawson gave bond and the case in county court this week resulted in an acquittal, Judge Klapproth instructing the

"MOCK MAJESTIC" AT THE RIALTO

A CIVIC LEAGUE BENEFIT AND A PLEASURE THAT YOU MUST NOT MISS

On Thursday evening, February 7, the Civic League will present a "Mock Majestic" at the Rialto Theater. This entertainment promises to be one of the most enjoyable ones that has ever been given here. Some of the best local talent will be featured.

The "Mock Majestic" bill consists of nine acts, each unique in arrangement and effect. Over thirty people will take part. Besides a chorus, there will be comedians and musicians of rare ability. The "Sole Killers" will furnish several special numbers.

The "Darling Sisters," winsome and graceful, will be sure to please. The "Wonder Children" will perform unusual feats. Prof. Pasha Tahib, the mad magician, will read your innermost thoughts. He will answer all questions brought to him. Keep your minds on your business while he is at work. Several Victor artists will make their initial appearance in Midland on this evening's program. The songs of the soloists will carry you to other climes and ages. The black face comedians and harmless Indians will give proof of startling histrionic ability.

You will enjoy each act. You can't afford to miss the "Mock Majestic."

Ladies of the Civic League are going to sell hamburgers next Thursday, the day of the "Mock Majestic." Remember this and help these enterprising women in their good work.

Mrs. Jno. Edwards, of Odessa, was here shopping the first of this week.

jury to so render their verdict and declaring an affirmation of such prosecution, to say the least, unconstitutional.

"Service that makes friends"

"VALUES THAT KEEP FRIENDS"

Save Money By Paying Cash

THESE PRICES OUGHT TO CONVINCE YOU

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 33 Inch Imported Silk Pongee, the yard | |
| FOR CASH | \$.95 |
| LACES—A wonderful assortment of Vals. These laces could easily be sold for 10c per yard, our special price only | .05 |
| NECKTIES—We have just received a beautiful assortment of new Spring Patterns in the Knits. See them. These are wonderful values, priced 50c and | .75 |

GROCERIES

Remember, You Can Buy Groceries For Less For Cash.

By lowering our overhead expense every place possible and placing our margin of profit at the minimum, this store expects to double its volume of business in 1924. We expect to go after your business harder than ever before, by giving you better values for your money.

Midland Mercantile Co.

"The Appreciative Store"

Gro. Phone No. 6 D G Phone No. 284

C. OF C. MEETING ON MONDAY EVENING

ATTENDED BY A SMALL CROWD BUT BUSINESS ALL TRANSACTED

As was predicted by The Reporter in its last issue, W. R. Chancellor was elected president of the Midland County Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of the directors which had been called for last Friday night. About President Chancellor's first official act was to call a meeting of the Chamber's membership for last Monday night, the business of which was to enact two or three amendments to the organization's constitution and by-laws.

The crowd in attendance was rather small, but the business was properly attended to, when several presidents were called upon for such remarks as they deemed might be for "the good of the order," and some very good brief addresses were enjoyed. Among these was one by our newly chosen president. This might have been deemed his inaugural address, and his hearers listened to him with flattering interest.

Said Mr. Chancellor, in part: "Whatever may be deemed my shortcomings, I shall certainly not fail to work unceasingly for the welfare of the organization. I believe we are facing conditions now that are more promising than we have known in the past, conditions that will afford us greater opportunities for the accomplishment of things worth while, and I want to be a party to such of it as may be for progress and the general and lasting good of the people."

The speaker outlined the plans of procedure that can C. C. should pursue, stressing especially the importance of suitable publicity, such publicity as may help in securing farmers to settle on and cultivate our fertile lands.

Said the speaker, as he further proceeded: "I think, after we have secured these farmers it will be the duty of this body to help them in all ways possible. I think they should be attracted to our lands by the exploitation of this as a cotton center, and for a year or two after they are with us they should be encouraged to make their basic crop cotton, but not cotton permanently."

"This is a great stock country. No one is going to deny this, and when Midland shall have attained its greatest heights of prosperity it will have been done through processes of stock farming."

Upon the conclusion of his talk it was conceded that his "inaugural address" was first class in every respect, and he was heartily applauded. The meeting adjourned at this juncture, to assemble again at the call of the president.

VARIETY STORE NOW OPENING

In that part of the Garrett & Brown corner building formerly occupied by the Middleton Tailor Shop, J. C. Massey is now arranging to open a variety store. He is expecting his goods to arrive today and if so he will probably be open for business about Monday, or, at least, early in the coming week. Further announcements of the new business, in a way of advertising, may be expected in later issues of this paper.

MRS. L. QUINN FOR TREASURER

We had Mrs. Lizzie Quinn's authority last week to place her name in our announcement column as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and it so appeared. This is her first appearance in politics and she very earnestly solicits the support of her friends, and such influence as they may have in promoting the success of her candidacy. As a good Democrat must do, she submits her cause to the action of the Democratic primary in July, and should the choice of voters be vested in her, she assures the people that she will do her best in all things to discharge the duties of the office efficiently and in a manner that will prove acceptable to all concerned.

W. J. BRYAN ON DEBT REMISSION

THINKS IT WISE TO PURCHASE PRICELESS PEACE WITH A WORTHLESS DEBT

Hon. William J. Bryan was in Dallas Monday night and his address was broadcasted by the Dallas News. Thousands of persons heard the address then, other than those of his audience in Dallas, Midland radio receiving stations being among these to enjoy this great intellectual treat. Editorially Tuesday morning the Dallas News especially featured Mr. Bryan's discussion of "Debt Remission," and the cause is presented a bit different than we had thought of it before. The News proceeds:

Mr. Bryan was one of the first in this country to perceive that about the most unprofitable use we could make of the debts due us by European nations was to insist on the full payment of them. He has never wavered in holding to that opinion, but unhappily he has declared it only occasionally, unhappily, because the popular mind would not be so prejudiced against the suggestion of remitting all or some parts of these debts, if Mr. Bryan had propagated his opinion with anything like the insistence and zeal with which he has advocated some proposals fraught with lesser possibilities of benefit to the people of this country and of the world, at large.

Mr. Bryan founds his case for debt remission primarily on the belief that, with the exception of Great Britain, our debtors will never pay us. That is a pretty safe postulate, and hence our insistence on payment is not apt to have much other effect than that of embarrassing our debtors and of increasing their difficulties, not to say their dangers. And from their embarrassments, difficulties and dangers, no good can come to us. They can be productive only of evil for us. But even if it should be assumed that these debts are a collectible asset, the burden of paying them must have consequences from which we shall not be exempt, that would cost us more than we should be compensated for by the money we should get.

It is not an unconditional remission that Mr. Bryan advocates, nor is it that kind of remission that has been advocated by any of the exponents of that policy. Mr. Bryan, and others, would impose several conditions. One would be that our debtors should be as indulgent to their debtors relative to us as we should be to ours. That would result in an easy solution of the reparations problem, which has only to hang over Europe for a few years longer to cost us more than the face value of our debts. Another condition which Mr. Bryan and all others would impose is a reduction of payments to a size of our determination. That both these conditions would be accepted to us is not to be doubted. As to the first of them, both Great Britain and France have already made it known that they are agreeable. The second would not be more objectionable.

In Mr. Bryan's graphic phrase this would be "to purchase a priceless peace with a worthless debt." There is not much exaggeration in either branch of that statement. The debt is pretty nearly worthless, if not quite so; and while the remission of it would not guarantee a permanent peace, it would make a vastly better and durable peace than will be possible if we insist on full payment. The revival of hope and of energy which would come to Europe would be worth more to us than we can expect to get from an insistence on payment. There are moral considerations which urge us to adopt this policy of indulgence; but these can be ignored, and abundant reason for cancelling found in the most material considerations of self-interest. It is within our power to free Europe from the bondage which the war has brought it under. That act of benevolence would make our influence supreme in the world, and to the satisfaction we should get from doing it there would be added the immense share that would come to the world from the economic rehabilitation of Europe. It is a discreditable commentary on our intelligence that we should insist on subjecting a unique case to the treatment of a conventional rule of conduct.

Roy Parks was in Wednesday from the ranch west of Midland.



The worst thing about paying rent is that it won't stay paid.

IT SN'T SAFE to keep checks or cash around the house. Rats might get them or fire or the baby with scissors—and besides it keeps you more or less uneasy.

Just put them in an envelope and mail them to us, telling us to credit your account. That will save you a lot of time and a lot of uneasiness. And your account will get just the same attention it would were you to come in person.

Banking by mail is highly satisfactory—try it.
Midland National Bank

Slogan—

"There is No Substitute for Safety."

PUZZLING OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS MEN

MARKETS STEADY, BUT LABOR NOT FULLY EMPLOYED AT IT WAS

Theodore H. Price, of New York, and editor of Commerce and Finance, reviews the market situation in the following, which was in Monday's Dallas News:

If the experiences of the war had not made business men phlegmatic many of them would now be having nervous prostration.

For what a perplexing outlook they face. Lenin is dead and no one knows how Russia will react now that its 170,000,000 people are released from his grip.

In England a lobar ministry has taken office while the railroads are tied up by a strike. The British Empire has become an anomaly in history—an aristocratic monarchy administered by a Socialist government whose cabinet includes several members of the nobility.

In France the popularity of Poincare is visibly waning and as in England the tendency seems to be toward what is today called radicalism, though it may be regarded as conser-

vatism tomorrow.

Face Presidential Campaign

On this side of the Atlantic we are facing a presidential campaign in which business will be closely concerned. The conflict has already commenced in Congress, where the fight over tax reduction seems likely to result in a deadlock. From North and South Dakota, where more than fifty banks have failed in the last 90 days, there comes a plaintive cry for help over the crisis caused by the failure of the wheat crop.

The situation is so serious that President Coolidge has dispatched three members of the Federal Reserve Board and the head of the War Finance Corporation to look into it and has made it the subject of a special message to Congress.

On the South we are being rapidly drawn into a position in which we may be made sponsors for the Obregon government in Mexico and find ourselves obliged to pacify the country. The Philippines say that the unrest there is greater than since the early days of our occupation.

Business as Usual

But facing all this we have business as usual, with steady markets that are in some cases higher, although it is generally agreed that there is a slight contraction in the volume of trade that labor is not as fully em-

ployed as it was.

To particulars, corn and oats are higher. It is said that the farmers won't sell. Wheat is firmer, out of "sympathy," it is explained. Cotton is steadier at a slight advance. Here again the reason assigned is the farmer's abduacy in holding.

Wool is up in Australia and London as well as here. For this European inflation is blamed. Coffee is also somewhat higher on the decline in the milreis which is the result of further inflation in Brazil. Copper is back to 12 7-8c after having sold at 12 1-4c. A better demand from abroad is said to be the cause of the rise.

The stock market is static, but resilient. Liberty bonds are slowly advancing and most other securities have followed in their train, although of the scandalous disclosures that certain oil stocks are lower because have been made in Washington and some automobile shares are weaker on seasonal predictions of "saturation" in the market for motor cars.

Money Grows Easier

This contrast between the stolidity of business and the instability of political conditions is brought into relief because it may indicate that the leaven of gold inflation is at last beginning to work. Money grows easier day by day and it is pressing for employment.

In trying to camouflage our huge holdings of gold the Federal Reserve Board has advertised them, and the weekly statement of the reserve system shows a reserve ratio of 80.4 per cent, with earning assets of only \$938,000,000, out of total resources amounting to \$4,936,000,000.

Foreign exchange is meantime "weakish" and while francs and sterling are not quite as low as they were the European demand for dollars indicates that the westward drift of capital continues.

Briefly stated, the fact seems to be that in most cases the upward tendency of prices reflects the indifference of the sellers rather than the eagerness of buyers and that this indifference is due to the ease with which money can be borrowed and the absence of any financial pressure.

THE INCOME TAX IN A NUTSHELL

WHO? Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more or gross income of 5,000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2,000 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more must file returns.

WHEN? The filing period is from January 1 to March 15, 1924.

WHERE? Collector of internal revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

HOW? Instructions on Form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

WHAT? Four per cent normal tax on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemption and credits for dependents. Eight per cent normal tax on balance of net income. Sur-tax from 1 per cent to 50 per cent on net incomes over \$6,000 for the year 1923.

Tips For Taxpayers No. 5

In the making of his 1923 income tax return the business man, professional man, and farmer may deduct from gross income all items properly attributed to business expenses. In the case of a storekeeper they include amounts spent for rent of his place of business, advertising, premiums for insurance against fire or other losses, the cost of water, light, and heat used in his place of business, drayage and freight bills, the cost of repairs and maintenance to delivery wagons and trucks, and a reasonable allowance for salaries of employees. A professional man, lawyer, doctor, or dentist may deduct the cost of supplies used in his profession, expenses paid in the operation and repair of an automobile used in making professional calls, dues to professional societies, subscriptions to professional journals, office rent, cost of light, heat, and water used in his office, and the hire of office assistants. The farmer may deduct amounts paid in the production and harvesting of his crops, cost of seed and fertilizer used, cost of minor repairs to farm buildings (other than the dwelling,) and cost of small tools used up in the course of a year or two.

American real estate has a total value of \$146,000,000,000, according to a survey recently made. Urban properties total \$84,000,000,000 and rural properties total \$62,000,000,000. Building costs for 1922 were \$4,500,000,000.

Germany has rebuilt her toy business to imposing totals and it is now practically back to a pre-war basis. The German manufacturers are demanding all their pay in the currency of the buying countries as the mark is practically worthless.

Recovery of the Lusitania treasure is going to be attempted by Benjamin F. Leavitt, of the Steamer Blakely. He is now engaged in recruiting and outfitting a crew in Philadelphia. The attempt will be made next spring.



New Spring Fabrics of White

A Very Unusual Showing of the Newest Ideas in Spring Fabrics Designed for Lingerie.

BATISTES

of the daintiest quality, from foreign looms, 36 inch, 40 inch and 45 inches wide, at 50c, 60c, 75c and 90c the yard.

NAINSOOKS AND LONGCLOTH

in both the 24 yard pieces from which you buy as you wish, and in the 10 and 12 yard bolts that are priced special by the bolt

Such famous brands as King Phillips Mills, Fruit of the Loom and a very special quality, imported by Marshall Field from English looms, called Lynton Cloth. These are priced as low as 25c the yard and up to as much as 75c the yard for the very finest quality.

LA JERSE BATISTE

has, for the past two seasons, proven one of the best selling items for Lingerie. You will find this popular item here now in Flesh, Rose, Orchid, White, Maize and Honey Dew. Yard wide, the yard **50c**

CHECKED NAINSOOKS

of every kind and description from the daintiest sheer Flaxon number to the heavier pyjama checks. White, Maize, Orchid and Flesh and are priced **85c** at 25c, 35c, 50c and to

CRYSTAL LINGERIE CHARMEUSE

in every desirable shade with Fields' improved finish that has the charm of all silk and is priced for the yard wide fabric at, the yard **85c**

And many other novelties that we wish you to see.

SPRING GINGHAMS from Foreign Looms

It matters not whether you care to buy at this time, you should by all means see the wonderful showing of the New Spring Ginghams that we have just checked in to the stock. The coloring and the color combinations are entirely new and different.

Every one warranted fast, all 32 inches wide and the price is 50c the yard. Many new designs in 32 inch ginghams at less price, all of which are warranted fast. 25c and 35c the yard.



STYLE PUBLICATIONS

all agree that this will be a LINEN SEASON.

We invite you to see the new colors and fabrics just in. The colors are wonderful and one of the most wonderful things about them is that they are fast to sun and tub.

These are imported by Marshall Field & Co., and the cloth has been shrunk from 42 inches to inches to its present width of 36 inches. It is every fiber pure **\$1.00** linen and a super value at, the yard

A few pieces of extra fine quality at the yard **\$1.25**

Several colors in the extra fine quality are embroidered in beautiful designs that will be very popular this season. Of course the plain cloths match in color.

EMBROIDERED AND FLOCKED VOILES

will also be very popular and we have several pieces of these now with quite a few more en-route that we invite you to see.

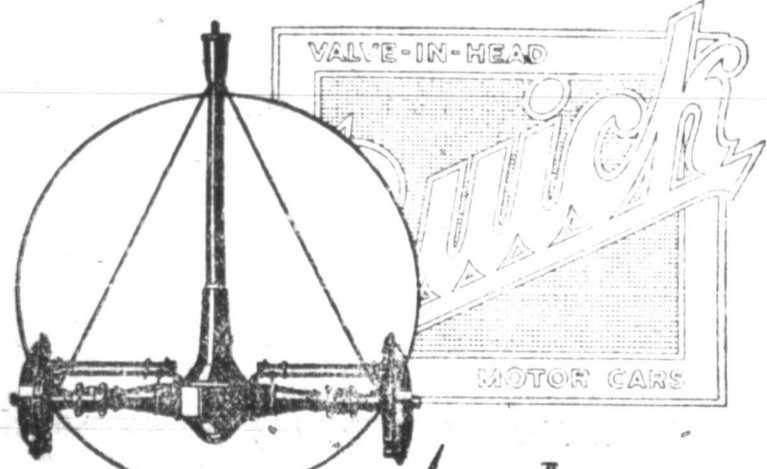
SPECIAL VALUES

There are some items that we desire to close this season that we continue to offer at Clearance Sale prices.

- Silk Wool Hose at the pair **95c**
- A few Suits and One Coat, at Clearance Sale prices.
- One lot of Men's Winter Unions at **\$1.15**
- Ladies \$1.75 and \$1.85 Outing Gowns, at **\$1.39**
- And quite a few other items still tagged at Sale Prices.

THANK YOU, for you helped us over the top another year and we appreciate it. Harder than ever will we strive to merit this splendid confidence. Everything looks brighter for 1924 and we have moved our mark up still further for this year. Yes, it means work but anything worth accomplishing means work. Let's go!

Wadley-Wilson Co.



Another Reason Why —

The Buick Third Member

Buick cars drive through a third member, not the springs. The springs only support the body and assure easy riding. A Buick rear spring accidentally broken cannot misalign the axle and prevent driving the car. The Buick axle remains in fixed position. Consequently the adjustment of Buick four-wheel brakes is not affected by the deflection of the springs.

E-26-15-NP

When better automobiles are built Buick will build them

BUICK MOTOR CO., — FLINT, MICH.

CITY GARAGE, R. D. Scruggs, Prop.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Telep
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summer
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populat
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and the
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census
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Genui
BANE
sold o
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nature
above
In or
TRAI
demar
Priced
cheap
sales

LIFE IN HEAVEN

What Will It Be?

Will we know each other?
Will we remember the things of this life?
Will we have visible bodies?
What will we do throughout Eternity?

Hear these questions discussed at

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Next Sunday Night

Song Service Begins at 7:15

"The best Choir on the South Plains"

W. S. GARNETT, Pastor.

Watch this space each week.

MID-TERM EXAMS SHOW GOOD GRADES

TWENTY-SEVEN EXEMPT IN THE HIGH SCHOOL, 133 WIN DISTINCTION IN SYSTEM

In the mid-term examinations which were held in our city schools January 16th, 17th and 18th, 27 pupils in the high school were exempt in all their studies. This means that they had averaged 90 or more in their work for the 4 1-2 months, averaged 85 or more in all quizzes, and 95 or more in department. Of the 469 pupils who took the examinations, 404, or a little more than 86 per cent, passed in all their work. We give below a list of those who were totally exempt in the high school, a list of those who were exempt in less than all their studies, and a list of those in all three departments who won distinction on examination:

High School Dept (exempt in all work)—Ruth Blakency, Gladys Draper, Evelyn Estes, Oriol Horton, Izetta Lee, Florence Manning, J. Wiley Taylor, Georgia Kirk Davis, Ernestine Hall, Thalbert Thomas, Warren Skaggs, Minnie Reita Hutchison, Gladys Inman, Georgia Mae Lumpkin, Mary Eleanor, Jessie Mae Estes, Grady Henry, Kittie Belle Wolcott, Dessie Paddock, Louis Thomas, Clinton Dunagan, Nellie Dale, Frances Ratliff, Dora Wall, Ray Gwynn, Iola Lee, and Josephine Skeen.

Exempt in one or more studies—Lella Mary Heard, Eulalia Jones, Lillie D. Midkiff, Ina Faye Young, Lois Brunson, Louise Karkalits, Agnes Willingham, Maureen Winborne, Lucille Dowdy, Leonard Oliff, George Buchanan, Mildred Ethridge, Floy Hawkins, Lucille Lee, Gladys Midkiff, Lillie Paddock, Maggie Snodgrass, Wallace Wimberly, Lora Medlow, Othell Wilmoth, Florence Parr, Irene Jay, Luvonia Jones, Mary Pliska, Paul King, Lova Armstrong, Louise Brunson, J. W. Crowley, Louise Greenhill, Virginia Hale, Burette Karkalits, Ellen Potter, Earl Klebold, Floy Countess, and Hazel Foster.

Percentage by Departments
High School—Number passed in high school in all work, 82 1-2 per cent; number passed in high school in part of work, 9 per cent.

Grammar School—Number passed in all work at central ward, 89 per cent; number passed in all work at south ward, 92 1-2 per cent.

DISTINCTION LISTS

High School

Summa Cum Laude (90 or above)
Dessie Paddock 1-97.
Grady Henry 1-92.
Othell Wilmoth 2-90 1-2.
Lillie Mae Norwood 5-90 1-5.

Magna Cum Laude (85 to 90)

Louise Karkalits 5-88 3-4.
Lucille Dowdy 3-87.
Clyde Gwyn 4-86 1-4.
Eulalia Jones 4-86.
Ina Faye Young 4-85 1-2.

The numbers after the respective names indicate the number of examinations taken by each pupil.

Grammar School Dept. Central Ward

Summa Cum Laude (90 or more)
Maurine Tigner—99 3-5.
Murray Fasken—98 1-4.
Tommie Smith—97 4-5.
Bessie Dale 97 1-4.
Ruth Fernandez—97 1-4.
Katie Leverett—97 1-5.
Margaret F. Jones—96 4-5.
Fay Smith—96 3-4.
Carrie Lee McIntosh—96 1-4.
Nell Wayne Carlisle—96.
Virginia Garrett—96.
Read Thomas—95 3-4.
Dorothy Ratliff—95 2-5.
Lucile Thomas—95 1-5.
Kittie Carenter—95.

Magna Cum Laude (85 to 90)

Louise Greenhill—94 3-4.
Helen Clinger—94 1-2.
John Nobles, Jr.—94 1-4.
A. W. Stanley—94 1-4.
Harwell Whitmire—93 3-5.
Rena Armstrong—93 2-5.
Louise Clayton—93 1-4.
Lucille Cole—93.
Emily Flanigan—92 3-5.
Annette Dorsey—92 1-2.
Barron Wadley—92.
Witzel Whitmire—91.
Olga Trammel—90.
Ruth Franks—90.

Magna Cum Laude (85 to 90)

Jack Prothro—89 3-4.
Lucille Flowers—89 1-2.
Mary Garden Wisdom—88 3-4.
Ozelle Truelove—87 1-4.
Lynch King—87 1-5.
Velva Neeb—87.
Algerene Feeler—86 1-2.
Eulalia Beacham—86 2-5.
William Roy Truex—86 1-4.
Mary Frances Norwood—86 4-5.
Walter Fay Cowden—85 3-4.
Robert E. Lee—85 3-5.
Laurence Whitmire—85 1-4.
Bernice McQuatters—85 1-4.
B. C. Driver—85.

Grammar School Dept. South Ward

Summa Cum Laude (90 or more)
Helen Foster—99 3-4.
Beulah Mae Brunson—99 1-4.
C. H. King—99 1-4.
Lillian Wilson—98 1-2.
Marguerite Lee—98 1-2.

Bush Elkin—98 2-5.
Billie Manning—97 1-2.
Willie Farrar Neeb—97 1-2.
J. E. Hill, Jr.—97 1-2.
Jess Edith Carlisle—97 2-5.
Elizabeth Hale—97 2-5.
Cleo Heath—97 1-4.
E. C. Zinn—97 1-4.
R. C. Caudle, Jr.—97 1-4.
Merwin Haag—97.
Lela Roberts—97.
Margaret Tyner—96 3-4.
E. J. Walden—96 1-2.
Joe Roberts—95 1-2.
Juanita Johnson—95 3-5.
Helen M. Umer—95 2-5.
Mary Lee Gates—95 1-4.

Dorothy Bess Stanley—95 1-4.
Addie Lee Haag—95 1-5.
Alma Lee Norwood—95 1-5.
Marie Hill—95.
Dorothy Manning—95.
Martha Louise Nobles—94 3-5.
Edna Bullington—94 1-2.
Margaret Scott—94.
Marion Wadley—94.
Helen Lee Stewart—94.
Bonnie Sue Rathff—93 1-5.
Maggie Allen—93 3-4.
Sadie M. Haley—93 1-2.
Lucile Wright—93 1-4.
Leonard Skaggs—93 1-4.
Annie Fay Dunagan—93 1-4.
W. D. Clayton—93 1-5.
Dorothy Cowden—92 3-5.
Dorothy Weinstein—92 3-5.
Laura Shelburne—92 1-2.
Frankie Fernandez—92 2-5.
J. W. Phillips—92 1-4.
Ila Merle Patterson—92 1-4.
Ruby Jones—92 1-4.
Rosie Pliska—92 1-5.
J. L. Jones—92 1-5.
Annie Hankla—92.
Hallie Jean Cowden—92.
Effie Faye Jones—92.
Jennie Elkin—91 1-5.
Nellie Houston—91.
Nancy Rankin—90 4-5.
Alvyn Patterson—90 4-5.
Anna Lee Haley—90 1-2.
J. D. Jones—90 1-5.
I. and E. Jones—90.
Luzerne Mills—90.
Coronay Guy—90.
Robert Fleenor—90.

Magna Cum Laude (85 to 90)
Bernice Hill—89 4-5.
Helen Bullington—89 2-5.
Pauline M. Kinney—89 1-4.
Elna Collins—89 1-5.
Kathlyn Brownson—89 1-5.
Teresa McQuatters—89 1-5.
Ella Mae Houston—88 1-4.
Dorothy Howell—88 1-2.
Wayne Hill—88 1-5.
Mamie Dale—88 1-5.
Mabel Phillips—88.
C. C. Foster—87 4-5.
Bessie Wilson—87 1-5.
Franklin Manning—87 1-4.
Marguerite Wesson—87.
E. B. Estes—86 1-5.
Jackson Wood—85 3-4.
Hunter Midkiff—85 3-5.
Clifton Wilson—85 2-5.
Ike Stovall—85.

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN ON UNIVERSAL EDUCATION

WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN ON UNIVERSAL EDUCATION

Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness.

George Washington.

I believe that public education is not only important, but the most important concern of the American people—Abraham Lincoln.

Washington realized that if the republic which he and his colleagues had founded was to endure its people must be enlightened. Nearly a century later Lincoln was convinced that public education was the most important business of the republic that he and his colleagues had preserved. Schools, churches, civic and patriotic societies celebrate, this month, the birthday anniversaries of these two great presidents. Once again thousands of children and adults in all parts of our country will pause to revere their lives, their deeds, and their public utterances. Would it not be well at this time to stress the fact that both of these patriots declared that universal education is necessary for the highest efficiency of a democracy? Would it not be well to select as slogans for the occasions their utterances regarding education?

Washington's birthday is a legal holiday in all States, territories and possessions; and Lincoln's in 26 States, Alaska, and Porto Rico. The laws of a few States make them school holidays also; in others the school trustees are given the power to declare them holidays if they so desire, and in several States the observance of the day by appropriate exercises is mandatory for the schools.

TRAIN DISPATCHING IS DONE BY TELEPHONE

Train dispatching by telephone has increased so rapidly that it is probable 1924 will find considerable more than one-half of this service being performed by telephone.

On the first of January, 1923, the telegraph was used for transmission of train orders on 129,162 miles of railroad and the telephone was used on 123,320 miles in this country. Increase in use of the telephone for train orders has grown with the perfection of the telephone service.

541

When the Speedometer Registers Around

500 Miles

Do you drain your Crank Case promptly—and neglect it thereafter?

Let us attend to this vital dividend-paying feature of your investment, washing out the sediment in your crank case with LIGHT OIL periodically, then refilling with the proper grade of Fresh Clean Oil.

Cold weather choking quickly thins out your oil. Let us attend to your Lubrication Needs regularly. We charge only for the new oil put in. It will pay you well. Neglect is costly.

WE KNOW HOW

Ever-Ready Filling Station

P. S.—Did you ever see a worn out Seiberling.

RECOLLECTIONS OF LARRY CHITTENDEN

A few months ago I read an article in the Ft. Worth Record, which brought up memories of Larry Chittenden and his book "Ranch Verses."

A book incomparable in its way. In the early days of its publication, I owned one of them, and on visits to the ranches of my people, I was wont to read it aloud to rapt listeners—the cowboys, who sat around the wall at the ranch house of Crowley & Bishop in the undeveloped country of Dawson, on the Canadian border.

They commented, cheered, applauded to the limit. They knew how to appreciate all his experiences.

I barely missed seeing Larry Chittenden in New York in 1894. He was about to sail for Scotland and I for England. His brother, Charles, had two very intelligent, interesting local children, a girl and a boy. This family moved to California, the father and mother died and the children were adopted into good families, living in

Los Angeles.

The elder Chittendens lived in Montclair, N. Y., where I visited them. I had met them in Florida. Both have passed on. The home fell to Larry. He has traveled over much of the earth and is classed as a voluminous writer of both poetry and prose.

AUNTIE STERLING

DAYS WORK EACH WEEK

MUST GO TO PAY TAXES

Roger Babson, statistical expert,

has estimated that twenty minutes of each business day—or one entire day of a week—is demanded of every able-bodied person in the United States to maintain the government. That is the basis of the recent analysis showing that one-sixth of our nation's income goes to pay Federal, State and local taxes.

Seven hundred and fifty test farms have been established in the South in the campaign to fight the boll weevil.

Sound Business Principles

The electrical industry has just one source of revenue. That is the sale of its service. When this revenue is sufficient to pay the cost of the service—which includes the wages of the capital employed in the industry—continuous good service is assured. But every item that adds to the cost of the service must be reflected in what the consumer pays for the service—for what the consumer pays is the only revenue the company can get.

So the burdens of taxation—the cost of government—when imposed upon the public utilities out of proportion to other industries are added charges against the people who use this public utility service. To impose undue tax burdens on any public utility simply makes that utility a tax collector—but it must in the very nature of the case add to the cost of that utility service.

Midland Light Co.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Mgr.

EARLY TEXAS TELEPHONES

Telephone exchanges were first opened in the larger cities during the summer of 1881. The Dallas, San Antonio and Austin exchanges were opened on June 1st of that year. The population of San Antonio was 20,550; Austin's population was 11,013; and the population of Dallas 10,358.

One month later, July 1, 1881, telephone exchanges were opened at Ft. Worth and Waco. Ft. Worth boasted 6,663 inhabitants and the Waco census count showed 7,295. On the first of the following month an exchange was opened in Houston; Houston's population was 22,248.

CURES AND CUREES

There seems to be an epidemic of tuberculosis cures these days. What with inexperienced young university students through the newspaper press claiming the discovery of a marvelous cure for tuberculosis effective in thirty minutes, or with grey-haired professors of recognized standing being exploited in the newspapers and popular magazine press as discoverers of the long waited cure, the general public is somewhat in a state of disarray. The National Tuberculosis Association is receiving new "cures" at the rate of about two or three a week. Newspaper correspondents in Europe are particularly prolific in the number of cures they are reporting. A number of these worthy gentlemen seem to be running short of real news. They apparently, therefore, start to dig around in the current medical journals and discover something that has a certain amount of scientific interest in a small circle, and immediately begin to cable to the United States the discovery of the long waited panacea for tuberculosis. The average man at this end of the wire, without discriminating or taking time to inquire from reliable authorities as to what the merits of these cables may be, disseminates the news widely over the country, and the public dismay is, therefore, deepened by the discovery of another cure. These announcements may have good news value, but they are very disappointing to those who are really working for the best interests of the tuberculosis movement.

No specific cure, remedy, vaccine, serum, drug, chemical or physical appliance has yet been found that will really cure tuberculosis without the aid of the essentials of rest, fresh air, good food, and proper medical direction.—Journal of Out Door Life.

J. J. Williams, of Seagraves, was a business visitor in the city Tuesday.

Glacomio Puccini, composer of "Madame Butterfly," has recovered damages in Italy because "One Fine Day" was taken from the opera and jazzed, according to reports.

GENUINE MEBANE PLANTING SEED



Genuine PEDIGREED MEBANE PLANTING SEED are sold only in sack bearing registered TRADE-MARK and signature of A. D. MEBANE, like above cut.

In order to secure the genuine TRADE-MARK MEBANE seed, demand red circle trade mark. Priced in Midland as cheap, or cheaper than if bought direct of sales agency.

J. E. HILL

G & M SIGN CO.

BOX 272

FOR

Sign Painting and Road Boards

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Ranchman and Mr. and Mrs. Townsman!

We would have you know that we are anxious to serve you when in need of anything in the

DRUG LINE

Let us be your Druggist and you will profit and so will we. None so large nor none so small, but that we would gladly be friends to all.

City Drug Store

The Rexall Store

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

Printers of Anything Typographical

Official Organ of Both Midland County and the City of Midland

C. C. WATSON, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Post Office at Midland, Texas, as second class matter

One Year - \$2.00 Six Months - \$1.25

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1924

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The announcements given below are for Democratic preference in the July primaries. Candidates will be required to pay in advance, and at the following rates: District and County Precinct Offices \$15.00 7.50

For County Judge:

CHAS. L. KLAPPROTH (Re-election)

For District and County Clerk:

C. B. DUNAGAN (Re-election)

J. M. GILMORE

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:

A. C. FRANCIS (Re-election)

For Tax Assessor:

NEWNIE W. ELLIS

For County Treasurer:

B. W. LEE (Re-election)

W. G. PEMBERTON

MRS. LIZZIE QUINN



EDITORIAL

The great road maker's convention in Chicago is over. The exhibitors have taken their machinery and materials and departed. The Coliseum, which for a week demonstrated the wonderful progress which road making has had, is empty of all that pertains to highways.

But the results of the exhibit remain. Never before was so remarkable a gathering of educational material regarding highways put beneath one roof. Never before has it been possible for anyone, within the space of a few hundred feet, to gather so comprehensive an idea of what roads are, how they are built, what they are built of, what they cost, how they should be used, how they should be financed.

It is very certain that the educators, builders, engineers, county and State officials, teachers, students, and the general public which thronged this great exposition, took away with them much information, the results of which will be apparent for many years to come. The little leaven, leavens the whole lump; the educated man spreads knowledge about him. Those who have learned of roads, not as a theory but as they are, will talk; those they talk to will be interested; a greater and greater degree of sentiment will be created regarding the necessity of more, many more, good roads in this country.

In its special educational field, the road exposition undoubtedly did a great deal, but its greatest achievement unquestionably is its showing forth the Nation the state of the art of highway building, and educating road makers, users and buyers alike, in its boundless possibilities.

SOUTHERN STATE HAULS ITSELF OUT OF THE MUD

North Carolina was for years a pitiful example of muddy highways, impassable roads, inconvenient travel. Today North Carolina, after the expenditure of \$5 millions of dollars, has made it possible to go from almost anywhere in the State to anywhere else without getting stuck in the mud, has linked all her county seats with a good road system, and provided main State highways which girdle the State and leave nothing to be desired on the part of the tourist.

It took ten years of education and five of construction before this result was attained; and the end is not yet, for it is proposed to spend up to two hundred millions on State roads before the job is finished.

With wonderful scenic beauty and a location on a direct line for all tourist travel north and south, North Carolina does not propose to lose the benefits which the automobile may bring, in tourist travel, in social intercourse, in modern country schools, in good health, in increased commerce, in the influx of modern civilization to remote districts. It has been a Herculean task to arrange so comprehensive a system of financing as is necessary for so large an expenditure, and educate those without experience of the blessings of good roads to the need of supplying the money. But the progressive and public spirited citizens of the State have done the work and all North Carolina is reaping the benefit.

North Carolina's experience, similar to that of others which have gone through the same process, is but another argument for the idea that the Nation's good roads problem will never be properly solved until it, like its progressive States, provides a national system of highways, to be built and forever maintained by the National Government, just as the good roads States build and maintain their individual good road systems.

CHURCH BENEFIT FROM IMPROVED ROADS

"What is the matter with the church?" is the favorite demand of those who find something the matter with it. The country minister knows what is the matter with his church; nine times out of ten it is mud that is the matter with it; ruts and holes in roads which are the matter with it; inability of parishioners to get to it which is the matter with it, only equalled by his inability to go to his parishioners.

The United States is a God-fearing, church-going nation. Churches grow; new churches are constantly being built. People want and need churches. But in the rural districts, miles from a good road, but a handful can gather at the church a few miles from home, unless the Sabbath happens to have been preceded by a long spell of dry weather.

The farmer must be merciful to his horses. Time is a great factor in rural life. Where roads forbid the extra work, and a long trip means most of Sunday gone in travel, church attendance inevitably suffers.

HIGHWAY VITAL TO BETTER CIVILIZATION

The part that highways play in the progress of civilization is well shown by the experience of Europe during the past 2,000 years. From the golden milestone in Rome great highways were built to the remotest bounds of the Roman Empire. Over them went the Roman soldier, and with him law and order. Over them

went the Greek schoolmaster, and with him schools and colleges. Over them went the missionary of the Cross, and with him the church, hospital, medical science, and improved agriculture.

Present day halls of justice, schools, colleges and universities, great churches and cathedrals, and the maximum of population, wealth and culture, are found along the highways thrown out from Rome.

On that fateful July day, when the German thrust the point of his wedge between the English and the French at Chateau Thierry, and there was not a man or a gun to oppose their march to the English Channel, it was the highways which saved Europe. Fifty miles away were forty thousand U. S. Marines and other troops and a thousand American-made motor trucks. Due to the splendid roads of France they arrived on time, and the "shock-troops" of the German army were hurled back. The motor truck and the roads of France saved civilization.

If for twenty centuries the system of highways has been the mold into which sixty generations of Europeans have been run and have taken shape, who can measure the influence on American life of a national highway system, gridironing this land between ocean and ocean and connecting all the county seats of all the States? When the rate of speed on Europe's roads was but three to six miles per hour for passenger and two miles per hour for freight, the highway determined twenty centuries of history. What will be the effect on American life with highways which speed up the movement of passengers to 25 or even 40 miles an hour and of the freight to 12 or even 30 miles per hour, at the same time reducing cost?

GAINES COUNTY LANDS ARE TO BE COLONIZED

Harry N. Stone, editor of the Seminole Sentinel, was in Midland Monday evening and Tuesday morning, and was telling us something about the colonization plans of Gaines County. Something of it was told, too, in the last issue of the Sentinel, which we reproduce, as follows:

Mr. Chas. D. Lovelace, president of the Santone Immigration Company, one of the largest immigration companies in the United States, who have recently sold out the famous Higginbotham, Jeter and Dalmont ranches, was in the city this week arranging for the handling of lands around Seminole. This company is doing more toward the development of the South Plains country than all other combined mediums or organizations that has ever come our way. The Santone Immigration Company have their own private Pullman sleeping cars, that they bring from 35 to 75 people each week to the South Plains Country, side tracking their private cars at Big Spring and leaving them until their party is ready to return to Ft. Worth.

The Company entertains their prospects in royal style, driving them over hundreds of miles of this territory, and as a result are locating the best farmers of the State of Texas in this great South Plains Country.

Mr. Lovelace stated to the Sentinel that if he was successful in securing the sale of a sufficiently large quantity of land around Seminole, that he would divert all of his great force of salesmen toward advertising and selling of the land in and around Gaines County. They have been operating for some time in Dawson County and the extreme eastern part of Gaines County, and it is wonderful to see the substantial development that this Company of high class business men have brought about. They are selling only to men who are financially able to come to this country, make a substantial payment on their home, improve same and handle it in a business like manner. This makes for permanent development.

Mr. Lovelace runs an excursion each week, and for that reason is either on the road or in Ft. Worth most of his time, and for that reason he requests that any one desiring to line up with him in the sale of their lands should call at the Gaines County Abstract Company office, and consult with Mr. Duff, who has charge of the abstract work for this Company, and who will handle all matters pertaining to the sales contract on lands; subject to the final approval of Mr. Lovelace. Those who have tracts of land, either large or small, would do well to investigate the work of this Company while they are in Gaines County, and help them in the making of Gaines County the greatest agricultural county in all the Great South Plains Country.

S. H. Milwee, of Colorado, was a business visitor in Midland Thursday of this week.

C. E. Mays, Jr., was in the city the first of the week from Sweetwater.

D. L. Hutt and wife were visitors here this week from their ranch south.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NEWS NOTES

High School S. W. Seale, Principal. Georgia Kirk Davis, Reporter.

The schools were glad to have as visitors last week, Mr. Chas. Edwards and Mrs. O. B. Holt, who are representatives of the school board, were looking after the needs of the schools.

Josephine O'Bryan, of Abilene, has enrolled in the high school this week.

Mr. Greenhill was at home ill three days this past week.

As the weather has been very pleasant for the last few days, the track and tennis squads have been getting in some good work. There have been several very good marks set in the track and field events up to date, and from all indications these will be raised with a little more work and training. At the present time there are eight on the tennis squad and there will be plenty of competition for the team who represents the high school this year. A number of boys in the tenth grade have been showing up well in track and field events and, to demonstrate their self confidence, they are asking for a track meet with the rest of the high school. From all indications the ninth and eleventh grades are anxious for the meet, so, although there hasn't been a definite time set for it, there will be an opportunity in the near future to see "who's who, and why." If the weather permits, regular work-outs will begin in base ball next week.

The Home Management class, consisting of 21 girls, accompanied by their teacher, Miss Christal Poole, visited and inspected a number of desirable building sites in the north and west parts of town Tuesday afternoon. The girls pointed out the advantages and disadvantages of each location and discussed the size and cost of each, and the type of house best suited to each individual lot. The purpose of the tour of inspection was to aid the girls in selecting a desirable location for the home they are to plan during their course in household management. They are to be allowed a maximum amount with which to "purchase" their lot and a maximum amount with which to build their house, and they will make up their plans accordingly. Factors influencing the selection of a building site or location such as, prospective development of neighborhood, soil, water and light supply, and nearness to schools, churches and town, were considered by the girls. Each girl was allowed to express her own individual opinions about each location and these opinions were commented upon by other members of the class.

Grammar School—Central Ward Miss Barbara Barzak, Principal. Margaret Francis, Reporter.

The primary department has had as visitors the past week Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Goggans, Dr. Mary Love and Mrs. M. Price.

Frances Goggans, of Lamesa, has enrolled in the first grade this week.

Grammar School—South Ward L. L. Thomas, Principal. Miss Barham, Reporter.

South Ward is feeling the effects of an epidemic of sickness this week. Many are out with colds, grip and sore throats. Bennie Henry, Evelyn Ross, Erin Ross and Ruby Ross have been enrolled this week. Both teachers and pupils seem to have started the new term with a determination to do more and better work than in the past.

INCREASE IN FARM ANIMALS

An important increase of milk cows and sheep on farms and ranches of the United States is indicated in figures of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics released through the co-operative State and Federal Market News Service at Austin. Milk cows listed as of January 1st this year total 24,675,000 head and sheep 38,361,000 head, an increase in the former of 238,000 head and of 1,138,000 in the latter as compared with January 1st a year ago. Other livestock was reported as follows: Horses 18,265,000 head, a decrease of 364,000 head; mules 5,436,000 head, a decrease of 49,000 head; cattle, other than milk cows 42,126,000 head, a decrease of 677,000 head and swine 65,301,000 head, with comparative figures for 1923 not available.

EL DAY MALE QUARTET IMMENSELY PLEASING

TALENTED ARTISTS PLEASE ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE OF MUSIC LOVERS

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the El Day Male Quartet number of the lyceum course at the Methodist church Wednesday evening of this week. The coming of this company of musicians to our city had been looked forward to by many for some time, as they had been heralded as one of the premier organizations now entertaining the public.

To say that these talented and versatile vocal artists delighted, pleased and enraptured this large concourse of cultured and refined lovers of music and "who's who" in local musical circles would be expressing their appreciation in a most vague and indefinite manner, for all present were delighted beyond expression and manifested their unbounded approval of long and continued applause after the rendition of each and every number. The somewhat lengthy but never tiresome program consisted of a most felicitous selection from the best music of the day, and varied from ballad, folk and dialect songs, to now and then a flight into grand opera in Italian. Suffice it to say that the engagement of this quartet by those in charge of the selection of the numbers for the lyceum course shows that they possessed a rare discernment and conscientious effort to give to Midland folks the very best that the lyceum bureau has to offer in the way of instruction and entertainment. —Contributed.

Mrs. J. B. Tubbs was a shopping visitor this week from Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Bowman, of Odessa, were in Midland the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Martin, of Odessa, were here shopping this week.

O. L. Ragland, of Floydada, was in Midland the first of the week on business.

Clem F. Ross was here this week from Plainview.

J. A. Henderson, of Austin, was in Midland Wednesday on business.

WEALTH

And we shall turn our faces to the West. And breathe the clean air and see the glowing sun. Dip into blue horizons; and our quest for beauty and splendor, long begun, will end where snowy peak-tops, crowned with mist, lift their white arms in worship to the sky.

Like white-clad maidens thrilling to the kiss of lovers. Though the years go swiftly by, age will not be a dread unwelcome guest; we shall have memories of star-hung nights and camp-fires on the desert's breast! —Violet T. Atkins, in Sunset.

Like white-clad maidens thrilling to the kiss of lovers. Though the years go swiftly by, age will not be a dread unwelcome guest; we shall have memories of star-hung nights and camp-fires on the desert's breast! —Violet T. Atkins, in Sunset.

MIDLAND MOCK MAJESTIC Rialto Theater

Thursday Evening, Feb. 7th, 8 O'clock ADMISSION 50c and 25c

- A—Overture Sole-Killers Orchestra B—Rudolph and Irene with "The Ruby Set." Every song a jewel C—The Darling Sisters Fresh from the Follies D—Wonder Children Little Azura, the phenomenal horn-blower. Lillie Putian, the child of mystery. The Flippin Sisters, acrobatic marvels. Jazbo Jim, the joyful jigger. E—Professor Pasha Tahib The Mad Magician. Knows all. Tells all. Bring your questions to him. F—Hoops and Jazz Musical Memories. G—Victor Artists Fife Frightener. Pather Whiskers. Galwho Curses. El Night Quartette. All records unbroken. H—A Moment in Mexico Plaintive Songs. I—Hopi Indians Sky Blue Water and Poke Along. A Scalping Act. J—Gene Green The Musical, Mirthful, Gloom-chaser. K—Finale

CLYDE CROWLEY IN CANAL ZONE

On board the U. S. S. Aroostock, in Colon waters, Canal Zone, Coco Solo Air Station, Clyde, son of our townsman, Judge R. E. Crowley, writes, under date, January 9th:

"I will drop you a few lines to let you know that I am o. k. We arrived here yesterday, and are on the Atlantic side, at the Coco Solo Air Station. "We had a fine trip and will be here until about the 28th, when we are going over to the West Indies Islands, where we will be for a while. We go then to Cuba and to New Orleans. Send me Uncle Charley's address for we may go over to Galveston, and will try to get in touch with him.

"I guess you received our marriage announcement. I sure have a fine little girl, and I know we are going to get along fine.

"Drop us a line whenever you can. Mail only leaves here twice a week, and after the 25th I don't know how often we can write, but it won't be often, for there is not much mail leaving the West Indies.

"It is awful hot down here, but I don't mind it much. It rains every day, but is hot at night.

"Tell the folks hello for me. "Clyde."

Mrs. Chas. Edwards returned the first of the week from a visit to Abilene. She was accompanied on the way down by her daughter, Miss Jerri, who is entering Draughon's Business College there.

CLASSIFIED ADS

CARPENTER WORK—Now and repairing. J. H. Wilhite, phone 261. 5tf

WANTED—About 400 cattle to pasture. Three miles north of Midland. Wm. E. Wallace. 15-4t

FOR SALE—Section 5 A 30, Andrews County and part in Gaines County. Also 40 acres in section A 30, survey 2, Gaines County, adjoining the other, with 75 foot well. Good for cotton. Sandy and red soil. Offered at \$2.50 per acre bonus; \$2 due the State. Cash or term price. A bargain. Buy now. Address letters to Eugene Stevens, Bisbee, Ariz. 15-4tpd

THE DEAF SHOE SHOP—Opposite Eiland's garage. One door north of John, The Tailor. Appreciates all kinds of work. Gilbert Ragsdale. 15-ft

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Phone 261. J. H. Wilhite. 16tf

FOR SALE—Farming lands. Why rent, when you can own your home, keep your money and improve the place with it? Gaines, Andrews, and Midland Counties. See Joe Jay, Midland, Texas. 17tf

LOST—The rear part of a Case plant, that part supported by the two small wheels. Lost in the lane near the old Lee Heard place by W. C. Withers. Finder please phone the Midland Mercantile Co. Phone No. 6.

LOST—An Eastern Star pin. Finder please return same to or phone Mrs. J. M. Gilmore, phone No. 353.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One Ford Truck, in good condition. Will trade for Ford touring car and take difference in cash. Thos. McGuire, 6 miles south of Midland.

FOR SALE—Several thousand white Bermuda onion slips. Phone 213. 18-4t

OLD DOC BIRD



"The 'Father of his Country' surely has some line of descendants."

And we surely have "some line" of satisfied customers. Also the most complete line of Drugs, Sundries, School Supplies, Magazines and Candies to be had in Midland.

Our fountain serves drinks to your individual taste.

"Service that Satisfies."

Neblett's Drugs

NEWSPAPERS ARE TO BE MUCH BENEFITTED

POSTMASTER GENERAL ISSUES PROGRAM TO EXPEDITE DELIVERY

As a result of several months of investigation and study by experts of the postoffice department, Postmaster General New last Wednesday issued the first definite, concise and complete program that has ever been put out by the department for the mailing, transmission and delivery of newspapers.

This order is most important. It is far reaching. It gives the same expedition to newspapers as is accorded to first class mail.

The order is the result of painstaking effort on the part of the post office inspectors, under the direction of First Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett. Carefully worded and minute instructions have been issued to all employees engaged in handling the mails, so that there will be no possibility of misunderstanding the importance of getting newspapers to the reader with a minimum of delay.

The essence of the order is that newspapers shall not be mixed with parcels post at any point in their dispatch from the publishers' offices until their delivery to the addressees. Papers shall be handled by themselves and kept in constant transit, not being sent to railway terminals to be reworked. In other words, they are to be handled in the same manner as first class mail.

An important feature of the order is that no publication shall be given any less efficient or less expeditious treatment than at present. That means that publications other than newspapers will not suffer one iota from this progressive innovation, made by the Postoffice Department.

Another striking feature of the order is the elimination of sacks of mail which are known to the business world as "mixed mail." Sacks of mixed mail some times contain letters, papers, and parcels post, and often times the entire contents were treated as parcels post. This order will prevent a recurrence of that condition.

Another important feature of the order is that postmasters are required to notify publishers in each instance when they do not hit the dispatch which they advertise to hit; also to notify publishers when they are sending to wrong addresses and to the addresses of deceased persons. Publishers will also be notified when they are putting up their mail in an incorrect manner.

Under the new system, newspapers will be made up in separate sacks plainly labeled with the word "Newspapers." If there are only a few copies of newspapers at the point of dispatch, they will be placed in pouches with first class mail or in separate sacks, even though the sacks are only partially filled.

This order means much to the American public. It is one of the most important and far reaching steps in postoffice history. It is for the benefit of those who desire to have their newspapers placed before them at as early a moment as possible. This should keep both the city and rural population in closer and quicker touch with their several fields of activities.

Noel Cowden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Cowden, of Midland, has accepted a position as manager of the furniture, hardware, and undertaking departments of the Strawn Mercantile Company, at Strawn, Texas.

THE MIDLAND COUNTRY HAS THE BEST



Best get of one sire—Beau Blanchard 87th—winning first prize at the Ft. Worth Fat Stock Show, March, 1923, and owned and exhibited by B. N. Aycock & Son, Midland, Texas. The photograph was made by Smith & Morton, Livestock photographers of Kansas City. Messrs. Aycock and the Midland Country are to be congratulated upon the fact that these photographers have recently issued a handsome 1924-calendar, using this picture on the calendar, and sending a copy of the calendar as a complimentary surprise to Mr. Aycock. A representative of The Reporter happened to be present when the calendar was opened and asked the privilege of making mention of the fact.

In breeding up his registered Hereford herds, Mr. Aycock has spared no expense in getting the best blood lines. The gets of Beau Blanchard have been consistent winners in the largest Fat Stock Shows in the United States, and it is to the credit of Mr. Aycock that he has always gone after the best in his selection of herd bulls, he having paid \$5,000.00 for Beau Blanchard the 57th four years ago. In his most recent purchase of two sons of Prince Domino at the Denver Show last January, he again acquired some of the tops.

As proof of this, in a recent vote of Hereford breeders taken by the American Hereford Journal, as to the best ten living Hereford sires in the United States, Prince Domino was No. 1, at the head of the list. Thus it is in evidence that Mr. Aycock is doing his part in seeing to it that the Midland Country keeps abreast of the times when it comes to breeding good Hereford cattle. Midland has the best.

TO PRESENT THE HISTORY OF TEXAS IN FILMS

Mary K. Brookes, Texan, and newspaper woman of New York and Washington, is sponsoring a movement to present the history of Texas adequately in films.

With a group of prominent Texans and highly regarded producers associated with her, she proposes to make on the historic spots of this State a picture that will live in the minds of all who see it as a true image of the development of the Lone Star commonwealth. Besides accurately filming Texas for this generation she will use the proceeds from the film to form an educational fund to be known as the Sam Houston Foundation for generations to come.

"I feel that the story of Texas is as spectacular as the 'Birth of a Nation,'" said Miss Brookes. "It contains the romances of old Spain, a record of the first great American migration, a marvel of primitive struggle, a matchless glory of continuing achievement, and lastly the call today of its wide vibrant spaces for intensive development. There is no State story quite so big or important."

The two outstanding characters of the picture, according to Miss Brookes, will be Sam Houston and Stephen F. Austin. The lives of these two great men begin in pioneer surroundings, and interweave in a wonderful dramatic sequence.

A Texas girl will be selected to play an important part in the prologue of the film. The cast will be chosen, however, from the best professional talent of New York and California, and with a strict eye to type and special fitness.

The historic cities of Texas will play big parts in the production of the film. The greater part of it will be made on historic ground. An appeal to Texas people will be made for the financing of the picture, and the fund thus collected will be safeguarded by a committee of prominent Texas men. This plan has been decided upon to shut out all possibilities of another cheap, disgustingly inaccurate historical film.

All funds put into the picture by Foundation subscribers, however, will constitute a mortgage on the proceeds of the picture up to the full amount subscribed. This fund, taken from the gross revenues of the picture, will form the Sam Houston Foundation, the interest of which will

be devoted to educating young Texans.

The Sam Houston Foundation will be administered by a large committee composed of leading educational, business, professional, and artistic people of Texas. But before this fund is created, the funds for making the picture will be carefully safeguarded. There will be no chance for waste and inefficiency in this patriotic undertaking.

J. F. Dollins and family are recent arrivals in Midland. They come to us from near Caddo, Okla., and have rented a farm of our townsman, R. D. Heately. Mrs. Dollins is a sister of Mr. Heately.

Sanders Estes, of Monahans, was a visitor in Midland Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Birge Holt were visitors this week from Barstow.

Arthur Harmon was up this week from Rankin.

Will K. Jeter was a business visitor from Lamesa the first of the week.

E. C. Harrison, G. S. Wilson and H. Plehn, of Lubbock, were in the city the first of the week.

E. A. King was a business visitor from Barstow this week.

Arthur Snollbert was here this week from Rankin.

J. F. McElroy was in the city this week from his ranch.

Glenn Allen was a visitor from Odessa the first of the week.

Mrs. F. F. George, of Seminole, was visiting in Midland the first of this week.

Sam Preston was in this week from his ranch near Big Spring.

J. R. Arnett was a visitor this week from his ranch.

J. W. Hill, of Colorado, was in Midland the first of the week, on business.

Mrs. Buck York, of Odessa, was shopping in Midland Wednesday.

Mrs. Glenn Allen and daughter, Helen, were visiting in Midland the first of the week from Odessa.

FALL TRAPPED BY HIS OWN TESTIMONY

Representatives of the Coolidge administration and Republican congressional leaders are now debating whether they shall withdraw their opposition to a full investigation of former Secretary Fall's action in leasing Teapot Dome naval oil reserve to the Mammoth Oil Company, represented by Harry F. Sinclair. These spokesmen for the administration and the Republican Congress have been greatly disturbed by the discrepancies between the testimony given by Edward B. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post, and of Mr. Fall, regarding the previous statement, a loan of \$100,000 to the latter.

In a letter sent to the Senate Committee on Public Lands under date of December 26th, Mr. Fall declared that in October, 1921, he borrowed \$100,000 from Mr. McLean and gave as security his personal note. He then went from Washington to El Paso, Mr. Fall said, and took money with him "in cash." He paid \$10,000 to Messrs. Harris and Brownfield in El Paso, he said, and "placed the balance of the \$100,000" in the hands of his agent in that city.

When Senator Walsh (Dem. Mont.) who has been taking the leading part in the investigation of the Teapot Dome transaction, went to West Palm Beach, Fla., to take Mr. McLean's testimony regarding this alleged loan of \$100,000 to Mr. Fall, the Washington publisher denied that he had ever lent that sum to Mr. Fall in cash. He said he had given Mr. Fall checks for that amount but that these had been returned by the latter without having been cashed.

Following this sworn testimony of Mr. McLean, flatly contradicting the statements in Fall's letter to the committee on the subject of the \$100,000, the former secretary of the interior said:

"Everything that Ned McLean said yesterday (in answer to Senator Walsh's interrogation) is true. As to the question where I got the money to purchase the Harris ranch, (at Three Rivers, N. M.) that is my own affair."

Senator Walsh is still trying to learn where former Secretary Fall got \$33,000 to buy the Harris ranch and make other expenditures at a time when it was known he was in financial straits.

"I will not appear before Senator

Walsh or any other man," announced Mr. Fall at West Palm Beach after he had refused to present himself to answer the Montana senator's question regarding the alleged loan of \$100,000.

GEOLOGY DIRECTOR COMMENTS ON POTASH DEPOSITS

Dr. J. A. Udden, director of the Bureau of Economic Geology of the University of Texas, has been awarded \$500 by the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C., for the study of some laminated anhydrite penetrated by the David Flood well in Culberson County, near Toyah, Texas. This study promises to make important discoveries with regard to climate of the Permian Age and the length of time requisite for the deposition of gypsum and other minerals in the seas during the latter part of the Permian Age. The study is also expected to have some bearing on the deposition of potash in the Permian seas.

The exploration to the depth of 3700 feet was reached with a diamond drill by David Flood, on the Gresham and McAlpine farm, located on State school lands, about 17 miles from Toyah. The core shows 1240 feet of laminated anhydrite and 700 or 800 feet of gypsum. A study of the cores enables geologists to correlate the formations penetrated with formations previously known only from exposures.

"It is not yet known whether the laminations represent days or years," Dr. Udden said, "or other cycles of intermediate duration. Judging by certain recurrences in the layers, it would not seem to be entirely impossible that they may represent annual cycles, it is readily seen that the length of time during which this precipitation took place was approximately 306,000 years. This figure is somewhat commensurate with the estimated duration of some of our glacial periods in the Quaternary."

Mrs. B. C. Hendrick and Mrs. Eli Jones were visitors in Midland the first of the week from Odessa.

J. B. Holt, Jack Helton and Joe Poud were visitors in the city this week from Colorado.

B. R. Bendon, of Sweetwater, was a business visitor in Midland Thursday.

TEXAS WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL LOG

The New Year Opens with Bright Prospects for Continued Industrial Prosperity which Means Steady Employment and Distribution of Wages. One of the Most Hopeful Signs for Better World Conditions is the Work now Being Done by the International Committee Appointed by the Reparations Commission to Determine Germany's Capacity to Pay Her War Debts.

San Antonio—New buildings and improvements in 1923 cost total of \$187,955.39.

Ft. Worth—Building permits issued during 1923 totaled \$8,395,264. Houston—Contracts awarded for paving Bell avenue and widening McKinney avenue at combined cost of \$135,612.

Amarillo—Poultry sold through local dealers in 1923 brought \$250,000; eggs \$100,000.

Dallas—Santa Fe Railway terminal building, costing \$5,000,000, now under construction.

San Antonio—Protestant churches of city will spend \$1,000,000 for building during 1924.

Brownsville—Construction of \$450,000 hotel to begin at once.

Bayou—26,555 bales of cotton were ginned in Brazos County this season prior to December 1st, a gain of 14,178 bales over last year.

Houston—Henry House to erect 6-story building costing \$125,000.

Vernon—Wilbarger County produced 25,000 bales of cotton in 1923.

Lower Rio Grande valley this year will devote 7800 acres to cabbage, compared with 2300 acres last season; largest citrus fruit crop ever produced in valley now being marketed.

Highland—Park—Will build re-inforced concrete reservoir costing \$10,000.

Shreveport—32 building permits with total value of \$98,807 issued the first week of 1924.

Texasarkana—Building and development program costing \$6,000,000 planned for 1924.

Ft. Worth—1,000 laborers to be employed clearing large ranges for cultivation of cotton.

Dallas—Texas Farm Bureau Association breaks record for single cargo shipment of cotton by any one shipper from State with 20,000 bales of Texas cotton direct from Houston to Liverpool, valued at approximately \$4,000,000.

Abilene—38 building permits issued in 1924 totaled \$1,655,839, an increase of 75 per cent over 1922.

Hazle Pass—Maverick County votes \$1,000,000 bonds for road improvements.

Houston—Southwestern Bell Telephone Company to build and equip addition to Hadley exchange at cost of \$90,000.

Brownsville—Hotel costing \$50,000 to be built for accommodation of race track visitors.

Marshall—Two dormitories to be erected at College of Marshall, estimated cost \$40,000.

Houston—125,000 steers in southern part of State to be ready for market in early spring.

This State's November oil production of 15,159,000 barrels establishes new high record.

McAllen—Bond issue of \$25,000 voted for erection of new municipal hospital.

Houston—Building permits for 1923 totaled \$19,096,831, an increase of approximately \$6,000,000 over 1922.

Coloquedo—Between 50 and 100 cars of sand and gravel being shipped out weekly.

Eastland—Campaign launched to have 1,000,000 hens in county before 1925.

Dallas—Local churches planning to spend approximately \$2,900,000 on new buildings in 1924.

Navasota—Work begins on brick addition to plant of Western Public Service Company; valuable new machinery to be installed.

State department of labor launches campaign to assist in bringing settlers to Panhandle and plains sections where large ranches are being cut into small farms.

Crosby—New company to cultivate 16,000-acre tract formerly owned by San Jacinto Rice Company.

D. W. Wynn, of San Angelo, and State divisional superintendent of highway maintenance for the San Angelo division, is with us today to confer with local authorities, among them County Superintendent Derwood Haley. Mr. Wynn is greatly pleased with the co-operation of Midland County, stating that we are more advanced in the work and for this reason than any other county in his division.

The name of Newnie W. Ellis appears today in our announcement column, a candidate for re-election to the office of tax assessor. Suitable comment will be made upon his candidacy in a later issue.

MANY ARE DOWN WITH EYE DEFECTS

We do not mean with diseased eyes, but with eyes that are imperfect in size or shape. No thing and no one can CURE such a condition. But the Optometrist, happily for humanity, can OVERCOME it. He does that by placing glasses before the abnormal eyes, causing them to function normally, or as nearly so as possible. That is a duty we perform every day.

J. P. INMAN
Jeweler and Optometrist

"FRIENDSHIP"

What Does It Mean? How Far Does It Reach?

From the world-worn word "Friendship," comes many definitions, many trials of its intrinsic virtue and meaning. To those who can look back over 60 or more years there comes an overwhelming sense of what it meant that long ago.

There was surely a meaning, a confidence in it that has lasted through so many decades of time. There has no word been coined that can take its place, and we cannot but see that not the word but the practice of it has lost prestige and power in the realm of life's activities.

Only in the archives of memory is the word largely written and its precepts lived and practiced.

Today there is a woeful lack of friendliness, one to another, in all the relations of life about us. Sometimes we think it is a lost equation, but that cannot be, because it is a principle of life on which civilization is based; it is an attribute one looks for in time of need, and for which the soul lingers.

Friendliness is the outcome of pure friendship, and it is that which calls upon the best in us, calls up the desire to help, to comfort, to do some kind of office; to make patent and potential that which stirs us to do as we would be done by; but which, if laid aside and forgotten, will result in indifference. Friendship retires, wounded, hardened, doubtful.

Love actuates all the sweet amenities of life. It is the hidden motor, the very breath of existence friendship follows, and with these chains we are bound about the feet of our Father in

Heaven.

Let us begin this New Year, we who claim to be Christians, with thoughts and desires to do good, to practice the precepts of love, friendship and true fellowship, seeking to do good, to make friends, to be friends.

AUNTIE STERLING.

BIG RETURNS FROM FERTILIZER

Fertilizer properly used is an important factor in the farm program. W. E. Nisbet, county agent in Anderson County sends in the following returns of farms which should be interesting to our readers:

An average increase of 84 per cent in lint cotton was secured this year with commercial fertilizer. Records kept by a number of farmers representing every section of the county show by comparing the unfertilized cotton that such an increase was obtained. The largest increase obtained by any individual was 128 per cent and the lowest was 46 per cent. Of the group of farmers reporting only one used a low grade fertilizer and he reported the smallest increase. A larger increase was obtained in seed than in lint. One farmer reported an 83 per cent increase in seed.

The average yield of lint cotton per acre on the unfertilized land was one-fourth of a bale per acre and the average yield per acre on the fertilized land was 45 per cent of a bale or nearly one-half bale per acre, an increase of one-fifth of a bale per acre due to the use of fertilizer. Most of the farmers reporting used 200 lbs. of a high grade fertilizer per acre. For each 100 pounds of fertilizer used an increase of 50 pounds of lint cotton and 75 pounds of seed was produced.

BLONDE-HAIRED FOREIGNER STOPS SALE OF FARMERS OIL SECURITIES

Minion of Governor Pinchot Makes Farce of Public Hearing at Harrisburg

From the Odessa Times.

A crafty-looking, Dutch-tongued minion of Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, in the person of Einar Barfoth, head of the Securities Bureau of the State Banking Department of Pennsylvania, scored heavily for the Fatherland last week, when he revoked the permit of the Farmers Oil Company, Inc., to sell securities in the Keystone state, thus temporarily at least, blocking the development of American potash.

Barfoth, by his action, made himself a candidate for Kaiser's Iron Cross decoration. He will undoubtedly get it. He deserves it. Germany will undoubtedly reward him, for the move, which through accident or design, made safe for a while longer, the world monopoly which Germany has enjoyed since the war, and which during the war she made the basis for one of the most diabolical threats in the history of the world.

To thoroughly appreciate the present status of things one must be acquainted with the facts, which briefly are as follows:

The Farmers Oil Company, Inc., which contracted to drill five wells in the Odessa field on 75,000 acres of land requested a permit from the Securities Bureau of Pennsylvania to sell securities in the State, for the purpose of financing its operations. Complying with all the edicts of the newly-created blue-sky law, one of the most stringent in the country, the president of the company, Mr. H. O. Hartzell, furnished the bureau with all the data required. Financial statements, copies of contracts, copies of all literature.

Under the eagle eye of Mr. Barfoth, the investigation was commenced. For three months, the foreign-tongued, blond-haired Teuton kept the records in his office, for the purpose of giving them a thorough examination. During this time the company made no attempt to sell its securities. Finally after the company had appealed to the governor, Mr. Barfoth issued a permit for the company to do business in the State. The permit was issued in November. Mr. Barfoth, according to his own admission, being a painstaking man, made sure that the company deserved a permit, before the same was issued.

Mysterious Developments

Came the time when the drill at the well in Odessa was approaching the potash horizons. Every attempt to keep the matter secret was made, but in spite of precautions, it leaked out and it was known that the country might soon look for important announcements from the Odessa region, after the core-drill got into the potash salts.

Waiting until Mr. Hartzell, the active head of the organization, had been suddenly stricken ill and was hovering between life and death at his home, Barfoth issued a pre-emptory command for Mrs. Hartzell to bring to him, the Chemists Reports of the Operations at Odessa.

It must be remembered that the chemists' reports of the operations were known to only three people. The chemist himself, Mr. Hartzell, the president of the company, and the head of the U. S. Geological Survey at Washington. Not even the drillers at Odessa were aware of the contents of the reports. They were zealously guarded, and there was an understanding of secrecy between the U. S. G. S. and Mr. Hartzell.

And Mr. Barfoth demanded copies of the reports. Mrs. Hartzell stated that in the absence of Mr. Hartzell, she would be obliged to consult with the directors before complying with his request. Flying into a rage, and exhibiting characteristic disregard for the presence of a lady, Barfoth told her he would suspend the permit which he proceeded to do. A hearing date was set for Monday the 14th of January, which was later moved up to Jan. 21st.

No Change in Conditions

It is well, at this point, to remember that nothing had occurred to change the status of the company, since Barfoth had issued a permit. No new literature had been distributed; none was contemplated; nothing had occurred to change conditions—except the fact that the drill was getting closer to potash, and this fact was becoming generally known. Barfoth had examined all literature; he had investigated the company, its books and its officials and had passed on them.

With this knowledge, let us now proceed to the hearing which took place in the State house, Monday Jan. 21st from 3 p. m. to 11 p. m. In the eight hours which Barfoth dominated the hearing, but five sworn witnesses were heard. Over sixty witnesses were present desiring to tell their story, and Barfoth permitted only the sworn testimony of five.

Hearing a Farce
It is hard to believe that a hearing

so unfair, so absurd and so ridiculous could take place anywhere in America except, perhaps inside the portals of the Ku Klux Klan where the mummery of those unfortunates is indulged in.

Barfoth showed by his answer, by his questions, by his rude, discourteous treatment of witnesses that he was prejudiced against either the organization or the potash field, or both from the very start.

Exhibiting a complete disregard for all formality and rules of procedure usually governing such cases, he insisted on naming the witnesses to be called and insisted on asking all the questions.

With his German dialect broken English imperiment he found difficulty in couching his language so that he was understood, not only by the witnesses but by his own stenographer. He was the judge, jury and prosecutor, and on top of it all was prejudiced against the company. One ventures the remark, after witnessing the farce that no amount of evidence, however strong could have swung Barfoth from his set purpose. He is not the type who admits his error, nor does he appear to be willing to believe that there are any honest people in the world outside of his own set circle.

"Vy don't der company let der government spend the money?" was one of his questions in commenting upon the fact that Senator Sheppard had introduced a bill calling for an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for exploring the potash beds.

The government is depending greatly on the results of the Farmers Oil Company test at Odessa for data which will determine where and how to spend the money—and Barfoth knew this.

The government reports, backed up by personal letters from Dr. George Otis Smith, head of the U. S. Geological Survey, commending the operations of the company, were read into the record. Barfoth was shown where every statement made by the company was founded on a fact published by the government, but he refused to "see" it.

Rambles on Personalities

In his examination of Dr. A. B. Bibbins, he asked the well-known gentleman questions that even a lunatic could not be excused for. He made veiled references that bordered on the unbearable in his future effort to discredit the reputation of the man who is the president of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, showing by his questions that he had guessed his way into what he believed to be an unsuccessful start of Dr. Bibbins as a geologist.

Throughout Dr. Bibbins never lost his temper. He answered all questions in a courteous manner. He backed all his statements up with technical data that Barfoth refused to even consider.

Climax Expected

As was expected, Barfoth refused to renew the permit. He announced in the papers that the company had misrepresented government reports; that it had made greatly exaggerated claims both as to the value of its holdings and to the presence and value of potash. He did not mention that more than 50 stockholders of the company representing a majority of the stock were present at the hearing and were unanimous in saying that they bought stock under no misrepresentations, that they believed in the company, in Mr. Hartzell and all the other officers, and that he (Barfoth) was trying to wilfully misrepresent conditions.

Barfoth overlooked this feature. He overlooked the strong statements made by the government. He overlooked the letters of government officials. He took no cognizance of the thousands of dollars the company has spent in an honest effort to secure commercial potash.

But—he did accomplish one thing. He blacked the eye of American pot-

ash in West Texas. That was exactly what Germany wanted. He temporarily suspended the operations of the company in Odessa. That was exactly what the United States government didn't want, but exactly what Germany wanted, and as between the two countries, there seems to have been little choice for Barfoth.

The matter temporarily rests. Mr. Hartzell, the president and mainstay of the company is still a very ill man. He has been in bed for two months and once his life was despaired of. Barfoth had the same reasons for his actions when Hartzell was on his feet, but somehow, he waited until Hartzell was about to die, before he decided to create confusion in the company.

Barfoth and Germany won the first tilt. The next step will be in a court of justice—American justice, where at least both sides of the story will be told and carefully and impartially considered.

WILL YOU ATTEND C.M.T.C. THIS YEAR?

RARE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO YOUNG MEN AGE 17 TO 24

Launching the educational campaign to acquaint the citizens of Texas, especially the young men between the ages of 17 and 24 years, of the opportunities that will be presented for mental, moral and physical development and training for better citizenship, in the Citizens' Military Training Camps, to be held during the month of August, Ralph H. Durkee, civilian aide to the Secretary of War for the State of Texas has announced the State executive committee that will handle the details incident to the State-wide program.

Brigadier General Preston Brown, commanding the third infantry brigade of the second division, will be in command of the camp at Fort Sam Houston, which will accommodate this year only 1200 young men. General Brown, because of his special training and experience, is eminently qualified to command the camp. He graduated from Yale in 1892, was the company commander of the first training camp ever held at Gettysburg in 1913 and commanded the second training camp at Asheville in 1914. He commanded the third division overseas and was chief of staff of the second division during the Verdun, Chateau Thierry, San Mihiel and Soissons engagements.

Inasmuch as Fort Sam Houston offers exceptional opportunities for training, because of the fact that San Antonio is America's largest military center and the second division, the only complete division in the United States is stationed at Fort Sam Houston and available for demonstration work and a training program, this camp will be the most attractive of any in the Corps Area.

Applications are already being received and Captain B. J. Reilly of the reserve corps, has been appointed assistant to Mr. Durkee and has opened headquarters in the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce building, where applications will be received and placed on file, those coming earliest being given preference in the camp.

In the very near future, according to Mr. Durkee, the appointment of county chairmen will be confirmed and the entire machinery put in motion to enroll those who wish to attend the camps an opportunity to get in their applications at an early date and assure their attendance.

The State executive committee announcement includes Franz C. Gross, San Antonio, chairman; Ernest C. Thompson, Amarillo; Signard N. Ekdahl, Austin; Clinton T. Duff, Beaumont; Samuel A. Robertson, Brownsville; Isaac S. Ashburn, College Station; John O. McReynolds, Dallas; Robert C. Lowry, Dallas; Thomas J. Moroney, Dallas; Forrest E. Baker, El Paso; Roy Stockwell, Ft. Worth; Frank S. Tillman, Ft. Worth; Leon M. Siler, Ft. Worth; Arthur C. Kennedy, Fredericksburg; Alfred P. C. Petsch, Fredericksburg; John W. McCullough, Galveston; Arthur M. Risdon, Houston; Bernard A. Law, Houston; Houston Harte, San Angelo; Percy Tyrrell, San Antonio; Alexander McD. Nicholson, San Antonio; Raymond Phelps, San Antonio; Arthur J. Moore, San Antonio; Jay Herbert Peairs, San Antonio; J. Stewart Pearce, San Antonio; Frederick E. Tegemer, Seguin; William K. Read, Texarkana; James D. Isaacks, Waco; John E. Manney, Waco; and Harold J. Weiler, Wichita Falls.

The population of the world is increasing about 20,000,000 a year, and of America about 1,000,000 a year.

England was heard over the radio for the first time recently when eight British stations attempted for thirty minutes to achieve transatlantic broadcasting.

A CALOMEL YOU CAN SAFELY TAKE

Harshness of Ordinary Calomel Eliminated in Pepsinated Calomel, New English Calomel Treatment for Torpid Liver.

How many times have you heard that "calomel is the only sure way to reach the liver?" Your grandfather knew it, your mother knew it, your doctor knows it—you know it yourself! Calomel is the certain way to stimulate liver to healthy activity, but ordinary calomel is so harsh in its consequence that you can hardly be blamed for not wanting to take it.

There is no reason to deprive yourself of the fine effects of calomel since the discovery of Pepsinated Calomel. It is the best imported English calomel treated with pepsin. It has all the cleansing power of English Calomel, (recognized as the standard of purity), with the soothing qualities of pepsin so that you get the full benefit of calomel without griping, nausea or discomfort. Pepsinated Calomel is especially fine for children. They will take it when they cannot be hired into taking disagreeable medicine. M. M. James Dr. Co., and all reliable druggists recommend and guarantee Pepsinated Calomel to bring relief between sundown and sunup or your money refunded. Try it—we guarantee you'll feel better tomorrow. adv No. 1

STOP THAT ITCHING
Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet. For sale by
City Drug Store, Midland, Texas

OLIVER W. FANNIN
County Attorney
Attorney-at-Law
Office Llano Hotel Bldg.

J. W. TAYLOR COMPANY
Lands, Stock-farms, Leases, Rentals, Ranches, Cattle, City Property. Money to loan on patented lands. We have some real bargains.
J. W. TAYLOR COMPANY,
Midland, Texas

ODESSA ABSTRACT CO.
J. T. CROSS, Mgr.
Odessa, Texas
Complete Abstracts of Title to Ector and Crane Counties

DR. W. K. CURTIS
Internal Medicines
Residence and Office Phone
176

Llano Barber Shop
M. D. JOHNSON
Proprietor
Courteous Expert Workmen,
Sanitary Specialties
Your Patronage Solicited
Phone 273

DR. C. H. TIGNER
DENTIST
Office—2nd Floor Gary & Burns Building

Philipp's Dairy
Pure, Fresh Milk
We give S. H. Saving Stamps
Your patronage solicited
PHONE 337-C

J. P. COLLINS
REAL ESTATE
Ranches and Live Stock
Kansas Blackleg Vaccine
MIDLAND, TEXAS

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
ARMY GOODS
To Be Held at Midland Friday, February 8th, Rain or Shine
BEGINNING AT 1:30 P. M.
The following Merchandise will be sold:
ARMY HARNESS—Comprising several types including those with and without breeching, new and used.
SADDLES—The Remount Stock Saddle and the regulation McClellan Saddle.
RIDING BRIDLES—of various Styles and Types.
Miscellaneous Harness Parts such as Lariat Picket Ropes, extra Team Bridles, Whips, Collars, Extra Lines, Halters, Halter Leads, Tie Chains, Snaffle and Curb Bits, Pole Straps, Hame Straps, Saddle Bags, Extra Breeching, and many other articles in the Harness Goods Line.
BLANKETS AND CLOTHING—Consisting of Rain Coats, Slickers, Shirts, Breeches, Socks, Wrap Leggings, Cartridge Belts and many other Articles not listed for lack of space.
MEN'S ALL WOOL SUITS—These three-piece Suits are Brand New and were made by the English Government for Discharged Soldiers. This is an unusual opportunity to buy your winter suit at a saving.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO ATTEND THIS SALE FOR THIS IS A GOOD CLEAN STOCK OF MERCHANDISE AND WITHOUT DOUBT THIS WILL BE YOUR VERY LAST OPPORTUNITY TO BUY THIS QUALITY OF ARMY GOODS AT AUCTION.
DON'T FORGET THE TIME AND PLACE!
COL. P. S. HARPER
Owner & Auctioneer
Abilene, Texas
A. L. JONES
Manager of Sales

Friday, Febru
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Burton-Lingo Company
Building Material
Paint and Varnish
Let Us Figure Your Bills

37 Years IN Midland

MELLON TAX PLAN
HAD HASTY ENDING

DEMOCRATIC TAX REDUCTION
PLAN TO PASS—SENATOR
COUZENS' JOLT

The Mellon Tax Plan is dead. Its end was hastened by the opposition of a large group of Republican members including most of those from the western agricultural states. The floor leader of the House, Mr. Longworth, of Ohio, and the chairman of Ways and Means committee, Mr. Green, of Iowa, are reported to have told the President that it cannot pass and that they are opposed to the Mellon plan of cutting the higher surtax rates in half, which would be an unfair relief to a very small number of the largest taxpayers.

The Democratic tax reduction plan is sure to pass, and it is the only one of the three plans that has ever had a chance to pass. It will command the vote of the large group of western Republicans opposed to the Mellon plan, and practically the solid Democratic vote of the House.

The fake propaganda instigated by the interests embraced in the very small group of the largest taxpayers to obtain an unfair discrimination for themselves has over-reached itself. For a week or ten days it had Congress frightened because it was mistaken for genuine propaganda. In a short time congressmen began to see that it was merely the result of a conspiracy to bulldoze and coerce Congress, and abundant evidence was produced to show that it originated from a single source. The propaganda in behalf of the Mellon plan is no longer regarded as a bugaboo by congressmen but as a joke.

The Mellon plan, so far as the Republicans are concerned, received a severe jolt from Senator James Couzens, Republican of Michigan, former partner of Henry Ford, and recognized as one of the greatest business men of the country.

Senator Couzens states the follow-

ing facts, which it would be well for all taxpayers, large and small, to ponder:

"You (Secretary Mellon) have produced no evidence that lowering the rate of surtax to a maximum of 25 per cent will increase the income from surtax, nor have you offered any evidence that it will increase industrial productivity."

He then cites instances in his own State where the Ford Motor Company is to expend \$110,000,000 for expansion; the Michigan Telephone Company to expend \$5,000,000 and the General Motors Company to expend a large sum in his State also.

The extra dividends of the United States Steel Trust the enormously increased earnings of Swift & Co., and the annual reports of the largest corporations all tend to sustain Senator Couzens that capital invested in business, after paying the present higher surtax, is more productive than investment in tax exempt securities.

The theory of Secretary Mellon that tax-exempt securities are held by the very largest taxpayers is exploded by Senator Couzens' analysis of Secretary Mellon's treasury reports. He shows that in 1921, corporations owned \$4,442,000,000 of the \$11,000,000,000 of tax-exempt securities, which leaves only \$6,558,000,000 to be held by individuals of all classes. He shows that at 4-1-4 per cent the interest on this principal amount would be about \$278,715,000, the total possible income which could be received by individuals from tax-exempt securities, although Secretary Mellon in a letter to Senator Couzens had asserted that the possible taxes collectible from existing tax-exempt securities would be \$200,000,000 a year.

Senator Couzens points out that there are now from \$120,000,000,000 to \$125,000,000,000 of outstanding securities in addition to tax-exempt securities, and that the tax-exempt securities are only about 8 per cent of the total outstanding securities of all kinds.

Concerning tax-exempt securities Senator Couzens says further:

"No proof nor line of argument has been adduced to show that a lowering of the maximum surtax rate would

shift the capital now invested in the obligations to industrials and railroad securities. Whatever happens or does not happen to the surtax rate, the body of tax-exempt securities now in existence will continue. These securities must be owned by someone. This fact cannot be escaped by changing the surtax rate."

Defending municipal tax-exempt securities Senator Couzens says: "Municipalities, if they are to live, must have funds from some source. You (Secretary Mellon) make the statement that the investment in the state and municipal bonds creates a progressive diversion of wealth from productive business."

Here Senator Couzens grows sarcastic, and adds:

"You (Secretary Mellon) contend that it is less productive to invest money in thousands of school houses, to invest money in waterworks, lighting plants, street railway plants, good roads, colleges, etc., and for sewerage and other sanitation and health serving institutions, such as hospitals, than it is in theaters, office buildings, moving picture houses, ball parks, distilleries, breweries, chewing gum and cosmetic factories, etc. Does not the money paid for these municipal and governmental activities go to labor, to cement and material manufacturers, and to manufacturers of all kinds of things used in this work? Why is the use of capital in the construction of the things I have mentioned not as productive as that used in private industry?"

The main difference between the Democratic tax reduction plan, made public by Representative Garner, ranking minority member of the Ways and Means committee, and the Mellon plan is this:

The Democratic tax reduction plan benefits every taxpayer from the one earning above \$3,000 a year to \$5,000,000, but it benefits six and a half millions of income taxpayers more than the Mellon plan. On the other hand, the Mellon plan benefits only between 10,000 and 12,000 income taxpayers more than the Democratic plan, but discriminates against all of the others both in the normal tax and in the surtaxes.

There are only two methods by which the subject of taxation is decided upon and the proper scale of rates determined. One method is that pursued by different groups or classes of taxpayers whose controlling purpose is to shift the principal tax burden upon others than themselves. In such instances all sorts of statements and misrepresentations are made to confuse and becloud the situation in the hope that in the end this group of taxpayers will get what they want. That is the Mellon plan.

The other method is to invoke the well established fundamentals of taxation and to apply tax rates according to the doctrine of ability to pay, as is recognized today in every civi-

lized country. The rates under this policy would be progressively made but not in such manner or to such extent as would be unfairly burdensome or punitive or oppressive. That is the Garner plan.

If there could be a thorough revision of the administrative features of the present income tax laws so as to stop up the holes and leaks, it would then be more easily determined how the tax rates should be readjusted. The reduction should then be made by stages and degrees, instead of by the Mellon plan. Secretary Mellon's main idea seems to be only to cut the higher surtax rate in half now with the idea probably of wiping it out entirely later.

Since the Democratic tax plan was made public by Representative Garner there has been a decided change in public sentiment among those misled by the Mellon plan's reckless propaganda, which was put out before the Mellon bill itself was made public. Everybody wants tax reduction, but every fair-minded and honest person wants equitable tax reduction, and this is provided only in the Democratic plan, which has the unanimous support of the Democrats in the House, and by almost enough Republicans opposed to the Mellon plan to defeat the latter in its present form if there were no other plan before the Congress.

ORGANIZATIONS
PASS THE
BILLION MARK

Headings similar to the above have been prominent in the newspapers since the beginning of the new year. According to estimates made by the Department of Agriculture more than \$2,000,000,000 of business was done by over 10,000 co-operative farm business organizations in 1923. About 90 per cent of the organizations were engaged in selling and shipping farm products and 10 per cent in the collective purchasing of farm supplies.

The U. S. Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, calls attention to the fact that of the co-operative work among farmers the most important of all is not taken into account. Some hundreds of millions could be added to the two billion of dollars of business mentioned above if we include the co-operative work done in the promotion of better rural schools. Wherever good country schools exist it is found that they have been made possible by co-operative work among farmers or between farm communities.

It is not generally realized that the business of providing schools for 22,000,000 children enrolled in the United States exceeds one billion dollars a year and that about one-third of the amount is expended on rural schools. It is often asserted that the children are the most valuable farm product and we know that good education adds billions to their value. The best co-operative work farmers can do is that of improving local school facilities. Every one of the 15,000 consolidated schools now in existence is backed by a rural organization. The money expended upon these schools amounts to a large sum. The transportation of pupils alone costs more than \$20,000,000 a year. But it pays.

NATIONAL
PUBLICITY

Since Porter A. Whaley, manager of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, was in Midland last week several evidences of his continued activities have come to hand, among which we have selected the following as of more than passing interest:

We have made arrangements with F. E. Clarity, vice president and general manager of the Ft. Worth & Denver railroad, by which the page advertisements of the Burlington System appearing in the Literary Digest, the Saturday Evening Post and other national publications, mention will be made of the possibilities of West Texas for settlement and otherwise, and we will thus secure national publicity for West Texas. We are also endeavoring to make similar arrangements with other railroads operating in West Texas, and which conduct national advertising campaigns.

We have also made arrangements with the Denver, the Rock Island and the Frisco, and are endeavoring to make the same arrangement with other railroads, by which they will carry page advertisements of West Texas land and other opportunities in their time tables and other literature.

Representatives of our organization, in further pursuance of this plan, appeared before the Southwestern Passenger Agents Association meeting in Houston, January 17th. We expect to get an extraordinary amount of publicity for West Texas by these plans.

Forgers annually steal \$150,000,000 in this country.

Fire--Fire--Fire

If your house catches at the bottom it will burn up; if it catches at the top it will burn down. Better have it insured before it's too late. We have been writing Fire Insurance in Midland for 18 years and have never had an unsatisfactory settlement.

Basham, Shepherd & Co

PHONE 135

Live Stock Exchange, Inc.

"FROM BREEDER TO FEEDER"

Des Moines, Iowa.

Midland, Texas

Price statistics indicate that it takes about as much money to equip a farm today as it did to buy the farm twenty years ago.

WORK WEARS ON THE KIDNEYS

Doan's Kidney Pills Have Done Great Service for People Who Work in Midland

Many Midland people work every day in some strained, unnatural position—bending constantly over a desk—riding on jolting wagons or cars—doing laborious housework; lifting, reaching or pulling, or trying the back in a hundred and one other ways. All these strains tend to wear, weaken and injure the kidneys until they fall behind in their work of filtering the poisons from the blood. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys and backs. Their effective work is convincing proof of merit. Ask your neighbor.

G. D. Griffice, proprietor of blacksmith shop, Russell St., Big Spring, Texas, says: "Bending over the anvil constantly put my kidneys in bad shape. I had pains across my kidneys and if I bent for any length of time, it was hard to straighten again, my back hurt so. There was a constant ache in my back and I was also troubled with my kidneys acting too freely. Doan's Kidney Pills soon eased the pain in my back and regulated my kidneys. Before long I was entirely cured and my work doesn't bother me now at all."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Griffith had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv 18-24

BEST WAY TO CLEAR UP MUDDLES OF LIFE

*One of the greatest tests of moral courage is to be able to admit mistakes. Just so long as humanity lasts these mistakes will be made, and just so long as human weakness endures, the hardest thing an individual has to do will be to acknowledge them before others. Yet every admission of weakness builds for future strength. Not only that, but these little commissions and omissions are the ties that bind us together, a human family. A perfect person would have no place, would elicit no sympathy, nor could there be that mutual understanding which is the basis of all companionship. It isn't a sin to make mistakes. The sin is in not recognizing them. Frankness with ourselves and those about us is the best way to clear up the muddles of life.

Change of Life

"When change of life began on me," says Mrs. Lewis Lisher, of Lamar, Mo., "I suffered so with womanly weakness, I suffered a great deal of pain in my back and sides. My limbs would cramp. I didn't feel like doing my work, and there are so many steps for a woman to take on a farm. I was very anxious to get better. A friend recommended

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

to me and I began using it. I certainly improved. I went through change of life without any trouble. I can highly recommend Cardui."

At the age of about 40 to 50 every woman has to pass through a critical time, which is called the Change of Life. At this time, great changes take place in her system, causing various painful and disagreeable symptoms.

If you are approaching this period, or are already suffering from any of its troubles or symptoms, take Cardui. It should help you, as it has helped others.

Sold by all druggists. E-98

ACCREDITED
BUSINESS
SCHOOL
Real Education

If you are thinking of attending a business school read all of the following. It explains fully why the students should attend an Accredited Commercial School. The National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools has undertaken to formulate a list of business schools whose educational ideals are high, whose instructional facilities are good and whose business methods are above reproach. Schools accredited by this association are required to subscribe to a strict code of ethical standards and are held responsible for their observance. Less than 30 of America's business schools have been so accredited. There have been admitted to membership only those schools that have fully provided their right to be regarded in the best sense of the word as business training institutions. The Association grants special honors to students who earn high standards in examinations by conferring the degree, Honor Graduate in Business. Accredited schools can give the graduates much practice for the reputation of the student can be no more in the business world than that of the school from which he graduated. The members of a school in the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools guarantees to the student that the institution is truthful, educational in spirit and purpose. It is easy for schools to make big claims and promises, but it is another thing to make good. Every accredited school has proved its right to be known as the leading commercial school in its own community, not how big or how old, but the BEST. If you are thinking of learning Book-keeping, Banking, Short-hand, Typewriting, Higher Accounting, Telegraphy or Radio be sure to write the Brantley-Draughon Business College at Fort Worth, Texas, as it is an accredited college and the following is what it means to the student to attend an accredited commercial school: The opportunity to study standard, accredited courses; the use of modern, approved text books; the opportunity to earn the B. B. B. degree—honor graduate in business. This degree is conferred only by accredited schools. The benefit of membership in a nation-wide employment bureau; the privilege of having grades made in one school transferred to another school; the opportunity to have unused tuition transferred to another school in case of change of residence. Definite knowledge that the school in which he is registered maintains high business and educational standards and that its advertising is never exaggerated and never contains misrepresentations. In selecting a school always notice the advertising carefully, be sure it is fully ACCREDITED by the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools. A great many schools located in small towns will advise students to give their note for tuition and they charge a much higher rate where the students give notes. In Fort Worth a great many students work for their board and room while going to school. By doing this it keeps students from giving their notes, going into debt as it costs very little, only the small amount for tuition and incidentals. Your money is spent for your education and not for board and room. For full information, address Box 182, Fort Worth, Texas, or Brantley-Draughon Business College. adv

Motor trucks annually haul farm products amounting to 134,000,000 tons.



THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Forecasting A Tremendous
Spring Demand

739,626

more Ford cars and trucks were produced last year than the previous year, an increase of over 50 per cent.

In spite of this tremendous increase in production, it was impossible to meet delivery requirements during the spring and summer months when orders for 350,000 Ford Cars and Trucks could not be filled.

This year winter buying for immediate delivery has been more active than ever before—and in addition 200,000 orders have already been booked through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan for spring delivery.

These facts clearly indicate that the demand during this spring and summer will be far greater than ever, and that orders should be placed immediately with Ford Dealers as a means of protection against delay in securing your Ford Car or Truck or Fordson Tractor.

Ford Motor Company
 Detroit, Michigan

A small deposit down, with easy payments of the balance arranged, or your enrollment under the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan, will put your order on the preferred list for spring delivery.

See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

OWN YOUR HOME

Before the Luxuries

Homes are not set with diamonds; nor do they run around on rubber tires. But all is not gold that glitters, you know! You can't lose a home very easily, and it won't depreciate in value as the days go by. In fact, homes usually increase in value steadily!

Rockwell Bros. & Co.

BUILDING MATERIALS

MIDLAND SOCIETY

MISS LYDIE G. WATSON, Editor
Phone 88

Miss Lydie G. Watson, of Gallo-way College, Searcy, Ark.; Landon's Conservatory, Dallas, Texas, and the American Conservatory, Chicago, Ill., now has her studios open for 1923-24. Those wishing to study music, phone 88. South Side Studio at Mrs. Robt. Currie.

Interested friends will learn with regret that Mrs. B. H. Blakeney who has been in Mineral Wells the past two weeks is suffering with a most aggravated case of eczema.

Your patronage solicited and appreciated at the Camp Filling Station, near Camp grounds. Day and night service. Bert Stringer, prop. adv 8-12t

Miss Georgia Kirk Davis was hostess last Saturday afternoon at a very attractive party when she entertained the Poly Anna Club in honor of her birthday. The girls spent the hours very happily in playing bunco, in which Miss Minnie Rita Hutchinson won high score and Miss Susan Cowden the booty. The hostess was the recipient of many pretty little gifts and the following girls enjoyed the dainty hospitality: Misses Junie Tucker, Gladys Inman, Minnie Rita Hutchinson, Minnie Warren Pemberton, Georgia Mae Lumpkin, Lucile Dowdy, Maggie Snodgrass, Ruth Norwood, Susan Cowden, Evelyn and Jessie Mae Estes. Cookies, fruit and punch were served.

Miss Eulalia Whitefield was a very happy little girl last Saturday afternoon when she entertained a group of her best girl chums with a lovely and gay party in honor of her 12th birthday. All kinds of interesting and entertaining contests and games were enjoyed, after which refreshments consisting of chicken salad, sandwiches, potato chips, cake and cocoa were temptingly served. The guest list of this delightful affair included: Misses Margaret Francis, Emily Flanigan, Nancy Rankin, Frankie Fernandez, Jennie Elkin, Bernice Hill, Elma Collins, Dorothy Manning and Martha Louise Nobles.

On last Saturday afternoon Mrs. M. C. Ulmer and Mrs. Chas. Goldsmith entertained the Althean class of the Baptist church at the home of the former. During the business session, the class decided to organize as a sewing club with the first Tuesday

afternoon in each month as their meeting day. Following the business and social sessions, Mrs. Goldsmith and Mrs. Ulmer, assisted by little Miss Helen Margaret Ulmer, served a two course luncheon to the following guests: Mesdames M. O. Means, H. W. Rowe, M. R. Hill, Claude Cowden, Jno. Hix, L. L. Thomas, Jno. Collins, Byron Gist, Lenton Brunson, W. E. Wallace, J. O. Nobles, Harry Holbert; Misses Graham and Pickrell and Mr. W. W. Lackey.

Miss Lydie G. Watson will present her piano pupils in a mid-term recital February 15th at the Methodist church. You and your friends are cordially invited to attend.

Under the leadership of the efficient president, Mrs. Chas. Goldsmith, and teacher, Mr. W. W. Lackey, the Althean class of the Baptist church, has become an enthusiastic and growing class. Each Sunday the membership increases; last Sunday there were 25 in attendance. The class cordially invites you to come and join them.

Mrs. Henry M. Hallf arrived from Mineral Wells Wednesday to complete the packing of household effects to make the final move to their new home. Mrs. Hallf has been very prominently identified with all club, social and civic interests since coming to Midland a bride. She and her husband have wrought long and untiringly for the upbuilding of Midland and Midland as a whole sincerely regret their removal and will always be interested in their happiness and well being.

Look! Listen!
Shall we all work together for the enforcement of the "chicken law?" We all want to be the right type of citizens and neighbors, but is it square, is it honest, is it following the teachings of the Golden Rule to turn a drove of chickens loose on your neighbor's lawn and garden? It is a hard struggle to raise anything in this country, then how utterly discouraging to have to contend with chickens, mules and horses, aside from other things which seem to combine to destroy. Let us put forth every effort to beautify Midland, but unless chickens are kept in their proper pens it is utterly useless for your neighbors to try and make their homes a beauty spot.

Camp Filling Station, near camp grounds, will appreciate your patronage. Service day or night. Bert Stringer, proprietor. adv 7-12t

Pete Herman was in the city this week from Big Spring.

BIG RANCHING PROPERTY HAS CHANGED HANDS

Most persons in Midland, interested in ranching procedure, have no doubt heard about the deal recently concluded between Jno. M. Cowden & Sons and O. B. Holt. It involved the "H" ranch northwest from Midland, about 30 miles, which, together with the cattle belonged to the Cowdens and sold to Mr. Holt at a consideration we did not learn.

It is current rumor that the deal involved a cash outlay of more than \$100,000, there being in the neighborhood of 18,000 acres of land and it well stocked.

The Jno. M. Cowdens still have other extensive ranch property and this sale, while unusually large, is not one to have caused a lot of comment a few years ago, when deals of \$100,000 or more were rather common.

We congratulate all parties to the big deal, and trust it shall have proven profitable to them all.

J. W. Blewett, of Gordon, Texas, has accepted a position with the Neblett drug store as pharmacist. Mr. Blewett comes to Midland highly recommended as a good citizen and an expert in his line. Mr. Neblett has not been able to secure a pharmacist since the departure of his former one, E. O. Plemmons, and he is to be congratulated on getting such a man as Mr. Blewett.

HAVE GONE TO MINERAL WELLS

Phil Scharbauer and wife left last Tuesday for Mineral Wells, where they will spend some time for Mr. Scharbauer's health. For several months now he has suffered severely of rheumatism and during the latter part of October and the first of November, last, he spent some weeks in Marlin. He was much benefitted there, but it was not lasting. Friends profoundly hope he may now soon be fully restored to health.

Thos. McGuire and family are new comers to Midland. They have bought a farm six miles south and will put it in cultivation this year. We are glad to enroll Mr. McGuire as a subscriber to The Reporter.

THE WADLEYS HAVE NEW DODGE

Addison Wadley and family are driving a new Dodge touring car and are very highly pleased with it. They received it last week, and Mr. Wadley says it is just as dandy as can be. The new Dodge is what they call "under-slung"—dutch to The Reporter—and the rough riding qualities that used to characterize it are all eliminated. It has always been a very powerful little car, and with very attractive lines, and the late improvements have placed it much more in popular favor.

Mrs. Jennie Collom, so long a citizen of Midland, but now of Austin, renewed her subscription to The Reporter recently. In doing so she sends "best wishes to all" her Midland friends.

NEW FILLING STATION EAST

Midland is surely getting her share of gasoline and oil filling stations. There are now some ten to a dozen, and the newest is being erected on the highway east of town. We understand it is the property of the wife and daughter of our townsman, S. H. Basham. We didn't find out what this station is to be called. It is the first and last chance east of town. The Garrett station, furthest west, is called the "Last Chance" going west while the sign reads, "First Chance," going east, or coming in.

Our former young citizen, Burton Brown, now of Chaperito, N. M., writes, this week: "Please find enclosed my check for \$2 for the coming year to your good paper. We have had an awful lot of winter up here so far. Eleven snows have fallen to date, but my steers are wintering well." Glad to hear from this young friend.

THE NEW BUICK SEDAN A BEAUTY

T. S. Patterson and family this week received their new car. It is a Buick-4 closed car, of the sedan type, and has, for some days past now, been the object of much admiration by lovers of the attractive in automobiles. Bob Scruggs is the agent, and it gives him a lot of pleasure to "show off" this very handsome vehicle. Congratulations, all around.

"Tobe" Terry was a visitor in the city this week from Big Spring.

Everybody's Store

Beautiful New Spring Wraps and Sport Coats Are Here

Ready This Morning For Your Selection. They are unquestionably the newest in Materials and Styles that the market affords, being selected by our buyer in New York.

Of especial interest is one model in Black Juina Cloth with White Fox Collar, very beautiful at \$89.50.

Short Coats in Hy-Lo Cloth in Coco with Beige Lining Priced at \$24.50.

And Wrappy Capes and Coats in Navy, Black and Brown, priced from \$15.00 up to \$59.50.

We Show the New Things First Always

Everybody's Store

The Store of Individuality

T. S. Patterson & Co.

Midland, Texas

CHURCH NOTICES

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass will be on every 1st and 3rd Sunday of the month. Beginning of mass at 10 a. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

9:30 a. m., Children's song service.
9:45 a. m., Bible school.
10:40 a. m., Communion service.
3:30 p. m., Intermediate Endeavor.
6:15 p. m., Senior Endeavor.
A cordial invitation to all.

METHODIST CHURCH

The regular order of services will be observed next Sunday.

Don't forget that this is Centenary week. Bring whatever payment you can make to the pastor or Mr. Ulmer and save the committee the trouble of making a personal canvass. May we count on your check not later than Sunday?

L. U. SPELLMAN, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH

We invite you to worship at the Baptist church next Sunday. We promise you a comfortable building, good music, and a big surprise Sunday morning. The subject for the evening sermon will be "Life in Heaven." Christians should know something about their future home.

W. S. GARNETT, Pastor.

EPWORTH LEAGUE

Leader—Marion Allen.
Subject: "God's Purposefulness in Planning Every Life."

Song and prayer service.
The Unwise Planned—Leader.
What is Man's Place? The Gift of Choice—Mrs. L. U. Spellman.

Diversity of Gifts. The Tragedy of the Unplanned Life—Lois Hutchinson.

When God is Left Out of the Planning—Louise Thomas.

The Will of Him That Sent Me—Noreen Haley.
Announcements and benediction.

C. E. Rollins and Harry N. Stone were business visitors this week from Seminole.

EX-SERVICE MEN

The Wood W. Lynch Post No. 19 of the American Legion will meet tonight at the regular hour at the Llano Hotel. Important trial to be taken up. If your name is on the roll be there to answer "here" to the call, if you aren't in the "lineup" see the C. O. and get your "dog tag."

The ladies of the Methodist Missionary Society will have a sale of dressed chickens and pies in the front part of The Reporter office tomorrow, Saturday, afternoon. This will be a fine opportunity to secure something nice for your Sunday dinner.

Homer Epley was a business visitor in Midland Monday from Big Spring.

Maj. Beasley, of Los Angeles, Cal., was a guest of C. A. McClintic the first of the week. Maj. Beasley was on his way to Abilene to visit his mother.

Hon Ben Randalls, Referee in Bankruptcy for the Western District of Texas, was in Midland the first of the week, on his way to Seagraves.

Notice

Will pay you 12 1/2 cents per pound cash for all your hens, and will receive them at the Midland Mercantile Company's store on Friday and Saturday of each week. Will also pay you 11 cents for your turkeys, and will buy any amount you want to bring in.

T. P. MOODY.

AUTOMOBILE WRECKS

Are Becoming Common and Unavoidable On Our Highways

Protect Your Car With

1. Public Liability Insurance
2. Property Damage Insurance
3. Collision Insurance
4. Theft Insurance
5. Fire Insurance

Let the Insurance Company Assume Your Entire Liability. We Will Be Glad To Call and Explain This Policy Fully.

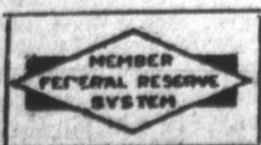
SPARKS and BARRON

GENERAL INSURANCE AND ABSTRACTS

PHONE 79

The National Banking Laws of the United States

Combined with Great Federal Reserve, offer a safety to depositors that is in keeping with protection which the Government extends to the people of this land.



First National Bank
Midland, Texas