

THE MIDLAND REPORTER

AND GAZETTE-EXAMINER

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MIDLAND WILL SEEK POTASH DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT OF POTASH PROBABLE

MANY LAND OWNERS SIGNIFY WILLINGNESS TO SUPPLY ACREAGE

Twelve big land owners in Midland and Upton counties have already signed cards signifying their willingness for the government to make potash tests on their lands.

The twelve: Byron Bryant, Miss Georgia Bryant, Leon Bryant, William Bryant, W. W. Brunson, J. G. Hall, O. P. Jones, J. M. King, Elkin Bros., (Livestock Exchange) T. O. Midkiff, Dr. J. B. Thomas, and Joe Youngblood.

Letters have been written other land owners in the vicinity of these 12, and their speedy response is urged. It is pointed out that Midland must be ready to offer the government drilling sites as soon as the proposed bill is passed. The bill should come before the house before June 7. The earlier Midland lets the U. S. Geological Department know that drilling sites will be made easily available, the more likely Midland will be to get a test well.

Every man yet seen signed up as soon as the matter was explained to him. The land owner is absolutely safe. He has nothing to lose and everything to gain. If land owners knew what an opportunity they have, they would hunt for a card to sign, instead of having to be solicited.

It is necessary that every man asked sign up in order that a solid block of land may be offered, hence, every man who has received a letter, or every man in the general vicinity of the territory indicated by the list of owners above, is urged to sign a card immediately.

Meeting Monday Night of M. C. C. of C.

Definite planning for the Fourth of July celebration to be held here will be started next Monday night at the regular meeting of the Midland County Chamber of Commerce, it was decided at the meeting this week. Officers of the Midland Baseball Club will be invited to attend the meeting in order to discuss plans for the amusement program.

A proposal to print advertising on the back of all envelopes sent out by business houses of Midland was discussed, but not acted on.

Letters were read to the directors from Cotton News and the American Hereford Breeders Journal, expressing appreciation of publicity articles sent the two publications and asking for further contributions.

The making of potash tests was discussed by J. B. Wilkinson, B. N. Aycock, Dr. J. B. Thomas, and W. E. Chancellor. A map showing lands already signed by Mr. Chancellor was exhibited. Those discussing the matter held the opinion that it was to the interest of land owners to obtain these tests, since they are to be made without the expenditure of one cent by anyone save the government, and land owners were urged to call at the Midland National Bank, the First National Bank or the Chamber of Commerce office and sign cards recently printed for that purpose.

Small Grain May Be Grown in Midland

Midland lays no claim to being a small grain country. In fact, it is generally conceded that small grain is a failure here, but Frank Elkin brought a wheat exhibit to the Chamber of Commerce office this week that would tend to disprove that. Wheat in his garden which is about ready to ripen looks as if it might produce at the rate of 30 bushels an acre.

Jas. H. Shepherd For Co. Treasurer

We are authorized to announce our townsman, Jas. H. Shepherd, as a candidate for Treasurer of Midland County. Mr. Shepherd is a good man and a suitable comment on his candidacy will be made in our next issue.

DISTINGUISHED MAN TO SPEAK IN MIDLAND

PROTEGE OF INGERSOLL HERE AND ENGAGED FOR MONDAY NIGHT

Oratory of the type that made Bob Ingersoll, one of the world's greatest public speakers, will be heard free Monday night at 8 o'clock by Midland people on the court house lawn.

J. B. Dickinson is in Midland on business connected with some of his land holdings in Martin County. The Chamber of Commerce learned that the famous lecturer would be here on Monday night, and obtained his consent to make an address to Midland people. Mr. Dickinson is a wealthy man and is making this talk free to everybody, just because he is a town booster.

Mr. Dickinson is a protege of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. He was taught his A. B. C's by that world-famous lecturer. Mr. Dickinson was born in Denton County, Texas, and did not learn to read or write until he was 18 years old, because he was captured by the Indians in Young County when he was only 6 years old and held a captive till he was 18.

He became world-wide known as an expert in mathematics and was taken to New York with a circus where he met Bob Ingersoll and was taken into the home of that great lecturer for five years. Mr. Dickinson's circus managers used to offer \$1,000 to anyone who could give him a problem in arithmetic he couldn't work in three seconds. He specially urges school boys and girls to hear him on Monday night, as he will do some of his famous stunts in arithmetic.

The man who will speak in Midland Monday night is known as the original Tulsa, Okla., booster. He founded the chamber of commerce there and drilled the first oil well in the Tulsa territory.

Mr. Dickinson stumped Oklahoma and Tennessee during the last political campaign. He lectured for several years throughout the South for what is now known as the Redpath-Horner chautauqua, and always received calls to come back.

He received his first training as an orator while studying law with Col. Bob Ingersoll, and he later became known as a lecturer.

Every man, woman, boy and girl in Midland is invited to hear him Monday night, June 1st, at 8 o'clock; no admission fee, no collection. He will be introduced by J. B. Wilkinson, vice president of the Midland National Bank, and director of the Chamber of Commerce. The program will last one hour.

Revival Meeting Begins June 9th

A letter has been received from Evangelist John G. Winsett, of Abilene, saying that he and his party will be in Midland to begin a meeting on Monday night, June 9th. The advance man will be here next week to build a tabernacle and make other arrangements for the meeting. It is understood that a large temporary tabernacle will be built at some convenient place near the middle of the city.

The evangelists are not coming at the invitation of any of the churches in Midland, but it is expected that all of the churches will co-operate as far as possible in the preparation for and support of the meeting. The chairs of all the churches and the Community Orchestra will be urged to contribute their part toward making the music a success. It will be left with the local churches as to whether or not they will dismiss their Sunday services during the meeting, and it is presumed that the Sunday evening services, at least, will be dismissed. More definite announcements will be made next week.

Ernest Cody, of Odessa, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Edwards returned this week from Abilene and was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Jerra, who is attending business school at that place.

NEARLY THREE INCHES OF RAIN THIS WEEK

JUST UNDER ONE INCH SUNDAY AND NEARLY TWO FELL LAST NIGHT

Well, it came! A rain, and such a rain, or rains, as were "never seen or heard of before." Maybe this bit of quotation is a mite exaggerated, but the rains of Sunday afternoon and last night have evidently covered the whole country, bringing a wonderful, a perfect season to both the farmer and the stockman.

Nothing better is wanted. The continued growth of grass is assured; the farmer is largely done with his planting, and only growing weather—which The Reporter is pleased to guarantee—is needed to make conditions as rose-hued as one could wish. The precipitation last Sunday evening amounted to .85 of an inch; in some spots it was far more and in others less, but some perhaps everywhere in the Midland Country. Since then farmers have surely been busy planting.

Last night the precipitation at Midland was 1.66 inches and it has continued to rain this morning until at 10:30 it crowds 2 inches closely. The two rains are all that is needed.

Farmers who have not finished planting still have plenty of time. We guess, however, there is more cotton up, right now, than was planted last year. In-as-much as there is likely to be lots of green stuff on the range grasshoppers and jack rabbits may not be quite so destructive, but, by the same token, you may look out for worms at the usual period of their coming.

Kill 'em, then. Other districts poisoned the worms last year and

MIDLAND'S GROWTH AS A TRADING CENTER

SOME OF THE HANDICAPS THAT RETARD OUR HOME TOWN PROGRESS

How do you parents of Midland wish to have your boys and girls reared?

Through the schools and churches at home, or do you wish to have them reared by mail order? In other words, do you want schools and churches and parks and other conveniences and necessities at home, or do you want to have to send your children to the city to get these advantages?

Schools, churches, parks, libraries, sewer systems, street lights, etc., are seldom given to towns. These improvements are built through taxation.

These improvements can not be built in a town that does no business. Midland must remain as she now is, or rather she must grow if her institutions are to improve and increase in number. In short, a town must be a trading center of some kind in order to warrant necessities demanded by civilized man.

Midland can not be the best trading center possible as long as people trade away from home. Every dollar sent to Ft. Worth, Chicago or elsewhere for mail order stuff lessens Midland's growth as a trading center.

saved their cotton crops, while Midland did not poison and got about one-third the crop we should have had.

In due season The Reporter will publish a recipe for poisoning worms that may be relied upon. In the meantime watch out for grasshoppers.

MIDLAND COUNTY C. OF C. ALREADY IS SIGNING UP TENTATIVE AGREEMENTS

POINTED OUT THAT LAND OWNER STANDS NO CHANCE TO LOSE AND CARDS FOR THEIR SIGNATURES MAY BE HAD OF EITHER BANK OR OF C. OF C. SECRETARY

Believing that a Federal appropriation of \$500,000 annually over a period of five years for making potash tests in West Texas is imminent, the Midland County Chamber of Commerce is signing up land owners in an agreement to negotiate with the government for making tests on their lands.

Cards lands owners in this part of West Texas are asked to sign in no wise bind the land owner to any specific agreement with the government, but merely indicate his willingness to make a trade with the government. It is believed that the department of geology can be more easily interested in spending part of the expected appropriation to make potash tests in this vicinity when it is shown land owners wish to co-operate in the proposed tests.

It is pointed out that land owners stand no chance whatever to lose. If potash is found in commercial quantities, they may get rich, if not found, they are not out a penny for the investigation. Several land owners have already signed cards. Others willing to have tests made on their lands may find cards at the Midland National Bank, First National Bank or Chamber of Commerce office.

The urgency of Midland land owners getting busy to have these tests made in this vicinity is emphasized by the following article by Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the U. S. Geological Survey, and George Rogers Mansfield, geologist in charge of potash investigations, which appeared in the May issue of the American Bankers Association Journal:

In the business routine of the merchant or manufacturer stock-taking is something that it is not safe to neglect or postpone. With the banker, balancing the books is a daily task. But in the current management of Uncle Sam's large and varied estate, the wealth of which includes far more than treasury gold or even negotiable securities held in the name of thousands of great corporations or millions of individual citizens, it is only of late that attempts have been made to take account of stock. The most difficult part in making any inventory of national wealth is to properly weigh and value the natural resources, especially those raw materials on which the nation's industries are founded. It is a part of governmental bookkeeping to determine the assets available for use by this and future generations.

The treasure vaults of nature are unlike those of the modern bank, for they contain great unopened chambers, hidden and unsuspected, where-in may lie wealth of a kind most needed by the stockholders in this great national enterprise of ours. The war demands for raw materials caused a feverish search into out-of-the-way corners of the national storehouse, and supplies of the needed material were brought out and used when most sorely needed. One mineral product of this type was potash.

Search Antedated the War
The search for American potash indeed antedated the World War, for back in 1910 a German monopoly in potash treated as "a scrap of paper" its contract with the American consumers, and our government was forced to seek ways and means of defense. In this period of 1910-14, government bureaus investigated many possible sources of potash with a view to their commercial utility. When foreign supplies were cut off in 1914 following Germany's next move, the American people rose to the occasion, and under the stimulus of high prices succeeded by the close of the war in producing potash amounting to about 20 per cent of their normal pre-war requirements, most of the investigated sources being utilized.

With the close of the war and the renewed accessibility of cheap foreign potash, prices in America fell and most of the producers closed down. In 1923 less than 5 per cent of the total potash salts of all grades used in the United States was actually produced here. Thus the dependence of America upon foreign sources of potash is virtually as complete as before the war, though the German monopoly has been broken by the cession of Alsace with its extensive potash deposits to France.

Why potash is a subject of national concern may not be obvious to the banker, who thinks in terms of gold reserves more than of potash reserves. The world war, stimulating as it did industrial expansion and forcing domestic independence, opened our eyes and cleared our judgment as to value in terms of utility. Gold was discovered not to be one of the "war minerals," the increase output of which then engaged the best efforts of geologist, metallurgist and mine worker. Gold may have had its place in the war chests of militaristic nations and continues to hold its place as the universal measure of value, but gold is not a raw material whose general utility is at all on the scale of its more democratic fellows, iron or copper.

A Key to Prosperous Agriculture
Potash, on the other hand, is the great key to prosperous agriculture, and the problem of securing cheap potash is one that will radically affect the pocketbook of every person in the United States. So it may be said that the value to the United States of a deposit comparable with the German deposits would be almost beyond calculation, constituting a mineral resource compared with which all the gold mines in the country would sink into insignificance.

Potash, which is the common name of potassium oxide (K₂O), constitutes about 3 per cent of the earth's crust and is thus a very common substance, but unfortunately it is usually locked up in minerals from which it cannot be extracted without expensive chemical treatment. The extensive accumulations of soluble potash salts of Germany and Alsace are an exception to the rule, and they have hitherto supplied the needs of the world and must continue to do so unless other cheap sources can be found.

Along with phosphorus and nitrogen potash is one of our vital needs. No grain, vegetable, fruit, grass, no plant, in fact, can grow without it. Unless there is potash in the soil we cannot produce a loaf of bread, a pound of meat, or anything else edible.

Potash is found in the ashes of most plants, and this was its chief source until the discovery of the German beds. In fact, the practice of boiling wood ashes, which was our grandmothers' method of winning these salts, gave the name potashes or potash. Potash from this source was exported in colonial days, and even in the middle of the last century the domestic production was much greater than at present. Potash in soluble form is taken into the plant from the soil and enters particularly into the fibers of a plant, cotton, for example, but it is also said to affect the quality of grain and to improve the flavor of fruit. It has strong chemical affinity and enters into many chemical reactions, both in nature and in the laboratory. It has thus become indispensable in certain industries.

The principal use of potash is, therefore, in agriculture. More than 90 per cent of the potash imported into the United States or produced here is used in the manufacture of fertilizers or is sold for direct application to the soil. The remaining 10 per cent largely in higher grades, is used by chemical industries, some of which are indispensable to the nation.

(Continued on page 3)

A Pleasant Sport

One way of getting pleasure and excitement and at the same time real benefit is systematic saving.

Figure out how much you would like and in all probability could save in one year. Divide this amount into weekly or monthly sums and then deposit this amount regularly in the bank.

Why not pick your goal and begin at once.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MIDLAND, TEXAS

U. B. Frifty



SOME REASONS FOR A CHECKING ACCOUNT

- 1-Safety from loss of fire, theft or carelessness. 2-Makes possible the exact change at any and all times. 3-Classifies you as a citizen. 4-Convenient. 5-Receipts for you for every transaction. 6-The bank keeps your books. 7-This service to you without cost.

Midland National Bank "There Is No Substitute For Safety"

NATION'S COTTON CROP STARTS POORLY

RESUME BY NEW YORK COTTON MEN INDICATES YIELD OF 11,275,000 BALES

The 1924-25 cotton crop starts off poorly, suggests J. W. Jay & Co., cotton merchants of New York. The resume continues: The season averages over two weeks late, a great deal of cotton is not up and much planting and replanting remains to be done.

merican Cotton on July 31, 1924 is around 1,800,000 bales, which quantity includes foreign and American mills stocks visible; farm reserves; linters, etc. In fact every known bale of American cotton of every kind, everywhere, (excepting the Orient.)

Community Correspondence

We had a nice picnic and barbecue last Friday. Everybody enjoyed themselves. We had all the nice barbecued kid and beef the people wanted, and then some; also free cold drinks.

To see our boys on the new baseball ground, makes us think of the

White Sox team of Chicago.

Our Sunday School is going in full blast I think with about 75 enrollment. Everybody invited to come over and join us.

We have a petition for opening up a county road leading south and southeast, and we are expecting the commissioners of Midland and joining counties to come across in the future with their roads, if they mean business.

The cowboy evangelist preacher, Rev. Nicholson, of New Mexico, came through from the east. We requested him to stop over, and he gave us a couple of lectures at the court house, on "Roman Catholicism in the United States." He is of the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Green, on the Parker ranch, happened to a serious accident the other day. His horse reared and fell with him and threw him on his shoulder, and hurt him very badly, but he is getting along very well at this writing.

Well, it came at last—a good slow rain—which made everyone rejoice. It made the moisture meet. People are preparing to get the seed in the ground as fast as possible. We are looking forward for a crop after all the dry weather we have had.

Luck to The Reporter and its readers. —"COMEO."

The End of An Eighty Hour Day

A man who stayed at home with the children for a half day while his wife did some shopping, submits the following statistics:

- Opened the door for children—108 times. Closed it after them—108 times. Tied children's shoes—16 times. Number of stories read to them—21. Stopped children playing piano—19 times. Smoke rings blown to amuse them 498. Arbitrated children's quarrels—77 times. Put doll carriage out—28 times. Brought doll carriage in—28 times. Mended kiddie car—5 times. Cautioned children about crossing the street—66 times. Children crossed the street—66 times. Peddlers rang the door bell—7 times. Dried children's tears—14 times. Toy balloons bought for children—6 times. Average life of a balloon—3 minutes. Assisted to blow children's noses—14 times. Telephone calls answered—8 times. Slices of bread and butter served—12. Drinks of water served—9. Refused to buy candy—87 times. Questions dodged about Santa Claus—1,051. The statistician is now advertising for two nurse girls and a governess. —Journal of Home Economics.

New Financial Plan Beginning Jan. 1st

Baptists of the United States will inaugurate a new financial plan beginning January 1, 1925, according to the Rev. W. S. Garnett, pastor of the Baptist church of Midland, who was sent by that organization as a church delegate to the Southern Baptist convention which opened in Atlanta, Ga., May 14.

The denomination will conclude its \$75,000,000 campaign December 31st. It is hoped to collect the balance yet due on this amount by that date, \$63,000,000 having already been collected. The new plan is for one year and calls for a fund of \$7,500,000.

The doctor was examining Bosworth, a hospital corpsman, for advancement in rating.

"What would you do if the captain fainted on the bridge?" "Bring him to," warbled the aspiring corpsman. "Then, what?" asked the doctor. "Bring him two more," retorted the gob.—Naval Weekly.

Miss Quinnie Cordill returned last Friday from Duncan, Okla., where she has been teaching in the commercial department of the high school at that place.



CLEARING STOCK OF ALL DRESSES THAT SHOULD HAVE SOLD.

SATURDAY MORNING AND ONE WEEK

ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE DRESSES IN ALL, CONSISTING OF SILKS, LINENS AND VOILES. THESE WILL GO ON SALE SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1st AND FOR ONE WEEK.

Please note that the dresses specified only, will be reduced.

HERE THEY ARE, READ THEM, ON SALE SATURDAY—SEE THESE IN CENTER WINDOW

- A size 38 tan dress of Mallinson's Persians that was \$27.50. On sale Saturday morning, for \$15.85. A wonderful dress of blue satin faced Canton Crepe, tucked skirt, size 16, was \$37.50, Saturday \$19.85. A size 16, black Satin faced Canton trimmed with green Georgette ruffle, was \$22.75, reduced to \$13.75. A size 14 Peggy Paige sport dress of tomato red, Rosinero crepe, was \$39.00, reduced to \$22.75. A size 16 of Mallinson's Grey Persiana that was originally priced at \$32.50, reduced to \$17.75. A size 18 dress of Tan Crepe Kuba that should have brought \$33.50, is offered on Saturday mornin, for \$17.85. A black and grey dress of Mallinson's Persians in size 18 that was \$29.75, reduced to \$16.75. A printed Crepe de Chine that was priced at \$16.75, in a size 18, is reduced to \$9.85. A peach color Rosinero Crepe Sport Dress, size 16, that was \$22.75, tagged for this clearance at \$11.85. A size 38 dark brown novelty Crepe dress that was \$29.00, tagged for one week, at \$14.95. A \$24.50 Black Canton Crepe, size 16, at \$12.25. A size 36 Mallinson's Persianan, was \$29.00, at \$15.85. A tan and brown sport dress of Crepe de Chine, size 18, was \$22.75, on sale Saturday, and one week \$13.85.

VOILES AND LINENS

- Remember, only these dresses that are specified are reduced. These are priced to sell quickly, so come early if you want first choice. A size 38 Voile dress of plain colors white and peach combination, that was \$13.75, reduced to \$6.75. A combination of linen and voile in white and peach, size 38, ash scale buttons, was \$15.00, now \$8.75. A dress like the above except gold and white, size 40, was \$15.00, now \$8.75. A white and blue embroidered voile, size 28, was \$13.75, is reduced for quick selling, to \$7.75. A size 38, all white Linen that was \$12.50, is \$7.85. A rose and white linen, size 38, was \$12.75, now \$7.35. A gold and white linen, size 38, was \$8.75, reduced to \$5.35. An \$18.00 printed organdie, size 16, the only dress carried from last season, cost us \$13.75, out it goes for \$4.95. A solid peach colored linen, size 18 marked from \$15.00 to \$8.75. A Peggy Paige dress of white Voile and Linen, trimmed in embroidered dots, size 17, was \$18.50, reduced for this week's clearance to \$9.85.

THERE IS NOT A DRESS AMONG THESE BUT WILL MOVE QUICKLY

- TEN PIECES 40 INCH VOILES AT 29c. In blues, tans, browns and navy back grounds with new summer designs. Every one worth from 40c to 50c the yard. Priced special at 29c the yard. Ladies Summer Unions, size 36 to 46, each 50c. Ten pieces summer crepes and silks, values up to \$1.85 the yard. Out they go at, the yard \$1.00. Ten pieces Summer Wash Goods, values up to \$1.35 the yard, special to close, the yard 50c. Kiddies Khaki Coveralls, sizes 1 to 7, very special value because a specially good one, each \$1.00. Children's Blue Overalls, sizes up to 8, the pair 90c.

Never a Day But This Store Gives You More Honest Value For Your Money.

Wadley-Wilson Co.

MIDLAND, TEXAS

The Most Wholesome

appetizing foods and delicacies are still being served by us. The public demands the BEST, we serve the BEST.

Midland's Best Cook

is at the head of our kitchen to serve you well-cooked foods with scrupulous sanitation.

Become one of our many Satisfied Customers

The Elite Cafe

J. D. McDURMON, Proprietor

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pleasure in announcing that we have made connections whereby we are now enabled to take care of your Insurance Needs in any line. We will appreciate your patronage and assure you that your Insurance will be attended to in a business-like manner.

HYATT & MIMS Midland, Texas

Midland Will Seek Potash Development

(Continued from page one)

ional welfare. Thus the maintenance of an adequate supply of cheap potash from domestic sources is of vital interest to the country.

The Principal Market

The principal crops for which potash has been specifically used are cotton, tobacco, potatoes and truck farm products. The market for it, therefore, has thus far been mainly in the cotton and tobacco growing states east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio River and the Mason and Dixon line, but far-off Aroostook County in Maine is a large customer. It is, however, essential to all other crops as well, and sooner or later all our large grain growing districts will have to use potash fertilizer to replenish their soils, which are already becoming depleted. Soils are like savings banks. We cannot draw indefinitely upon bank accounts without making deposits from time to time. The small amount of insoluble potash minerals present in most soils breaks down slowly and furnishes a diminishing supply of soluble potash, which replenishes the soil from year to year, but the balance is wiped out and soil exhaustion must come unless artificial supplies are added to nature's bank to balance the withdrawals.

The Bureau of Soils is authority for figures showing that an acre of land growing 25 bushels of wheat with the accompanying straw would lose eighty pounds of the three fertilizer ingredients, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Twenty-one pounds of this draft on nature's bank is in the form of potash or 0.8 of a pound for every bushel of wheat. Even if the straw should be burned or other-

wise kept on the farm, and its potash content returned to the soil, nearly a quarter of a pound of potash would be shipped off the farm in every bushel of wheat—or, say, 25,000 tons of potash exported annually in the form of wheat alone. In the simple balancing of raw material outgo and income, some such provision must be made for replacing the potash, else soil bankruptcy will result. Whoever is concerned in conserving farm values is concerned in conserving the elements that give value to soil.

Primary Element of Farm Economy
Fertilizers may also be regarded as product-increasing and labor-saving devices in that they permit a larger yield per unit of ground cultivated and hence a greater return per man employed on the farm. Americans have become so used to labor-saving machinery that it is inconceivable that they should continue much longer to so largely disregard such a primary element of farm economy as the use of fertilizers. It is fair, therefore, to assume that the fertilizer industry is in its infancy and that its extension will develop by leaps and bounds as farmers take account of stock and thus come to realize more and more their dependence upon fertilizers.

Of phosphates, one of the three essential fertilizer elements mentioned above, this country has abundant, practically inexhaustible supplies. Nitrogen, though largely imported from Chile at the present time, is available from by-product coke ovens and organic wastes in considerable quantity, from clovers, cowpeas and similar plants, which store in their roots nitrogen taken from the air, and from various artificial processes of fixation from air which are now receiving the government's consideration. For potash, however, we are still dependent in very large measure upon the whim or good will of foreign nations, unless we can develop, cheap

domestic sources or so encourage and develop our own industry that it may manufacture potash in competition with foreign producers.

The chemical industries, though consuming roughly only about 10 per cent of the total potash used, touch our ordinary everyday lives directly or indirectly in many ways. Our better soaps, especially shaving and shampooing preparations, and liquid soaps commonly used in lavatories are potash soaps, though during the war the potash in the last named preparations was replaced by soda. Potash applied in dilute solutions with soap is extensively used in laundries to clean fine fabrics.

The better grades of glass, particularly cut glass, optical glass, incandescent light bulbs, etc., require the use of potash. During the war our dependence upon Germany for fine grades of optical glass, such as is necessary in range finders, telescopes and other instruments, became very apparent. Fortunately our American ingenuity overcame this difficulty, but a supply of potash was a necessary adjunct to the successful outcome. In years of normal output about 3000 short tons of hydrated potassium carbonate, valued at \$250,000, has been imported from Germany for the glass industry.

We Use 250,000,000,000 Matches
It is estimated that the American people annually consume about 250,000,000,000 matches. Most of these are of the non-poisonous variety, which require some oxidizing agent for their ignition. Chlorate of potash is a favorite substance used for this purpose, though other non-potash bearing substances could be used.

Similarly certain types of explosives contain potassium nitrate (saltpeter) as an essential ingredient. For example, black powder is still used where slow action is desired and is one of the common forms of blasting powder. During the war this type of powder was necessary for filling fuses, for igniting charges for nitrocellulose powders, for bursting charges in slowly acting shrapnel and for signal lights. Saltpeter has also had an important use as a preservative in the meat-packing industry, the familiar reddish color of corned beef being due to the use of saltpeter.

Chrome or mineral tanning of leather, which involves the use of potassium bi-chromate, is extensively practiced. Potash and potassium salts are also ingredients of many substances used in dyeing. Metallurgy, electroplating and photography are among the other industries in which small amounts of potassium salts are more or less essential.

With potash vital to plant growth and the production of foodstuffs, as well as essential to a variety of industries touching our daily life, the search for this raw material takes on national significance.

Imports of Over \$15,000,000
In 1923 the potash salts imported into the United States amounted to nearly 750,000 short tons of crude and refined materials, valued at nearly \$15,500,000, of which about 50,000 tons, valued at about \$500,000, was imported specifically for the chemical industries. In addition, about 35,000 tons of crude salts, valued at

about \$785,000, was produced and sold in this country. Thus the country consumed as a whole approximately 785,000 tons of potash salts of all kinds, valued at nearly \$16,285,000, but of this domestic production supplied less than 5 per cent.

In the same year there were eight companies operating twelve plants in the United States, the remnant of 128 plants that were operating in 1918. The sources of supply were natural brines, dust from cement mills, blast furnace dust, molasses, distillery waste and Steffens water (beet sugar waste). In all but one of these plants the potash was produced as a rather insignificant by-product. By far the largest quantity of potash was produced from brines at Searles Lake, Cal., by the American Trona Corporation. This company's chief product is potash, but they also produce borax and common salt and are contemplating the manufacture of other salts with which to share the total cost of operation, so as to market their potash at prices comparable to those of imported goods. By such expedience the nucleus of a potash industry in the United States has been kept alive.

Many of the cement and blast furnace operators who had installed equipment for collecting potash have discontinued the practice, and no new ones have felt necessary installation. All the saline lake operators, save only the American Trona Corporation, have closed down, and all those who were relying upon the chemical extraction of potash from insoluble minerals, such as feldspar, leucite, alunite and greensand, have been forced to quit. The kelp fields of the California coast, which promised unlimited supplies, have proved an illusory hope.

It is doubtful if, in the face of the low cost of foreign salts, any significant production of potash in this country may be expected from organic wastes or from cement mills and blast furnaces. Similarly there would seem to be little inducement for additional brine plants to start since all such plants but one have been forced to close. Significant progress has been made by this company in the last year in increasing its production. It is, however, remote from eastern markets, and there is a question how far it may be able to go in making the country safe from foreign monopoly. Its production would have to be multiplied ten-fold or more to meet present needs, to say nothing of future expansion to meet the increased demand for agriculture suggested above. Moreover at the present rate of consumption of potash in the United States, available estimates show that this source could not supply the country more than 15 to 20 years. A cheap and abundant source of potash in this country is imperatively needed.

May Be Deposits in Texas

Investigations carried on for the past few years by the geological survey of Western Texas, partly in cooperation with the State Bureau of Economic Geology and Technology, point very encouragingly to this region as the probable site of enormous deposits of soluble potash salts which when once opened up could be mined at very low cost.

The first discovery of potash in Western Texas was made by Dr. Udden of the State Bureau in 1912 in brine taken from a well at Spur, in Dickens County. Since then evidence has been accumulating that potash deposits of apparently high grade are widely distributed in that part of the State. Information has come slowly because the survey has been dependent upon evidence derived from wildcat oil wells, and the drillers have frequently been indifferent to potash, though some have co-operated very fully and have kindly supplied complete data with samples.

There are now more than a dozen wells scattered in an area 280 miles long from north to south, and 125 miles wide, from which potash salts have been taken. A definite potash mineral, polyhalite, one of the common minerals of the German potash field, has been recognized. In Texas, as in Germany, the potash is associated with thick and extensive beds of common salt. The other geologic features of the Texas field are comparable to those in Germany and Alsace, and the geologic age of the beds in Texas is the same as that of the German beds. The percentage of potash in the Texas field, according to samples thus far found, ranges from a fraction of 1 per cent to 15.2 per cent potash (G20) in the original sample, equivalent to 23.2 per cent in the soluble salts. The better grade material is, therefore, comparable in richness to the crude salts mined in Germany and Alsace. In Germany the crude salts contain from 9 to 15 per cent K2O and in Alsace about 18 per cent, though higher grade material may be obtained by hand sorting. In both Germany and Alsace the potash is mined by shafts and galleries than range in depth to a maximum of about 5000 feet in Germany and of 2000 feet in Alsace. In Ger-

many the usual range does not exceed 3900 feet and in Alsace about 1800 feet. So far as the evidence at hand goes, the Texas beds are not so deep. The range there seems to be between 1000 and 2400 feet, though small percentages of potash have been taken at greater depths. Although the opening up of the Texas deposits would undoubtedly be expensive, if the costs were amortized over a period of years, the charge for mining the salts should not be excessive. The potash salt mines of Kansas might be cited as a parallel example. There the salt is mined by shafts and galleries at a depth of about 1400 feet. According to the latest figures published by the Geological Survey, these mines in 1922 produced about 450,000 tons of rock salt, the average price of rock salt for the entire country that year being \$3.85 per ton. There would seem to be no reason why potash salts in Texas might not be mined as cheaply as rock salt in Kansas. Recent quotations on kainite from Germany carrying 14 to 16 per cent K2O are \$7.33 per short ton, presumably delivered at Atlantic ports. These figures suggest that the Texas salts might be mined with a margin of safety to meet transportation charges to eastern markets. Texas salts would have to meet the competition of foreign salts in these markets, but in the central states, where a large market must sooner or later develop the Texas salts would have a distinct advantage.

In comparison with other types of potash salts produced from salines in this country, the Texas salts possess some advantages. They are sulphates, which are more favorable for application to the soil than chlorides, which is the form in which salts from Searles Lake are now extracted. They are of such composition that they may be applied directly to the soil without chemical treatment, and they lend themselves readily to refining processes by which higher grade salts may be produced for shipment to reduce transportation charges.

Need of Exploration

Although from what has gone before the prospects for the development of a potash industry in Texas would seem to be bright, it is unfortunately true that all the information thus far gathered is qualitative. We have no quantitative information upon which to base commercial judgment. The wells thus far bored have all been made by churn drilling. Bits of potash-bearing salt, rock salt, anhydrite, etc., are churned together in the hole with mud and water, so that all the more soluble materials are dissolved and lost. Moreover, in open holes with little casing, such as these wells all are, it is easy for pieces from

higher layers to be dislodged and mingled with material brought up from greater depths. Samples from such wells, therefore, afford no accurate data regarding the thickness or number of the potash layers penetrated by the drill.

The only way that quantitative information may be obtained is by the expensive process of core drilling. The core drill brings to the surface cylindrical pieces of the rock passed through, so that material from any given depth in the well may be examined in detail and its chemical, mineralogical and other properties studied. The accompanying photographs of samples taken by a core drill from a well in Culberson County, Texas, (not in potash-bearing beds) show the character of the samples which may be obtained by this method and the ease with which they may be studied. The cost of this type of work, however, is so great (a single well may cost as much as \$25,000) that it is doubtful if private enterprise will be sufficiently attracted to insure any adequate investigation of the Texas potash field for many years to come.

In view of the importance to agriculture, to industry and to the nation as a whole of an adequate supply of cheap potash, it would seem that the government should undertake the exploration of the Texas beds by core drilling methods and on a scale sufficiently broad to adequately determine the commercial availability of the potash. Such an investigation would undoubtedly be expensive, but it is believed that the necessary outlay would be amply justified.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

To the creditors of Basham, Shepherd & Co. You are hereby notified that Basham, Shepherd & Co., of the county of Midland, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1924, executed a deed of assignment, conveying to the undersigned all of their property for the benefit of such of their creditors as will consent to accept their proportional share of their estate and discharge them from their respective claims, and that the undersigned accepted said trust, and has duly qualified as required by law.

All creditors consenting to said assignment must, within four months after the publication of this notice, make known to the assignee their consent in writing and within six months from the date of the filing of their claim, prescribed by law with the undersigned, who resides at Midland, Texas, which is also his postoffice address. Witness my hand this 26th day of May, A. D. 1924.

W. S. S. HILL.

Miss Betty V. Trammell, who has been teaching at Avoca, arrived home Tuesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Trammell, before going to Alpine to attend the Sul Ross summer normal.

SERVICE

In the electric industry in every city the first object of the company is service. It is only by serving well that this industry can prosper. It is only through being served by the Light Company that a city or community can prosper.

The service of the electric utility saves steps, labor, time, worry, and in every way adds to the joy of living and the comforts of home—to profits of labor and the welfare of industry.

The achievements of management and inventive genius are reflected in the benefits of electric service in this city and in every part of the United States by better living conditions for all of the people.

Our desire is to make this service complete and satisfactory. Every part of our organization is ready and anxious to help to this end.

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

Ranch Loans 7 per cent

No Expense
No Commissions
Favorable Release Clause

H. W. ROWE
Midland, Texas

PICNIC TIME

For picnics and all other occasions where refreshments are to be served, we have the well known J. Hunkerford Smith Mixed Fruit Punch put up in handy attractive pint bottles.

By mixing ice cold water from 5 to 7 parts, you will have the most delicious drink. Comes in all popular flavors.

City Drug Store

The Rexall Store

"Where you get the most change back."

Day Phone 33

Night Phones 261-185

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, MAY 30, 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 \$15.00
Precinct Offices 7.50

For County Judge:

CHAS. L. KLAPPROTH
(Re-election)

J. WILEY TAYLOR
J. G. HALL

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
(Re-election)

W. C. COCHRAN
ED DOZIER

For County Treasurer:

B. W. LEE
(Re-election)

W. G. PEMBERTON
MRS. LIZZIE QUINN
JAS. H. SHEPHERD

For Justice of Peace Precinct No. 1

I. W. TOWERS

ECTOR COUNTY ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Tax Assessor:

C. H. COMBS

Farmers Perfect New Organization

There was a meeting of Midland County farmers last Friday, when they perfected a local branch organization of the Texas Cotton Farm Association. Officers were elected and committees appointed as follows:

Officers—H. A. Jesse, president; Neal Staten, secretary-treasurer.

Directors—O. M. Tyner, W. P. Bodine, Chas. Weathered.

Credit Committee—W. 9. Eason, H. A. Jesse, S. C. Clark.

Solicitors—W. A. Eason, H. A. Jesse.

The meeting is said to have been quite an interesting one and about twenty-five farmers were present. A press reporter will probably be appointed at the next meeting, for the purpose of reporting the general activities of the organization and its members, from week to week.

Wood, Coal and Feed

At The Old Locklar Barn

One Block West of the Bakery

Also Pure Melbane Cotton Seed

Just Right For Planting

Prompt Transfer Service

Heavy or Light

Joe Roberts Feed and Transfer Co.

PHONE 216

Midland Cattle to Start New Neb. Herd

Geo. G. Gray this week sold to Oscar Peterson, of Ponylake, Neb., 28 head of registered yearling heifers, Herefords. The herds of Nebraska, it is said, have sadly deteriorated in recent years, and Mr. Peterson makes this purchase in a start to bring the blood back to standard. The cattle were tubercular tested by Dr. Wolf, of Big Spring, before shipment, and were found all clear.

Hereford Ass'n Man Here This Week

Jno. C. Burns, secretary of the Texas Hereford Breeders' Association, was a visitor to Midland this week, from Ft. Worth, his headquarters. It was the pleasure of The Reporter man to meet Mr. Burns, and he is an interesting enthusiast over his work, and it seemed to afford him genuine pleasure to speak in the highest terms of the class of Herefords produced in the Midland Country. "None better, anywhere," said he; and he was most encouraging, too, in commenting upon the efforts of our stockmen to deal directly with feeders of the corn belt.

This was not Mr. Burns' first visit to Midland. He has attended our fairs and stock shows in years past, and he is quite familiar with our type of Herefords and acquainted with our stockmen; all of whom are pleased to welcome him on his occasional visits.

Dickinson Sold To Calif. Parties

As encouragement to raisers of pure-bred and registered range bulls in the Midland Country we are pleased to report the sale last week of 241 young bulls to California parties. They were shipped last Friday morning, out of Stanton, and Mr. Dickinson reports the sale price very satisfactory, better than the price range of last year.

Stocker Movement of Cattle at Height

Movement of livestock from West Texas to other states for stocker purposes is at its height, according to J. E. Boog-Scott, chairman of the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas. Last month 10,587 head of livestock were shipped from Midland to seven states.

The spread was as follows, according to records of the Sanitary Commission: Illinois, 1,547; Iowa, 1,612; Missouri, 390; Kansas, 4,992; New Mexico, 984; Nebraska, 981, and California 417.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Patterson are rejoicing over the arrival of their daughter, Mrs. Lola Sanders, and little son, Onie, Jr., who came this week from Santa Anna, Cal. The visitors will spend the summer with Mrs. Sander's parents.

Mrs. Ethel Abbott, of El Paso, who is a niece of our townsman, W. F. Scarborough, has been selected as a member of the Texas Democratic National Committee to attend, as a delegate, the National Convention in New York next month.

William Chancellor is visiting his father, W. R. Chancellor, this week from Ft. Stockton.

Prof. W. W. Lackey spent a few days on the Chas. Edwards ranch near Monahans.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Frame were shopping in Midland last Wednesday from Monahans.

Misses Carrie Olmes, Estes and Ball, teachers in the public schools of Stanton were shopping in Midland Wednesday.

Misses Barbara Barzak and Lou Barham, teachers in our public schools left Saturday for their homes. Miss Barzak going to Hemstead and Miss Barham to Stephenville.

Billy Driver was in town Tuesday from his ranch.

T. D. Love, of Sierra Blanca, was in Midland this week on business.

Charley and Oscar Peterson, cattlemen of Ponylake, Neb., were business visitors to Midland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Trimble, of Tulsa, Okla., arrived in Midland this week to be here about a month on business.

Miss Willie Preston, who has spent the winter teaching in Albuquerque, N. M., returned home Sunday for the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pugas, of Odessa were in town shopping yesterday.

We Stand Behind the Label

Looking for the label of nationally advertised articles is always a wise precaution. It is always important to look for the label at the store which stands behind the manufacturer with the broadest possible guarantee of satisfaction. Now that the best things to eat are uppermost in the minds of most housewives, we recommend the goods which carry the following labels:

Heinz 57 Varieties

Burt Olney

White Swan

Folgers, Schillings and Maxwell House Coffees

And not only these but every article in our store is guaranteed by both the dealer and the manufacturer to carry with it the highest possible degree of satisfaction or your money back.

We do not claim to be the cheapest place in town; the quality of our merchandise does not permit that. We know we are not the highest priced. But we do know that any article that comes off our shelves represents the best quality for the lowest price.

Give us a trial; if we do not please you we welcome your criticism.

Courteous Service

Prompt Delivery

Quality and Price

STOKES & PROCTOR

CASH GROCERS

PHONES NOS. 1 AND 3

Improvements at The City Drug Store

A Frigidair Ice Cream Cabinet, Deleb type, was installed in the City Drug Store this week. This improvement will enable the City Drug Store to keep on hand six different kinds of ice cream, including brick cream and Eskimo pies. It is the latest and best thing in iceless cabinets, and the owners of this store as well as their customers are to be congratulated upon its installation. It puts the City Drug Store in the front ranks as an up-to-date dispenser of ice cream and like confections, and will be a lasting pleasure to all who patronize it.

Herbert Willard, of Ft. Worth, was a week-end guest of Miss Stella Marshall.

Miss Mary Voliva returned last Saturday from a pleasant vacation spent in Ft. Worth and Dallas.

Arthur Wells, of Lamona, is visiting relatives in Midland this week.

L. M. Rankin, of Stiles, was in Midland the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Betty Young, of Hobart, Okla., arrived Monday for a visit with her granddaughters, Misses Hattie Mae and Betty V. Trammell.

Lee Lane, of Rankin, was in Midland on business last week.

Mrs. Robt. Currie and daughters, Misses Margaret and Mrs. Pearl Rankin, motored to Big Spring Tuesday on a business trip.

Miss Clara Mabry, of Ft. Worth, returned Monday to her home after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Tyson Midkiff.

Mrs. B. Brunson returned to her home in Shreveport, La., after a six weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Midkiff.

Mr. and Mrs. Vergil Ray were in town Monday from their ranch south.

Oliver Luther, of El Paso, is visiting friends in Midland this week.

Mrs. Jno. Christi, of Big Lake, was shopping in Midland Monday.

Mrs. D. H. Haley has as her guests this week her nieces, Misses Leo and Maxine Murphy, of Ft. Worth. The young ladies, with their parents, lived in Midland sixteen years ago, when but little girls. They will be joined by their mother shortly, when they will leave for California to make their home. Mr. Murphy is already there.

Miss Allie Scott, who has been teaching in the public schools here, left Sunday for her home in Buena Vista.

Misses Edna Mae Hill, Annie and Ruth Whitmire spent last week end in Lamona, the guests of Miss Ruby Dean Bledsoe. Miss Bledsoe accompanied them home for a few days' visit.

J. H. Littleler, attorney at law at Big Spring, was in Midland Wednesday on business.

W. F. Scarborough is in town this week from his ranch near Shafter Lake.

J. A. Johnson returned this week after a week's visit on the ranch with his daughter, Mrs. Aldridge Estes.

Miss Grace Terry, who has been teaching in Avoca, arrived this week for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Luther Tidwell.

Mrs. A. E. Dunn and daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Quinn, left Wednesday for Monahans for a few days' visit.

Mrs. J. J. Hamlett returned Wednesday from Colorado after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Landers.

Miss Ora White, who has been teaching at Stevenson's school house, left last Friday for her home in Ft. Worth.

H. S. Ratiiff, of Odessa, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Lois Patterson arrived on Thursday from C. I. A. at Denton for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Patterson. She will return to Denton in a few days to attend the summer session and will receive her degree at the end of this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Ray went to Dallas Sunday on business. Mr. Ray will have his eyes treated while there.

Mrs. A. Q. Cooper, of Odessa, was shopping in town Monday.

CLASSIFIED ADS

THE DEAF SHOE SHOP—Opposite Eiland's garage. One door north of John, The Tailor. Appreciates all kinds of work. Gilbert Ragsdale. 15-1f

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. 17-1f

FOR TRADE—Good piano for one or two good milk cows. Mrs. J. Wiley Taylor. 50-1f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms or an apartment. Kitchen, sink, and all conveniences. Phone 71. 33-1f

WANTED BAD!—Customers for optical goods, jewelry, watch repairing, etc. J. P. Inman. 33-1f

LIST YOUR LANDS—If you have land that you want to sell, list it with me. I am preparing a list and will go to work soon to make sales. H. A. Jesse, Midland. 33-4-1p

LOST—18-inch string of pearls. Were lost last Friday between Midland Art Studio and the C. A. Taylor home. Suitable reward if returned to this office. 33-4-1p

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—First class auto mechanic, acetylene welder, and battery man. Twelve years experience. Address Box 237, Midland, Texas. 35-1f

LOST—A purse. Contained some money and house key. Return to Reporter office, please. 11-1p

FOR RENT—3-room apartment down-stairs. Nicely furnished. See bookkeeper at Midland Mercantile Company. 11-1p

Miss Lenora Whitmire returned this week for the summer holidays. She has been teaching north of Stanton.

Miss Lady Connell, who has spent the winter in Angus, N. M., teaching, arrived home last Saturday.

Miss Josephine Currie spent last week end on the ranch with her brother, Henry Currie.

Manning, Thompson and Walter Lynch, of Eunice, N. M., were in Midland on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Ray went to Dallas Sunday on business. Mr. Ray will have his eyes treated while there.



For the June Bride Gifts of Utility Hardware and Furniture

Often a Bride is deluged with a lot of things—sometimes duplicated—that do not represent her immediate needs. We are home furnishers "from Basement to Attic," and can furnish an appreciated Gift from our Stock of

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Silverware | Carving Sets |
| Glassware | Percolators |
| Pyrex ware | Toasters |
| China ware | Waffle Irons |
| Aluminum ware | Auto Vacuum Freezers |

WHAT GIFT

could be more useful and enduring than an attractive piece of Furniture?

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Beautiful Rug | Windsor Chair |
| Floor Lamp | Clothes Hamper |
| End Table | Hoosier Cabinet |
| Rocker | Brunswick Phonograph |

If you do not feel like buying one of the larger things, a friend or two might be glad to go in with you. The gift most treasured is the gift of usefulness and permanence

Midland Hardware Company

Quality Merchandise
Priced Right

Quality Merchandise
Priced Right

Live Stock Prices Again Quoted Lower

Reports of the general markets, as given by our Kansas City correspondent, Chas. M. Pipkin, are of lower prices for live stock and a sharp decline in sheep. Pipkin's report continues:

Liberal receipts of cattle and hogs were reported at all markets, and while sheep arrivals at no point were excessive that division of the market has been showing acute weakness for some time and a big decline was reported Monday. Cattle were steady to 15 cents lower and the lowest for some time past. Hogs down 10 to 15 cents, and 25 cents lower than the recent high point a week ago.

Receipts Monday were 18,000 cattle, 13,000 hogs and 10,000 sheep, compared with 16,000 cattle, 12,000 hogs, and 6,000 sheep a week ago, and 13,000 cattle, 20,400 hogs, and 3,400 sheep a year ago.

Today's cattle receipts included more than the usual per cent of stockers and feeders, and while the available supply of beef grades was not excessive, declines at other markets forced a moderate decline here. Most classes of fat steers were steady to 15 cents off, a few down 25 cents. Quality and finish of the offerings was not as good as in former week. Few choice fat steers were available, and nothing prime was offered. The best steers here sold at \$10 to \$10.50. The bulk brought \$8.75 to \$10.25. Cows and heifers were down 10 to 15 cents, but in fairly active demand at the decline. Veal calves were steady to 25 cents lower.

More than 100 car loads of Southwest stock cattle were on through billing to country points. A fairly liberal supply of stockers and feeders was on the open market and prices ruled 10 to 15 cents lower. However, there was a fairly good demand and the offerings were sold out closely.

Hog prices broke 10 to 15 cents from last week's close and were 25 cents lower than Monday the recent high point. Chicago's heavy receipts, 60,000, or 15,000 more than the combined supply at the other four western markets, was the depressing influence. The top price today was \$7.30 and bulk of sales \$7 to \$7.25. Light weights sold at \$6.60 to \$7.15, packing sows \$6.60 and \$6.65, and stock hogs and pigs \$5.25 to \$6.

Sheep and lambs were down 25 to 50 cents to a new low point for the season. Spring lambs sold at \$14.50 to \$15.00, clipped lambs \$13.25 to \$13.75, short Texas wethers \$7.25 to \$7.50, and shorn ewes \$6 to \$6.50. A good clearance was reported at the decline.

Receipts of horses and mules remained small, and trade was much the same as for some time past.

Miss Mae Bryans was visiting in Midland Friday from Garden City.

The mission study class of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. J. V. Stokes next Monday at 3 p. m.

R. L. Parks, garage man at Stanton, made a business trip to Midland Tuesday.

W. L. Holmesly came in from his ranch Tuesday and does not report a very heavy rain in that section.

J. L. Emerson, of Spur, is visiting relatives in Midland this week. His mother, Mrs. Roberta Emerson, arrived Wednesday to accompany him to California where they will reside.

R. M. Jones, of Gordon, is a visitor of Miss Mildred Blewett this week.

Mrs. Lee Heard has as her guests this week her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Nicholson, of Junction.

Miss Jeanette Waddell, of Big Spring, is visiting friends in Midland this week.

Preparing To Fight The Grasshoppers

Grasshoppers have already come as far west as Stanton in their destructive attacks on crops.

Midland County farmers are warned to be on the watch for these pests. If they get to this section, the Midland County Chamber of Commerce proposes to organize a pool to order arsenic in large quantities for the war on the grasshoppers. T. A. Fanning of the City Drug Store, has agreed to order arsenic in 1,000 or 2,000-pound lots practically at cost to the farmers.

In the event the pests come this way, the Midland County Chamber of Commerce invites farmers to use its offices and aid in forming a pool to order the poison.

Stanton, we are informed has already ordered 4000 pounds of arsenic for their fight again these pests.

BAPTIST CHURCH

At The
Life, like a field, has its fence corners, and the Bible tells us what to do with them. Come next Sunday morning and hear a sermon on

"THE CORNERS OF LIFE"

The subject for Sunday night will be

"THE OLDEST BUSINESS OF MAN"

Hours of service: 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Good music, good crowds, plain preaching

Come and worship with us

Miss Marion Pemberton spent last week-end in Big Spring with friends.

Misses Josephine and Evelyn O'Brien returned this week to their home in Abilene after spending the winter in school here.

Miss Mary Herron left Saturday for Ft. Worth after teaching in the high school here.

Miss Christal Poole left Saturday for her home in Denton, after teaching domestic science in the high school here the past winter.

Miss Eleanor Connell arrived this week from New Mexico where she has been teaching this past winter.

Miss Leela Bigham returned Sunday from Kress to spend the summer vacation at home.

Miss Jessie Hale returned home from Silver City, N. M., this week where she taught in the schools this past winter.

Miss Vernon Hill, principal of the Duncan, Okla., high schools, has returned home for the summer months.

Commencement Program

By Miss Lydie G. Watson's School of Music
Methodist Church Monday Evening, May 26

PROGRAM—PART I

- | | |
|---|--|
| Processional—Lustspiel Overture | Keler Bela |
| Invocation | Community Orchestra |
| Chorus—Sing a Song of Merry June | Rev. W. B. Blount |
| | Lorenz |
| | Class |
| Piano Solo—The Bugle | Bilbro |
| | Mary Elizabeth Howe |
| Piano Solo—Swinging in a Tree Top | Rowe |
| | R. L. Damron |
| Piano Solo—Airy Fairies | Spaulding |
| | Kitty Carpenter |
| Piano Solo—A Trip on the Rocking Horse | Bilbro |
| | Beaula Mae Coleman |
| Piano Solo—The Tale of a Bear | Spaulding |
| | Lelman Damron |
| Piano Solo—Spring Song (simplified arr.) | Mendelssohn |
| | Elva Smith |
| Piano Solo—William Tell (simplified arr.) | Rossini |
| | Rosie Piaska |
| Piano Duet—Spanish Dance | Moekowski |
| | Dorothy Ratliff, Bennie Sue Ratliff |
| Piano Solo—Elfin Dance | Jensen |
| | Ruby Pritchett |
| Piano Solo—The Canary | Rowe |
| | Carol Dawn Hyatt |
| Piano Solo—Song Without Words | Gael |
| | Marian Wadley |
| Piano Solo—The Song of the Katydid | Kern |
| | Lucile Cole |
| Quartette—Love's Old Sweet Song | Molloy |
| | Viols—S. W. Seale, Bill Potter |
| | Cello—Ned Watson |
| | Piano—Miss Lydie G. Watson |
| Piano Solo—Late for School | Rolf |
| | Dorothy Weinstein |
| Chorus—Tiny Tots | Fillmore |
| | Beaula Mae Coleman, Carol Dawn Hyatt, Mary Elizabeth Hyatt |

PROGRAM—PART II

- | | |
|--|--|
| Overture—A Hunting Scene (Descriptive) | Bucalosa |
| | Community Orchestra |
| Piano Solo—Revelry of the Birds | Neville |
| | Jewell Midkiff |
| Piano Solo—Haschemann | Schutte |
| | Ila Brown |
| Piano Solo—Cabaletta | Lack |
| | Eulalia Whitefield |
| Piano Solo—Wistaria | Engelmann |
| | Sallie Ruth Lumpkin |
| Piano Duet—Moonlight Revels (Extravaganza) | Andrew |
| | Lillie Mae Norwood, Mary Frances Norwood |
| Piano Solo—Araganais | Lack |
| | Elma Collins |
| Vocal Solo—I Do Just As I Please | Emory |
| | Marian Wadley |
| Piano Solo—Danse Capriccioso | Cadmus |
| | Alta Mae Johnson |
| Piano Solo—Movement from Symphony in E Flat | Mozart |
| | Agnes Mae Willingham |
| Piano Solo—Berceuse from Jocelyn | Godard |
| | Lucile Dowdy |
| Piano Solo—Grand Polka de Concert | Bartlett |
| | Gladya Inman |
| Pantomime—Lead, Kindly Light | Newman |
| | Fifteen Girls |
| (Quartette—Messames White and Holt, Messrs Mims and Seale) | |
| Piano Solo—Rondo, Capriccioso | Mendelssohn |
| | Bernice Norwood |
| Presentation of Medals | Rev. L. U. Spellmann |
| Benediction | Rev. W. S. Garnett |

BREEDERS OF LIVE STOCK PROTECTED

FEDERAL JUDGES OF KANSAS CITY UPHOLD RIGHTS OF STOCKMEN

As a result of a hearing held in Kansas City in October, November and December, at which the Producers Commission Association, Kansas City, in substance charged the Live Stock Exchange and traders there with refusing to buy and trade with them at said market, the secretary of agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., issued an order on April 19th, as follows, according to the interpretation of D. A. Gaumnitz, manager, Producers Commission Association, Oklahoma City:

"1. That the commission men must stop discriminating against the producers in buying and selling.

"2. That the commission men must permit the producers the use of the clearing house. (This is a room arranged like a post office, a box for each firm, into which are placed bills for stock bought and checks for the stock sold—a convenience for collecting and distributing. It does not affect anyone's financial responsibility.)

"3. That the commission men must permit the producers the use of some blanket insurance policy used by the members of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange.

"The secretary's orders are enforceable by heavy penalties under the packers and stockyard act.

"The Live Stock Exchange then appealed to the U. S. district court," said Gaumnitz, "asking for an injunction to keep the order from being put into effect. On May 19 the hearing on the injunction was held. On May 20th a decision was reached which upheld the real vital portion of the secretary's orders. This," said Gaumnitz as he understands it in substance, "is, that (1) the 56 commission men must, themselves, stop discriminating and in no way cause traders to refuse to deal with the producers. This stockmen consider as the vital feature of the entire fight.

"The court, however, did uphold the right of the Live Stock Exchange to refuse the producers the use of (1) the clearing house, (this is not material) and of (2) the blanket insurance. Since the producers are and have since their beginning at Kansas City carried an insurance policy with the same company, the Hartford Insurance Company, that carries the blanket insurance for the Live Stock Exchange, it will be seen that this is not material. The producer's patrons have the same protection as do the patrons of the Exchange.

"This live stockmen consider a great victory for the co-ops," said Gaumnitz. "It enables the stockmen to continue to market at cost and to assure themselves of the best service obtainable. Instead of the Live Stock Exchange disputing the rules under which the farmers shall operate, it leaves the way open for the farmers to have something to say as to just how their marketing shall be done."

Miss Evelyn Scarborough, of Wyan College, Plainview, arrived home Wednesday and is visiting Mrs. Jack Medlin and Miss Lela Mary Heard, before going to the ranch to spend the summer.

Dr. J. B. Hall was in town Wednesday from his ranch in Upton County and reports a fairly good rain, but not enough for the season.

Grimm Taylor, of Rankin, was a visitor to Midland Wednesday.

Raleigh D. Lee returned Tuesday from Kansas City where he took a load of cattle for Elkin Bros.

Tom Barnes was in town this week from Denton.

J. D. Cowden, accompanied by his son, Noel and wife, returned this week from Spur, where they visited Mr. Cowden's niece, Mrs. Hill Perry, and his nephew, Frank Laverty. While there they enjoyed a family reunion picnic and could not have had a better time. Mr. Cowden reports that section of the country in fine condition.

Mrs. J. H. Hurt and daughter, of Big Spring, arrived Sunday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Jno. B. Thomas.

T. W. Whittenburg, of Odessa, was in town Tuesday and informs us that they had an inch and a half of rain Sunday.

Chas. Edwards was in town Friday from his ranch near Monahans.

AN IMPERFECTION OF THE EYE-BALL

Results in imperfect focusing of light. And THAT is what causes the majority of errors of vision. You can realize at once that nothing can be done to alter the eyeball. But the Optometrist can by overcoming the effect of the defects cause the eyes to be for all practical purposes normal. We measure and correct all errors of vision.

J. P. INMAN
Jeweler and Optometrist
Midland, Texas

SOMETHING OF THE GREATNESS OF TEXAS

CHIEF EDITORIAL WRITER FOR HEARST PUBLICATIONS TELLS OF VISIT

Soon after a recent visit to Texas by Arthur Brisbane, chief editorial writer for the Hearst publications, he wrote and published on the front page of the New York Evening Journal an editorial on the subject of this State's wonders, its resources, etc. Mr. Brisbane did not visit Midland, and so he did not particularize our little city, but he ought to have and no doubt would have had he known what we know. However, he was writing of Texas generally, and his editorial follows:

Texas is the State for which the flying machine was invented. Automobiles will do for other states, not for Texas; they can't go far enough in a week.

On the fastest train you leave the eastern border of Texas at Texarkana at 8 a. m. You reach the western edge of the State at El Paso at 12:59 p. m. on the next day. Several European nations could be packed on either side of that stretch of railroad track.

Fold your map of the United States up toward the north, and Texas reach-

es Canada. Fold it to the right, eastward, it reaches New York; to the left, westward, and it reaches California.

Yet mere bigness is the least of Texas greatness.

Edmund Burke, striving to establish peace between England and her North American colonies—he failed,—luckily—thought he was paying us quite a compliment when he said: "THERE IS AMERICA, WHICH AT THIS DAY SERVES FOR LITTLE MORE THAN TO AMUSE YOU WITH STORIES OF SAVAGE MEN AND UNCOOUTH MANNERS, YET SHALL, BEFORE YOU TASTE OF DEATH, SHOW ITSELF EQUAL TO THE WHOLE OF THAT COMMERCE WHICH NOW ATTRACTS THE ENVY OF THE WORLD."

Texas, under intensive cultivation, could easily feed the sixteen hundred million inhabitants of this earth, and Texas will in days to come eclipse the commerce of Britain as completely as Britain now eclipses that of Haiti.

If it were possible for Burke to see this magnificent State, a gigantic empire within a great republic, as it exists now, with its high roads, railroads, great cities, forests, farms, factories, packing plants, orchards and happy people, even his fine vocabulary and extraordinary imagination would fail to express the wonder with which he would be filled.

Inexhaustible, inconceivable, is the wealth of this State. Yet its great-

ness lies neither in size nor in wealth, but in character and purpose. When the people of Texas wrote their declaration of independence of Mexico, and established themselves a republic, before they entered the United States, they put in that declaration a few words more important to the future of Texas and humanity than all the oil wells, all the fertile land.

Texas cut herself off from Mexico because the government of Mexico had failed to provide public schools for the children.

Wherever you look in Texas today you see magnificent public schools, high schools, as beautiful as palaces of old, State normal schools and other public institutions of education.

In the comparatively small city of Denton 5,000 young girls study under State direction. Those girls represent the "crop" of highest value.

But the bigness of Texas does overwhelm you after visiting other geographical divisions, just as the bigness of the coliseum or the grandeur of St. Peter's impresses you after seeing other buildings.

In an ordinary State or county you shoot an arrow in the air and it falls to earth you know not where.

But you can shoot an arrow, or a shell from a "Big Bertha," in Texas, go to the spot where it landed, shoot it again and keep that up indefinitely, and it will land, everlastingly, IN TEXAS. It's really a big State, and very beautiful.

Buy yourself a little home in Switzerland and a little automobile. That car will take you in a short run to France, Italy, Germany, Austria and Belgium.

Settle in the center of Texas and you will wear out your tires trying to get anywhere else.

Think of a State in which, because of cheap fuel, electric power costs one cent a kilowatt hour.

Think of reading, tucked away in a corner of that admirable daily, dear to all Texans, the Dallas Morning News this casual announcement printed yesterday:

"Another large gas well the largest yet tapped in the Ada field was brought in Saturday at 1317 feet. Open flow gauge on the well measured 26 million feet. The tools were blown out of the hole."

No wonder young Stinnes, whose father seemed to own most of the real money in Germany, and a good deal of what is left in Russia, is now mousing around in Texas to see what he

can see and buy.

There is more hidden away under this land of Texas than all the wealth that all the imaginations of the world ever dreamed of.

Every other State in this Union can be proud of being "a sister of Texas." And Texas might well put over the door of every public building, refinery, farm house and school: "It hath not yet been shown what we shall be."

Education Week To Be In November

Encouraged by the great success of American Education Week last year, the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior, in co-operation with the American Legion and the National Education Association, will promote a fifth national week for education in 1924. American Education Week will be observed during the week preceding Thanksgiving, November 17th to 23rd, inclusive.

There are certain phases of education which, it is generally agreed, require emphasis from a national standpoint. Among these are Americanization; patriotism; better trained and better paid teachers; improvement of rural schools; more adequately equipped buildings; eradication of illiteracy, and physical education and hygiene. In order to give these phases of education prominence in the observance of American Education Week it has been agreed to designate certain days in the week for calling particular attention to them. Monday, November 17th will be American Constitution Day; Tuesday, November 18th, Patriotism Day; Wednesday, November 19th, School and Teacher Day; Thursday, November 20th, Illiteracy Day; Friday, November 21st, Physical Education Day; Saturday, November 22nd, Community Day; Sunday, November 23rd, God and Country Day.

It is hoped that this year the press, the church, national organizations of all descriptions, women's clubs, men's clubs, the motion picture producers, distributors and exhibitors, and the public generally, will join in making American Education Week the success it should be. This campaign should reach every American home and every American life. The schools are the bulwark of American democracy, and it behooves every friend of America not only to see that the future of America is not imperilled by any weakening of our schools, but also to strengthen and extend our educational system so that every boy and girl in America may have the opportunity for that kind and degree of education that will best fit him or her for life and for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship in our republic.

Commencement exercises of Simmons College will be observed June 5, and Dr. Harold Majors, pastor of the Gaston Avenue Baptist church, of Dallas, will deliver the 33rd annual commencement address of that institution. Exactly 100 students are enrolled in the senior class of Simmons and will receive the A. B. degree this year. The number of graduates was announced some weeks ago as 94; but since the announcement six more have qualified in the matter of credits, and 100 men and women will be graduated from Simmons for 1924, by far the largest graduating class the college has ever had. About three-fourths of the number will complete their work and receive their diplomas at the June commencement, and the other fourth will take their degrees at the end of the summer session.

COMMENCEMENT AT SIMMONS ON JUNE FIFTH

Rev. F. C. Dick, of Ratan, N. M., an alumnus of Simmons, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the class on June 1st, at the First Baptist church of Abilene. Commencement week proper starts May 29th, with the various regalia of the graduates of the fine arts department. Several of these programs have been scattered through the evenings of the closing month of the school session. A feature of this year's commencement schedule will be the art exhibit to be held in the new \$125,000 Caldwell fine arts building.

A recent check of the enrollment of Simmons for the year gives the following data: Seven graduate students, 100 seniors, 71 juniors, 138 sophomores, and 212 freshmen in the college proper. There are 58 correspondence students, 36 specials, and the academy department has an enrollment of 167. This department is being gradually eliminated by the college authorities of Simmons. Six vocational students are enrolled, 76 fine arts registrations, and 109 students who are listed as unclassified. The summer normal enrolled 89 students, making the total enrollment in Simmons College for the year from June 5, 1923 to June 5, 1924, 1061.

To the Public That is Sick and Have Chronic Ailments

I am in a position under the direction of your family physician, to give you scientific massages and adjustments. Special attention given to chronic diseases. After ten days if you are not benefited I will refund your money. I do not do work in a "hocky pokis" way, but in a strictly scientific way. If after examination I can not locate your trouble I have no business to try to help you.

OFFICE at Frank's Barber Shop
W. E. LASATER, Professional Masseuse

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 bad backs. Their effective work is convincing proof of merit. Ask your neighbor.

G. D. Griffice proprietor of a blacksmith shop, Runnels 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, any 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. Griffice had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. adv 34-2t

Denounces False G. O. P. Propaganda

Warnings against reckless misstatements contained in publicity matter which the Republican national committee's news bureau in Washington has been issuing under the guise of news have been sent broadcast to newspapers by the editor and publisher, a publication devoted to the interests of the American press.

The editor and publisher founded its criticism of the Republican propaganda on an attack made by the Republican committee on Senator Wheeler. In the course of its editorial comment, the editor and publisher said:

"There is great objection to the unethical attempt on the part of the Republican national committee to make the newspapers accept vicarious responsibility for these sensational, unauthenticated denunciations." The paper then points out the possibility that if "a willing newspaper" should publish these "statements" (of the committee) it might "the next day be summoned on libel charges."

"Would there be any dynamite in that situation for the editor or newspapers to be used to deceive their readers?" inquires the editor and publisher.

French theater managers will allow critics to have their say only after theater patrons have manifested their sentiment, instead of inviting the critics to the first night's performance. The critics will receive their invitations for the third or fourth performance.

Blinding Headaches

"For about twenty years," says Mr. P. A. Walker, a well-known citizen of Newburg, Ky., "one of our family remedies has been Black-Draught, the old reliable. I use it for colds, biliousness, sour stomach and indigestion. I was subject to headaches when my liver would get out of order. I would have blinding headaches and couldn't stoop about my work, just couldn't go. I used

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

and it relieved me.

"About eight years ago my wife got down with liver and stomach trouble. We tried all week to help her, but she didn't get any better. One day I said to the doctor, 'I believe I will try Black-Draught, it helps my liver.' He said that I might try it and to follow directions. She was nursed and couldn't eat or rest. She began taking Black-Draught and in two days she was greatly improved and in a week she was up."

Try Black-Draught. It costs only one cent a dose. Sold everywhere.

Mrs. Robt. Malone, who has been spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. N. W. Bigham, returned to her home in Plainview this week, accompanied by her little granddaughter, Mary Elizabeth Randolph.

Take Calotabs for the liver

Beware of imitations. Demand the genuine in 10c and 35c packages bearing above trade mark.

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.
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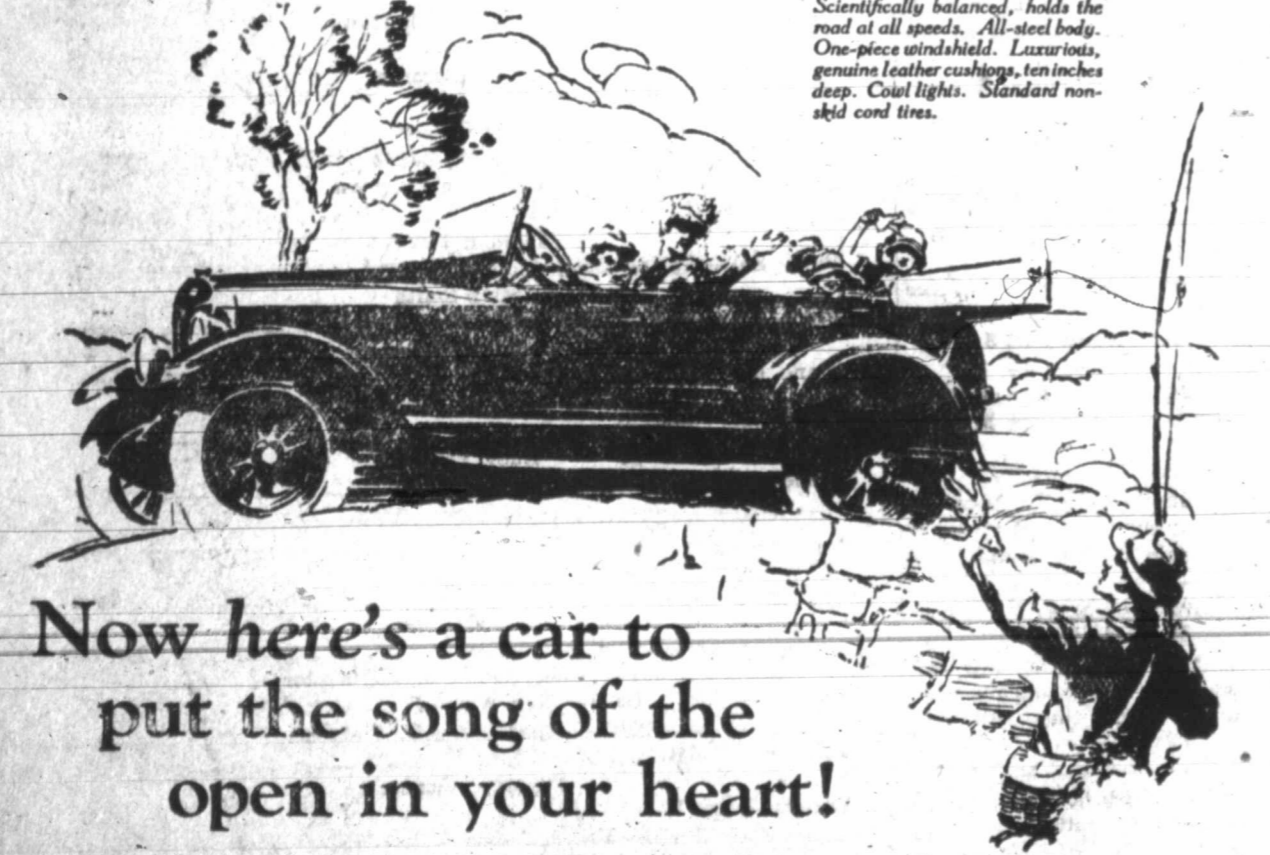
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REAL ESTATE
Ranches and Live Stock
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MIDLAND, TEXAS

TODAY—Ride in this Remarkable Six



Scientifically balanced, holds the road at all speeds. All-steel body. One-piece windshield. Luxurious, genuine leather cushions, ten inches deep. Cool lights. Standard non-skid cord tires.

Now here's a car to put the song of the open in your heart!

HERE is the open of the country, the quiet of star-leaved skies, the power of a thousand giants to transport you magically to the land of dreams-come-true.

A car world-famous and distinguished, the product of a vehicle-maker internationally acclaimed for the supreme in fine carriages since the days of Lincoln and Grant.

All the luxuries of a fine car—for it is a fine car. The same steels, the same engineering as the most costly Studebaker models—and that means the best men know. The same ease of handling, the same quiet, smooth operation, long life, low upkeep cost.

Now ride in it. Note its quick response to the slightest touch of the accelerator. Feel the thrill of its tremendously powerful six-cylinder motor. Mark its ease of handling, its comfort, its fine car refinements.

Then note its price is well within the limits of economy—the cost of upkeep low. The terms of payment liberal. It offers the supreme value of today in the \$1000 field.

We invite you to take out a Light-Six model for comparison with other cars at near its price. Then with cars selling for several hundred dollars more. We'll place a Light-Six at your disposal for this purpose any time you name.

Buy no car at \$500 or more without making this test. Don't buy blindfolded.

LIGHT-SIX		SPECIAL-SIX		BIG-SIX	
5-Pass. 112-in. W.B. 40 H.P.	Touring \$1045	5-Pass. 119-in. W.B. 50 H.P.	Touring \$1425	7-Pass. 126-in. W.B. 60 H.P.	Touring \$1750
4-Pass. Roadster (2-Pass.) 1025	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1400	4-Pass. Roadster (2-Pass.) 1195	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1600	4-Pass. Roadster (2-Pass.) 1315	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1835
Coupe (5-Pass.) 1395	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1895	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1395	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1895	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1495	Coupe (5-Pass.) 2495
Sedan 1485	Sedan 1985	Sedan 1485	Sedan 1985	Sedan 1585	Sedan 2585

E. V. GRAHAM & CO. & L. E. JOHNSON
MIDLAND ODESSA STANTON
STUDEBAKER LIGHT-SIX - \$1045

H-O-M-E PLANNING

The joy of planning a home is one of the "ties that bind" the anticipation of the future happiness, the providing of a place for this "and a place for that" and the supreme thought that it will be "all yours," the one spot in the world where pleasant hours will be spent "tinkering around the yard." That's the joy of planning a home.

Our plan books and our service free, at your command.

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37 Years IN Midland
Phone 5-8

Tells Secret of How to Grow Famous

When Earl Cooper pulled into the pits today after tuning up his Studebaker Special for the international 500-mile race at the Speedway, May 30th, he was questioned by his old friend, Mayor Lew Shank, of Indianapolis, who is a racing fan.

"Listen, Earl," said his honor. "I got into politics by getting the ear of my neighbors as a successful auctioneer. Now tell me, how did you come to get into this perilous game of playing bo-peep to a car that's playing around a track at 110 miles an hour?"

Cooper, sun-painted veteran of the tracks, grinned. He borrowed a cigarette from the mayor, and said:

"Mayor, I've lots of money out of my fourteen years' racing—and I owe it all to my old employer in the garage at San Jose, Cal. He fired me under peculiar circumstances—and that started me on my racing career."

"Yes, I was just a young fellow, working in the garage and salesroom of C. H. Letcher. Well, one day I boasted that I was some pumpkins as a racer. So my boss and I agreed on a 25-mile race. You know what funny old gas gondolas they had in those days."

"Well, I beat him—and he fired me. I was out of a job. So I thought I'd borrow a car and become a racer. I won the great Portola race at Oakland, and I've been living on the tracks ever since."

Cooper, who will pilot the Studebaker Special in the coming gasoline derby, has a record of 360 frats on the dirt tracks, as well as hundreds of frats, seconds, third and fourths in the greatest races in the country.

PRESS LETTER A. & M. EXTENSION SERVICE

R. R. REPERT TELLS HOW TO KILL AND WARN AGAINST GRASSHOPPERS

We much expect them. Now they are here. Reports of their presence and in some cases actual damage have been flooding our mail for the past week. Last week the entomologist began a tour of inspection of the western counties. In the Brownwood section, the hoppers are more numerous at this time than last year, and are still hatching. The farmers of Brown and Mills counties have prepared for a fight and other counties will be lined up this week.

By the end of this week, we expect damage from the insects to begin to be serious. All counties in the infested section should prepare at once for a fight. If a fight is begun at once and continued with persistence as long as damage impends, there is no reason why a single acre of crops should be lost in the entire State. It is up to the farmers of each county. Considering fields large and small, the crops should be saved at a cost of less than 50 cents per acre.

Counties having an agricultural agent will be in best position to make a successful fight. Counties having no agent, should inaugurate a campaign at once by calling in representative farmers from each section to a central meeting. A general meeting is not necessary. Instruct these representatives fully in preparing and distributing the mash. Determine where the materials can be obtained. Outline a plan for financing a campaign so as to enable every person to save his crops. Let each representative in the meeting then return to his community to direct the campaign among his neighbors. Having been instructed himself at the county meeting he should personally direct the mixing of the mash in his own community.

No time should be lost. Act at once. The entomological forces will give such aid and advice as is physically possible, but are not sufficient to cover the entire State in the short time before heavy damage results.

The following formula will control the grasshoppers if mixed and applied exactly as directed: (Cut out and save this for reference when needed.) Wheat bran, 25 pounds; white arsenic or Paris green, 1 pound; lemons or oranges, 6 fruits; low grade cane or sorghum molasses 2 qts.; water, 2 gallons.

Mix the bran and poison thoroughly while dry. Dilute the molasses with the amount of water as named. Squeeze lemon juice into this diluted molasses, then grind, grind the lemons with a meat chopper and add this also to the liquid. Now mix the liquid thoroughly with the poison bran mixture. After an even mixture has been obtained, add more water and mix, until a mash is obtained so that after being squeezed in the hand, it readily falls apart.

Grasshoppers feed in the morning, and as the bait loses its attractiveness dry, it should be applied so as to be as moist as possible at this time. It will therefore be best to put it out about sunrise. Provided the ground is not so hot and dry as to remove the moisture during the night, it may be put out late in the evening in case the area to be treated is too extensive to be quickly covered in early morning. The mixture should be scattered, as if sowing seed, by hand, or any type of seeder capable of distributing it. The amount in the formula should cover about five acres.

Where the hoppers have become distributed over the cultivated field, the entire area should be sown, and the application repeated in a few days if necessary. If the hoppers are found to be advancing from pasture lands, distribute the mash in front of their line of march for a distance of a couple of hundred yards, keeping also the margin of the pasture land treated daily until the danger of damage has passed.

A Substitute for the Formula Above Experiments in Montana have shown that amyl acetate, substitute for lemon juice, has increased the effectiveness of the poison bait. The most

effective formula there appeared to be as follows:

Wheat bran, 25 pounds; salt, 1 lb.; white arsenic or Paris green, 1 lb.; low grade cane or sorghum molasses, 2 quarts; Amyl acetate, 1 ounce; water, 10 quarts. Apply in the same way as the other formula.

Amyl acetate as a substitute for the fruit has been tested in Texas by the federal entomologists, and while the results were successful, we hardly think the work has been sufficiently extensive as to justify us in giving this latter formula our unqualified endorsement. We suggest that farmers stick to the first formula and experiment on a small scale with this latter formula. Amyl acetate has the advantage of being much cheaper. Use only high grades of amyl acetate denoted as "C. P.," "U. S. P.," or "technical," and avoid compounds presented as "banana oil," "bronzing liquids," or "amylacetate derivatives," which contain so little of the active material and so many impurities as to make them unadapted to grasshopper work. (Copies of the formula will be furnished, if needed, on application to the Entomologist, Extension Service, College Station, Texas.)

Heflin Explains G. O. P. Opposition

Senator Thomas J. Heflin, of Alabama, has given the country an explanation of the Republican administration's sudden determination to oppose further investigations of its officials, including Secretary Mellon, and of propaganda that has been started to give courage to Republicans in Congress. This explanation was given by Senator Heflin in a speech in the senate a few days ago.

"The fact that the Republican leadership has at last come out from behind the screen and is now making organized efforts to stop these investigations is proof positive that they do not want the truth known," said Senator Heflin. "Why? Because it will hurt the chances of the Republican party in the campaign next fall. Senators, have we come to that pitiful pass?"

"I can say without fear of successful contradiction that there never has been a time in the history of the government that the Republican party was so subservient to crooked interests, so willing to do the bidding of the corrupt interests of the country as it is today. It is not the senate. It is the party in power. I am not casting any reflection upon the honest men back in the States who hold allegiance to the Republican party. I am not casting any reflection upon the women who support that party's leadership that has betrayed the party, that has been tied and bound hand and foot and delivered over to the Philistines of the special interests. I am condemning them and I am appealing to the people back home who love this government, who want to see it survive and perpetuated."

"I am asking them, if I yet may do such a thing in this body, if I may plead for the preservation of the government not only for the good of Democrats but for the good of Republicans and men and women the country over who belong to no party. I am appealing for the preservation of free institutions. I am appealing for the right of the Senate to conduct its business without interference by the chief executive or by the leadership of the party that profits by the crooked doings of the crooked interests of the country."

"I come back and I say in the name of justice, in the name of common decency, in the name of right, that the curtain be drawn aside and that Mr. Mellon be put upon the witness stand and the doors of the treasury be thrown open to the investigation of this committee or any other committee in the interest of orderly, sound, clean, and honest government."

"If anybody wants to call that the cry of a radical, let him brand it as such. Unless more speeches are made on this line and more courage is shown in this important battle, the day is not far distant when a speech like this will be impossible in this body, and then it may be too late for the American people to speak effectively."

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOPPE

While in Big Spring call at the Vogue Beauty Shoppe, the best equipment and experienced operator in the West. In Chamber of Commerce Building.

Madam De Lafosse Manager

Mrs. W. W. Crenshaw of Big Lake, was shopping in town Monday.

John Waddell, of Big Spring, was in town this week.

TEXAS WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL LOG

The Highways Throughout this Country Will be Immeasurably Improved by Removal of Unightly Billboards. Legislation is Bringing This About in Some States and in Others the Removal is Voluntarily Made by Advertisers Who Wisely Prefer to Gain Publicity Through Proper Channels.

Austin-Ferguson Seeds Farms, Inc., with capital stock of \$300,000, granted charter to do business in Sherman.

Celina-\$15,000 bond issue to be voted on for paving streets.

Marlin-New tourist park, just north of city, opened.

Lometa-\$200,000 sawmill, for manufacture of hardwood products, being erected.

Dallas-Remodeling of coliseum planned for near future.

Sandy Ridge-\$10,000 bond issue voted for construction of modern school building.

Dallas-Project proposed involving extension of Fitzhugh avenue to Highland Park, an underpass at M. K. tracks and construction of concrete bridge over Tuttle creek.

One hundred per cent lamb crops being reported by sheep men in Crockett and other West Texas counties.

Commerce-Cornerstone laid for \$275,000 education auditorium building.

Kerens-Boyd Corner No. 1 comes in as 30,000,000-cu. ft gasser at depth of 3,187 ft.

Houston-Independent school district to vote on \$3,000,000 bond issue.

Texas to plant 30,400 acres to watermelons, according to bureau of agricultural economics.

Houston-\$500,000 mill for manufacture of cotton blankets to be erected on 114-acre site, to employ 100 people working 8-hour shifts, 225 looms will be in operation.

Complete agricultural survey to be made of State prison farms, according to prison survey commission.

Wichita Falls-Interstate Refining company sells half interest in Archer County holdings for \$100,000.

Houston-Building permits issued during April for city of Houston totaled \$1,961,314, and for the metropolitan district, \$2,053,964.

Central Texas cotton farmers enter "best 5-acre yield of cotton" contest for \$4,000 prize.

Austin-Contract let, at \$201,800 for construction of first unit of University of Texas stadium with seating capacity of 28,000.

Nederland-Southwestern Bell telephone company constructing exchange building.

Olney-Street paving program to be under way soon.

More than half the cotton seed oil produced in United States this year will come from Texas, according to report of United States census bureau.

Nederland-Two story brick structure to replace Nederland pharmacy building to be under way soon, costing \$20,000.

Houston-Houston Electric Company seeks permission to operate two auto bus lines serving Eastwood district and Webster and Welch district.

House committee on flood control at Washington acts favorably on bill authorizing preliminary surveys of Cimarron and Canadian rivers in Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Waters impounded in these rivers would irrigate vast areas of agricultural lands. More than 1,000,000 acres farm lands in Texas panhandle could be brought under irrigation.

Munger-Methodists to erect church at cost of \$60,000.

Houston-Gulf Coast railroad announces new equipment being received for service on division between New Orleans and Brownsville.

Fifty-three new oil companies with total investment of \$9,124,000 were formed during April.

Secretary Hoover, under whose administration operation of all radio activities is directed, said he would be sorry to see a tax levied on radio receiving sets and parts, as this tax would fall on the consumer. He added that it was not usually helpful to new industry to impose taxes on its product.

Henry I. Hartman, president of New England Power Company, says 50 per cent of steam plant capacity of public utilities is not in operation more than 5 to 10 per cent of the time, and believes millions of dollars could be saved annually by interconnection between utilities as means of supplementing one another's power.

When you see an editor who pleases everybody, he will be under glass and he won't be standing up.—The Medicine, Portland, Oregon.

Miss Beulah Trammell arrived last Saturday morning from Canadian, where she has been teaching domestic science in the high school at that place, and will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Trammell.

BUICK MOTOR CO., FLINT, MICH.

CITY GARAGE, R. D. Scruggs, Prop.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Live Stock Exchange, Inc.

"FROM BREEDER TO FEEDER"

5509 Cattle Shipped this season to date
Des Moines, Iowa. Midland, Texas

Farm Relief Bill Resists Attacks

The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill successfully resisted early attempts to amend it in the House of Congress last Saturday, but it made little progress toward enactment.

The anticipated attempt to strike out the enacting clause was not made. Representative Aswell, Louisiana, ranking Democrat on the agriculture committee, moved to substitute the entire Curtis-Aswell bill. This bill would create an interstate marketing as does the so-called Yakum plan. This move was ruled out of order and no appeal was made. In rapid succession the Rainey and Norris-Sinclair bills, similarly offered, also were ruled out.

An amendment by Representative Blanton (Dem.) Texas, proposing that the President instead of the corporation to be treated under the bill, should decide when conditions warrant termination of the corporation's activities, was rejected, 82 to 13.

A substitute for the bill proposed by Representative Sanders (Dem.) Texas, was ruled out on a point of order. It would have created a \$100,000,000 corporation to buy and sell agricultural products.

Baseball Results

The El Paso Herald, which reaches Midland and vicinity early in the morning now includes the full major league baseball results of the games played the night before.

The Elite Confectionery and Floral Shop will be glad to serve you with the Herald each day at \$1 per month. Why not patronize a West Texas paper? In what other section are you interested? adv 30-12t

As They See Bobbed Hair in The North

A writer from Jefferson County, Iowa, addressing Wallace's Farmer, comments on the vogue of bobbed hair as it evidently exists up there: Oh, don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt, sweet Alice whose hair was so brown. She wept with delight if you gave her a smile, but trembled with fear at your frown. But the girl of today don't do it that way. What cares she for mere man's displeasure. She bobs off her hair in his own barber chair, those locks which once were a treasure.

We think we look cute; but if not, then, oh, shoot! We have got to keep up with the fashion. We may not look fine, but it surely saves time, and that is our main occupation. Oh, yes, we remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt, sweet Alice, whose hair was so brown; but now tell me, H. C., between you and me, would you like sweet Alice if she could be found?

Mrs. Joe Wistner left last Saturday for her husband in Breckenridge, where they will make their future home.

DIARY OF A FLY

April 21st—Have found a dandy boarding place. Mrs. Jones sure sets a fine table. Had chicken for dinner yesterday. Afterwards took a bath in the milk and dried off in the sugar.

April 23rd—Living like a king. Went skating on a slab of butter today. Played with the baby a while. Took a nap in the cooky jar.

April 25th—Had a narrow escape. Woke Mr. Jones from a nap by taking my daily exercise on the tip of his nose. Chased me all over the house with a swatter, but I got away.

April 29th—Out of luck! Mrs. Jones bought a new screen door and then chased me away. I'm starving to death. I HATE these good screen doors.

Have you ordered screens for your doors and windows yet? If you will phone or come in, we will gladly quote you prices.

Rockwell Bros. & Co.

Telephone 48

Midland, Texas

MIDLAND SOCIETY

MISS LYDIE G. WATSON, Editor
Phase 38

Miss Moran Beautifully Honored

June-time is bride-time and social activities are now being largely centered around our fair brides, whose weddings are scheduled for the month of roses and of love.

Last Wednesday afternoon Miss Mammie Moran, whose marriage to Mr. Allen Tolbert will be an interesting event of the near future, was the honor guest at a wonderfully lovely courtship given by Mesdames Elliott Cowden and Harry Neblett. The rainbow hues were combined in dainty effect with quantities of sweet peas and smilax for the decorations of the attractive home of Mrs. Neblett.

The wide doors between the living and dining rooms were arched by a "rainbow" of quantities of narrow ribbon, each guest was given the end of a ribbon and told to find the fabled pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

After much scrambling and dis-entangling, Miss Annie Merle Moran "arrived" first and received a lovely bowl of the favored flowers which, with a verse of pretty sentiment she presented to her sister. Miss Lotta Williams "brought up the rear" and found a bundle of kitchen "implements" awaiting. This in clever rhyme she also presented to the honoree.

The dining room was indeed a "thing of beauty," with the table covered with a handsome lace cloth and centering this was an altar of sweet peas, on the top of which was a "bride and groom" ascending and descending "was the bridal party, and all around this were the "wedding guests" a very heterogeneous assembly evidently, for they seemed to have been of every nationality. Around the chandelier wafted misty clouds of tinted tulle and underneath hung a silver crescent upon which sat a saucy kewpie, Cupid. A shower of "moonbeams" hung over the table upon which were flower petals and kewpies.

Mrs. Foy Proctor, accompanied by

Miss Annie Wall, in sweet voice sang a love song, after which little Ida Beth Cowden came dancing in dressed as a cunning Chinese girl, singing a Chinese song and dragging an immense laundry basket heavily filled to overflowing with gifts which she presented to the bride-elect.

After the lovely linen, silver, hand-work and various gifts had been inspected and admired, Miss Moran then prettily thanked her friends for this wonderful evidence of their love. Miss Leona McCormick gave a musical reading which was very appropriate to the time and occasion. The guests were then invited to the dining room where a beautiful refreshment plate was served. Pink ice cream roses, with individual wedding cakes in little baskets and the initials of the bride and groom upon them.

Mrs. Joe Youngblood presided over the bride's book, Mesdames Harry Tolbert and Chas. Goldsmith served punch and the dining room courtesies were extended by Mesdames Mike Pegues, Guy Cowden, Frank Cowden, Marvin Ulmer and Joe Youngblood.

Judge and Mrs. Charles Gibbs returned last Sunday from a visit to Ft. Stockton, Alpine and other points.

Miss Bernice Norwood will leave Sunday for Denton where she will do special work in C. I. A. this summer.

Mrs. Otis Means, of Valentine, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cowden.

Mrs. M. J. Allen left last Monday for a visit to Lubbock.

Mrs. Will Elkin and little niece, Nell, returned Sunday from Lubbock.

Mr. B. F. Whitefield and family are this week enjoying a visit from his mother and brother, Mrs. G. W. and Mr. G. H. Whitefield, of Waxahachie.

Mah-Jong Forty-two Party
One of the very loveliest of the spring time parties was given last Thursday afternoon in the handsome home of Mrs. Geo. Wolcott, when Mesdames Wolcott, B. F. Whitefield, and Sam Preston entertained a large group of women from three until six. The handsome rooms were made yet

more lovely by tall vases of roses, poppies and other spring flowers, while the soft light from the floor lamps cast a glow over the prettily gowned women who comprised the guest list.

Fourteen tables with dainty game appointments were laid for mah-jong and forty-two. In the former, Mrs. Harry Tolbert won high score and in the latter Mrs. T. A. Patterson, each receiving a beautiful bouquet of flowers. An elaborate refreshment plate was exquisitely served and consisted of pressed turkey, sandwiches, olives, potato chips, ice tea, marsh-mallow cream and strawberries with little crepe paper bags of candy for favors.

Elkin-Wilson

A wedding of much interest to many friends both here and elsewhere was solemnized on Sunday, May 18th, when Miss Frankie Elkin was united in marriage to Mr. Leonard Wilson, of Balmorhea. Rev. W. B. Blount impressively read the service in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties. The bride was becomingly attired in a modish gown of orchid Georgette with hat of the same lovely color. Black hose and satin shoes completed the pretty toilette. Mr. Elkin Ebborsol, of Stanton, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Marie Wilson, the groom's sister, were the only attendants. Miss Wilson also played the wedding march after her entrance. Immediately after the ceremony the "newly weds" left in their car for Balmorhea where they will reside.

The out-of-town guests were the groom's mother and sister, of Balmorhea.

Mrs. Wilson, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woody Elkin, is a member of one of the best and most prominent families of the West. Her grandfather was Mr. E. F. Elkin, always "abounding in the work of the Lord," and who only last year entered the "many mansions."

She possesses great beauty and charm of mind and character and those Christian attainments which constitute lovely womanhood. Mr. Wilson is a prosperous young business man in his home town and has those sterling qualifications which make him worthy of his girl wife.

Miss Lula Elkin, who has been teaching on a ranch near Lubbock, returned Thursday for the summer vacation.

Music Pupils Enjoyed Parlor Recital

On Saturday afternoon of last week Miss Mammie Moran presented her piano pupils in a parlor recital, which proved to be a very happy occasion. The house was artistically decorated with flowers and the pupils performed in such a manner that the program was a credit both to themselves and their teacher. Only the children's mothers were invited and during the social hour which followed the musical feature ice cream and cake was served.

Miss Mary Barron will arrive tomorrow from Dallas, where she has been teaching the past two years.

Mrs. Eliza Rutledge, of Roswell, N. M., arrived Wednesday to visit her daughter, Miss Hollie Belle Pickerell.

Miss Hollie Belle Pickerell, Thursday enjoyed a visit from her uncle, Mr. L. G. Allen and wife, of Canyon city. Mr. Allen is an instructor in the normal school at Canyon.

MUSICAL RECITAL PLEASING SUCCESS

PIANO PUPILS OF MISS WATSON PRESENTED TO FINE AUDIENCE

The Methodist church on last Monday evening was the scene of a rare occasion of interest and festivity. The church was beautifully decorated, in spring-like effects, and made up a beautiful setting for the lovely young girls and manly boys who compose the music class of Miss Lydie G. Watson, who presented them in annual piano recital.

It was a most pleasingly successful culmination of the year's work of both teacher and pupils, and the large audience sat through the two-hour program, absorbed in the very excellence of each number, and with an uninterrupted interest that was most flattering. Unstinted praise was accorded to all who participated. Parents were delighted with the evident progress of their children, friends were delightedly approving, and the teacher comforted and made happy over the assurance that this had transcended any of her many brilliant efforts of the past.

Her young friends fervently congratulated Miss Sallie Ruth Lumpkin upon being awarded the annual medal for faithfulness, persistent practice, and achievement. Rev. L. U. Spellmann very effectively made the presentation speech, which, supported by the beautiful gift and the knowledge of its having come to her as a reward of merit, so gladdened this girlish heart.

Other than this event the program was rendered practically as printed and given out at the door, and as it is being reproduced in this paper on

page 5. It would be difficult and even more uncalculated for to comment upon the several numbers of the program separately. Let it suffice that each was splendidly, beautifully rendered, and appealed pleasurably to the uplift and interest of the vast audience that listened so attentively throughout its length. Miss Watson's friends have congratulated her warmly upon the success of this very momentous occasion, assuring her that the marvelous progress of her pupils, convincingly evidenced on this occasion, is a matter upon which her mind may dwell in pleasing reverie until at least such time as another shall take its place. —Contributed.

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. Carrie. adv tf

American Legion Has Benefit Show

The local American Legion had charge of the Bialto for three nights this week, the feature picture being "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." This play was taken from Victor Hugo's famous classic, and the picture was as good if not better than the book. The classic is in 12 reels and every one intensely interesting. It is seldom that Midland gets the opportunity to see a picture like this, and the management was sorely disappointed that Midland did not "take to it" like they do some of the others that are presented at this theatre.

The Community Orchestra rendered some classical numbers on Thursday night, which made the picture all the more interesting.

Card Of Thanks

We are deeply grateful to our friends and neighbors who so assisted and sympathized with us during the terrible illness of our baby boy. Our little one is now practically out of danger, and our hearts are rejoiced beyond expression.

Luther Tidwell and Wife.
Miss Lois Ballard left Saturday for her home in Waco.

Continued Sale of Millinery and Ready-to-Wear All Next Week

We have classed all our better hats in two groups and are offering them at a fraction of their worth.

\$16.50 to \$27.50 Hats, Special \$7.50
\$8.50 to \$15.00 Hats, Special \$5.00

The past week has cleared at least one-half of these and we would advise early selection.

Ready-to-Wear Reductions

Any suit in the house offered at one-half price.

\$59.50 Dresses at \$39.50
\$45.00 Dresses at \$29.50
\$35.00 Dresses at \$19.75

In our Ready To Wear department we are daily receiving new Cotton and Summer Silk Dresses in the very newest styles and materials. All are priced very moderately.

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.

METHODIST CHURCH

Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Epworth League, 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 p. m.
You are cordially invited to meet with us.

L. U. SPELLMANN.

BAPTIST CHURCH

We are all happier and more hopeful for the future because of the good rain that came last Sunday. Why not remember the God who sent the rain by going to church next Sunday? We will be glad for you to worship with us at the Baptist church.

The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Corners of Life," and at 8 p. m. on "The Oldest Business of Man."

W. S. GARNETT.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Communion 10:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
The morning subject is "The Saving Power of the Church," and the evening subject "For What Should a Sinner Pray?"
A welcome for all. Please report the sick.

W. B. BLOUNT, Pastor. Phone 183.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Reporter is requested to announce that Rev. T. B. Henderlite, of Post City, will be in Midland over Sunday and will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit at the usual hours, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., Sunday. The public generally is cordially invited to hear him.

Miss Theresa Klapproth, who has been teaching in Mason, arrived this week to spend the summer vacation with her mother, Mrs. H. Klapproth.

MIDLAND FARMERS ARE PAST THE CRISIS OF WINDSTORMS AND DROUTH

A Little Grasshopper Poison and a

Hartford Hail Insurance Policy

will practically guarantee your Cotton Crop

You cheerfully spend money to kill grasshoppers. Isn't it just as good business to insure against hail? Pay for it next Fall. Have protection all the summer.

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Sparks & Barron

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