

COUGHRAN & AVANT
Live Stock and Ranch Lands
City Property a Specialty
Office in New Era Building

THE NEW ERA.

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AMERICAN ROYAL LIVESTOCK SHOW

The Big Bend Cattle Still in Lead--Sales Disappointing--Market Glutted With Great Rush.

In the American Royal Stock show at Kansas City last week the cattle in the Big Bend again came to the front, carrying off the majority of the prizes for carload lots. All grass fed.

Steer Calves.

W. T. Jones, Marfa, 20 steer calves, first prize and grand championship of show.

H. L. Kokernot, Alpine, 20 steer calves, second prize.

Steer Yearlings.

Pool, Manhattan, Kansas, 20 steer yearlings, first prize.

W. T. Jones, Marfa, Texas, 20 steer yearlings, second prize.

Heifer Calves.

L. C. Brite, Marfa, Tex., 20 heifer calves, first prize.

Russell & Mitchell, 20 heifer calves, second prize.

The cattle sold by the shippers from the Big Bend did not bring the prices expected. It is said there were rushed to Kansas City during the Royal Stock show thousands of head of cattle from many parts of the country. On the day of the sale, the 19th of November, there were estimated in the stock pens 75,000 head of cattle, the greatest number on one day in the history of the Kansas City market.

L. C. Brite only made one entry for prizes, that of the 20 head of heifer calves, which took first prize.

LARRAZOLO FREES 16 MEXICAN BANDITS

Men Doing Time for Murderous Raid on Columbus Turned Loose by Governor.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 22.—Sixteen Mexicans, serving life sentences for murder committed while taking part in the Villista raid on Columbus, N. M., March 10, 1916, were pardoned today by Governor G. A. Larrazolo. In a statement issued at the time of the announcement of the pardons the governor declared his action was based solely on the belief the men were not "criminally responsible."

The men, the governor, says, are illiterates. They all informed him they were forced or impressed into the service of Villa, against their wishes; that they thought they were to attack the Carranza garrison at Palomas, Chihuahua, a short distance from Columbus, and did not know their objective was an American town. The governor holds that, in any event, the men were not acting as free agents, but were under military discipline and orders, and were thus under duress.

"It is a fact," says the governor, "that when they, in pursuance of superior orders attacked Columbus, not one of them knew he was standing on American soil, and attacking an American settlement."

He declares, however, that, had they known, they would not be guilty of murder, but "were acting under superior orders, which they must obey under penalty of death."

Governor Larrazolo denied his clemency to the Mexicans was "to further friendly relations between the United States and Mexico." "Relations between countries," the governor stated, "no more than friendly relations between individuals, can be strengthened by protecting crime or pardoning criminals."

Pointing out the possibility that a real state of war may have existed between the United States and Mexico at the time, the governor says that in the event the men deserved the consideration given prisoners of war and the civil courts had no jurisdiction in the case. The executive says that he examined each one of the men carefully. He sets forth that they pleaded guilty to second degree murder to escape death, though in absolute ignorance of American laws and judicial procedure, and the trial court had no option but to pass sentence.

Judge R. R. Ryan, who tried all the men but one, recommended their pardon, the governor states. The 16 men are Ramon Bustillos, Rafael

Bustamente, Tomas Camareno, Santos Torres, Pedro Borciago, Jose Tena, Jose de la Luz, Marquez Lorenzo Gutierrez, Mariano Jimenez, Juan Munoz, David Rodriguez, Francisco Solis, Juan Torres and Jose Rodriguez.

All but Jose Rodriguez pleaded guilty to second degree murder and were given from 70 to 80-year sentences. Jose Rodriguez was found guilty of first degree murder and sentenced to hang, but his penalty was commuted to life imprisonment.

Seventeen Killed in Raid.

The raid on Columbus cost the lives of 17 Americans, who were shot down in cold blood. All of the 16 men pardoned yesterday were tried and convicted before a jury sitting at Deming, N. M.

The Columbus raid was directly responsible for the formation of Pershing's "punitive expedition" into Mexico and the issuance of the war department order to "get" Villa. Pershing was recalled from Mexico after a 10 months' campaign and before he fulfilled his mission.

Two El Pasoans were among the dead at Columbus, both burned to death in the Commercial hotel there. They were Dr. H. M. Hart, cattle inspector, and W. A. Davidson, member of Company K, Texas national guard.

The entire business district of Columbus was razed. The bandits gasoline on the buildings before they applied the torch.

The attack on Columbus was wholly unexpected and the bandits were in the town before anyone knew of their presence. Cries of "Viva Villa" and "Death to the gringos" were shouted from his soldiers' throats as bullets spat. Every American on the street was shot. Then the raiders shot through the windows and doors of residences. Villa's forces in the raid were estimated at 1500 men. The town was garrisoned by the Thirteenth United States cavalry under command of Colonel Herbert J. Slocum.

In the running fight that followed the bandits were driven across the line. They left 125 of their band dead. Four troops of cavalry which led the chase suffered eight fatalities. Eight civilian men and one woman comprised the rest of the American death list.

Santa Isabel Massacre.

January 10, 1916, near Santa Isabel, Chihuahua, a band of Villistas, commanded by Colonel Pablo Lopez, long a lieutenant of Francisco Villa, held up a Mexico Northwestern train, forced the passengers and crew from the cars and brutally murdered the 19 Americans aboard. Mexican passengers and trainmen were permitted to escape after being relieved of their valuables and in some instances of their clothing. The victims of the massacre were all employees of the Cusi Mining company and were en route to Cusi-huirachic to reopen the company's properties after a period of idleness due to the revolution.

Following the Columbus raid, in which Lopez participated, if he did not actually command the raiders, Lopez was captured by Carranza troops, taken to Chihuahua and executed after trial by court-martial. It was never positively established that Villa was present in person at Columbus, and Mexicans generally have always insisted that the attack on the New Mexico town was carried out by Lopez in defiance of the orders of his superior.

STOCK NEWS.

W. W. Weatherford and Raymond Fitzgerald of Marfa had 11 carloads of cattle on the local market yesterday, but owing to the lack of demand for them here eight loads were forwarded to Fort Worth yesterday afternoon. In the three loads 52 calves averaging 372 pounds, were sold at 8 cents, 25 bulls at 5 1/2 cents and 7 bulls at 5 cents.—San Antonio Express.

REIGN OF TERROR IN THE CITY OF DUBLIN

ASSASSINS SWOOP DOWN ON BRITISH OFFICERS IN THEIR LODGINGS—SINN FEINERS AND "BLACK AND TANS" ENGAGE IN DEADLY FIGHTING.

Dublin, Nov. 21.—Dublin became the scene Sunday of far-spread murder and reprisal. Not since the first outbreak of the vicious civil warfare that has been shedding blood in Ireland have the assassinations been so concerted or the retaliation so swift and pronounced.

Not less than 14 men are dead in the attacks arranged simultaneously all over the city Sunday morning. The method was the same in each case, and all the men assassinated were officers or former officers, or otherwise in the service of the government.

Small bodies of men, numbering generally six to eight, presented themselves at various houses, called British sympathizers out or entered and shot them out of bed, while dressing, or at breakfast. The districts in which the murders were committed were in some instances close together; others were separated by miles, but all the assassinations took place about the same hour, 9 o'clock in the morning.

In the afternoon, while a football match was in progress at Croke park, 16 lorries filled with auxiliary police moved swiftly up and surrounded the place.

Accounts differ as to what happened, when, after mounting machine guns on heights above, the police broke through the gates. The auxiliaries were hooted, and, according to eye-witnesses, first fired into the air and then into the crowd. It is declared from another source that the Sinn Fein pickets first fired on the government forces when they were seen approaching, and that the fire was returned.

Within the park the great assembly of 15,000 became panic stricken. How many were killed is not known as yet, but the estimates range from 10 to 30 or more. Several are reported to have been trampled to death.

The streets of Dublin on Sunday are deserted in the morning hours. Those who had planned the murder of the officers and government employes moved systematically to their task. They committed the assassinations without disguise, and all made their escape.

Gresham hotel was the scene, per-raid was carried out by 20 men with haps, of the greatest daring, and the the utmost cruelty. The Gresham is in Sackville street, and is one of the best known hotels in Dublin. In this place two former officers were done to death.

Following fast on the murders there was great military and police activity and houses were raided in search of the criminals. All motor traffic was ordered stopped and all train services in and out of Dublin were suspended. The city was given over to terrified apprehension as armored cars and lorries filled with the "black and tans" raced through the streets.

Salvation Army Drive.

The chairman of the Salvation Army drive for Presidio county desires to thank the good citizens of the county who contributed so liberally to this good cause, and the committee generally for their effective work. The amount raised was \$765, and he especially wishes to thank Mrs. T. A. Childers who was instrumental in raising at least one-half of the amount, for her zeal and success in this behalf.

The committee for the county were J. C. Orgain, chairman; Mrs. T. A. Childers, W. A. Mimms, W. H. Cardwell, H. M. Fennell, Marfa; Frank Russell, Shafter; Dr. Chandlin, Presidio, and F. J. Alvarado, Redford.

The Master Said.

The great message brought by Jesus Christ from the courts of Heaven was the service of love; "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

MEXICO'S PLAN FOR FREE ZONES IN EFFECT

Mexico, City, Nov. 18.—Mexico's newest bid for an increased international commerce, represented by the creation of "free zones" on both the east and west coasts, has just become a law. This movement, sponsored by Secretary of the Treasury Alvarado and enacted into law by a decree over the signature of President De la Huerta, provides that Guaymas and Salina Cruz, on the west coast, and Puerto Mexico, on the east, shall be converted into free ports.

According to its official backers, the project will stimulate manufacturing within Mexico, at the same time promoting the country's foreign trade. During the discussion of the proposition, heavy opposition was aroused. Many of its opponents declared the idea was impractical and simply represented the desire of certain government leaders to promote their private interests. Regardless of its merits, however, the project is interesting because of its proposed relation to the commerce of North and South America, as well as Europe and Asia.

The central idea of the plan has been directed toward utilizing the narrow strip of territory known as the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which is traversed by the Tehuantepec railway, with Salina Cruz and Puerto Mexico as its termini. Mexican officials assert that by converting both of these cities into free ports, the isthmus can be made a center of foreign trade in the western hemisphere, second only to the Panama canal. Thus, by the terms of the law, free zones will be established surrounding the ports, customs formalities will be suspended, and merchandise which is in transit, or which is to be re-exported outside the country, will be admitted free of duty.

The officials believe that the zones will then serve as assembling places for raw materials which may be turned into manufactured products within the zones, thus upbuilding national industry. The Tehuantepec railway it is hoped, will serve as a logical medium for the transit and distribution of merchandise between North and South America and Europe and the Orient. Bonded warehouses will form one feature of the new program.

Guaymas it is pointed out also has been made a free port because its location in the Gulf of California, in the northern state of Sonora, gives it a position of vantage with respect to North America and Asiatic commerce. Guaymas also is the southern terminus of the Southern Pacific expected to transport raw products railway of Mexico, which would be from northwestern Mexico, developing Guaymas as a manufacturing and exporting center.

The decree provides that the free ports of Salina Cruz and Puerto Mexico, as well as the Tehuantepec railway, be placed under the administration of a single board of directors, to be named by the government.

THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.

There is no appeal to the hearts of the public that equals the picture presented by the starving children of Europe and Asia. The cry of the innocents, "Help us, or we perish," has gone up to the very gates of Heaven, and all peoples of every lands are heeding the answer. Let us put a stop to this slaughtering of the innocents. Especially the little hands of those starving children are stretched toward America. Help us or we perish.

Mr. John Humphreys has been appointed to take in charge contributions from Presidio county. In a few days he expects to appoint committees and commence active work. In the meantime see him about this greatest movement in America.

The Innocents.

Today in Europe and Asia there are 3,500,000 little children crying for bread.

14 STATES ASK PERMISSION TO JOIN LEAGUE

ARTICLE TEN IN BALANCE—ABSENCE OF UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND FORMER FOES FELT—FINISH OF LABORS SEEN BY MIDDLE OF NEXT MONTH.

Geneva, Nov. 2.—The responsibilities of the League of Nations and the responsibilities of its individual members under Article 210 of the covenant is one question the committee on admission of new members is considering in connection with the application of 14 states, not including Germany. These applications are now in the hands of sub-committees. They are:

Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Luxemburg, referred to a sub-committee presided over by M. Poullet; Austria, Bulgaria, Albania and Liechtenstein, referred to a sub-committee presided over by Lord Robert Cecil, and Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Ukraine and Costa Rica, sub-committee presided over by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Norway.

Besides responsibilities under article 10, the committees will consider in respect to each applicant the following questions:

Is its application in order? Is the government applying recognition de jure, or de facto, and which states? Has the nation applicant a stable government and settled frontier; what is its population and size; is it self-governing? what has been its conduct, including both acts and assurances with regard to its international obligations?

The prescriptions of the league as to armaments will also be considered in connection with the military power of each applicant.

In the opinion of the delegations, the first week's work of the assembly has been satisfactory accomplished, even more so than could have been expected because the conference has gone beyond the chaotic period of organization sooner than usual with freshly organized bodies in spite of diversification views and languages represented.

The assembly is well up to schedule time in the program and it is expected now that it will finish its labors by the middle of December.

Final concrete solutions are not expected on all questions because most of the important problems are complicated by the absence of the United States, Russia and the central European powers. It is hoped, however, that fundamental plans will be laid to control armaments, organize an international court of justice and put in force the blockade against any power breaking the covenant.

Slight amendments to the covenant may be made, though many delegates hold that the entire question should await propositions from the United States, which they expect as the result of President-elect Harding's consultations.

The question of mandates, in consequence of Germany's protest to the assembly against the manner of the selection of mandatories, touches upon the relations between the council of the league and the assembly and their respective jurisdiction is on a question which the council regards within its own province.

Some of the delegates intend to make an appeal to the assembly against the supremacy of the council by the election of all the members of the council by the assembly, thus taking the control out of the hands of the big powers which under present conditions name a majority. This would involve the revision of the covenant on which it would be impossible to reach the required unanimity.

It is pointed out that the importance of Germany's protest is lessened by the fact that it has been understood all along that the present occupation of colonies and territories subject to mandate is only provisional, pending the action of the league to sanction the method of administration.

It is reported on good authority that Premier Lloyd George is only waiting for an improvement in the weather at Geneva and for the as-

sembly to arrive at a stage where the final result can be forecast with more or less accuracy, before coming here to take his place as one of the British delegates during the discussions of some special question.

The strength shown by the South American delegations in the league assembly has given rise to rumors of combinations in which the South Americans, with neutral countries, were declared to be planning to run the assembly.

A leading South American representative today scoffed at the idea. He pointed out that the South Americans, while naturally finding themselves united on questions touching their common interests, were making no alliances with anyone; and that it was ridiculous to talk of combinations to run the assembly which, by the covenant, required unanimity excepting on the election of officers and new members.

The Spanish language, it is learned, will be recognized as the third official language of the league. The proposal has the support of the British and French delegations.

PLOT TO DRIVE AMERICA INTO PACT BALKED AT GENEVA.

Geneva, Nov. 22.—An attempt to frame up a situation which would compel the United States to beg for unconditional admittance to the League of Nations or remain utterly isolated as well as outlawed, has been frustrated by Germany, which has again positively refused to be a party to such a scheme.

Germany has announced her firm decision not to join the league and to be free to join hands with the United States' program as soon as the administration at Washington publishes its plans for a genuine association of nations.

It is understood in well informed quarters that Germany's refusal to join the plan to isolate the United States took the form of a verbal communication to Lloyd George, to whom it was also stated that Germany is eager to become a party to a world society which will secure peace, but that she has not looked upon the present league in that light.

Lloyd George was told, it is said, that Germany believes that the present amalgamation with the jealousies of private interests will lead, sooner or later, to war, in which event the conflict will be more terrible than the last.

Realizing this situation, Delegate Fisher, on behalf of Great Britain, today withdrew the objections to M. Viviani's proposal aimed at excluding Germany from the league, which was then carried unanimously.

A titter of amusement greeted Great Britain's ready support of France's anti-German policy, the majority of delegates knowing well the inside reasons.

The Armenian nation breathed its last breath when M. Viviani of France tore the veil of hypocrisy from the league council and forced them to admit that the league is absolutely helpless to prevent the conquering of Asia by the allied armies of Mustapha Kemal and Lenin.

Article X will be deleted from the covenant of the League of Nations. This became known today when it was revealed that Delegate Fisher for Great Britain is preparing an amendment for submission to the covenant committee, providing for a substitute for Article X of a new clause creating a league army.

This substitution, while it ostensibly removes, owing to American objections, the most discussed article of the covenant, in reality binds the league to a far more drastic position, since the new amendment will be framed permitting the use of "armed forces of all member nations as two-thirds of the assembly may direct."

Thus the league has developed into a simple council of war of the capitalistic states of Europe against the soviet republic. The league's significant action in hastily dispatching 40,000 troops to Vilna, on the very border of Soviet Russia, cannot be otherwise interpreted, in the view of experts.

**THE RIGHT MORE
PRECIOUS THAN PEACE**

(By Z. I. Williams, Colonel Co. E, 23rd Georgia Infantry, C. S. A. Read at Reunion of Confederate Veterans, San Angelo, Texas.)

Soldiers of the Confederacy:
You were moved by a spirit of patriotism as deep and sincere as ever possessed the heart of mortal man. So far as the immediate issue of the war were concerned, they were lost by the overwhelming odds against which we fought, but our sacrifice was not in vain. Impartial history has vindicated our motives and our superiority as soldiers, our enemies themselves being judges, and so the Confederate soldier, who was unsuccessful in the struggle for his people, occupies a place in their hearts which no victor ever had. The world is purer and stronger today because we fought so heroically for the right as we saw it, and it was better to have fought and lost than not to have fought at all.

This same sentiment and principle has carried the United States into the present world war. President Wilson's message to congress on April 2, 1917, set forth in his forceful style the reason why this nation should enter into this great war. He summed up the whole case in the statement that the "right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts." I fancy that this exalted sentiment from the lips of our great president seems to you Confederate soldiers like an echo from the stirring times of 1861. If I have read history aright, there were some in those days who counseled submission rather than war, and all preferred peace, but not "peace at any price"; and he answer rolled back from the Southland: "The right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts." How well that pledge was kept is a story that will never die as long as men love heroism, determination and devotion to duty. The achievements of the Confederate soldier were magnificent; his deeds are immortal.

My friends, although the banner of the Southern Confederacy was furled over a half century ago, the Confederate soldier is the source whence comes in large measure one of the mighty inspirations that has made the American soldier invincible and has brought victory to America and her allies in the frightful war now ended. With all the improved implements of warfare, there is one thing that makes war a success; we call it "morale," the spirit that springs from consciousness of right coupled with confidence, buoyancy and consequent courage. Without it the war would have been lost. To crush the Hun, this ruthless foe of liberty and human rights, two million of the flower of our manhood went across. All were actuated by that high resolve which moved the Confederate soldier to say in 1861: "The right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts."

The blood of the Confederate soldier courses through the veins of thousands upon thousands of Pershing's men who fought under the Stars and Stripes on the shell-torn, blood-soaked fields of France. These young men glory in the valor of their ancestors and were inspired by a high purpose to emulate their courage. But above all do the thoughtful ones among them glory in the fact that the South was true to her convictions of right through four long years. But the influence of the example of the Confederate soldier does not stop with his descendants, but is the common heritage of our reunited country. The Confederate soldier fought in obedience to the dictates of duty and honor; and when the time came that no military resources remained, and his great leaders recognized the impossibility of making another march or fighting another battle, he bowed his head in submission to that power which makes and unmakes nations and accepted for all time the fact that unity of the American people had been forever established. However, he was not immediately credited with sincerity in his avowal of loyalty to the federal government, and for years after the war he rested under suspicion in the minds of many people of the North. This, however, has been wiped away by the splendid manner in which the South has rallied as one man to the support of our President. The Southern boy went "over the top" with the Northern boy.

To you, the survivors of the great conflict of 1861 to 1865, the events of the years just past have no doubt brought stirring recollections of the days when you, too, in the pride of youth and manhood, were, in response to the call of duty, going out

to fight for your homes and your native Southland.

I fancy the past "rises before you like a dream." You see them part with loved ones; some are walking in a quiet place with maidens they adore; you hear the whisperings and the sweet vows of eternal love as they lingeringly part, perhaps forever. Others are bending over cradles, kissing babies as they sleep; some are receiving blessings of old men; some are parting with mothers who hold them and press them to their hearts again and again, in silence. Some are parting with their wives; you see them part, the wife standing in the sunlight, sobbing; at the turn of the road a hand waves, she answers by holding the baby high in her loving hands; then he is gone. You see them as they march proudly away to the exultant strains of "Dixie," on to the fields of battle to die, for "the right is more precious than peace." I have one sentiment for the Confederate soldiers, living and dead: "Cheers for the living and tears for the dead."

**ORIENT RAILWAY OFFICIALS
PLAN BIG IMPROVEMENT.**

Plans for extension of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, closing unfinished gaps of the right of way in Mexico, will be discussed at a meeting of officials of that company to be held in Mexico City, starting November 26, according to an announcement made Friday evening by Juan F. Trevino, manager of the railroad in Mexico.

"I received a telegram this evening from my auditor in Chihuahua City stating that he had received a wire from William Kemper, receiver of the road," Mr. Trevino said. Mr. Kemper announced that he would be in Mexico City November 26, with A. de Bernardi, vice president and general manager, and asking that I be there also. There will also be a number of leading stockholders at the meeting.

"The party will attend the inauguration of General Obregon, and will discuss fully plans for closing all the unfinished pieces of road. One of these is from the Rio Grande to Falomir east of Chihuahua City, and the other is from Sanchez to the Pacific coast.

"The Orient is now operating trains between Minaca and Sanchez daily, a distance of 120 kilometers, and when necessary between Chihuahua City and Falomir."

The party of Orient officials will visit Chihuahua City later and inspect the road, and then come to El Paso; it was learned in the city yesterday. They will then go to Sonora and the west coast to inspect the road in the vicinity of Topolobampo.

According to a dispatch received in El Paso last evening, Jovett Shouse, former congressman from the Seventh Kansas district, and later assistant secretary of the treasury, has

been chosen vice president of the railroad and will have charge of the line in Mexico, it was announced yesterday in Wichita, Kan. It is presumed that he will also be of the party.

Mr. Trevino, who is also superintendent and of the street car and electric light company of Chihuahua City, stated that car service would be resumed as soon as sufficient fuel oil could be procured. At present only enough is being received for the electric light plant.

"I want to say how good conditions are since Governor Endiquez has taken office," Mr. Trevino said. "Conditions in the state are getting better and business is improving every day. Governor Endiquez has the confidence of the business interests of the state."

Mr. Trevino is at the Paso del Norte.—El Paso Times.

Dr. A. Hodges will fill or treat those troublesome teeth. If

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Presidio County, Greeting:

You Are Hereby Commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the County of Presidio, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LETTERS—GUARDIANSHIP.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

To all Persons interested in the welfare of Miss Minnie Campbell, a person of unsound mind, R. P. Porter has filed in the County Court of Presidio County, an application for letters of Guardianship of the estate of Miss Minnie Campbell, a person of unsound mind, which will be heard at the next Term of said Court, commencing the first Monday in December, A. D. 1920, at the Court House thereof, in the town of Marfa, at which time all persons interested in the welfare of such minors may appear and contest such application should they desire to do so.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, But have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, Nov. 15, A. D. 1920.

SEAL. J. H. FORTNER, Clerk County Court, Presidio County, Texas, 11-26

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Presidio, To the Sheriff or Any Constable of

Presidio County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Crisogono de la Garza by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your County, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Presidio County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Marfa, Texas, on the 4th Monday in January, A. D. 1921, the same being the 24th day of January, 1921, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 26th day of February, 1920, A. D., in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 2560, wherein Agustin Ramos is Plaintiff, and Crisogono de la Garza and Petre de la Garza are Defendants, and said petition alleging in substance:

That on November 6, 1918, the defendants executed and delivered to Rinaldo Segura their promissory note for \$700.00 dated November 6, 1918, due one year after date with ten per cent interest per annum from maturity until paid and reciting it is secured by deed of trust upon land hereinafter described; that said note is secured by deed of trust lien upon the following lands: Lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in Block 58 of the town of Marfa, Presidio County, Texas, according to the map or plat of said town, being a sub-division of Sec. 24, Block 8, G., H. & S. A. Ry. Co. lands; that Rinaldo Segura transferred said note and deed of trust lien to Agustin Ramos, plaintiff herein; that said note is past due and unpaid; plaintiff prays for judgment against the defendants for the amount of said note, principal, interest and attorneys fee, and for a foreclosure of his deed of trust, lien and costs of suit.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, J. H. FORTNER, Clerk of the District Court of Presidio County.

Given Under My Hand and Seal of said Court, at office in Marfa, Texas, this the 27th day of October, A. D. 1920.

(SEAL.) J. H. FORTNER, Clerk District Court, Presidio County.

New Tailor Shop



LEANING AND PRESSING AS IT SHOULD BE DONE
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

**Rawls & Davis
TAILORS**
PHONE 104—YOU CALL, WE CALL

Pecos & Rio Grande Telephone Co

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
GOOD SERVICE—PROMPT ATTENTION

We solicit your patronage and ask your co-operation to make our service as effective as possible.

E. W. Gorom, Ge'l M'gr
J. W. COOPER, Local M'gr.

The Marfa National Bank

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000

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

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY



**Fooling
the
Feeder**

A prime steer could never be made of this critter, even if a carload of corn were funneled down his throat. He lacks something most essential to the making of a high-priced carcass. That "something" is pure blood. For all practical purposes, pedigree is the best feed.

If you've heard of a grade steer's topping the market, it was just because such pure blood as he possessed had *chanced* to get in its work, *chanced* to offset his scrub blood—but it was mere *chance!* With the pure-bred it's a planned certainty.

The pure-breds are the easiest feeders—they use their feed to make prime beef. If you are ready to do your part in efficient feeding, get in touch with some good local breeder and strike hands with him for the upbuilding of your business and of this community.

States. And they declare, as a result of their investigations, that the most hopeful beef practice is that of breeding good steers and feeding them where they are bred.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, the one great national weekly of practical farming, advises you to do this. Its Editors and contributors travel some 300,000 miles a year to study and write about farming in the United

If you have not yet subscribed for THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN you owe it to yourself to order now. Only \$1.00 a year for 52 big issues containing the important farm news of the nation; well-tried plans; the best of fiction; strong editorials; good pictures; great cartoons; hopes, helps, and plenty of smiles.

Texas Hereford Breeders Association
JOHN LEE, Secretary, San Angelo, Texas

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, Philadelphia, Pa.: I'm glad to see you pushing our organization with good advertising. And here's my dollar for a subscription for one year, fifty-two issues. The two go well together.

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French Bon Bons
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THE CANDY SHOP

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Probably there is no other car that every day in the year meets the demand of the physician as does the Ford Coupe, with its permanent top, its broad seat and deep upholstery, its sliding plate glass windows, by which in a minute the car is changed from a closed car to an open car. Equipped with an electric starting and lighting system, demountable rims with 3 1/2 inch tires all around and embodying all the established merits and economies of the Ford car. Let us look after your Ford car and you will get genuine Ford parts and skilled workmanship.

ALAMO LUMBER CO.
Authorized Sales and Service

STARVING TO DEATH.

What Science Says About It—Is it Painless?

The hunger strike of the prisoners in the jails in Ireland has attracted world-wide attention to a subject which has always been of interest to the medical profession: How long can a healthy human being live without food.

Unfortunately, from the very nature of the matter, physicians have not had as much opportunity to study this subject as might be supposed. Many have starved to death after shipwreck, or earthquake, or coal mine disaster, or snow burial, or in the wilderness or Arctic region, but medical men, as a rule, have not been present to make observations, and, furthermore, in almost every instance a certain amount of some kind of nourishment has usually been taken until near the end.

Observations of what is popularly known as "starvation" in the course of diseases of one kind or another have, of course, been common little opportunity to study healthy enough, but medical men have had human beings who have persistently refused to take nourishment until death finally occurred, and it is unfortunate that in the present instance of the Irish hunger strikers the conditions have not been ideal for exact scientific observation. Still, considerable data of importance will doubtless accrue from these cases, and there is a good deal already known to the medical world in regard to the effects of voluntary starvation.

The popular belief, for instance, that a plump, well nourished person, all things being equal, will "last longer" than one who has no considerable fat deposits, is true. The human body, in a sense, does feed itself for a time on its reserves of tissue when the normal food supply is cut off. Thus of two people of equal height, age and normal functional activity, one who weighs 200 pounds would probably live longer in a starvation contest than the one who weighs 100 pounds.

Our weight does not vary much in health, for the expenditure of the body precisely balances its income. The extent of this consumption differs very widely in the different organs. The heart, for example, loses very little in weight at first, while the other muscles lose relatively more throughout, though at a generally slow rate. The fat and glycogen (animal starch) completely disappear. The organs in which functional activity is most intense, such as the central nervous system, preserve themselves best, while the organs in which functional activity is less intense waste away.

The preservation of the working tissues is thought to be brought about by the disintegration of the other less active tissues. The product of this disintegrative process, pass into solution in the blood, are carried to the master tissues, and there used. For example, certain facts which have been observed in the course of various studies of the metabolism (chemical tissue changes) of fasting subjects justify the inference that some of the carbon of the disintegrated muscles is actually reutilized in the formation of glycogen, which is a great source of energy in the human body.

During starvation the loss of different tissues, before death occurs, averages 40 per cent of their weight. Those tissues which lose more than 40 per cent are: Fat, 93.3; blood, 75; spleen, 71.4; pancreas, 64.1; liver, 52; intestines, 42.4; muscle, 42.3. Those which lose less than 40 per cent are: The muscular coat of the stomach, 39.7; pharynx and esophagus, 34.2; skin, 33.3; kidneys, 31.9; respiratory apparatus, 22.3; bones, 16.7; eyes, 10; nervous system, 1.9.

The fat entirely disappears with the exception of a small quantity which remains in the eye sockets and around the kidneys. The blood diminishes in volume and loses its nutritive properties. The muscles undergo a marked diminution in volume and become soft and flabby. The nervous system is the last to suffer, not more than two per cent disappearing before death occurs.

The appearance presented by the body after death from starvation are those of anemia and great emaciation, almost total absence of fat, bloodlessness, a diminution in the volume of the organs, and an empty condition of the stomach and intestines, the coats of which are thin and transparent. There is a marked disposition of the body to undergo decomposition, giving rise to a very fetid odor.

The duration of life after a complete deprivation of food usually varies from eight to thirteen days, though life can be maintained for a very long time if a quantity of water be obtained. The water is more essential under these circumstances

than the solid matters which can be supplied to the organism itself.

Berard has reported life sustained in a French convict, on water alone, for 63 days.

The phenomena which characterize starvation are as follows: hunger, intense thirst, uneasiness and pain in the stomach and intestines, muscle weakness and emaciation, a diminution in the quantity of carbon dioxide exhaled (showing that the body tissues tend to become acid), a lessening of the activity of the kidneys, a diminution of the volume of the blood, an exhalation of a fetid odor from the body, vertigo, stupor, delirium, and at times convulsions, a fall of bodily temperature, and, finally, death from exhaustion.

The heart does not suffer during the first part of a fast nearly so much as the other muscles, but after a certain point is reached in a very protracted fast the heart muscle begins to show marked changes. Nothing injures the heart muscle more than prolonged starvation. During the later stages of a long fast the heart steadily diminishes in size and is pale and soft. Its surfaces are anemic and flabby. In the well known cases of Berlin observations on fasters the investigators emphasized the harmful effects of starvation upon the heart. They noted a loss of tone in the blood vessels, producing microtism, or a doubled pulse beat. This increased as the fast progressed, and in one subject on the tenth day the pulse was so weak that satisfactory observations could not be made.

Francis G. Benedict, in the course of his recent study of a man who fasted under his observation for 31 days at the Nutrition Laboratory of the Carnegie Institute, found that the blood pressure when the subject was lying down was invariably somewhat higher than when the subject was in a sitting posture, with a general tendency for the difference between the two to become greater as the fast progressed. In other words, the slight exertion of sitting up weakened the heart measurably, a certain sign of cardiac exhaustion. On the eleventh day the heart sounds became less distinct and a murmur was heard all over the area corresponding to the heart. This murmur disappeared after the fifteenth day, but the sounds remained distinct throughout the fast, and after the 21st day the first sound of the heart (which is an index of its muscular tone) was indistinct.

As fasting proceeds the contractility of the heart muscles, as well as the general tone of the peripheral vessels, decreases. The acid poisoning incidental to starvation probably plays a part in depressing the heart muscle, aside from the failure of nutrition. "The human tissues," says a distinguished authority, "in general require, as a constant condition of their life, that they be bathed in an alkaline fluid. This requirement would seem to be an inheritance from the primordial era when our remotest ancestors began life in the ocean. Acidosis constitutes a universal and constant chemical menace to the life of our tissues as bacteria do a biologic one."

In regard to the loss of body heat, a very noticeable difference in the heat production occurs from day to day in a case of starvation. This would naturally be expected, since the individual grows smaller every day, and it is known that a small animal will give off less heat than a larger one. Therefore, as the fast progresses, less heat is apparently lost, but allowance must be made for body weight and volume loss.

The pains in the stomach experienced by many fasters are due to the hunger contractions described by Carlson, to the irritation of acid digestive juices, and, according to Prausnitz, to peculiar psychical conditions occurring in some subjects. During the 30-day fast of Jacques there was no gastric pain, while Merlati, in the course of a 50-day fast, suffered extreme discomfort and pain.

Succi never suffered much during his long fasts. It appears, however, that both Jacques and Succi used opium in small amounts to prevent possibly unpleasant sensations.

Special caution has to be exercised after a long fast in administering food. The ingestion of a large amount of solid food into the stomach after a long period of rest causes serious disturbance. It is best to begin with milk (half a glass at a time) and orange juice. No solid food should be given for several hours. On the second day twice as much will be tolerated, and on the third day three times as much. After the third day the subject can usually consume enormous quantities of food without harm. The stimulus due to the ingestion of food results in an excessive flow of the digestive juices and increased peristalsis (wave-like movements of the intestines which propel their contents).

After recovery the subject's original weight is likely to be exceeded.

According to the researches of Professor Sohn, the distinguished British dietician who has figured the necessary daily intake of food to sustain the health and weight of a normal man, Fitzgerald, the first of the Irish hunger strikers to die, would have normally consumed during his 68 days of fast the following amounts of food:

	Pounds.	Ounces.
Milk	17	---
Sugar	4	---
Meat, fish and eggs	58	7
Butter and cheese	4	7
Bread	68	---
Fruit and vegetables	59	8
Total	211	10

Lord Mayor MacSwiney, who expired on the 74th day of his fast, would have normally eaten in that length of time slightly more than 230 pounds of food—over one-half more than his own normal weight.

The danger of using alcohol ought to be obvious when it is remembered that it destroys the structure and composition of the cells of the brain and spinal cord—and it is the long-maintained integrity of the central nervous system that chiefly determines how long the faster will live. Not until disintegration occurs in the nervous system does the human machinery come to a standstill.

With respect to the length of time that the Irish hunger strikers have fasted, one must take into consideration the skillful nursing that these men have received, and the artificial maintenance of body heat, in judging the validity of their performance—not to mention the conservation of their energy through physical quietude and spiritual contentment. Their suspended animation, maintained over so long a period, recalls the remark of no less an authority than Benedict, to the effect that it remains to be proven that there may not be instances of suspended animation in which man may subsist on his own body substance for a period of months.

When one reads that one of Benedict's subjects, after a fast of 31 days, spoke extemporaneously before a body of physicians for approximately three-quarters of an hour, standing during the whole period and gesticulating, and that later in the day he actually sang and danced in anticipation of the closing of his long fast, one's credulity need not be unduly strained with respect to the Irish hunger strikers, whose beginning death, at this writing, also serve to convince doubters of the genuineness of their sacrifice.

Medical science has always cast serious doubts on the ability of professional fasters to subsist, as they claim they do, entirely without food for frequent long periods. It believes that such persons are deceiving the public and that they probably have small supplies of food administered to them in their drinking water or by other surreptitious means.

"If food and drink," says Professor John D. Comrie, the distinguished English physician, "be entirely suspended two results quickly follow—the body becomes thinner and lighter as it draws upon its stored-up nourishment, and also the temperature gradually falls. If water be taken in large quantities, the process of using up the fat and muscles in order to maintain the activity of the heart, lungs and other vital organs, proceeds to an extreme extent, and the body grows very much emaciated before death. If water be withheld, death results much sooner, and the sufferings are great. Whether water be taken or not, death results from loss of temperature long before all the available stores of nourishment in the body are used up. If the body be well protected by clothes and blankets the loss of heat is slower, and life is prolonged beyond the time that it lasts if the fasting

person be poorly clad or exposed to severe cold, as in the case of Arctic explorers.

"It follows, too, that a person fasting and doing no work can survive very much better than one who is compelled at the same time to put forth great exertions, and so use up more of the bodily store of food. Persons are subjected to the worst combination when they are not only deprived of food, but have also a poor supply of water, are exposed to severe cold and must make great muscular efforts.

"Under the last-named circumstances life could not be prolonged more than two or three days. But in the case of miners imprisoned by a fall of earth or flooding in a mine, and well supplied with water, life and health has been prolonged without food as long as eight days, as in a case at Pontypridd in Wales in 1877.

"Dogs may be kept alive with nothing but drinking water for five or six weeks, and it is known that long periods if given water but no human beings may also survive for food. Science has found that fat is the most suitable food for sustaining life, if the food is to be reduced to a minimum."—Medical Times.

HUGE BORDER PATROL ASKED IN BOOZE FIGHT.

A border patrol 1500 miles long, whose duties will be to stop bootleg traffic, was recommended Wednesday to Prohibition Commissioner Kramer at Washington by Supervising Agent James Shevlin of the El Paso district. Mr. Shevlin said the recommendation was the direct result of his recent inspection of the territory under his jurisdiction. He has charge of New Mexico, Arizona and all but eight counties in Texas.

"We need more men for this work," Mr. Shevlin said. "I am convinced illicit traffic in liquors can be stopped in this district. I have a definite plan in view and have submitted that plan for sanction to Mr. Kramer. I have recommended that we have a prohibition director of field forces stationed permanently in Phoenix and another in Albuquerque. This district embraces 500,000 square miles and is too vast adequately to be handled from one main office or by one main office force. We have 1500 miles of border to patrol."

"How many men have you now, and how many do you hope to have working in this district under your direction?" Mr. Shevlin was asked.

"Commissioner Kramer has requested that the number of prohibition agents in any one district be withheld from publication," he answered. "Therefore, I don't feel free to say how many agents we now have or how many new ones I have asked for. But if my plans mature, we will have a force adequate and able to stop this bootleg business. I believe, also, that prohibition agents can be courteous and effective at the same time. Any men who continue to work out of this office must be both."

Estimates of the force sufficient to patrol 1500 miles of border vary from 1500, or one man to the mile, to 4500. Because of Commissioner Kramer's ruling of silence, efforts to verify such estimates were futile.—El Paso Times.

Registered Bull Calves for Sale.

Fifteen registered Hereford bull calves, seven to nine months old; extra fine, broad and blocky; priced according to quality displayed. Will sell in numbers to suit purchaser. Can be shown in a few minutes' time.

GLENDALE HEREFORD RANCH, Alpine, Texas. W. A. DAUGHERTY, Prop.

Batteries—Batteries—Batteries. We have them for every car made. The Evid. CASNER MOTOR CO.

Those Reduced Prices.

"The papers are full of 'prices coming down,'" writes F. B. Vennum, an Illinois reader of Capper's Weekly, "but try to buy and you learn that nothing is really down except the farmer's products, grain, rice, livestock, cotton, wool.

"Three pounds of wool in a \$65 suit costs \$42. Breakfast food costs \$14.42 a bushel. Transportation costs five times its worth. Many factories could produce enough goods in one year to last five. Why don't they

sell at a loss as the farmer does?"

"The science of government consists in restraining the strong and supporting the weak.' Our government has reversed it."—Capper's Weekly.

Substantial reductions on Good-year and Miller tires, not "seconds," but first quality tires.

ERNEST WILLIAMS.

For your Christmas picol edging and hemstitching, see Mrs. Leonard Lockley.



Yes, He's Coming—Prepare Ye!

Every Chic and Child and Grown-up expects to be remembered on that gala day

A Few Suggestions As Gifts

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| TOY DISHES | CASSEROLES |
| GAMES—HORNS— | ELECTRIC PERCUATORS |
| DOLLS—BANKS | ELECTRIC IRONS |
| DOLL BUGGIES | ELECTRIC GRILLS |
| TRICYCLES | ELECTRIC TOASTERS |
| COASTER WAGONS | ELECTRIC MACHINES |
| ROCKING HORSES | FINE CHINA |
| STEEL WAGONS | CUT GLASS |
| SILK HOSIERY | PYRIX—GREAT VARIETY |
| SILK AND WOOL HOSIERY | COMMUNITY SILVERWARE |
| SWEATERS | FILIPINO HAND EMBROIDERED UNDERWEAR |
| KID GLOVES | WILTON RUGS |
| SILK SHIRTS | WOOL BLANKETS |
| FINE PERFUMERY | EMB'D BED SPREADS |
| MEN'S GLOVES | |

Livingston-Mabry Co.

MARFA MARKET

Quality Meats and Vegetables
Fish and Oysters in season
Butter and Eggs
PHONES 75 AND 3

Xmas Goods

Are limited this season. You owe it to yourself to make your selections early. I have an assortment of practical, useful gifts, and invite you to come and look 'em-over. I will pack your selections for shipping. Shop early. Do it now.

Wm. HARPER

Purity Blackleg Vaccine

It Stands The Test
MAC'S DRUG STORE

MODEL MARKET

Headquarters For
Fresh Meat and Vegetables.
Phones 19 and 60

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A PATRIOTIC BANKING SERVICE

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

SECURITY FOR FUNDS AND SERVICE FOR ALL

MARFA STATE BANK
MARFA, TEXAS

CAPITAL \$1,000,000 SURPLUS & PROFITS \$50,000.00

profiteer did not come in for a sum at some point in this transaction.—Pecos Enterprise.

Subscription, per Year \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES Display ad, run of paper, except first page, 25c per inch.

One-half page or more, 20c per inch.

Legal advertising, 40 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Classified advertising, 1 cent a word; minimum price, first insertion, 25 cents; after first insertion minimum price 15 cents.

Reading notices, 10 cents a line. Obituary poetry, memorial notices and resolutions, 10 cents a line. Obituary notices, 5 cents a line, minimum charge 50 cents.

Cards of thanks, 50 cents. Bank reports, 10 cents a line.

H. H. Kilpatrick Editor M. Wilkinson Business Manager

Entered as second class matter May 29, 1886, at Marfa, Texas, under act of March 2, 1879.

Marfa, Texas, Nov. 26, 1920.

Marfa must have another railroad, and two more would look better.

A railroad running from Pecos via Fort Davis and Marfa to Presidio would be a dividend payer.

Railroads always follow tonnage and in most instances they are the pioneers leading to the same.

A United States mineralogist while at Fort Davis several years ago remarked that he had been unable to find any valuable deposits of sandstones. The fact is in the Big Bend you will find not only vast deposits of granites and marbles, but also that of beautiful sandstones suitable for all kinds of building materials.

Presidio and Brewster counties, constituting the Big Bend of the Rio Grande, should unite and have a mineral exhibit at the El Paso fair next year. Quicksilver, marble, and the semi-precious stones from Brewster, together with the silver, lead, zinc, copper, turquoise lithograph stone and the nitrates from Presidio would attract a great deal of attention.

The other day we found one of the old blue backed spelling books printed and used in the southern schools forty years ago and more. In looking over its well thumbed pages the thought presented itself—have we made much progress in the art of spelling in the last twenty-five years. In fact I believe that the days of the spelling bee and Noah Webster's old blue book produced better spellers than the days of the simplified phonetics.

Although the word bishop, means in the original Greek, an overseer or superintendent, and later applied in the primitive church to one having pastoral charge of a church—spiritual overseer, and yet today with the public, where the ideals of greatness is associated with place and power, to call a man simply a pastor conveys the impression of obscurity—the common place, but when you call a man bishop, immediately an image appears clothed in the public mind with all the attributes of greatness. There is something in a name.

COST OF HIGH LIVING.

That the cost of living has been abnormally high we will admit, of course, but it is also true that there has been and is a lot of high living going on which is even worse.

Hundreds of thousands in the big cities patronize high-priced cafe-entertaining outfits and literally burn up money, for which they get absolutely nothing worth while at any price. These swell eating joints, with dancing, mirrors, music and more or less "soft" drinks make an ordinary profiteer look like a piker, and are patronized every day and night by thousands who then go home and roar long and loud over the price of common necessities. Visit one of these places and you will see great crowds throwing away money like a Coaloil Johnny. They charge 75 cents for a seat at the table as a starter, 50 cents for a glass of lemonade on which the first cost is not over 3 cents. Get a little something to eat and you cannot get out of such a place short of \$5, and from that up and up, and up some more. They have all the food and clothing trusts backed clear off the boards. They do not charge you double price, but from ten to twenty prices, and thousands pay it and act like they liked it.

Anybody who squanders money

has no kick coming at the prices of necessities, even though they are high, yet many do that very thing, and then scream at their local merchants and call them robbers and profiteers.

Consistency is sure some cut glass jewel and moss agate combined.—Thinkograph.

LAY SERMON.

Pray Without Ceasing.

If there be one common ground upon which every religion can meet it is in prayer, for prayer is a vital part of them all. Yet perhaps no phase of any religion causes so many differences of opinion among that particular religion's adherents as the subject of prayer has caused.

Ask any devout man of the same religious creed for their understanding of prayer's function in their spiritual life and they will agree in some points and differ on others. The age-old controversy whether prayer is directly communicated to the Divine intelligence or whether its benefits are a reflex to the individual engaging in its spiritual exercise crops out in some form or other constantly.

But the non-religious observer is compelled to admit that during the past six years, or since the world was plunged into the tragedy of war, there has not been much time for listening to those who would argue the benefits of prayer as indirect ones. Rather throughout what we commonly call the Christian world, there has been a revival of faith that the prayer of a soul in need springs directly to the Divine Father, is heard by him and answered in the way that accords with His omnipotent wisdom.

Throughout Europe and, latterly, America, churches were opened daily during the war and were used by increasing numbers. We have been given a glimpse of the commander in chief of the Allied armies, Marshal Foch, on his knees in a little chapel where the only one who recognized him was a common soldier there for the same purpose as his commander. And we must be fair enough to remember that among the leaders of the Central Powers were men of intense religious faith. Much as the world abhors the perverted egotism of the former kaiser, there cannot be denied to him credit for a faith in his Creator and the fact that he bore witness to it.

The non-religious man sometimes points out that in war the forces on both sides pray earnestly to the same Father and he is unable to understand what seems to him a paradox. But the truly religious man knows that even his enemy can pray as sincerely as he and that if the object desired by one of them be in harmony with Divine wisdom the prayer to the requests of the opposing supplicants, but as Omniscience, unimpaired will be answered, not according to human imperfections of vision, must decree.

"I have been driven many times to my knees," said Abraham Lincoln, "by the overwhelming conviction that I had nowhere else to go." Lincoln was not ashamed to confess his need of prayer nor was Washington at Valley Forge. History is full of testimony that the wisest leaders have been men who recognized a Wisdom higher than mortal to which they must appeal.

But the text "Pray without ceasing" was not intended for moments of emergency. It is a guide for daily life. The Wall Street Journal never has been quoted so extensively upon anything it has published as a paragraph which appears nearly two years ago saying, "What America needs more than anything else is a revival of old-fashioned religion." That a publication devoted to commercial interests should recognize the fundamental need of religious motives as a guide for the nation was considered unusual. But the same idea has been preached in every pulpit of America for generations.

There are fundamental prerequisites to prayer which every Christian religion acknowledges. A man cannot pray sincerely if his life be out of harmony with righteousness. If he has sinned his prayer must be accompanied by repentance and sorrow for his fault. Nor will repentance, sorrow and prayer at irregular intervals atone for lapses as other times. The adjuration "Pray without ceasing" demands on the part of the individual an attitude, day in and out, such that he always will be in harmony with his Creator. It does not impose perfection in daily life. No religion planned for mortals can do that. But it does impose a continual striving for perfection, a willingness to seek Divine help to overcome temptation and Divine forgiveness and strength when temptation has been too strong.

And the man who has found the uses of prayer counts it as one of the greatest heritages Heaven has permitted to be shared with earth.—San Antonio Express.

Birthday Party.

Last Friday afternoon Mrs. H. H. Kilpatrick entertained with a joint birthday party in honor of her little daughter Cornelia and little son Willie's ninth and eighth birthday anniversaries. Red bells and red chrysanthemums were used as decorations. Music and games were features of the evening's entertainment.

At the conclusion, to the strains of a beautiful march played by Daisy Hamie the little folks marched into the dining-room where ice cream and cake were served. The table was centered with a large fruit cake encircled with red crepe paper bags filled with candy, as party favors. A birthday cake graced each end of the table. One cake illumined with nine candles and the other eight candles. In cutting the birthday cakes the fortunate ones were Alma Neil and Daisy Hamie, receiving a nickel each and the sad lot of the button foretelling the old maids, fell to Alma Sue Felix and Hyacinth Hamie. The guests of honor were Grandmother and Grandfather Wells. Those assisting in entertaining the little folks were Mrs. J. O. Childress, Mrs. G. A. Howard, Mr. V. M. Johnson and Miss A. Piker. The guests were Margaret Kerr, Nalidine Lewis, Francis Fennell, Helen Braim, Alma Neil, Mary Lee Harper, Nellie Howard, Grace Nevill, Lois Mitchell, Hazel Williams, Daisy and Hyacinth Hamie, Alma Sue Felix, Evelyn Howell, Anna Blanch Childress, Virginia

Gregg, Emma Lou Ridout and Estelle Turner; George Harper, Walter Stockard, Henry, John and James Harris, Glen Means, Wilber Joe and Mac Huhphreys, Willie V. Braim, Ernest Thompson Williams, Arthur Spencer, Jr., U. S. Nichols, Billy Ake, John William Shannon, Robert Ridout, Orville Logan and little Marvin Johnson.

Baptist Church.

We had two reasonably good services Sunday. The solo by Miss Parr Sunday night was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Our Union now begins at 6 p. m. Remember that those who come for the preaching should be there by 6:45 p. m.

A cordial welcome to all who attend our services.

C. S. HARRISON, Pastor.

The Best Tires.

I am now agent for the best tire made, The Hydro-United; 40,000 mile guarantee. Send your orders for tires and tubes to me at Fort Davis, Texas.

M. F. HIGGINS.

Community Silver—in all the beautiful patterns, is sold for less at Anderson's Gift Store—where quality and price meet.

For your Christmas picot edging and hemstitching, see Mrs. Leonard Lockley.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE MARFA NATIONAL BANK AT MARFA, IN THE STATE OF TEXAS, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON NOV. 15, 1920.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, etc.

State of Texas, County of Presidio, ss: I, M. D. BOWNS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of Nov., 1920. F. W. BARTON, Notary Public.

No. 499. Official statement of the Financial Condition of the Marfa State Bank at Marfa, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 15th day of Nov. 1920.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans and Discounts, Bonds, Stocks and Warrants, Real estate, etc.

State of Texas, County of Presidio, We T. M. Wilson, as president and Karl H. Word, as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Correct Attest: T. M. WILSON, President. KARL H. WORD, Cashier.

The Electrical Age. J. W. Cooper, who has everything electrical at his store, is displaying a number of electrical devices, not only ornamental but highly useful. It is educational to visit his headquarters. Until one witnesses the many wonderful appliances of modern science to household affairs you can not properly appreciate our present civilization—in this age of electricity.

Large advertisement for 'Milady's Shoppe' featuring 'Great Sacrifice' and 'We Bought So Carefully'. Includes an illustration of a woman and text about shingles of service.

Vertical column of advertisements including: MARFA MATTRESS WORKS, CHAS. BISHOP, BIG BEND TITLE CO., HURLEY'S TRANSFER, LIVINGSTON UNDERTAKING COMPANY, MARFA BARBER SHOP, DR. J. C. DARACOTT, PRESIDIO COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY, MARFA LODGE No. 596, MEAD & METCALF, G. L. MAURER, K. C. MILLER, J. C. MIDKIFF, M. D.

Locals and Personals

Gifts—Anderson's Gift Store.
 * * *

Everything electrical at Cooper's Electrical Shop.
 * * *

Genuine Navajo Blankets at Marfa Saddlery Company.
 * * *

For Christmas give her an Edison—Anderson's Gift Store.
 * * *

R. R. Smith returned Tuesday from his trip to Kansas City.
 * * *

Ranger George Brown, stationed at Presidio, was in the city Tuesday.
 * * *

Diamonds—Credit if you like. Anderson's Gift Store.
 * * *

Willis McCutcheon of Jeff Davis was in the city Tuesday of this week.
 * * *

Expert dental work at all times. Dr. A. Hodges.
 * * *

Visit the Art Shop and get 'em a nice kodak or album for Christmas.
 * * *

Miss Florence McKisick was the week-end guest of Mrs. R. R. Smith.
 * * *

Don't neglect those decayed teeth. See Dr. A. Hodges.
 * * *

Your health is only as good as your teeth. See Dr. A. Hodges for advice.
 * * *

Gloves of all kinds for all purposes, at the Marfa Saddlery company.
 * * *

J. E. Vaughan has been visiting relatives in East Texas. He returned yesterday.
 * * *

At the Community Club on Dec. 7, the ladies of the Episcopal Guild will give a bazaar.
 * * *

Ladies' Hats Remodeled.
 Mrs. W. A. Franks. Call at first house north of Salvation army hut.
 * * *

Human Harry Carey in "Sundown Slim," at the Popular theater, Thursday, December 2nd.
 * * *

Harold King, sergeant of the rangers, located at Redford, was in the city several days this week.
 * * *

Cooper's Electrical Shop has 24 different styles of electrical lamps. Call and select yours early.
 * * *

Captain Jerry Gray of Presidio was in the city Tuesday with several of his rangers with him.
 * * *

Gloves of all kinds for all purposes, at the Marfa Saddlery company.
 * * *

Western Electric sewing machines make work easy for the wife. Get them at Cooper's Electrical Shop.
 * * *

Mrs. W. R. Guthrey returned to her home at Luray, Texas, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. N. P. Barclay.
 * * *

Don't fail to see Human Harry Carey in "Sundown Slim," at the Popular theater, Thursday, December 2nd.
 * * *

The Baptist ladies of Fort Davis will give a bazaar at the auditorium in the school building on Dec. 4th, 3:30 p. m.
 * * *

Hayes Main expects to make Marfa his permanent headquarters. He is now having a comfortable home built in the city.
 * * *

Don't worry about your Christmas picot edging or hemstitching when Mrs. Leonard Lockley will do it for you at reasonable prices.
 * * *

Fine Leather Handbags, beautiful new designs moderately priced at Anderson's Gift Store. — Where "Gifts that last are sold"
 * * *

Tires prices are down. Factories authorize us to reduce prices on Goodyear and Miller tires.
 ERNEST WILLIAMS.
 * * *

Mrs. J. R. Spence of Marfa visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Cotter the first of the week.—Avalanche.
 * * *

Cooper's Electrical Shop can supply you with anything electrical that can be found in the cities, and at the same prices.
 * * *

Strawberries.
 Strawberry plants for sale—100 at \$2.50. Hillside Garden, Marfa, Tex.
 J. R. JACOBS.

Christmas Cards—Harcourt line: See them early at Anderson's Gift Store, where better things are stocked.
 * * *

W. W. Turney of El Paso came in Monday with a number of friends. He left for his ranch on a hunting trip.
 * * *

Don't fail to see Human Harry Carey in "Sundown Slim," at the Popular theater, Thursday, December 2nd.
 * * *

Electric Toasters, Electric Heaters, Percolators, Curling Irons, Machines, Irons, in fact, everything electrical will be found at Cooper's electrical shop.
 * * *

Notice.
 Our pastures are posted. Take notice. No hunting allowed.
 SHANNON BROS.
 * * *

Still want to sell that Buick roadster. Call and make proposition. Car is in perfect mechanical condition. New Era.
 * * *

Hemstitching and picoting, accordion, box and knife plating, buttons made. MRS. H. B. HOUSTON, Uvalde, Texas.
 * * *

Don't worry about your Christmas picot edging or hemstitching when Mrs. Lanard Lockley will do it for you at reasonable prices.
 * * *

We have a supply of Type-writer ribbons for Remington, Underwood and Oliver machines. Call at The New Era for a new ribbon when in need.
 * * *

Mr. Flynt has sold his residence to his brother-in-law Henry W. Chutz, and expects on account of his wife's health to leave Marfa for some point further west.
 * * *

The Popular theater will present Human Harry Carey in "Sundown Slim," Thursday, December 2nd. It is full of interest and laughable incidents. Be sure and see it.
 * * *

Mrs. Mary Anderson came in Saturday morning from Missouri, where she has been visiting her children for several months. Mrs. Anderson will spend the winter here with her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Britte.
 * * *

Mrs. Van Neil came in last Friday and was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Walter Ellison. She was accompanied in from the ranch by Mrs. Chas. Britte, Mrs. A. T. Wells, Miss Florence McKisick, Mary Elizabeth and Alma Neil.
 * * *

Mrs. Pearce and Mrs. Sam Neil entertained last Wednesday afternoon the Aid Society of the Christian church at the home of Mrs. Orville P. McHenry. There were 15 guests. After the business and devotional session, a delightful social hour was enjoyed in which dainty refreshment were served.
 * * *

Mrs. W. R. Ake entertained a crowd of little folks Tuesday afternoon with a delightful movie party, complimentary to Billy Ake and her little niece, Grace Nevill. Soon after the arrival of the little guests, they all invaded the movies. Refreshments of ice cream and a large birthday cake with the name "Grace" upon it was served at the Candy Kitchen.
 * * *

Household Science Club.
 A pleasant evening was enjoyed by the members of the Household Science club November 18 at the home of Mrs. Frank Anderson. A program was not carried out as a few of the committee members were out of town. The hostess served a delicious salad course consisting of salad, sandwiches, relishes, tea and stuffed dates. The next meeting will

be with Mrs. W. C. Easterling on December 2.

NO TRESPASSING.
 Absolutely no hunting or trespassing allowed. Smith Bros. 1-1-21. Positively no hunting will be allowed in my pastures. Please do not ask.
 C. E. JONES.
 Positively no hunting allowed in my pastures. Please do not ask.
 1-1-21 D. O. MEDLEY.

No Trespassing
 Our pastures are all posted. Hunting positively forbidden. Persons caught violating the law in this regard will positively be prosecuted. Our friends will please not ask for permits.
 W. T. JONES CATTLE CO.
 Posted Notice.
 No hunting allowed in my pasture. Please don't ask.
 W. H. CARDWELL.

No hunting or trespassing on the Kennedy ranch. All violations will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
 MRS. J. P. KENEDY.
 Posted.
 No hunting, no camping allowed on my Barrel Spring ranch.
 J. B. GILLET.

FOR SALE.
 For Sale—Set of 20 volumes, "Book of Knowledge," new, will sell at discount. Call Wilkinson, New Era.

For Sale—Kitchen range, for coal or wood, with hot water front. Phone 114.

For Sale.
 First-class picture show, only one in town of 2000; new building by January 1. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply Box 96, Alpine, Texas.

One Hudson super six, in first-class condition. Will bear inspection and trial. Too large for family of two.
 W. A. MIMMS.

For Sale—100 thoroughbred young cows, out of the celebrated Wyoming bulls.
 W. A. MIMMS.

For Sale—Buick roadster in perfect mechanical condition. Cheap for cash. Call at New Era office.

FOR RENT.
 Furnished large front room for rent, very close to main business section. Phone 107.

For Rent—Nice large front room, close in. Mrs. Neill, phone 41. 21

For Rent—Store room, also 6 rooms above. Inquire of Dr. Midkiff.

For Rent—Two large unfurnished rooms with privilege of bath or one large furnished room with privilege of bath. Phone 256.

For Rent—5 room furnished apartment; hot water in bath room and sink. Mrs. G. W. Hysaw. tf

For Rent—Nicely furnished room, close in, priced right. Call New Era office.

For Rent—Large front room, furnished, close in. Phone 90. 11

For Rent—One furnished room. Phone 13. (1f.)

LOST.
 Lost—Small cameo pin. Return to Mrs. N. P. Barclay, reward. 21

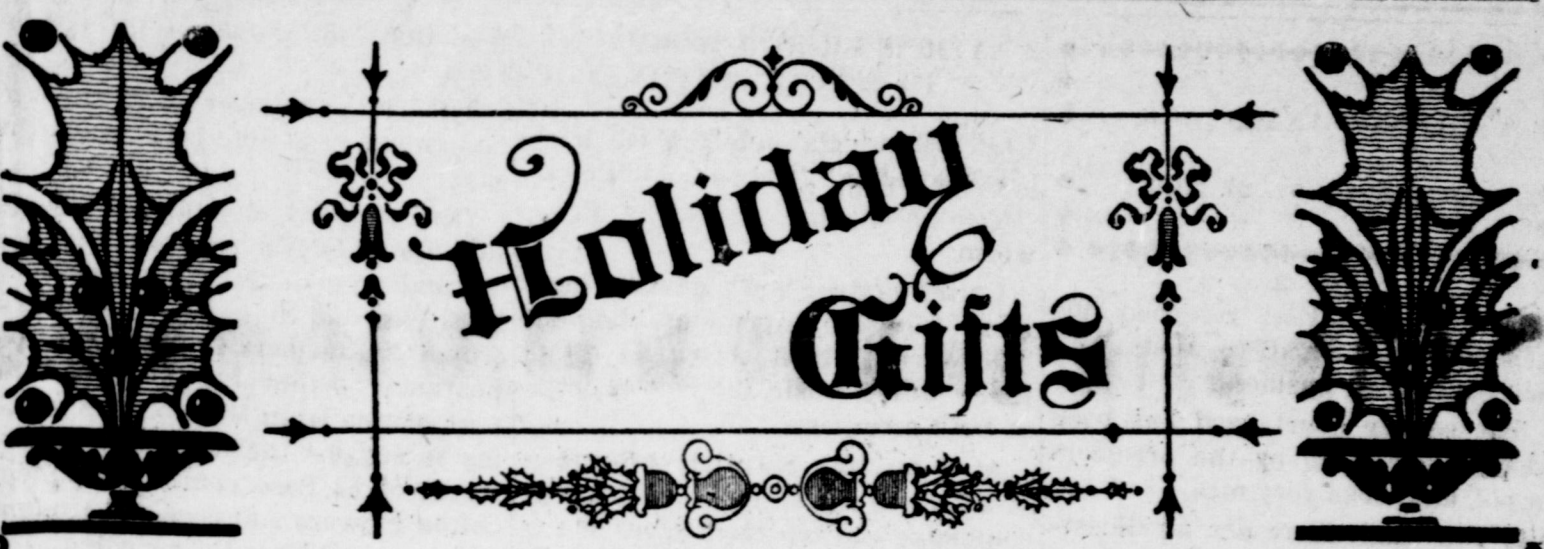
Lost—Persian cat, Maltese color. Finder return to Lieut. Avata, Camp Infirmary; \$10.00 reward.



BACK TO YOU ON TIME
 When you give us dry cleaning to be done, you know beforehand that you are going to get your suit, dress, coat, gloves, or other garment when we promise it to you. No delays—no complaints. The same with the quality of our dry cleaning work. It satisfies.
LEWIS THE TAILOR
SNAP IT!

HONEY
Finest Catsclaw & Mesquite Honey
 One ten pound pail parcel post prepaid to first and second zones \$2.25.
 Lots of 12 ten-pound pails \$24.00, two 60's \$23.00, freight paid to points not over 100 miles from Marathon, points more distant in proportion.
 If interested in larger amounts write for prices.
 Cash with order.

PENA CREEK APIARIES
 Box 123
 Marathon, Texas



Just a Suggestion

If you want high grade gifts, with high standard names, you will come to our store. **QUALITY** is paramount, but we have decided to get the business by selling for less. Whether you buy or not visit our store just to make comparisons, and see what we have.

Gifts That Last

Make Your Selections Early

Gifts will be put away for Christmas Delivery. Gifts will be wrapped with the Christmas Spirit—with an air of refinement.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

FOR HIM	FOR HER	Gifts that Last.
WATCH SIGNET RING SCARF PIN CUFF BUTTONS EMBLEM BUTTONS WATCH FOB VEST CHAIN WALDEMAR CHAIN GOLD KNIFE TIE CLASP CIGAR CUTTERS CIGARETTE HOLDER CIGARETTE CASE BILL BOOKS CIGAR CASE FOUNTAIN PEN SILVER PENCIL SHAVING SETS SMOKING SETS MILITARY SETS	DIAMONDS— RINGS EARSEREWES BAR PINS LAVELIERE JEWELRY— LA TOUSCA PEARLS LINGERIE CLASPS CUFF PINS HAT PINS CAMEO RINGS WATCHES— SOUTHOIR WHITE PLATINUM WRIST GOLD WRIST FROM \$15.00 TO \$150.00 IVORY— TOILET SETS MANICURE SETS MIRRORS JEWEL BOXES SILVER— FRUIT BOWLS TEA SERVICE SUGAR AND CREAM BREAD TRAY SYRUP PITCHERS GLASS— WATER SETS FRUIT BOWLS SUGAR AND CREAM NAPPY CHINA— FANCY HAND-PAINTED ODD PIECES—VERY BEAUTIFUL FOR GIFTS	Exquisite Gifts. Practical Gifts. Appreciated Gifts At 1-3 Off. Big Values Dignified Gifts. Beautiful Gifts

Gifts That Last

GIFTS FOR THE HOME

AN EDISON PHONOGRAPH—\$95.00 to \$295.00.
 The Phonograph With a Soul.
 A CHEST OF SILVERWARE—\$15.00 to \$565.00.
 STERLING
 COMMUNITY PLATE
 UNIVERSAL PLATE
 A DINNER SET—Special Price.
 BEAUTIFUL HAND-PAINTED CHINA
 CANDLE STICKS
 LIBRARY LAMP—Exceptional Value.
 BOUDOIR LAMPS
 ELECTRICAL—Specially Priced.
 PERCOLATOR
 GRILL
 TOASTER, Etc.
 CUT GLASS—Remarkable Values.
 HAND-PAINTED CHINA—Very Beautiful.

The Name on the Box Makes the Gift Appreciated.

The Name on the Box is Your Guarantee.

Anderson's Gift Store
 JEWELER & OPTICIAN
 MARFA, TEXAS

**A PEN SKETCH OF
PRESIDENT WILSON.**

I am sitting alone in the room of the president, in the executive office, and at the desk I have often seen him sit at. I am waiting for a few minutes until a document I have prepared for Mr. Tumulty is typed. And as I sit here in this quiet place at a time when President Wilson is an invalid, I can but reflect upon the changes in conditions between the time I first knew Mr. Wilson at this same desk and this day. Truly, it is an impressive reflection!

Then (1913) all was bustle, hurry, noise, business. One after another, the senators, representatives, diplomat, office seekers, reporter, jotted about, made hasty entrances and early exits, each bent upon his task, his purpose. To all alike Mr. Wilson was most courteous, attentive, considerate. No man could have been more engaging in his personality. He was never profuse and never frigid. His gentleness and quiet, unobtrusive dignity were a complete mask. He allowed each person to know exactly what he chose to let him know. He was perfect master of his expressions. He argued, in and interested attention, but by silence, or largely by inquiry or remarks of indirection. Rudeness was foreign to his gentlemanly nature. I believe his mind was so nearly perfect and his sensibilities so acute that no one ever deceived him, even for a moment. He had an acute sense of honor, and all things of thought, sentiment, or humor were absorbed, instanter, as a sponge absorbs water. When he wished one to go, he quietly arose and by some intimation of manner or intonation of melodious voice brought the interview to a close.

He was in the perfection of his fine powers at that time (1913) and the whole great future for himself and his fellow citizens, which he planned and faced with consummate confidence, lay out before him.

The years between then and 1919 made him one of the immortals of the ages. And, today, there is an air of the tomb there. Only his spirit—the air and feeling of him—is here. He is, in the flesh, over at the White House—broken, an invalid—his life and his work behind him, the lengthening, dark shadows ahead. He has broken himself upon the wheel of duty to others. No man since Lincoln has gone through so much responsibility, so absorbing care, so many or so great problems, such nerve-racking experiences, so tremendous tasks. He wanted to make the world better—he did so! He yearned for suffering humanity to reach a higher peak; he lifted up its eyes, held up its head, nerved its heart, led it to the heights, where it caught his vision of a better life. He led his own people to universal prosperity, equality of opportunity, to practical democracy, equality, fraternity, and the vision dimmed these of the world for the first time with tears of tenderness and kindness and longing. So absorbed did he become in his work that he forgot the limitations of human strength and worked until he fell helpless, a physical wreck.

And now he sits today on the veranda at the White House, overlooking the beautiful garden and Mall and through the vista out on the broad Potomac and across at the lovely Virginia hills, his mind clear, his spirit tolerant, his work nearly done; and he must reflect on the futurity of much of human endeavor, the frailty of human friendships, the selfishness of much of human relationship, the vanity of human glory, and the tragical cloud that slowly envelopes human life itself. God Bless him! Affectionately, Joe H. Eagle.

This remarkable sketch of President Wilson was written on October 5th Congressman Eagle to his sister at Houston.

Calf Hide Sells for 42 Cents.

The hide of a choice 250 pound calf sold in Canyon this morning for 42 cents. The same hide one year ago would have been worth \$6.30. The calf was fat, and the hide the most desirable on the market.

Men who have not been handling cattle little realize what the cowman is up against today. Leather is higher and harder to get than ever before yet there has been a tremendous slump in the price of hides, until the lowest price in the history of the country now prevails. At the present prices, it does not pay to skin the animals.—Canyon News.

Last week it is understood Elmer Jones brought in a fine hide which he sold for less than two dollars and turned around and paid \$40 for a pair of boots. There was enough leather in the single hide to make several pairs of boots and no sane man can be made to believe that the profiteer did not come in for a large sum at some point in this transaction.—Pecos Enterprise.

**FUTURE AMERICAN BOSSES
WILL BE FARM BODIES.**

American's future bosses will be the farmers. That is becoming plainer every day, according to officials and members of the El Paso county farm bureau and evidences of it are to be seen increasingly in El Paso.

H. C. Stewart, manager of the county farm bureau, explained this week that farmers are staying out of politics. The old grange tried to work through politics and where it failed the farmers of 1920 and 1921 are going to win through a non-partisan organization—the federated farm bureaus of America.

The capitalists a few years ago were in the saddle. The men who organized America's big corporations, founded the big mills and factories, dominated the situation, because it was the logical thing. The civil war left nothing else to do but build up giant enterprises aided by a protective tariff, through which the world was served with American products as far as shipping facilities would permit, and so far as the use of foreign bottoms could be obtained at fair carriage rates.

In time the workers go a class consciousness which resulted in organization. At first a blessing, these organizations became too domineering, so the story of events goes, and like the forces of capital came dangerously near corruption to attain their ends. Capital got a setback, beginning with the days of Lawson and the "muckrakers." Then labor began to get set back.

Now comes the farmer with his local farm bureaus, his county farm bureaus and his federated farm bureaus of America with headquarters in Washington.

There is a difference, at least an intended difference, foreseen in the future between what the farmers propose to do and what the other great economic forces have experienced. That difference is in what they hope to accomplish.

Aim of Farmers.

Some of the things the farmers seek to do have been outlined as follows:

1. Get more say in the making of prices.
2. Take a more active part in the administration of the country's land policy.
3. Make more suggestions with regard to how farm products shall be marketed.
4. Have more say in regard to transportation methods and cost.
5. Get more say in regard to livestock production and packing.
6. Provide for exporting products to foreign countries.

The latest act of the federation is the appointment of a marketing committee of 17 at a recent meeting in Chicago. This body is to formulate plans for the organized farmers of the country.

That capital and labor must be co-operated, the farmers admit and this will be done. Through the organization local officials say the farming industry, long a haphazard one, will be stabilized and put on a business basis. The movement will furnish the third angle to the triangle that will make production and distribution a science instead of a gamble.

The El Paso county farm bureau is now joined with the state organization and the state federation has affiliated with the national federation. All that remains is for the central organization to function which it will soon do.—El Paso Herald.

**BOLL WORMS FOUND ON
THREE VALLEY FARM.**

Pink boll worms have been found on three farms in the upper valley, but none has been found in the lower valley, according to Sidney Smith, of the federal board of horticulture of the United States department of agriculture. "Henceforth the whole subject of eradicating this pest from the valley rests with the farmer, who must give the board his strict co-operation," he said. "As yet the infestation is light. Close investigations are being made with a view to tracing where these infestations originated, but at present these investigations are incomplete. In order to stop the spread of the infestation, it is important that distribution of all seed raised in the valley must be stopped and with this end in view, all ginners have been requested not to allow any seed to leave their gins

unless consigned to the El Paso Refining company to be crushed. The hulls from this seed will be fed to stock in the vicinity of El Paso.

"Thus far the co-operation received from growers in the valley is gratifying to the department."

Smith has visited every portion of the valley from Tornillo to Anthony where cotton is grown, approximately 20,000.

Numerous questions come up as to how the pest is going to be done away with and plans are in the making at present for the settlement of that question. All cotton not gathered or sold up to date may be disposed of without further questions as the restrictions are light and the only thing necessary is to secure a

permit from the federal board of horticulture.

In regard to planting cotton next year, this will in all probability be permissible but the seed will have to be secured from a designated district which will be quite safe to draw from and free from all infestations, he said.

Ranch for Sale.

Four-section ranch near Valentine, fine valley land, splendid grass and abundance of water.

For price and terms address:
W. A. DAUGHERTY,
Alpine, Texas.

Satsuma China Tea Sets at Bailey's.

All Prices Reduced

and in addition

Extra Trousers FREE

Save \$20.00 to \$40.00

The wear of two suits for much less than the former price of one. Every fabric is All Pure Wool and the garments are Hand Tailored to order.

SHAYNE-BRUN Hand Tailoring

Prices Reduced to

\$37.50, \$45.00, \$55.00, \$65.00

With Extra Trousers FREE

It's best to call in early while the selection is complete. Our trade-mark is your guaranty.

"We're not satisfied unless you are Registered."

See

EARL D. ANDERSON
at "The Singer Shop"

North of Park, Wilson Block.

Marfa Manufacturing Co.

(INCORPORATED)

**BLACKSMITH, MACHINE SHOP
and Garage**

SAMSON AND ECLIPSE WIND-
MILLS, GASOLINE ENGINES,
PIPES AND WATER SUPPLIES,
AUTOMOBILE CASINGS, TUBES
AND ACCESSORIES

Marfa

Texas

Stool's Dry Goods Store

Ladies and Mens Ready to Wear

Good Shoes

PRICES RIGHT

Marx Stool, Prop.

J. O. CHILDRESS

TINNER AND PLUMBER

STORAGE TANKS, TROUGHES

RADIATOR WORK A SPECIALTY

TELEPHONE 38

MARFA, TEXAS



Santa Claus is at MURPHY-WALKER'S Big Store With the Choicest Line of Christmas Goods Ever Displayed in Marfa.

**Do Your Shopping Early
Get the Pick**

Something nice for everybody. Make this the happiest Christmas you ever spent.

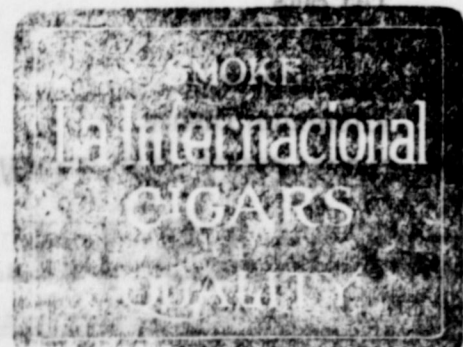
**Cut Glass--Silverware--
Everything To Bring Joy To the
Hearts of Men, Women and
Children**

TOYS! TOYS!

Look over our counters as we have many bargains to offer during the holiday season. We have gone throughout the store and chosen fresh new merchandise you are needing right now and will need later in the season. Regardless of cost have marked many items at prices that mean remarkable savings to you.

Now is the time to buy this merchandise. Buy what you need for the coming months N-O-W. Such wonderful reductions cannot be made again this year.

**THE STORE OF QUALITY
Murphy-Walker Company
UP TO DATE IN EVERYTHING**



POST NEWS

The enlisted men's dance of Saturday was attended by a large crowd. We were glad to have a number of young ladies from Marathon and hope they will come again soon. Troop D furnished the refreshments this week, sandwiches and hot chocolate. Corporal Bliss and Private Rollins assisted in serving.

Plans had been formulated for a special Thanksgiving dance but, there being quite a number of dances scheduled for this week, it was thought best to revoke our plans, so the regular dance will be held Saturday evening and we hope all will be there.

The chaplain's service of Sunday evening was quite interesting. The Service club was filled with men and all entered enthusiastically in the singing. Corporal Ellenbeck favored us with a solo which was enjoyed. Mr. Harrison, pastor of the Marfa Baptist church, came out and gave a most pleasing talk and extended an urgent invitation to the men to visit his church. We hope he will come again and that he will bring some or all of his congregation.

Mrs. M. R. Mahon will sing at the religious service at the Service club next Sunday night.

Mrs. Dwan and son Robert visited at Cactus cottage with Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Johnson a few days this week, leaving Wednesday for Ruidosa where Captain Dwan is now stationed.

Troop E.

In a hard fought contest Troop E's football team lost to Troop I Saturday afternoon, by the score of 25 to 7. At the end of the first quarter E troop led 7 to 6, but in the second quarter the I troopers piled up three touchdowns, almost at will, E troop's right end by a criss-cross play which E troop's right end was apparently unable to solve. In the second half E troop's defence stiffened and neither team was able to cross the other's goal line. Sergeant Casper, I troop's quarterback, starred for his team and Corporal Thomas, who occupied the corresponding position on E troop's team was the one particular star for E troop. Intercepting a forward pass to I troop's left end, he ran thirty yards for a touchdown and kicked the goal. Sergeant Cahill, fullback for E troop, was forced to retire from the game in the second quarter with a sprained ankle.

Private Edward E. Linder returned from the saddlers' school Friday.

Troop K.

Private Robert Kendrick arrived from Fort Bliss, Texas, where he has been attending saddlers' school. He finished his course and made excellent grade.

The boy of troop K are planning to run away with the grave, Nov. 23, when they meet the outlaw of troop F on the field on honor, with a football to camouflage the battle.

Troop L.

Edmondson is taking a try at the band. He will make a musician. Four other men also are on special duty taking the music course. What with men going to school here and at Camp Travis, and others on special duty at headquarters, Sergeant Casper is getting greyheaded trying to find men on his duty roster to keep things moving in the troop.

Troop L has won their third straight victory in football. The last game being with troop E. We meet supply troop Thanksgiving day and if Freddy Fultz feeds us right we will beat them.

Troop M.

Private John McEneny, of troop H, Fifth cavalry, has been transferred to this organization. He joined the troop the 18th.

Private Julius Bagby, of this organization has been placed on special duty with the band, where he is taking a course of instruction in blowing the torch, some one said.

The troop had their picture taken the afternoon of the 23rd. If the camera survives it should be the best group of pictures in the regiment, especially the one where they took the hats off, a there was a couple of good-looking baldheaded men in the front row.

Troop I.

Corporal Clarence D. Rexroth has returned from furlough. He was visiting his home in York, Pa.

Private First-class Gallagher, who has been attending horseshoer's school at Fort Riley, Kans., has been granted a furlough for one month.

Troop I was defeated in a football game last Sunday by Troop A by the score of 20 to 0.

Supply Troop.

The supply troop completely vanquished troop D in a football game last Saturday, and expects to do the

same thing to troop L Thanksgiving day. The team is in great shape and just rearing to go.

Oh, boy, Thanksgiving day at last. All the turkey and all the trimmings that one can possibly eat and the supply troop certainly has a menu that does Mess Sergeant Mickey proud. He is a master hand at preparing good things to eat and he is a firm believer that a soldier should have all that he can eat. There will be a guest table for anyone that is invited and they need not be afraid to come, for we will have a host and hostess to receive them.

Only one thing more for the supply troop to win and that is the field meet, and we sure can win it. We really have no objections to the other troops taking a few events but th remain ones we will have to win.

Station Hospital.

Major Penrose was in town a few days past and reports things quiet along the Rio Grande.

Lieutenant Berryhill was in from Holland's ranch a few days ago.

We hear that wedding bells will be ringing soon in this locality?

The hospital corps has been busy the past week sawing their winter wood. These shirt sleeve rumors don't pass for the gospel truth with this bunch.

Sergeant Guy R. Walters received a painful injury to his jaw, having three teeth loosened, caused by being hit with a flying stick of wood. We are all in sympathy with the sergeant and hope he will change his mind in regard to leaving the army.

Epworth League Program.

In basement of Methodist church, beginning at 6 o'clock.

Leader: Miss Ione Irvin.

Subject: "Inspiring Stories from Home Mission Fields."

Song.

Prayer.

Song.

SScripture lesson, Acts 10, 1-6, 34-48.

Special music.

Talk: "Missionary to the Indians."

Leader.

Talk: "The Solvent of Race Hatred."—Miss Mona B. Johnson.

Announcements.

Song.

Benediction.

Everybody cordially invited.

POPULAR WACO COUPLE MARRIED LAST MONDAY.

Miss Benelle Kyle Becomes Bride of Frank A. Perry.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated Monday night when Miss Benelle Kyle and Frank A. Perry were united in marriage by the Rev. Robert Goodrich at the Austin Avenue Methodist parsonage. Only a few of the closest relatives were present, among them the mother and sister of the groom from Belton.

The bride wore a dark blue suit with squirrel collar and with hat and gloves to match.

The young couple are now at home in their apartment at 1623 Vermont avenue. Mrs. Lee R. Davis, aunt of

the bride, had prepared every detail of the new home.

Mrs. Perry is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kyle of Leary, Tex., and has often been a member of the family of her aunt, Mrs. Davis here. She has attended school in the city at various times. The groom has been for some time in the employ of Sam Freund, and is a promising business man, with the esteem of all who know him.—Waco Tribune.

The Baptist ladies of Fort Davis will have a bazaar at the Fort Davis school auditorium Dec. 4, beginning at 3:30 p. m. Everybody come and get your Christmas presents and supper.

Advertise in the New Era.

Don't Forget Your Blankets

and Get Them Here

COME AND GET A LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

Latest Styles in Coats and Tailored Suits

- Wool Plaid Skirts from **\$7.00 Up**
- Beautiful line of Georgette and Silk Tricolette Blouses from **\$4 Up**
- Brushed Wool Scarf Shawls, at **\$5.50**
- A nice lot of Camisols in pink and navy blue.
- A splendid assortment of Shoes at Exceedingly Low Prices.
- Golden Horn and Zephyr Gingham, at yard **25c**
- Dress Ginghams, at 5 yards for **\$1.00**
- Amoskeg Outing, at a yard **25c**

Popular Dry Goods Store

We are taking orders for the Nu-Bone Corset, the best make on the market.

SCHUTZE'S Bargain Column

CHRISTMAS HINTS



From the Christmas Store Otherwise Known As the BAILEY NOVELTY STORE

Where every article mentioned may be bought at low prices, and many other useful and beautiful articles, too numerous to mention. A visit, a look, and you will be convinced that if you wish to buy a Yuletide gift for any person, old or young, you can find something appropriate at this store, "where the quality remains long after the price is forgotten."

- GIFTS FOR MOTHER AND WIFE.**
 - Beautiful Statuary
 - Art Candlesticks
 - Jardiniere
 - Book Ends
 - Nut Sets
 - Silver Fruit Bowls
 - Sheffield Silver Flower Baskets
 - Framed Pictures
 - Casseroles
 - Work Baskets
 - Writing Sets
 - Electric Percolators
 - Serving Trays
 - Bath Robes
 - Silk Hose
 - Fine Handkerchiefs
 - Engraved and Cut Glass Ware
 - Sterling Silverware
 - Brunswick Phonographs and Records
- GIFTS FOR FATHER AND HUSBAND**
 - Smoking Stands
 - Tobacco Jars
 - Ash Trays
 - Shaving Sets
 - Fountain Pens
 - Silver Pencils
 - Gold Cuff Links
 - Gold Emblem Rings
 - Fine Gloves
 - Linen Handkerchiefs
 - Silk Socks and Ties
 - Bath Robes
- GIFTS FOR SON OR BROTHER**
 - Gold Elgin Watches
 - Scarf Pins
 - Tie Clips
 - Gold Knives
 - Kodaks and Albums
 - Flashlights
 - Books
 - Ivory Hat Brushes
 - Tie Racks
 - Silver Belt Buckles
 - Fine Leather Belts
 - Fancy Silk Socks
 - Sport Neckties
 - Silk Handkerchiefs
 - Tennis Rackets
 - Boxing Gloves
 - Punching Bags
- GIFTS FOR THE KIDDIES**
 - Tricycles, Wagons
 - Wheelbarrows
 - Kiddie Horses
 - Electrical Trains
 - Mechanical Trains and Toys
 - Sand Toys
 - Gilbert Structo Sets
 - Tinker Toys
 - Tool Chests
 - Air Rifles
 - Pop Guns and Pistols
 - Drums and Horns
 - Airplanes
 - Sandy Andy's
 - Marble-Andy's
 - Games
 - Blocks
 - Accordeons
 - Harmonicas
 - Banks
 - Baby Dolls
 - Doll Buggies
 - Doll Beds
 - Dressers
 - Pianos
 - Tea Sets
 - Tables
 - Cook Stoves
 - Aluminum Dishes
- GIFTS FOR THE KIDDIES**
 - Toy Victrolas
 - Kitchen Cabinets
 - Story Books
 - Balls
 - Teddy Bears
 - Spelling Blocks
 - Brooms
 - Baby Plates
 - Cereal Sets
 - Bath Robes
 - Sweaters and Caps
 - Gloves and Handkerchiefs
 - Ribbed Silk Hose
- GIFTS FOR BABY**
 - Baby Blankets
 - Bath Robes
 - White Silk and Wool Coats and Caps
 - Hand Embroidered Sacks
 - Sweater Sets
 - Bootes, Caps, Dresses
 - Solid Gold Pins
 - Bracelets
 - Neck Chains
 - Rings
 - Ivory Brush and Comb Sets
 - Feeding Spoons
 - Rattles
 - Teddy Bears
 - Dolls and Mittens

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